## GOOD MORNJNG!

MANY THANKS

WORLD VEGETABLE RESEARSC & DEVELOPMENT & CENTER

**Administration & Staff** 

Anselmo B. Mercado

## 2-Day TIMETABLE

Day 1 - November 9, 2015, Tuesday

10:20 – 12:00 am – Evolving Concepts ("Formula") of Development

Lunch break

Back at 1:30 pm

## 2-Day TIMETABLE

Day 1 - November 9, 2015, Monday

1:30 – 2:30 pm - Evolving Concepts ("Formula") of Sustainable Development

20 minute break

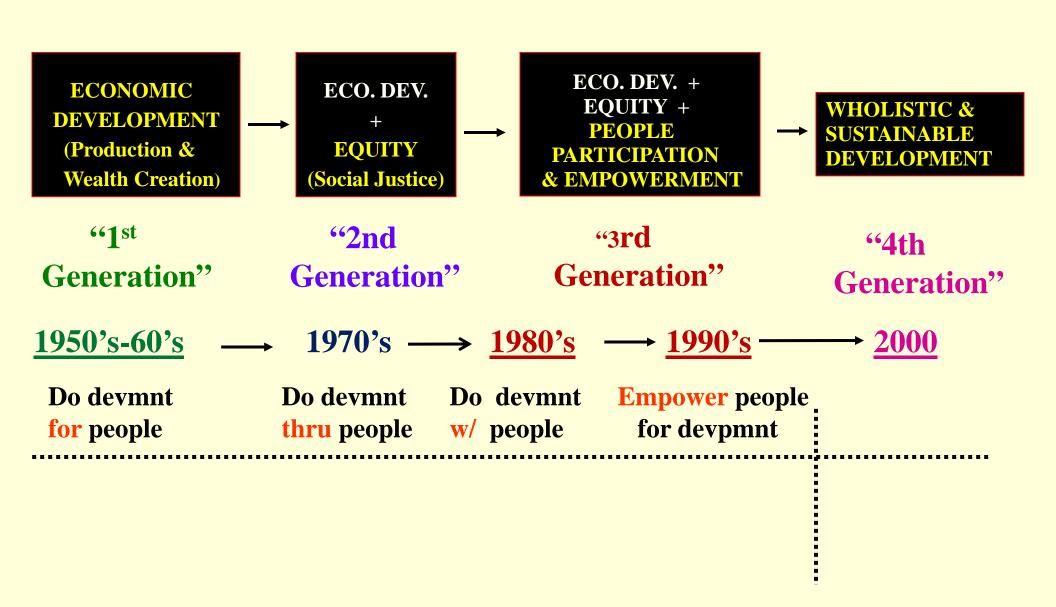
2:50 – 4:30 pm - "Evolving Formula" of Development (continuation)

#### OUTLINE

I. The Evolution of the "Formula of Development"

- a. Economic Development Model
- b. People Development Model

## **EVOLUTION** of the "FORMULA of DEVELOPMENT"



# The EVOLVING "FORMULA of DEVELOPMENT"

- 1950's Do development to the people
- 1960's Do development for the people
- 1970's Do development through the people
- 1980's Do development with the people
- 1990's Empower the people for development the focus is now on developing local capacity for self-development. People are seen as the primary focus & owners of the development process

