

GOOD MORNING!

MANY THANKS

**WORLD VEGETABLE RESEARCH &
DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

Administration & Staff

Angelmo B. Mercado

2-Day TIMETABLE

Day 1 – November 23, 2016, Wednesday

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

Lunch break

Back at 1:30 pm

2-Day TIMETABLE

Day 1 – November 23, 2016, Wednesday

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

20 minute break

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

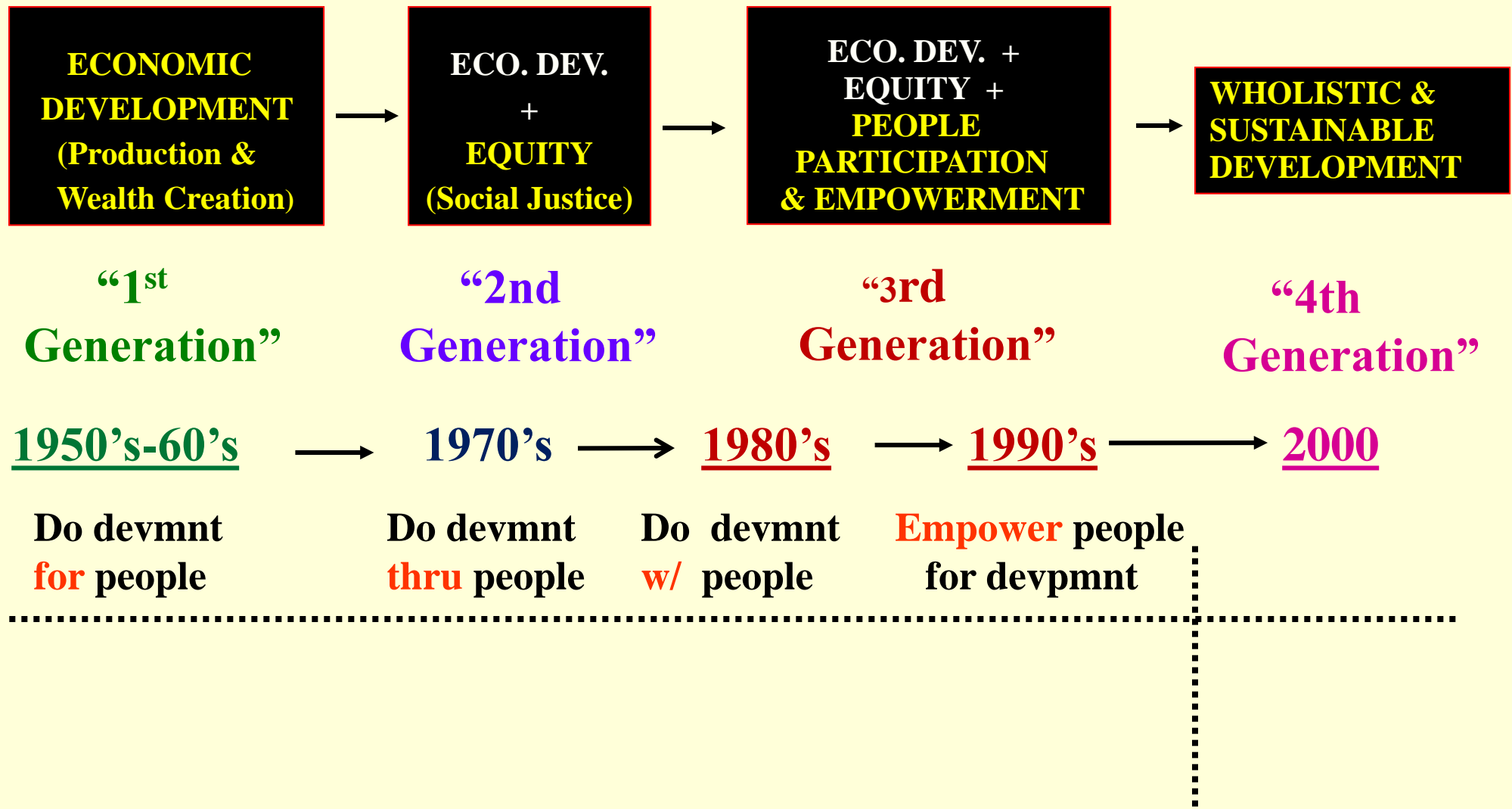
OUTLINE

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

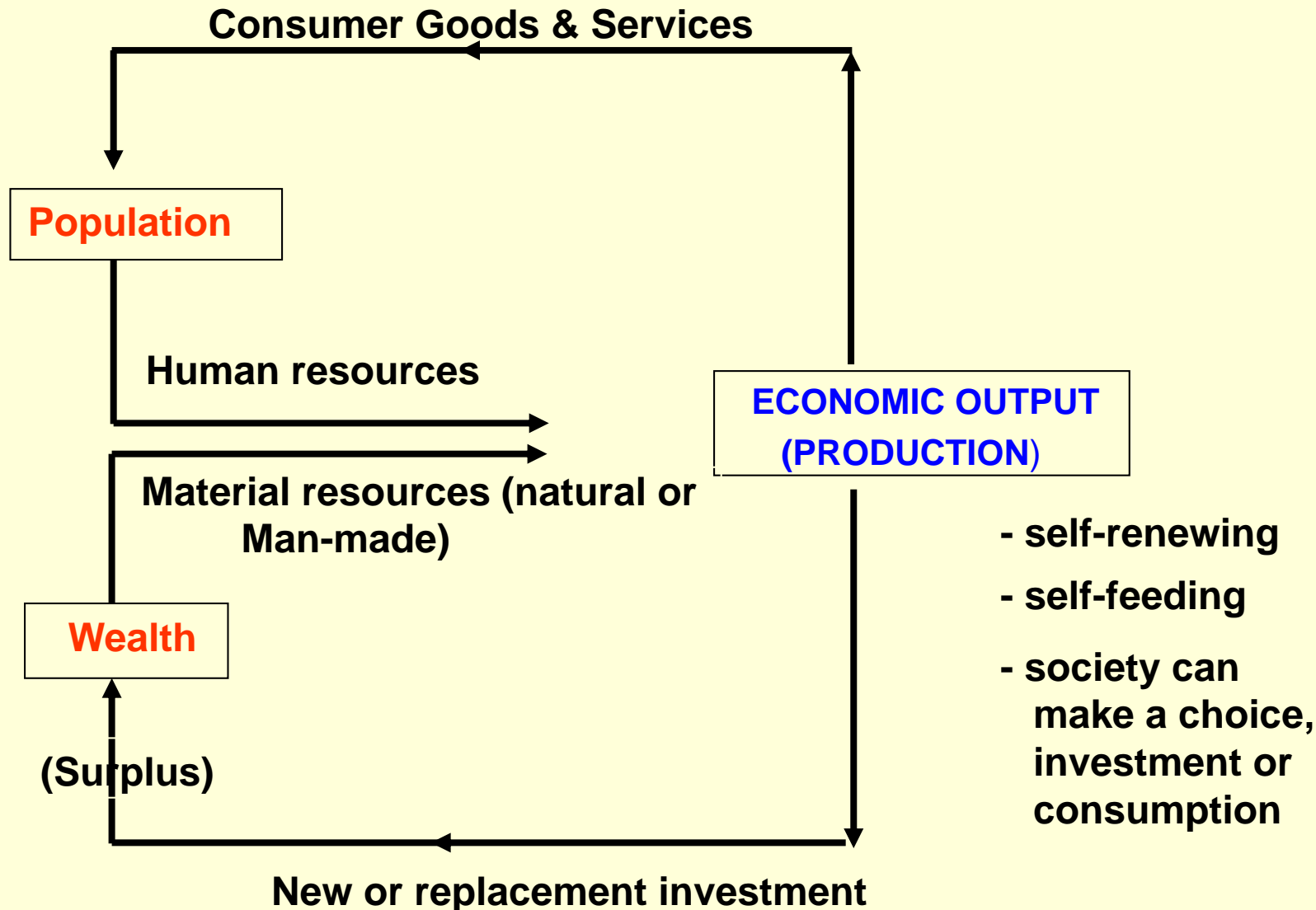
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (Production & Wealth Creation)

