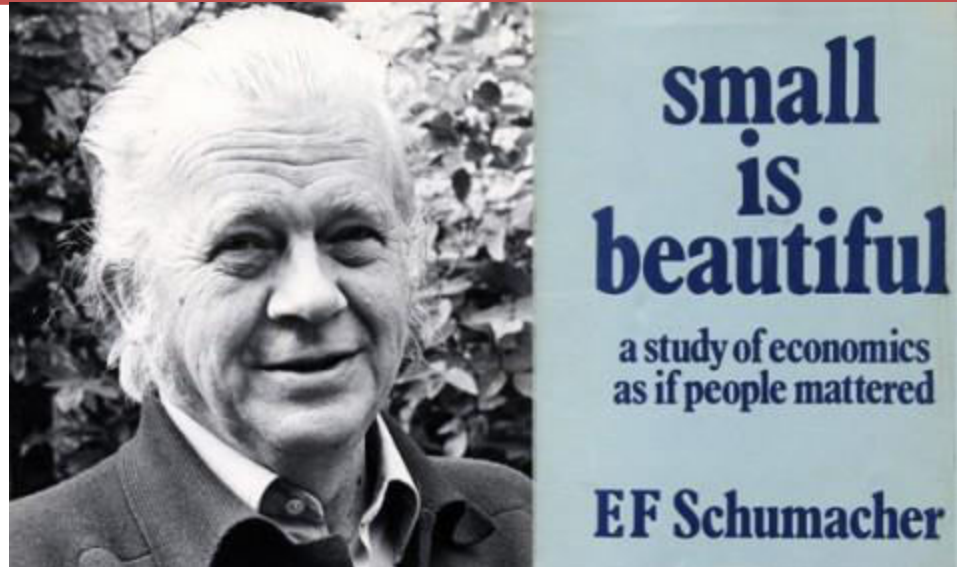


APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

"... technology of production by the masses, making use of the best of modern knowledge and experience, conducive to decentralization, compatible with laws of ecology, gentle in its use of scarce resources, and designed to serve the human person instead of making him the servant of machines."

Small is Beautiful, E. F. Schumacher



Appropriate / intermediate / Self-help / Peoples' technology

Creation of new workplaces

- 1) Workplaces have to be created in the areas where the people are living now, and not primarily in metropolitan areas into which they tend to migrate
- 2) These workplaces must be, on the average, cheap enough so that they can be created in large numbers without this calling for an unattainable level of capital formation and imports
- 3) The production methods employed must be relatively simple, so that the demands for high skills are minimized, not only in the production process itself but also in matters of organization, raw material supply, financing, marketing.
- 4) Production should be mainly from local materials and mainly for local use."

Appropriate / Intermediate Technology

- Majority of technological innovation occurs in industrialized countries
- These are not necessarily affordable, appropriate or accessible for people in developing countries
- Traditional technologies: may be inefficient and unproductive, and threatened by pace of technical change
- Intermediate technology: between capital-intensive advanced technologies of the 'West', driven by large scale production and profit, and traditional subsistence technologies of developing countries

- ‘Intermediate’ or ‘appropriate’ technology: build upon existing skills, knowledge and cultural norms of women and men, while increasing efficiency and productivity of their enterprises or domestic activities
- Technology: not only hardware or technical infrastructure, but also information, knowledge and skills, and capacity to organise and use these
- An ‘appropriate technology’ is one that enables people to satisfy their basic needs while making the most of their time, capabilities, environment and resources.

Criteria to assess appropriateness:

- meets the needs of both women and men
- enables people to generate income for themselves and their family
- can be designed, improved, managed and controlled by local people
- is affordable
- uses local skills and materials as much as possible
- has a limited impact on the environment