

**South East Asia Rural Social Leadership  
Institute (SEARSOLIN)  
Xavier University,**

**Cagayan de Oro City. Philippines**

***GOOD MORNING!***

***MANY THANKS***

**WORLD VEGETABLE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT  
CENTER**

**Administration & Staff**

***Anselmo B. Mercado***

# *LET'S GET TO KNOW EACH OTHER BRIEFLY*

*\* My **nickname** is ..., or Friends call me ...*

*“Chit”*

*\* I am **good at** ...*

*“Making various handicrafts.*

*Also, telling stories.”*

*\* I **believe in** ...*

*“Do good to others, & they will do good to you.”*

*“Don't worry, be happy.”*

# INTRODUCTION & ORIENTATION

## BIG TOPICS to COVER in 2 days...

1. *POVERTY & The MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS*
2. **“EVOLVING FORMULA” of DEVELOPMENT: A HISTORICAL GLIMPSE**
3. *COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT APPROACHES*
  - a. **The “ABCD” Approach**
  - b. *COOPERATIVE-ISM*

# INTRODUCTION & ORIENTATION

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1. *POVERTY & The MILLENNIUM SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS*
2. **“EVOLVING CONCEPTS (“FORMULA”) of DEVELOPMENT**
3. *COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT APPROACHES*
  - a. **The “ABCD” Approach**
  - b. *COOPERATIVE-ISM*

# SEMINAR OBJECTIVES

1. Participants will review & discuss their understanding of POVERTY, & DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTS, MODELS, ISSUES;
2. Participants will review the various DEVELOPMENT APPROACHES & their applicability to their “DAPS”;
3. Participants will discuss their understanding & potential application of the “ABCD” & COOPERATIVE-ISM APPROACHES to development.

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# **2-Day TIMETABLE**

## **Day 1 - November 9, 2015, Monday**

**8:30 – 9:00 am - Introduction & Orientation**

**9:00 - 10:00 am - Poverty & the Millennium  
Sustainable Development Goal (MDGs)**

*20 minute break*

**10:20 – 12:00 noon – Evolving Concepts  
(Formula) of Development**



# **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)**

## Day 2 – November 10, 2015, Tuesday

**8:30 - 10:00 a.m. - Approaches to Community Development & the “ABCD” Approach**

*20-minute break*

**10:20 - 12:00 noon - Group Discussion:  
“A Successful Community Development Story”**

**\* Analysis applying the “ABCD” Approach**

# **2-Day TIMETABLE**

**Day 2 – November 10, 2015, Tuesday**

**1:30 – 3:00 pm – COOPERATIVE-ISM: A  
MODEL FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

*20-minute break*

**3:20 – 4:15 pm – Group Discussion**

**4:15 – 4:30 pm – Concluding Activity**

# Let's begin our sessions

Review our understanding of

*POVERTY* ...

What is to be *poor* ?

How to describe *being poor*?

Why so *many poor*?

## SOME CONCEPTS of **POVERTY**

**POVERTY** has many faces...Many ways to measure the phenomenon...

“**ABSOLUTE POVERTY**” – “A condition & misery linked to insufficient resource base” (i.e., lack of income, basic needs & resources, hunger, disease, hand-to-mouth life, etc). -- **a struggle for survival.**

“**POVERTY LINE**” – A measurement: “The minimum income level necessary to meet basic needs below w/c a person is considered poor.” Each country has a “**National Poverty Line**” (e.g., Thailand’s annual/capita poverty line = **Baht ?**) Philippines = **P 14,000 (\$326)**

**“Relative Poverty”** – a “condition of deprivation in income, employment, power, etc., relative to others” (poorest of the poor -- “**bottom 1/2 below national poverty line**”, or the “**4 – L’s**” – Lowest, Least, Last, Lost) (**income inequality**)

Global measurement of extreme poverty = **People living on less than \$ 1.25/ day** (Purchasing Power Parity) (**\$365/yr**)

### **Other Poverty Measurements :**

- \* **Macro Level – Food Security Index (FSI), Basic Needs Index (BNI)**
- \* **Micro Level – material deprivation, isolation, alienation, dependence, lack of decision-making power & freedom of choice, lack of assets, vulnerability, insecurity, etc.**

# POVERTY HEAD-COUNT RATIO (%) at National Poverty Lines (NPL) & at \$1.25

	<u>NPL</u>	<u>\$1.25</u>
Bangladesh	31.5 (2010)	43.3
Bhutan	12 (2012)	1.7
Cambodia	20.5 (2011)	18.6 (2009)
Indonesia	12 (2012)	16.2 (2011)
Malaysia	1.7 (2012)	-
Mongolia	27.4 (2012)	-
Philippines	26.5 (2009)	18.4
Sri Lanka	8.9 (2010)	4.1
Thailand	13.2 (2011)	0.4 (2010)
Vietnam	20.7 (2010)	16.9 (2008)