“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)**

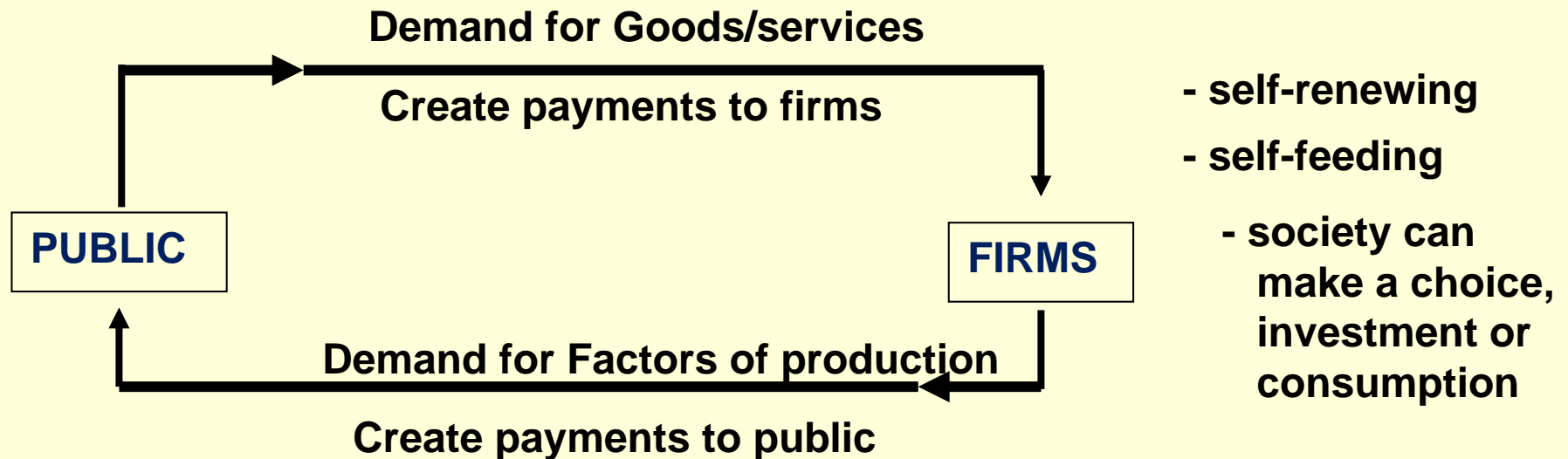
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MODEL

The GNP Circular View I



GNP = Sum of all expenditures that buy the output
= **C** (Consumption expenses) + **I** (Gross private investment) + **G** (Gov't. expenditures) + **E** (Net exports)

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
Philippines	-	2,611	United States	-	43,774
India	-	1,501	European Union	-	32,518
Laos	-	1,380	S. Korea	-	22,589
Bangladesh		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, rank 2), USA (.937, rank 3), Germany (rank 5), Sweden (rank 7), Japan (rank 10), Singapore (.895, rank 18), Brunei (.855, rank 30)

High HDI: (0.70 to 0.80):

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

Medium HDI (0.50 to 0.70):

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

Low HDI: Bangladesh (.515, rank 146), Myanmar (.498, rank 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 aim 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.*”