# EVOLUTION of DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTS, APPROACHES & STRATEGIES

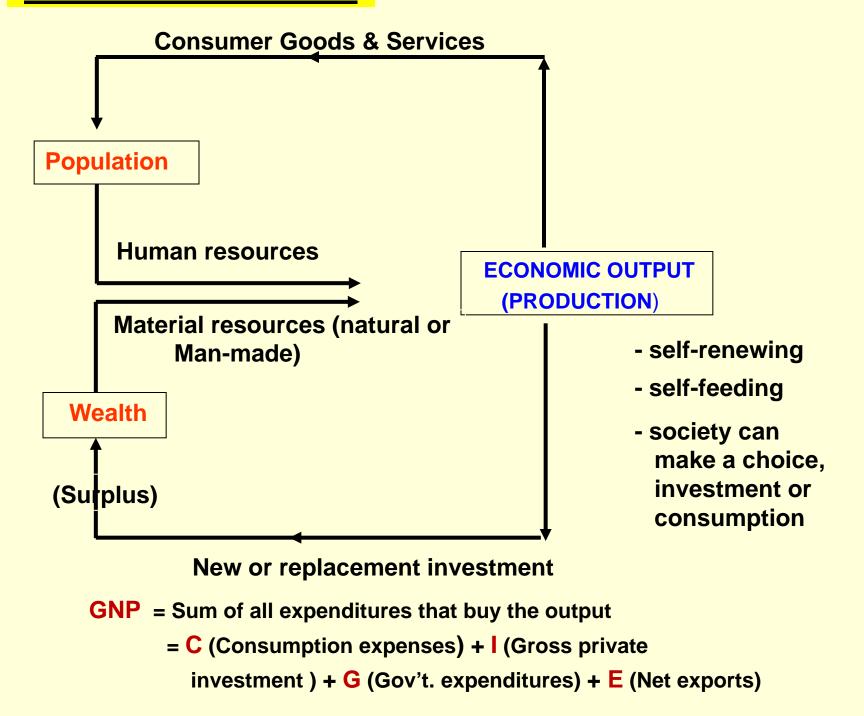
# **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**(Production & Wealth Creation)

"1st Generation"

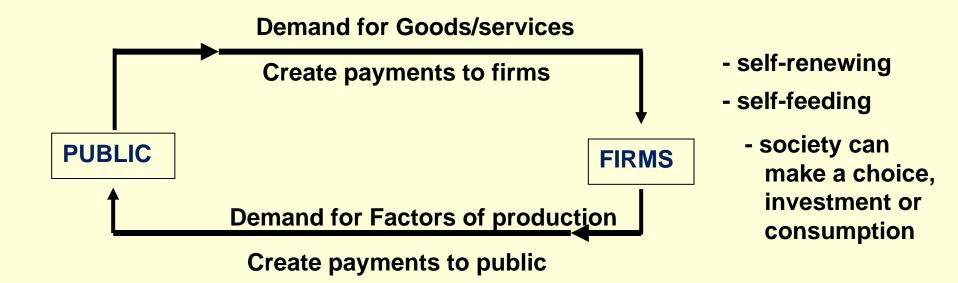
- The Gross National Product (GNP) its limitations
- Top-down model ("trickle-down" theory of eco growth)
- Green revolution (poverty-alleviation programs to improve life of world's bottom 40%, majority rural farmers (McNamara & World Bank)
- Project-oriented (example: Grameen Bank)

#### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MODEL

#### The GNP Circular View



#### THE GNP Circular View II



- GNP = the sum of all paid out during the year or a measure of the costs and income (the costs of production are paid back by incomes of people and firms) - the self-feeding, self-renewing phenomenon, the economy being able to buy back the output.
  - = F (Factor costs, i.e., wages, salaries, rents, interests, etc.)
    - + T (Indirect taxes accruing from costs of production, i.e., real estate taxes, sales taxes, etc.) + D (Depreciation))

## **GNP** (per capita): SELECTED COUNTRIES

(source, IMF, 2012)

Thailand	-	\$ 5,390	Luxembourg	- \$	106,406
Indonesia	-	3,594	Singapore	-	52,052
<b>Philippines</b>	_	2,611	<b>United States</b>	-	43,774
India	-	1,501	<b>European Union</b>	-	32,518
Laos	-	1,380	S. Korea	-	22,589
Bangladesh	1	797	Taiwan	-	20,336
Cambodia	-	926			
Myanmar	-	868			
Sri Lanka	-	2,876			
Vietnam	-	1,753			
China	-	6,071			
Malaysia	-	10,345			

#### ECO DEVELOPMENT MODEL

#### **Characteristics & Assumptions:**

Planning for ECO GROWTH - industrialization, modernization, urbanization

#### Issues/Concerns:`

- 1. GNP measurement, but growth for Whom? By Whom?
- 2."Economic Growth...good, but still many social/human issues ..."
- 3. GNP poor measure of poverty, inequality, unemployment, gender imbalance, etc.
- \* Other Measures of Development ...
  - Human Dev't Index (HDI): life longevity, education, living standard, Quality of Life or "Well being"
  - Gender Related Index (GRI): HDI plus gender equality.
  - Food Security Index (FSI): food production & consumption
  - Integrated Poverty I (IPI): headcount ratio, no. people below poverty line
  - Basic Needs I (BNI) (education, access to water, health, sanitation, etc.