In sum --

“The ‘**poor**’ -- those earning less than the minimum wage, ... they are ignored, marginalized, denigrated, scorned or exploited, ultimately because they are shot out of the productive process.” (Joel Tabora, SJ)

Being “**POOR**” is ...  
*to BE DENIED WHAT IS NEEDED for a  
LIFE of HUMAN DIGNITY.*



# WHY POVERTY? COMPLEX FACTORS CAUSING IT

Easier to know **WHO** than understand **WHY...**

Social Problem → “widespread poverty amidst abundant resources”

Social Injustice → mal-distribution of wealth/income → widening gap between rich & poor.

“Many faces of inequality” e.g., rural–urban differentials, men-women, etc. (high poor, mid-poor, bottom poor)

**POVERTY - like a disease, w/ symptoms & causes...**

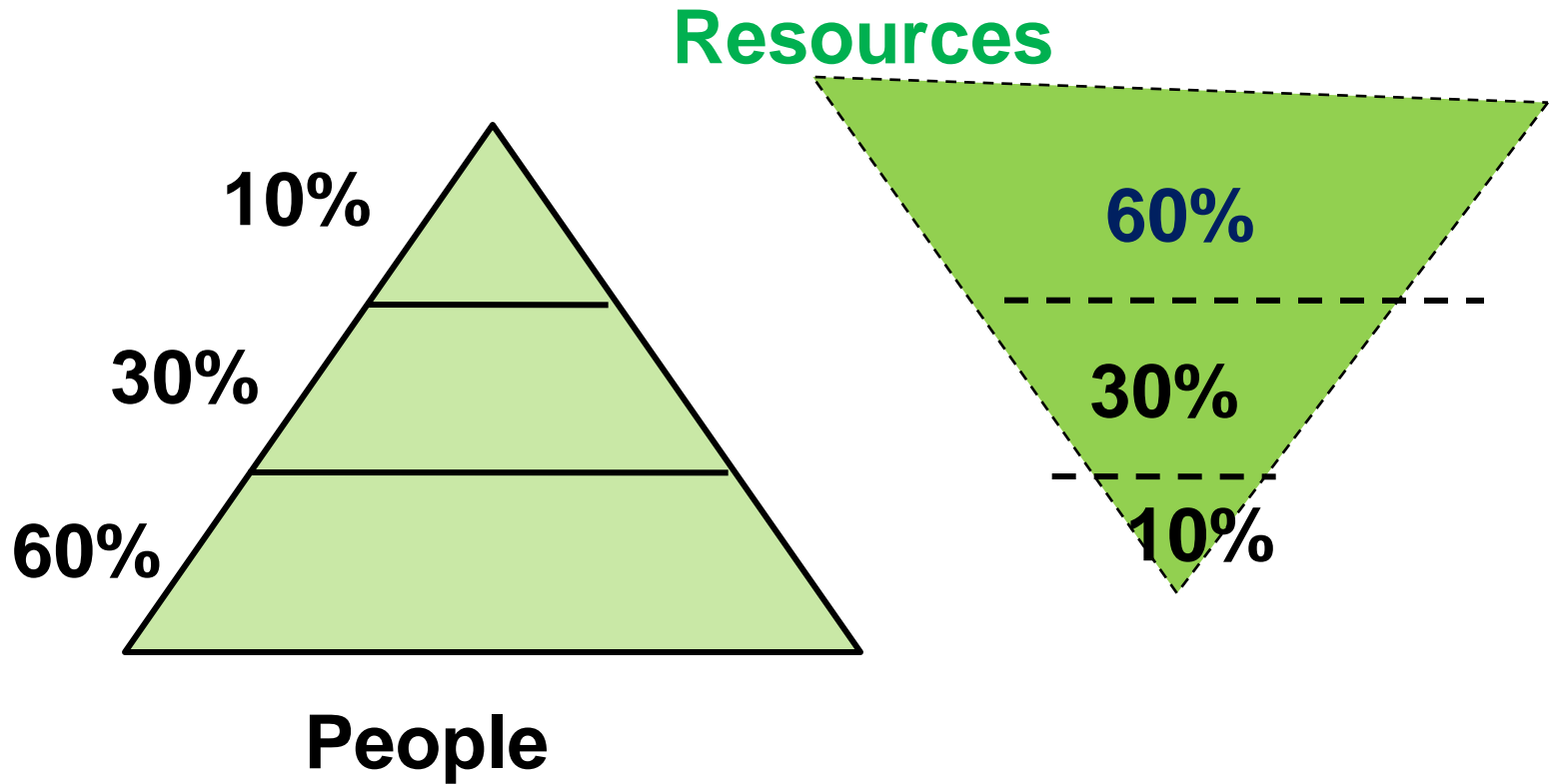
**“Poverty not the overriding problem . . . But merely  
a consequence of a societal structure w/c creates a  
monopolistic access/control of resources by the elites  
... The country is rich, but majority of people are poor.”**