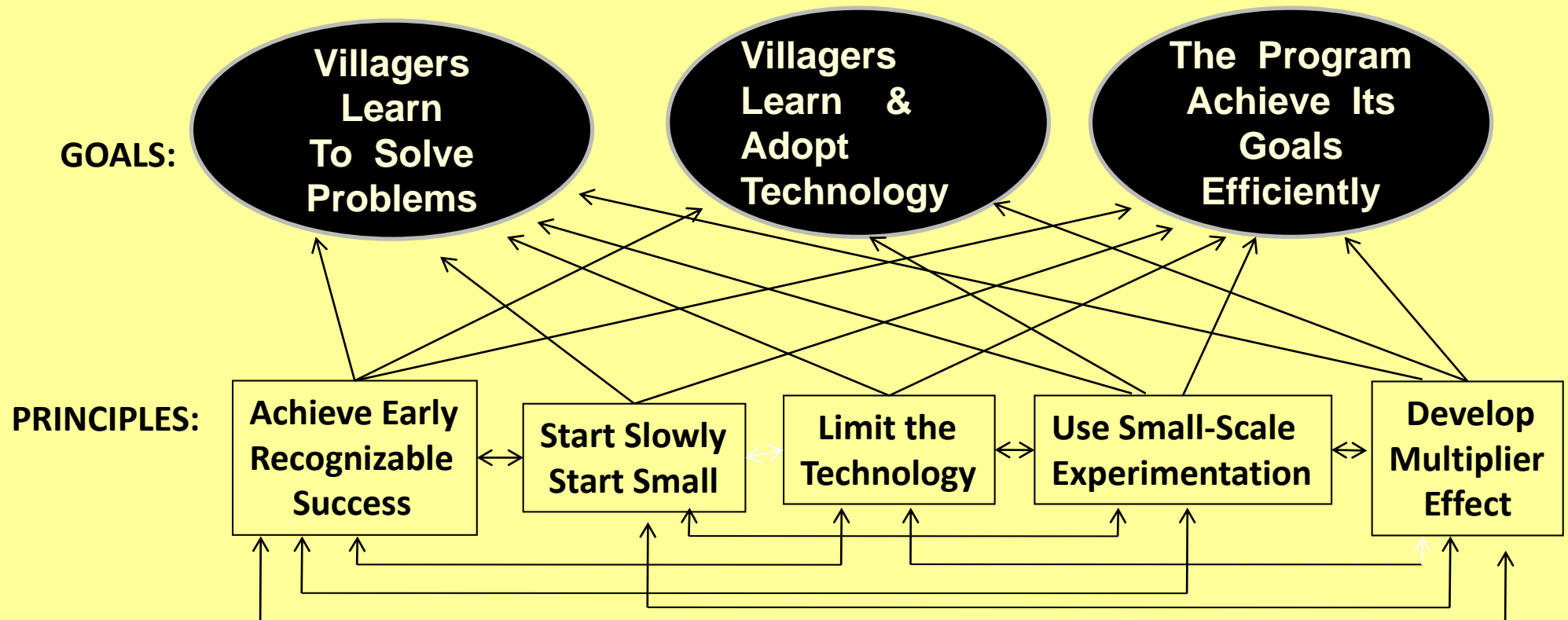
in **Industry** - “*the evolution of small-scale technology, relatively non-violent technology, ‘technology with a human face’... in new forms of partnership between management & men, even forms of common ownership.*”

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)

PEOPLE-CENTERED AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT GOALS & PRINCIPLES

(World Neighbors Program, Two Ears of Corn, R. Bunch 1982)



* The principles are interacting & interrelated

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”

Aim : Human development now & thru future generations

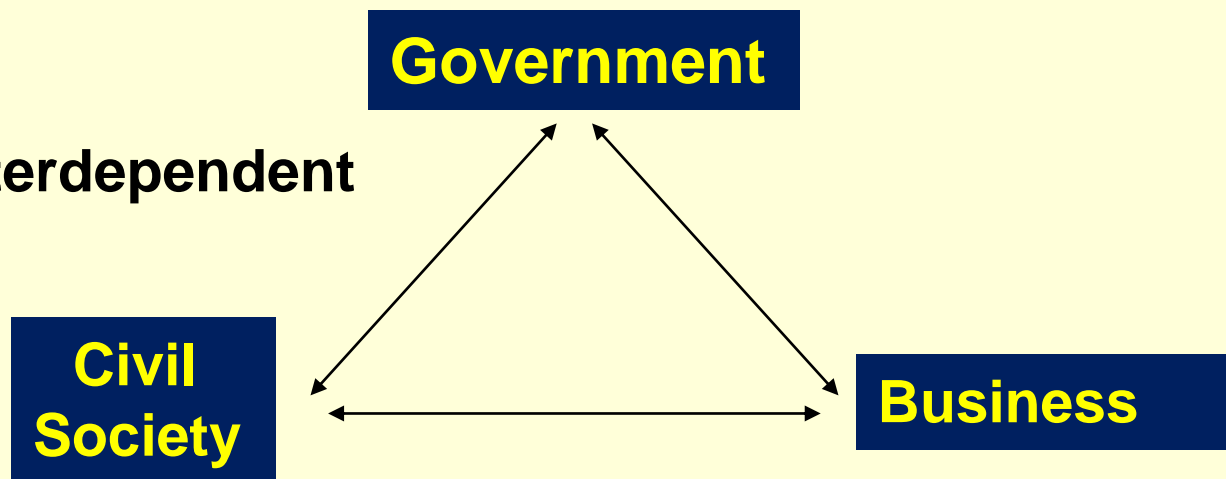
Foundation: People & Nature

Essence : Harmonious integration

- 1) Sound & viable economy
 - 2) Responsible governance
 - 3) Social cohesion/Harmony
 - 4) Ecological integrity
- Life enhancing process