### Human Dev Index (HDI): Selected Countries

(UNDP Report)

#### Very High HDI (0.80 & above):

Norway (.955, rank 1), Australia (.938, rnk 2), USA (.937, rnk 3), Germany (rnk 5), Sweden (rnk 7), Japan (rnk 10), Singapore (.895, rnk 18), Brunei (.855, rnk 30)

#### High HDI: (0.70 to 0.80):

Iran (.745, rnk 76), Sri Lanka (.715, rnk 92)

#### **Medium HDI (0.50 to 0.70)**:

China (.699, rnk 101), Thailand (.690, rnk 103), Philippines (.654, rnk 114), Vietnam (.617, rnk 127), Cambodia (.554, rnk 138)

Low HDI: Bangladesh (.515, rnk 146), Myanmar (.498, rnk 149)

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT + EQUITY (Social Justice)

"2nd Generation"

- \* Holistic people development
- \* More equitable distribution of the fruits of production
- \* More equitable access to resources (e.g. Land reform, etc.)
- \* Gender issues
- \* Self-help-mutual-help systems (Coops)
- \* NGO activism

#### PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT MODEL

Inspired/influenced by vision/ notion of ...

"WHOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF PEOPLES & COMMUNITIES"

"Development cannot be limited to mere eco growth...
to be authentic, it must be complete, integral – to
promote the good of every person... of the whole
person. We do not believe in separating the
economic from the human, nor development from the
civilization in which it exists." (Pope Paul VI (Populorum Progressio, 1967)

The <u>aim</u> of development: "to liberate people from every condition w/c prevents them from becoming as fully developed as possible morally, socially, intellectually, politically & spiritually."

(Basil Price)

An example - "SMALL IS BEAUTIFUL" (E.F. Schumacher's, 1973) - "to develop a new life-style, w/ new methods of production & new patterns of consumption: a life-style designed for permanence."

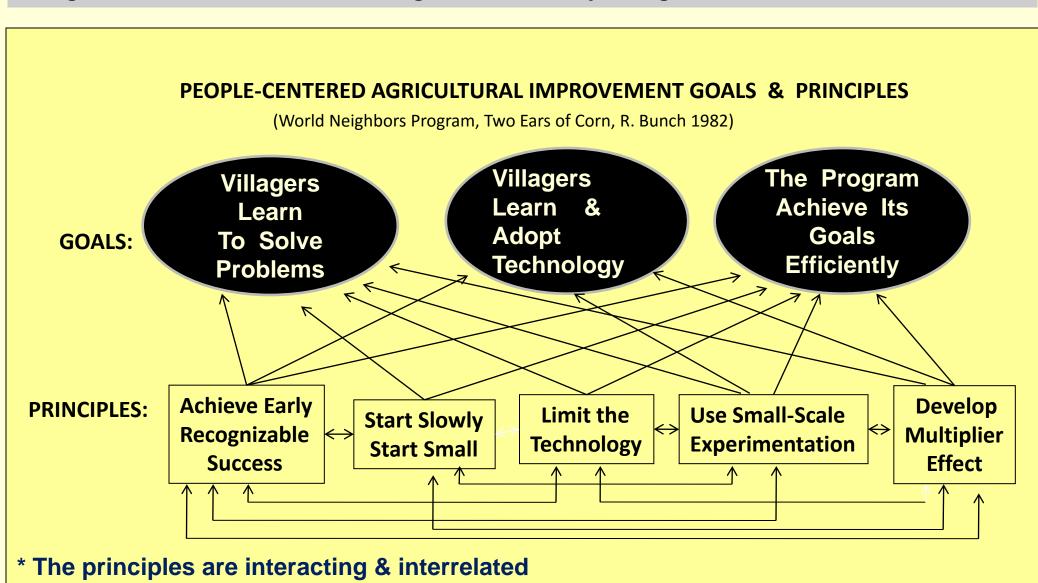
to interest ourselves, for example:

in Agriculture - "the perfection of production methods biologically sound, build up soil fertility & produce health, beauty & permanence. Productivity will then look after itself."

in Industry - "the evolution of small-scale technology, relatively non-violent technology, 'technology with a human face'... in new forms of partnership between management & men, even forms of common ownership."

