In the wake of the Arab Spring, there’s been speculation about the potential of information and communication technologies (ICTs) to contribute to political transformation in emerging societies. Does adoption of these technologies really affect the political destinies of emerging nations?

Group-buying is growing rapidly in emerging economies, where websites have rudimentary functions and cluttered interfaces. The authors review 11 major Chinese group-buying websites, using case studies to provide timely guidance to e-commerce practitioners and researchers.

Brazil is the prototypical emerging country, poised for economic and social growth. However, much of its economy is still tied to low-technology products and services. To improve its global competitiveness, Brazil must further develop its information and communication technologies.

The Dreamcatcher Web-based information system contains interactive mapping tools, mediated social networks, geospatial consultation services, and a security model to help indigenous people retain their traditional knowledge and negotiate with governments and development proponents about resources and infrastructure developments on their lands.
Sustainable ICT in Agricultural Value Chains

Joerg Doerflinger and Tom Gross

For long-term sustainability, information and communication technologies for development (ICTD) must focus on reusability and scalability from the ground up. The Sustainable Bottom Billion Architecture is a technical ICTD architecture with successful sustainable replications in two ICTD projects in Africa’s cashew and shea-nut farming value chains.