**“3 Levels of Bondage”** (De la Costa, SJ)

**1. External – socio-economic-political structure**

**\* Unjust Socio-economic –political that causes  
injustice**

# SOCIAL-ECONOMIC STRUCTURE



## “3 Levels of Bondage” (De la Costa, SJ)

**1. External** – socio-economic-political structure

**2. Internal** – “Of all wounds inflicted by injustice, the most grievous is... if injustice is prolonged, it makes people forget what is to be free.” (**feeling of hopelessness & helplessness**)

If people want to be freed from this internal bondage (or constraint), ... they must be aware of it...

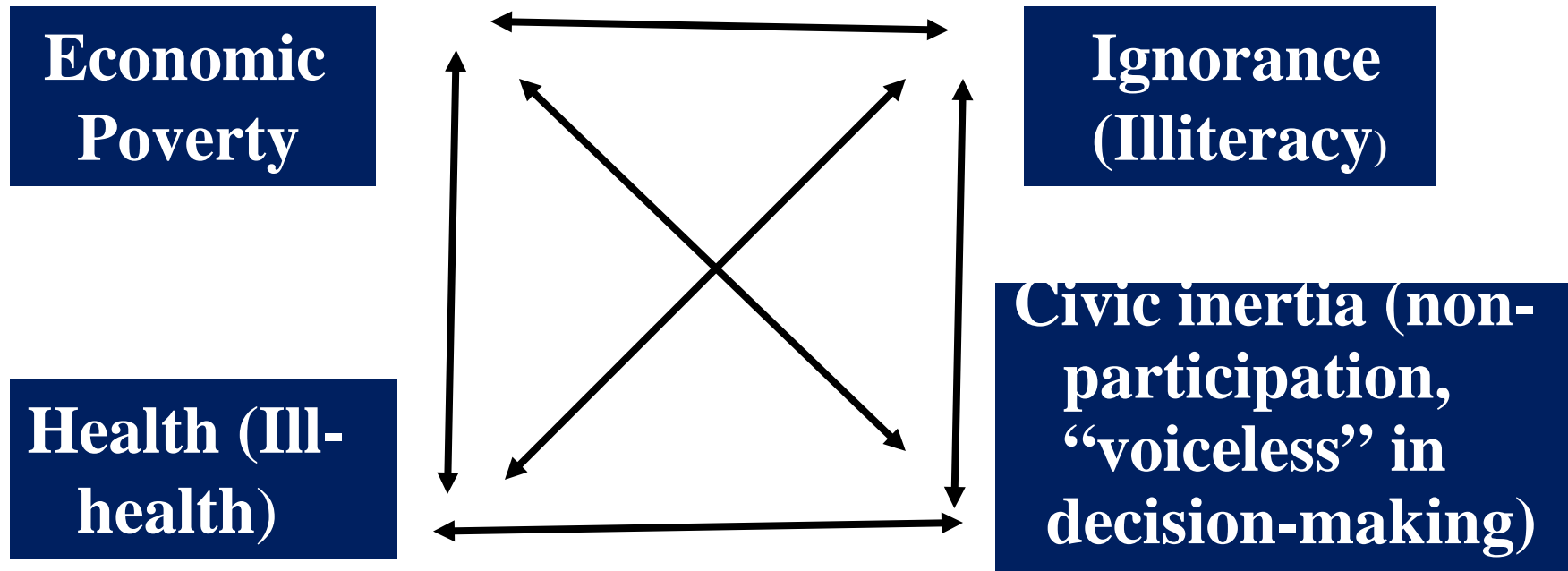
to learn from this situation -an **educational** dimension

### “3 Levels of Bondage” (De la Costa, SJ)

1. **External** – socio-economic-political structure...  
the **POLITICAL** dimension
2. **Internal** – feeling of hopelessness & helplessness  
**must be overcome...**  
the **EDUCATIONAL** dimension
3. **Spiritual** – selfishness, pride, dishonesties, graft & corruption, lack of concern for others, etc. (“double-standard” in religious belief & practice)