Key actors:

Interacting/Interdependent



“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”

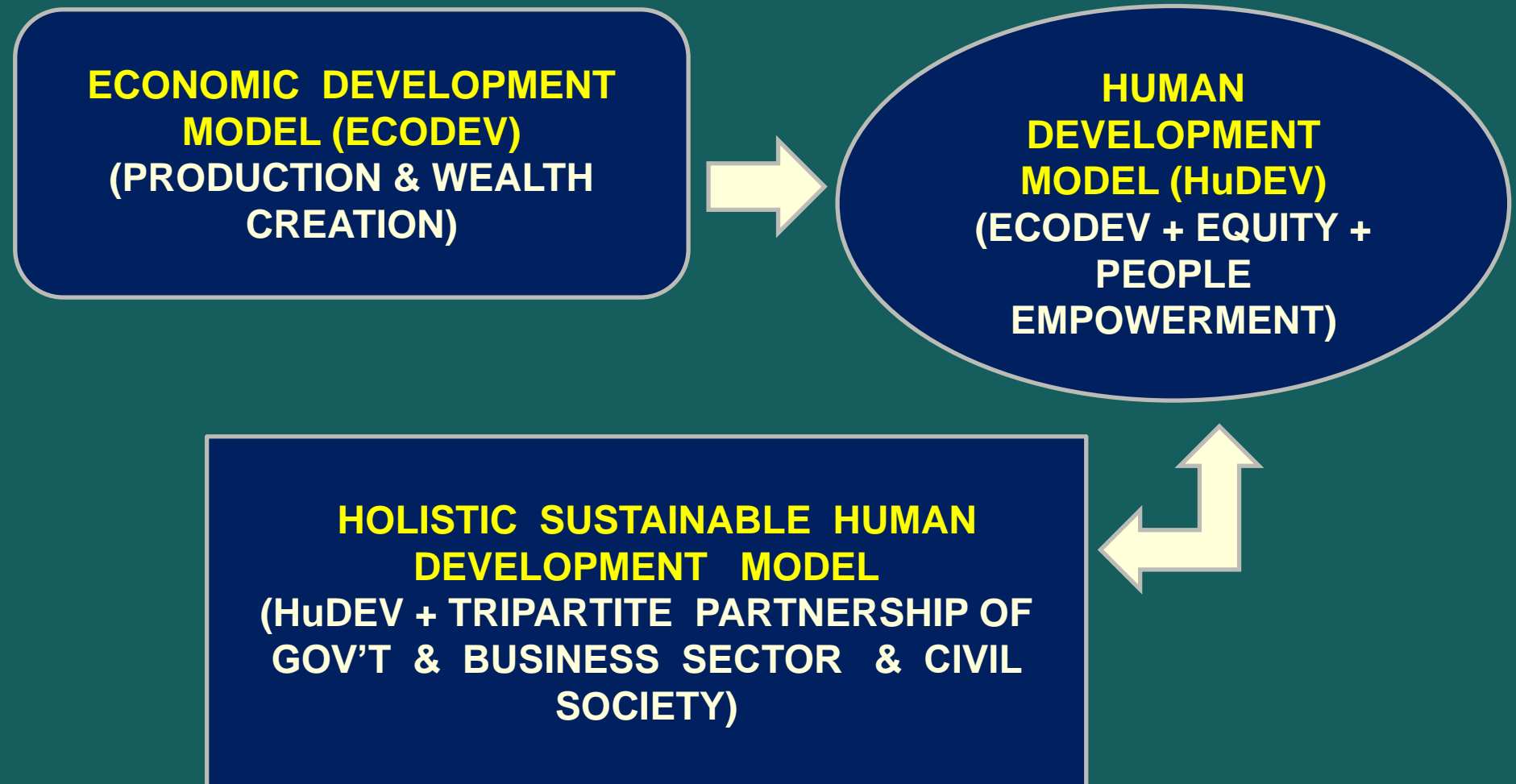
“To collaborate w/ the poor themselves & w/ others to lift up the poor from poverty.”

