

Technology 8.

S-World Net-Zero DCA Soft.

By Nick Ray Ball: 23rd July 2021

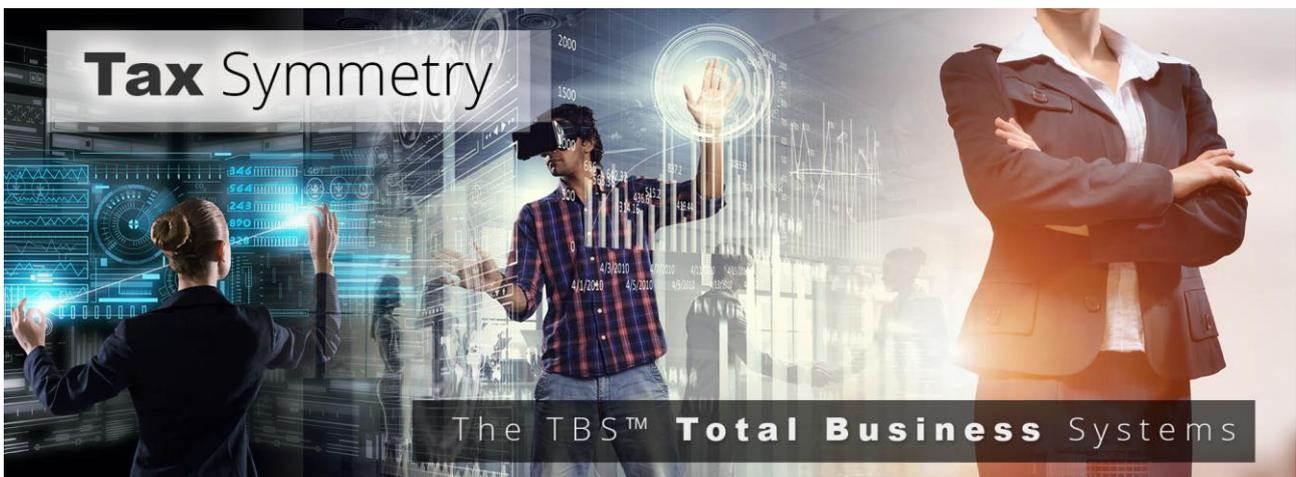
Š-RÉS™ Makes the Network Powerful, and
Net-Zero DCA™ Makes it Beautiful – For Joseph Stiglitz



“It has become conventional wisdom to emphasize what matters is not static comparative advantage but dynamic comparative advantage. **Korea did not have a comparative advantage in producing semiconductors when it embarked on its transition. Its static comparative advantage was in the production of rice. Had it followed its static comparative advantage** (as many neoclassical economists had recommended), then that might still be its comparative advantage, **it might be the best rice grower in the world, but it would still be poor.**”



The thing about Š-ŘÉS™ and Net-Zero DCA™ is that in its basic form, Š-ŘÉS creates a strict supply and demand mechanism, which can increase and decrease cash flow (and so GDP) simply by increasing or decreasing either É or Ś. So long as The Sienna Equilibrium is in effect, Š-ŘÉS itself does not seem to care about which type of company supplies or demands, so long as some companies supply or demand. So, to a degree, we can, at our pleasure, choose the companies that best suit our net-zero special project ambitions. **And we can make S-World Malawi’s Dynamic Comparative Advantage; in net-zero products and industry.**



Remember from before, if this gamble does not pay off and it turns out in 5, 10 and 15 years that the rest of Africa is sourcing its Net-Zero products and engineering from an alternate source, it would not be great news, but for two things, one UCS History 3 does not include trade, trade is just a bonus, all the companies that would make the Net-Zero products and engineering had Tenders for about \$3million each, x 2048 in 2024 x 4096 in 2025 all the way up to over a quarter million companies in 2080.

The S-World UCS™ History 3 scenario does not need its Dynamic Comparative Advantage gamble (because predicting future Comparative Advantage is a Dynamic process, and the longer you go forward, the greater the odds that one will have picked right) to pay off. It does not need to sell a single thing, as we have said a lot, it's all about the Suburb Sale. The \$1 billion a year cash flow from the Suburb Sale multiplied by Š-ŘÉS™ generated the income for every business. In 2024 we start with 6.8 billion / 2048 = \$3 million, the next year doubles the

number of companies all with a bit over \$3 million, and so on and on. We don't need our future Comparative Advantage to be correct in terms of becoming the go-to place for Net-Zero in Africa.

This does not mean we don't care about the future Net-Zero Dynamic Comparative Advantage of Malawi, I really do, and I'm pretty sure it will be, and I'll say why in a minute, but the point is, the many, many billion that is going to be spent are hedged if they don't win at export, no worries, we have the costs covered by the Suburb sale multiplied by Š-ŘÉŠ™.

So, if we're wrong, it does not jeopardise the project, and if we're right we don't only become the Net-Zero store for Africa we have a foot on the door in world markets.

Note on Africa, also expect in the future a lot of aid to be contingent on not increasing CO2.

Of course, once chosen there is still a lot for the software to do. In fact, there is so much to write on how it connects to the S-RES software, and the Sienna Equilibrium, to the Cash Flow to GDP variable that I need to save this for the next draught, I am today very conscious that I have only 28 days before Sienna's Birthday at which point I desire a completed version.