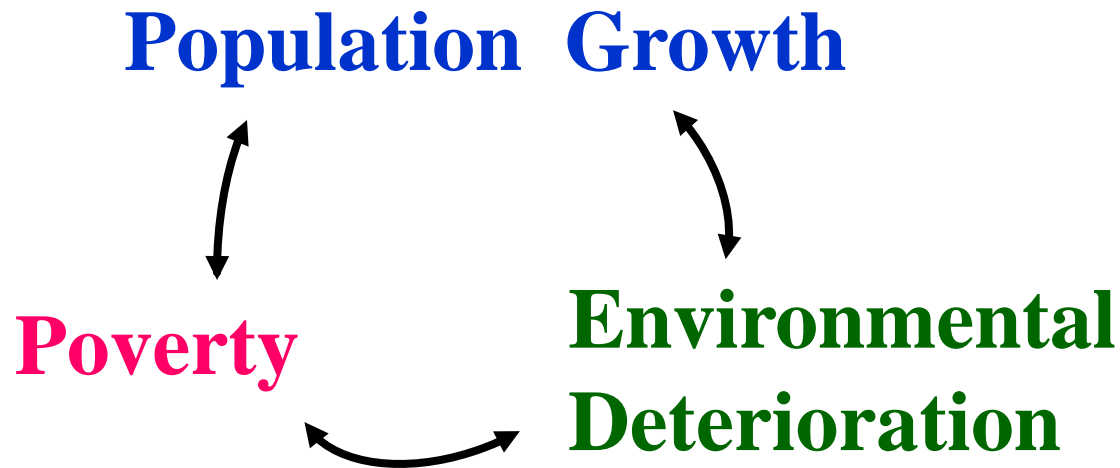
People must unchain themselves from these.

# “Vicious Cycle of Poverty”



***Problems of poor are interlocked. Poverty affects health; illness affects productivity; illiteracy affects production capability & better health. His progress depends on his ability to achieve self-government. (Flavier, MD, 1970)***

# The “P P E Spiral” (more current view)



“What is happening to our beautiful land?”

Living systems ruthlessly exploited, damaged, unprotected. People & Mother Earth cry. Small farmers cry: “**Our farms – less productive!**” Small fisherman cry: “**More difficult to catch fish!**” Land, forest, rivers & seas cry: “**We are eroded, denuded, polluted!**” *Global concern:* **CLIMATE CHANGE!**

# PERCEPTIONS OF THE POOR on THEIR SITUATION

## \* Uphill struggle for survival

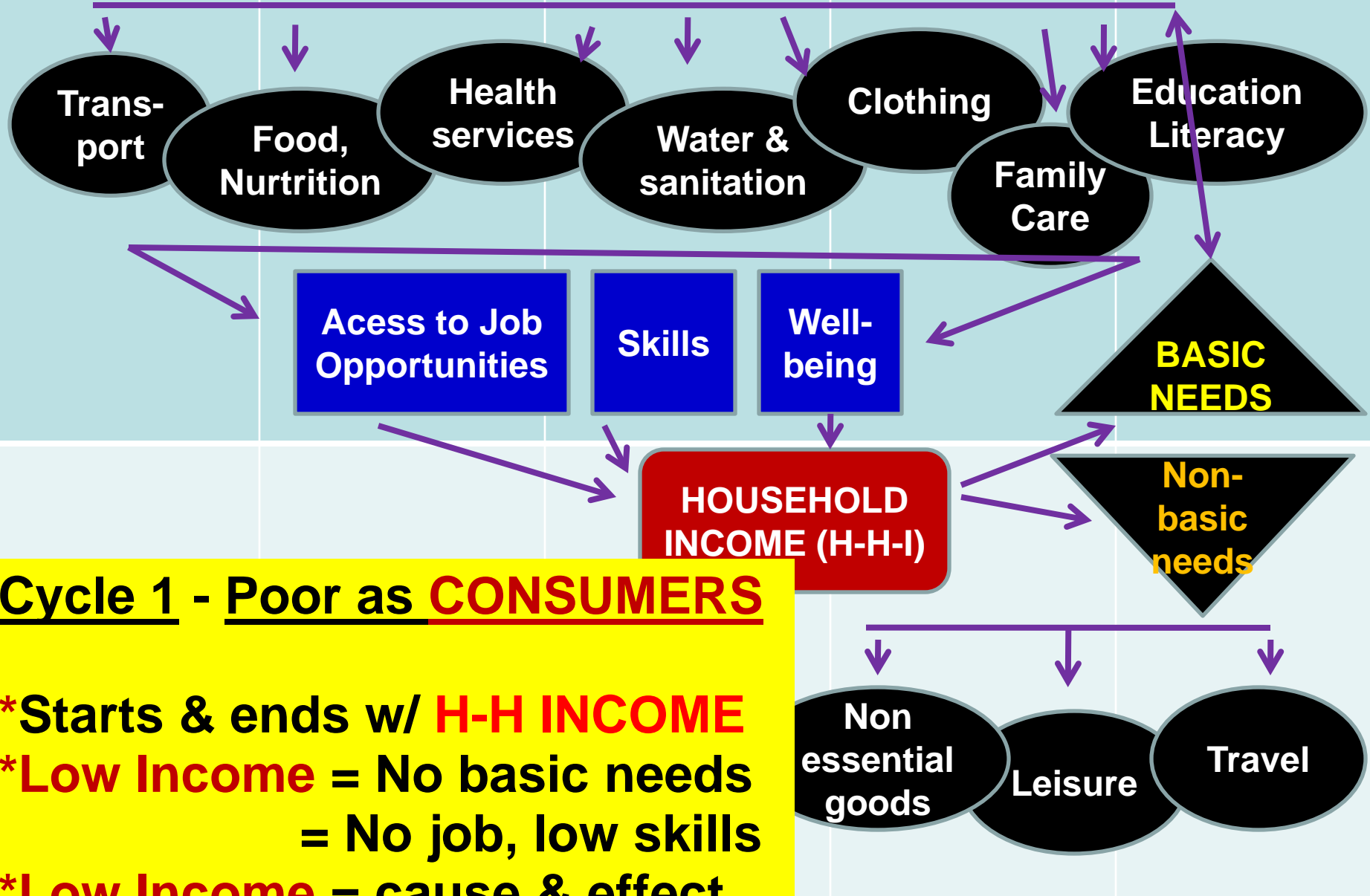
- Where to get next meal?
- How to keep healthy /access to health care
- How to access to basic needs (clean water, job, education, etc.)
- Feelings of hopelessness/helplessness