#### **EXPERIENCES IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD**

World Neighbors, 30-year development experience in Africa, Latin America & Asia to improve the productivity of small farmers, urged: "In a crowded & hungry world, one of the most important & urgent enterprises of humankind... must be that of helping villagers make two ears of corn to grow where only one grew before." (R. Bunch)



## ECO. DEV. + EQUITY + PEOPLE PARTICIPATION & EMPOWERMENT

"3rd Generation"

- Bottom-up model
- People ("grassroots") empowerment (participatory methods)
- Local governments as partners w/ conducive laws for development
- NGO activism

#### WHOLISTIC & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

#### "4th Generation"

- \* Multi-stakeholder partnership
- \* Care for environment \* Sustainable Agriculture
- \* Globalization \* Solidarity/Competitiveness
- \* Culture of Peace & Development
- \* Culture of enterprise & entrepreneurship
- \* Trade not aid

#### WHOLISTIC & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

#### "Sustainable Development"

<u>Aim</u>: Human development now & thru future generations

**Foundation: People & Nature** 

**Essence**: Harmonious integration

1) Sound & viable economy

2) Responsible governance

Life

enhancing

process

3) Social cohesion/Harmony

4) Ecological integrity

Key actors:
Interacting/Interdependent

Civil
Society

Government

Business

#### "SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE"

Response to growing/alarming concern over food security, health, poverty, deteriorating environment

- \* Characteristics of SA: Holistic
  - Ecological soundness
  - Economic viability
  - Socially just/equitable
  - Appropriate technology
  - Culturally sensitive
  - Spiritual dimension

#### **BUILDING** a

#### "CULTURE OF PEACE & DEVELOPMENT"

"To collaborate w/ the poor themselves & w/ others to lift up the poor from poverty."

"We cannot help the poor w/out, at the same time, helping to build a culture of peace...

Neither can there be a culture of peace w/out helping the poor to alleviate poverty."

"No peace w/out development.

No development w/out peace."

# IN SUM, THE EVOLVING FORMULA of DEVELOPMENT...

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
MODEL (ECODEV)
(PRODUCTION & WEALTH
CREATION)



HUMAN
DEVELOPMENT
MODEL (HuDEV)

(ECODEV + EQUITY + PEOPLE EMPOWERMENT)

HOLISTIC SUSTAINABLE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT MODEL

(HuDEV + TRIPARTITE PARTNERSHIP OF GOV'T & BUSINESS SECTOR & CIVIL SOCIETY)



#### VARIOUS APPROACHES TO DEVELOPMENT

Culture of "CHARITY" ( Dole-out)

Giving charity/aid (survival mechanisms)

Culture of Enterprise/Entrepreneurship ("Enterprise")

Aims at development & sustainability of the poor to enhance assets beyond survival