## \* Their aspirations

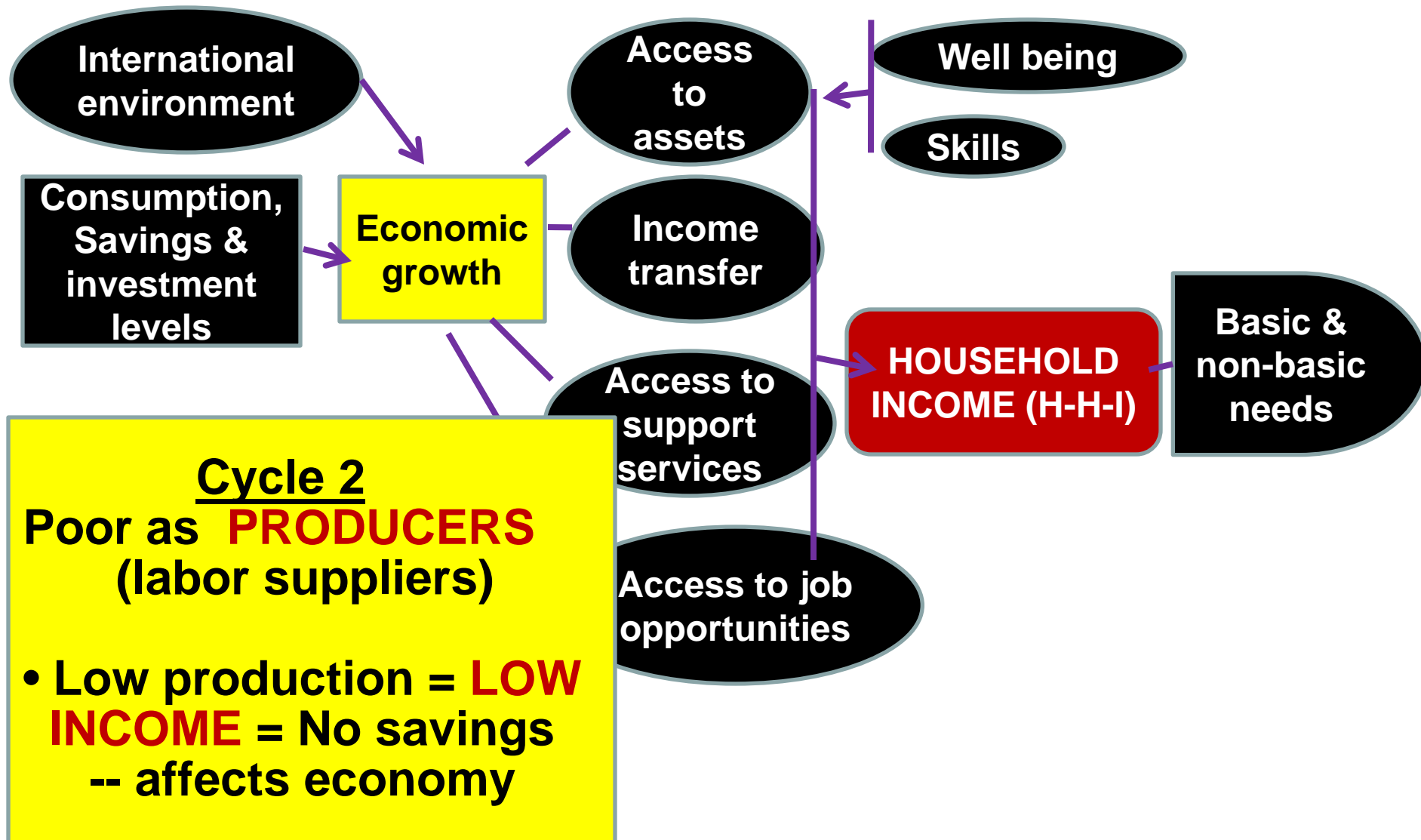
- To survive
- To be food secure & have better life
- A decent house
- Send children to school
- Able to pay medical care.



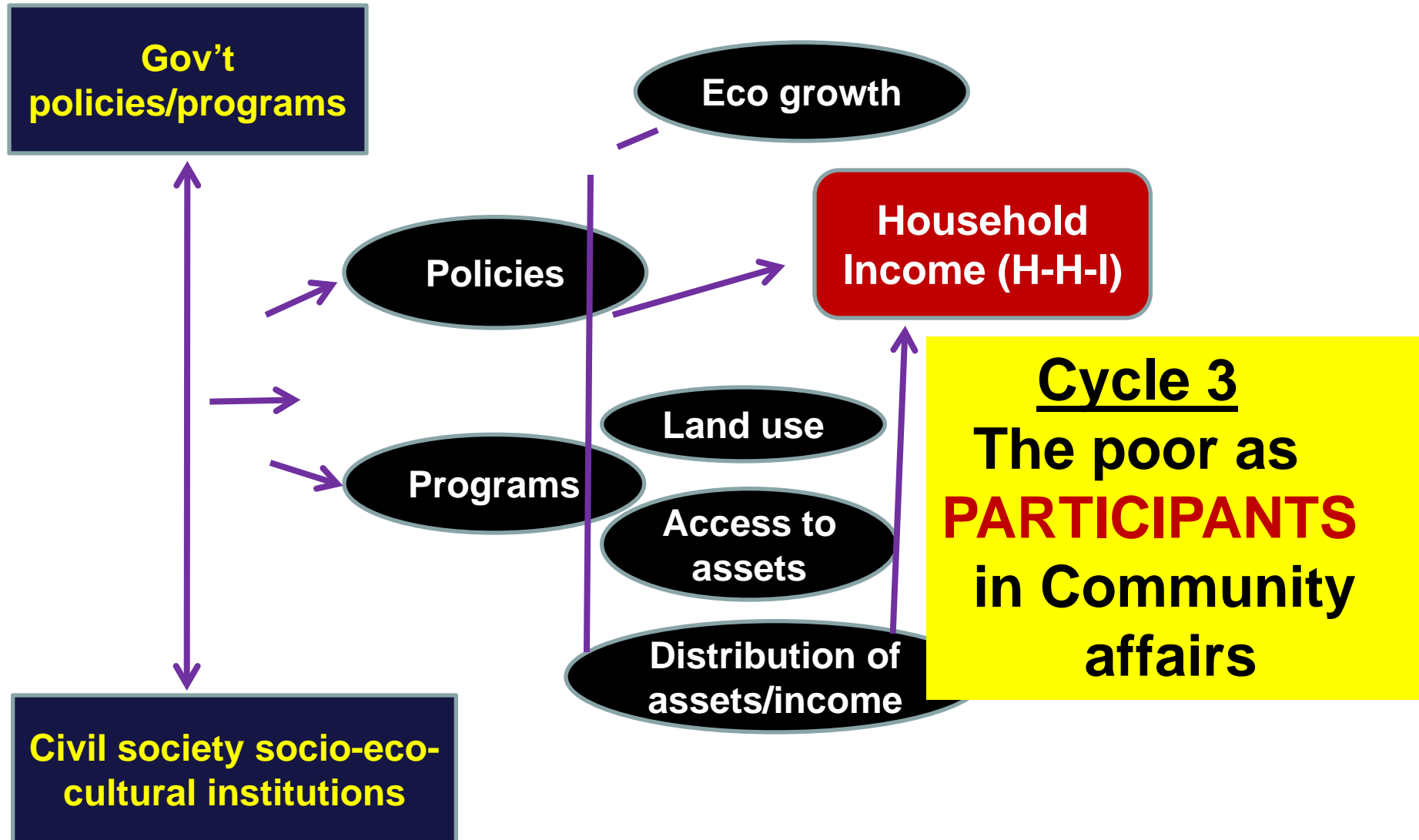
# WHY POVERTY: SOME VARIABLES



**Poverty** linked to Eco Growth & **H-H Income**: Access (or lack of): **1)** Productive assets (land, capital), **2)** Support services (technology, credit, marketing), **3)** Job opportunities