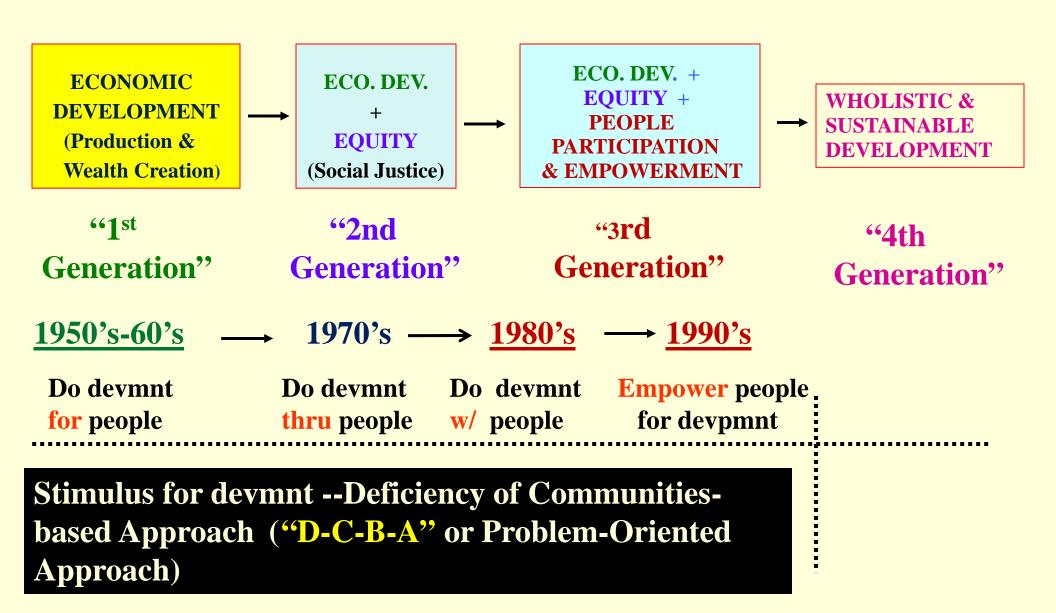
#### issues/concerns:

- Temporary, unsustainable)
- For survival situations
- Not developmental

#### **Issues/concerns:**

- Very challenging for poor to compete w/ others in the harsh business world

#### **EVOLVING "FORMULA of DEVELOPMENT"**



#### VARIOUS APPROCHES TO DEVELOPMENT

#### "DCBA"

"ABCD"

\* Problem- oriented (negative outlook)

\* Assets/Resources- based (positive outlook)

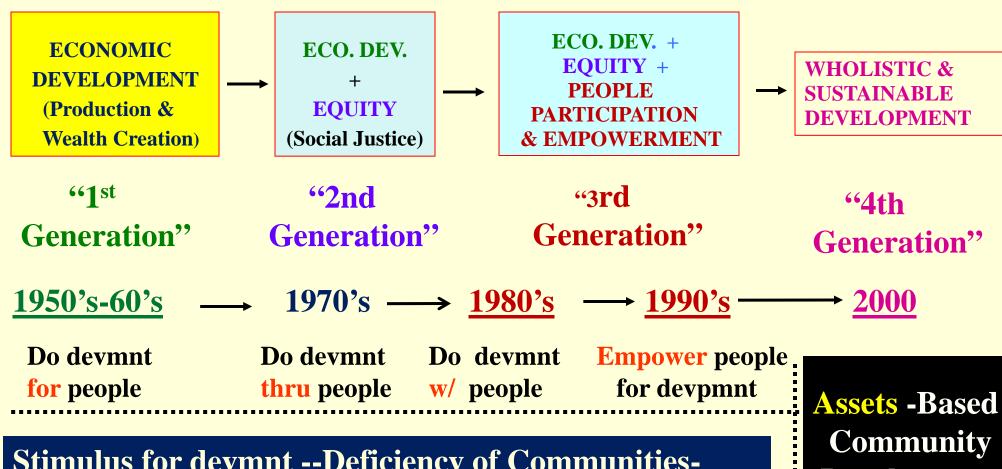
#### issues/ concerns:

#### issues/ concerns:

- Overwhelming problems, overshadows internal strengths
- Shift from DCBA to ABCD big challenge

 Dependency on external aid - Internal resources - small, may not generate interest