# Interaction **between Government & institutions in civil society**...providing framework for sustained eco. growth & poverty reduction



# **SOME STATISTICS & TRENDS**

**Across world living on less than \$1.25/day:**

**1.4 B people ( $\frac{1}{4}$  of developing world) living in extreme poverty in the world's 10-20 poorest countries.**

**Poverty levels decreased from 45.5% (1990) to 14.7% (2010).**

# Variable Trends in Poverty Situation

- No. of people living below \$1.25/day poverty line fell fr 52 % (1981) to 26 % (2005) (ave. drop of about 1%/year). *(World Bank data)*
- \* **SEAsia** - highest decline of number of undernourished people: from 140 M (1990) to 80.5 M (2008); most recently to 64.5 M from 2011-2013. Also, prevalence of undernourishment decreased from 31.1% to 10.7% (same period).
- \* **China** - poverty rate fell: fr 80% (835 M) in 1981 to 18% (207 M) in 2005 .

## Global poverty distribution:

- \* Today,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of world's poor (however defined) live in middle-income countries (Edward & Sumner, 2013).
- \* Countries where many of the poor live, have rising average incomes, while poverty has not fallen in absolute numbers.

## Proportion of global poverty:

- \* **Low Inc Countries** in 1990 = 93.6%, 2008 = 25.7%
- \* **Middle Inc Countries** in 1990 = 6.3%, 2008 = 74.3%

***POVERTY*** – still looms large, a big challenge confronting our world, all of us, in this millennium.

The **Millennium Development Goals** are aimed to reduce poverty significantly.





# **MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS & POVERTY**

**Briefer: MDGs & How They Came to Be**

# MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

## How the MDGs Came To Be

UN “Development Decades” (1960s – 1990s): Governments & NGOs initiated, formulated, promoted & mandated “Country Development Plans” & various development projects to address poverty/hunger

These initiatives heightened in 1990s: UN-organized “**Summits**” on Children (1990), Environment (1992), Population & Reproductive Health (1995), Social Development (1995), Gender (1996), and a privately organized Summit on Micro Credit (1997)

But, poverty has persisted – has re-awakened the idealism shared by rich & poor countries -- “**A World without Poverty**”

Sept. 2000 -- 189 countries signed “The Millennium Declaration” (re-confirmed 2002)

**8 GOALS, 18 TARGETS & 48 quantifiable INDICATORS**

## **GOALS (Some Examples)**

**1. Eradicate extreme poverty  
& hunger**

**2. Achieve universal  
education**

**3. Promote gender equality  
& empower women**

**4. Reduce child  
mortality**

**5. Improve maternal  
health**

## **TARGETS (Some Examples)**

**1. By 2015, halved proportion of people  
w/ income less than \$1 a day (from  
28% in 1990 to 12.7% by 2015)**

**2. By 2015, halved proportion of  
people who suffer from hunger**

**3. By 2015, all children, boys &  
girls, will have completed full  
primary education**

**4. By 2015, will have reduced by  
2/3 the under-5 mortality rate**

**6. Combat HIV/AIDS,  
malaria & other diseases**

**7. Ensure environmental  
sustainability**

**8. Develop global partnership  
for development**

**5. By 2015, halted/reversed  
spread of HIV/AIDS**

**6. By 2015, integrated principles  
of sustainable development into  
country policies & reversed  
loss of environmental resources**

**7. By 2015, halved proportion  
of people w/out sustainable  
access to safe drinking water  
& improved sanitation**

**8. By 2015, addressed the  
social needs of the least  
developed countries/people**

**Overriding fundamental VALUES inspiring MDGs:**

**JUSTICE**

**EQUITY**

**DIGNITY FOR ALL**





Nick-Name	Country	Good at...	Believe in...
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			

Nick-Name	Country	Good at...	Believe in...
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			



Nick-Name	Country	Good at...	Believe in...
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

Nick-Name	Country	Good at...	Believe in...
21.			
22.			
23.			
24.			
25.			
26.			

Nick-Name	Country	Good at...	Believe in...
27.			
28.			
29.			
30.			
31.			
32.			
33.			

	Country	Good at...	Believe in...
34.			
35.			
36.			
37.			
38.			

Nick-Name	Country	Good at...	Believe in...
39.			
40.			
41.			
42.			
43.			

<b>Nick-Name</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Good at...</b>	<b>Believe in...</b>
<b>1. Yamin</b>	<b>Bangladesh</b>	<b>Social work</b>	<b>One perfect innovation can change civilization</b>
<b>2. Zia</b>	<b>Bangladesh</b>	<b>Football, Badminton</b>	<b>What is imbedded cannot be changed</b>
<b>3.. Kountrain</b>	<b>Cambodia</b>	<b>Cooperation w/ farmers</b>	<b>A good change officer</b>
<b>4. Chau (“black diamond”)</b>	<b>Vietnam</b>	<b>Make friendship w/ all people</b>	<b>Myself thinking &amp; my knowledge study from farmers</b>
<b>5. Aung</b>	<b>Myanmar</b>	<b>Football</b>	<b>Myself thinking</b>
<b>6. Chan Myae</b>	<b>Myanmar</b>	<b>Cooperation w/ farmers ,&amp; Football</b>	<b>Good leader of farmers working group</b>

<b>Nick-Name</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Good at...</b>	<b>Believe in...</b>
<b>7. Nou-Nou</b>	<b>Laos</b>	<b>Singing, Reading newspaper, Football</b>	<b>Myself &amp; some people w/ experience</b>
<b>8. Seng</b>	<b>Laos</b>	<b>Sleeping, Drinking, Look at cartoons</b>	<b>My director</b>
<b>9. Toun-Toun</b>	<b>Laos</b>	<b>Cooking</b>	<b>My honesty</b>
<b>10. Khory.</b>	<b>Indonesia</b>	<b>Listening</b>	<b>God, Miracles. If we are kind w/ people, we get the same</b>
<b>11. Sosi</b>	<b>Indonesia</b>	<b>Good w/ everybody, so be good w/ me</b>	<b>Women power as potential for development</b>
<b>12. Rina</b>	<b>Indonesia</b>	<b>Singing (but little)</b>	<b>My job makes me better</b>
<b>13. Bo Yan (“captain”)</b>	<b>Myanmar</b>	<b>Eating &amp; Playing tennis</b>	<b>Every citizen has duty to develop his/her country</b>

<b>Nick-Name</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Good at...</b>	<b>Believe in...</b>
<b>14. Myo</b>	<b>Myanmar</b>	<b>Management in office &amp; at home</b>	<b>Good manager in office &amp; at home</b>
<b>15. Phyo (“rich man”)</b>	<b>Myanmar</b>	<b>Football</b>	<b>Everything we can do if we strive our best</b>
<b>16. Linn</b>	<b>Myanmar</b>	<b>Singing</b>	<b>Don’t hesitate to change wrong things</b>
<b>17. Tutul</b>	<b>Bangladesh</b>	<b>Simple &amp; easy thinking</b>	<b>Transparency. Also believe in Aristotle’s “Know Thyself”, &amp; fully believe in fate/luck</b>
<b>18. Ian</b>	<b>Philippines</b>	<b>Analytical thinking</b>	<b>Law of attraction – - what you think is what you get</b>



Nick-Name	Country	Good at...	Believe in...
19. Trah, Trex, Miss Rabbit, Spongebob	Malaysia	Eating, Watching movies,& cartoons. Shopping, Playing video games	Spiritual strength
20. Dew (“dropped water” or “frozen water”)	Thailand	Floriculture & Landscaping	Everything that I do

## **Group Discussion Results – Significant Changes to be Made, by Country**

# SMALL GROUP DISCUSSIONS

## Issues to Reflect on & Discuss:

1.a) Re challenges in development...

name **3 SIGNIFICANT ASPECTS**

**need to be changed** for the better in  
your place & situation of work.

b) Why? State your reasons.

2. Share your reflections & observations in  
your group.

# **Group Discussion Results – Significant Changes to be Made, by Country**

## **Philippines:**

- 1. Increase farmers' income**
- 2. Improve farm production**
- 3. Address environmental issues (reduce use of chemical harmful to health & threat to environment)**

## **Myanmar:**

- 1. Increase education level of children's education**
- 2. Increase farmers' production & improve transport & market system**
- 3. Improve professional/job skills to access to job opportunities**

## **Vietnam:**

- 1. Increase quantity/quality of vegetable production**
- 2. Research & information related to vegetable production**

## **Indonesia:**

- 1. Improve quantity/quality of agricultural production & sustainability (promote local products & marketing)**
- 2. Provide services – technology adoption & training, infrastructure, credit**
- 3. Urban agricultural development**

## **Laos:**

- 1. Improve agricultural technology**
- 2. Develop off-season agricultural production**

## **Thailand:**

- 1. Better government policy to improve agricultural marketing**
- 2. Prioritize helping poor communities to improve production & access to local/international markets**
- 3. Broaden health insurance for all people**

## **Bangladesh:**

- 1. Political stability**
- 2. Improve rural economy, also marketing of products other than “middlemen” system**
- 3. Solving problem of women/children malnoirhment**

## **Cambodia:**

- 1. Agriculture & rural development**
- 2. Improve road & marketing systems**
- 3. Improve schools & health services (hospitals)**