#### EVOLVING "FORMULA of DEVELOPMENT"



**Stimulus for devmnt -- Deficiency of Communities**based Approach ("D-C-B-A" or Problem-Oriented Approach)

**Development** 

"A-B-C-D" **Approach** 

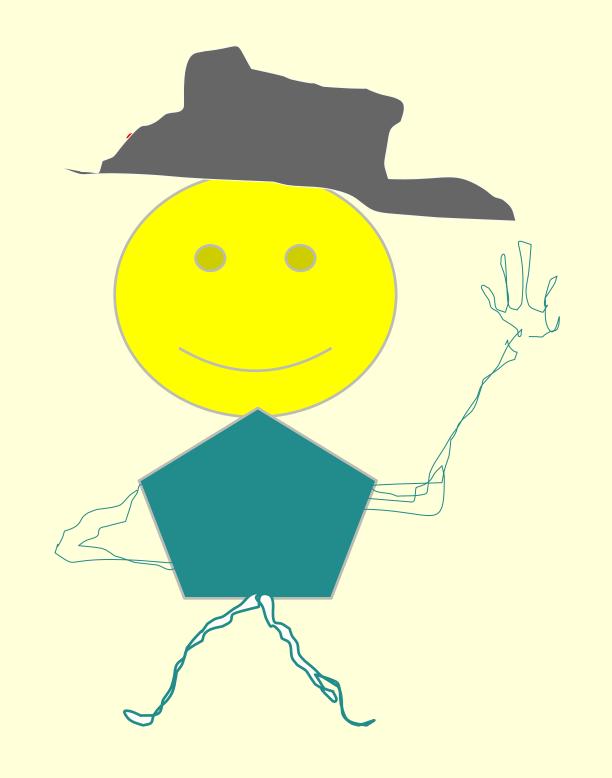
#### THE NEW MILLENNIUM & THE "ABCD" MODEL

The New Millennium – ushered in new hopes & inspiration...

1. A re-awakening & renewed idealism/vision shared by poor & rich countries -- "a world without poverty". Pressed by urgency of the times, the UN has produced the "Millennium Declaration":

Reduce by half the number of people on extreme poverty & hunger by 2015.

2. The "ABCD" Model – in a new millennium, a new paradigm, & a more positive outlook of our world searching for lasting peace & development.



# Daghan Salamat Thank You Vaya Con Dios

#### **EVOLVING DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTS, APPROACHES & STRATEGIES**

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
(Production &
Wealth Creation)

#### "1st Generation"

- \* The GNP Concepts (and its limitations)
- \* Top-down model or "Trickledown theory" of economic growth
- \* Green revolution
- \* Project-oriented

ECO. DEV.

+

EQUITY

(Social Justice)

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- \* CD approaches
- \* Gender issues
- \* Self-help-mutual-help systems (Coops)
- \* NGO activism (curtailed & suppressed by highhanded Gov't decrees, etc.)

ECO. DEV. +
EQUITY +
PEOPLE
PARTICIPATION
& EMPOWERMENT

#### "3rd Generation"

- \* Bottom-up model
- \* People empowerment (participatory approaches/ methods (Grassroots Empowerment)
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HOLISTIC &
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT

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1950's-1960's

Do development for the people

1970's

Do development through the people

1980's

Do development with the people

<u>1990's</u>

Empower the people for development

2000

Assets -based for people development

Stimulus for development = Deficiency of Communities-based Approach ("DCBA" Approach or Problem-Oriented Approach)

"ABCD" Approach

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Approach

# A GLIMPSE at PAST 40 YEARS EXPERIENCE of DEVELOPMENT WORK

- "The Impossible Dream" A meaningful song... but after learning "ABCD" model, I have felt uneasy about it.
- Reminds me of... "traditional" development approach
  we've been schooled in... w/c usually starts w/ gloomy
  negative perspective of poor communities the
  "vicious cycle of poverty" -- so complicated,
  development efforts seem hopeless & helpless like...
  an "impossible dream," "unbeatable foe," "unrightable
  wrong."

A new term for this — "D-C-B-A" (Deficiency of Community Based Approach).

## **GNI (per capita): SELECTED COUNTRIES**

	2008	<u>2012</u>
	Φ 500	<b>A</b> 0.40
Bangladesh	- \$ 560	\$ 840
Cambodia	- 660	880
Myanmar	- NA	NA
Philippines	- 1,760	2,470
Singapore	- 34,310	47,210
Sri Lanka	- 1,770	2,920
Thailand	- 3,750	5,210
Vietnam	- 920	1,400