“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...



VARIOUS APPROACHES TO DEVELOPMENT

**Culture of
“CHARITY”
(Dole-out)**

**Giving charity/aid
(survival mechanisms)**

issues/concerns:

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

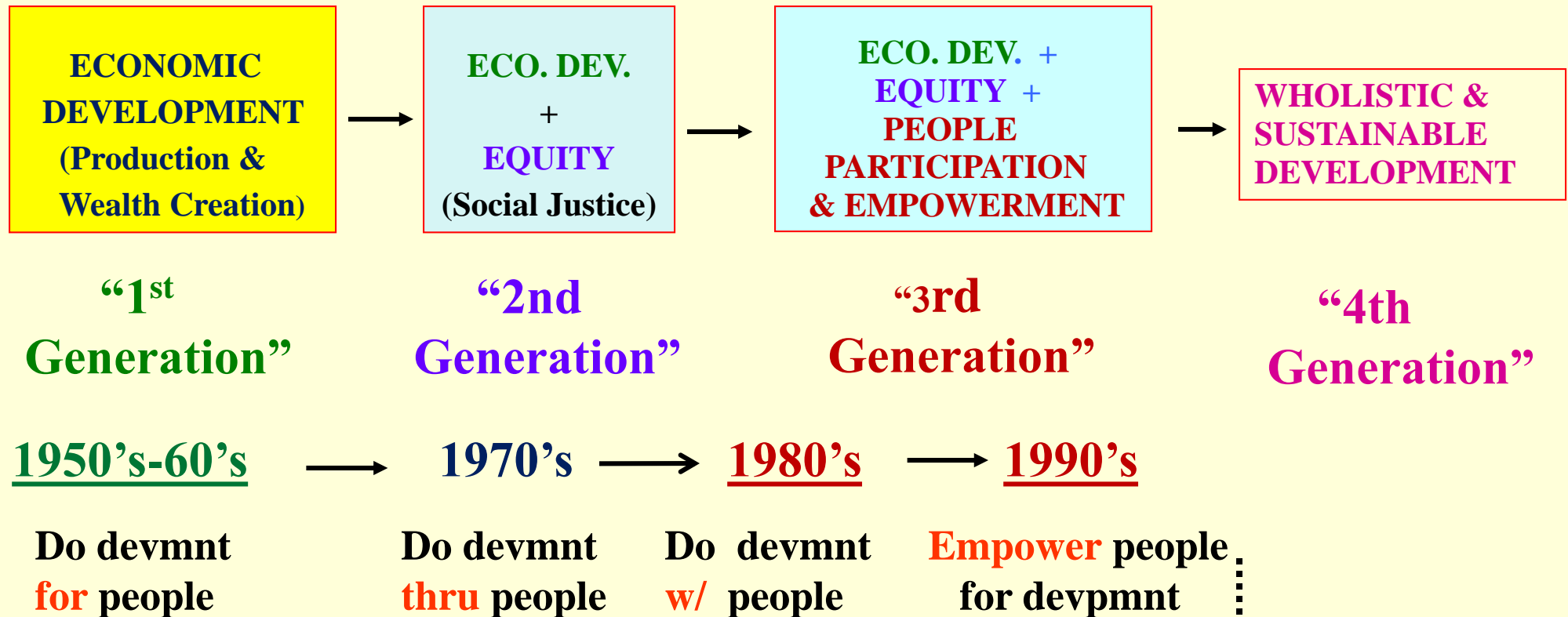
**Culture of
Enterprise/Entrepreneurship
 (“Enterprise”)**

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

Issues/concerns:

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

EVOLVING “FORMULA of DEVELOPMENT”



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

VARIOUS APPROCHES TO DEVELOPMENT

“DCBA”

- * Problem- oriented
(negative outlook)

issues/ concerns:

- Overwhelming problems, overshadows internal strengths
- Dependency on external aid

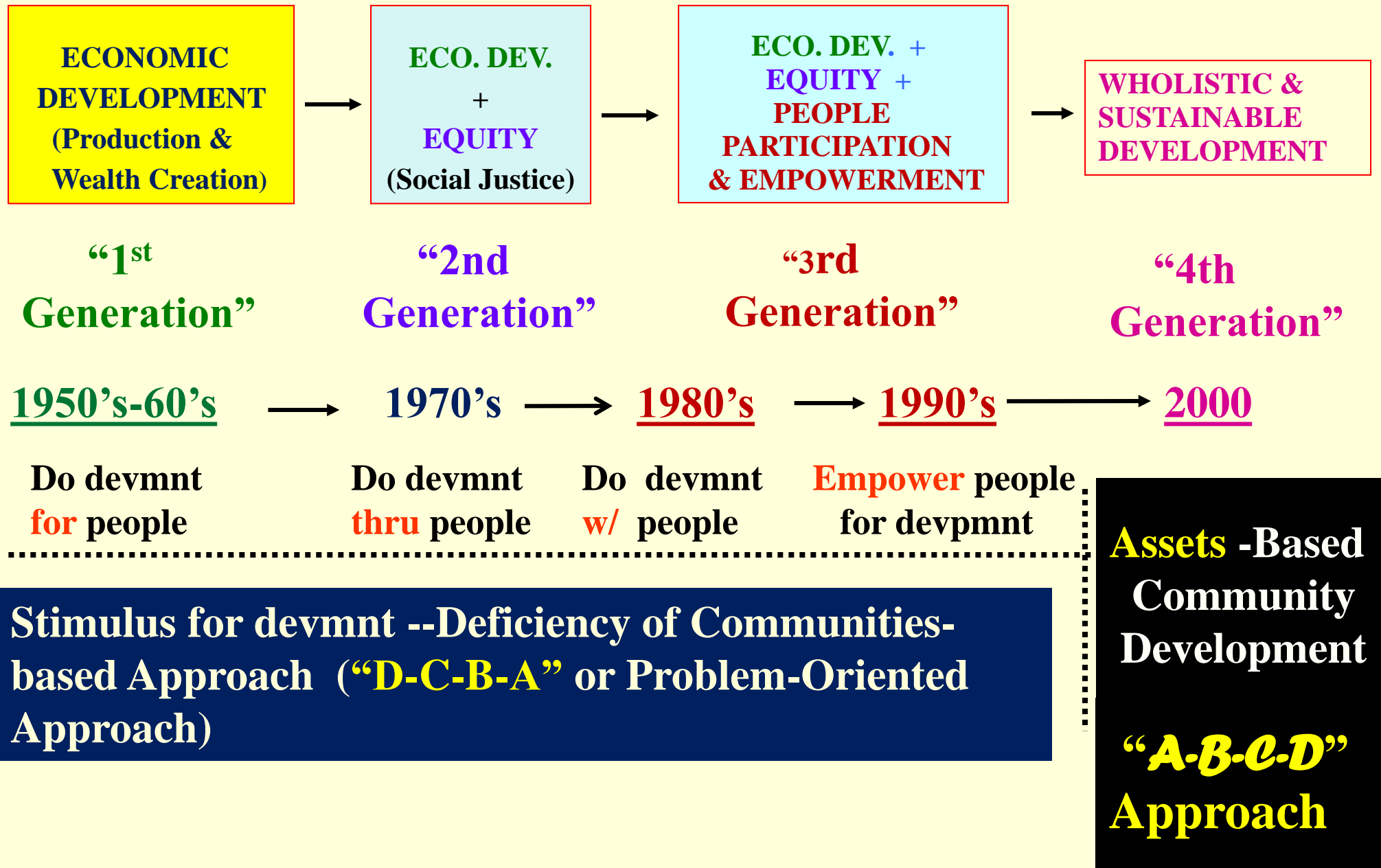
“*ABCD*”

- * Assets/Resources- based
(positive outlook)

issues/ concerns:

- Shift from DCBA to ABCD
big challenge
- Internal resources - small,
may not generate interest

EVOLVING “FORMULA of DEVELOPMENT”



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.

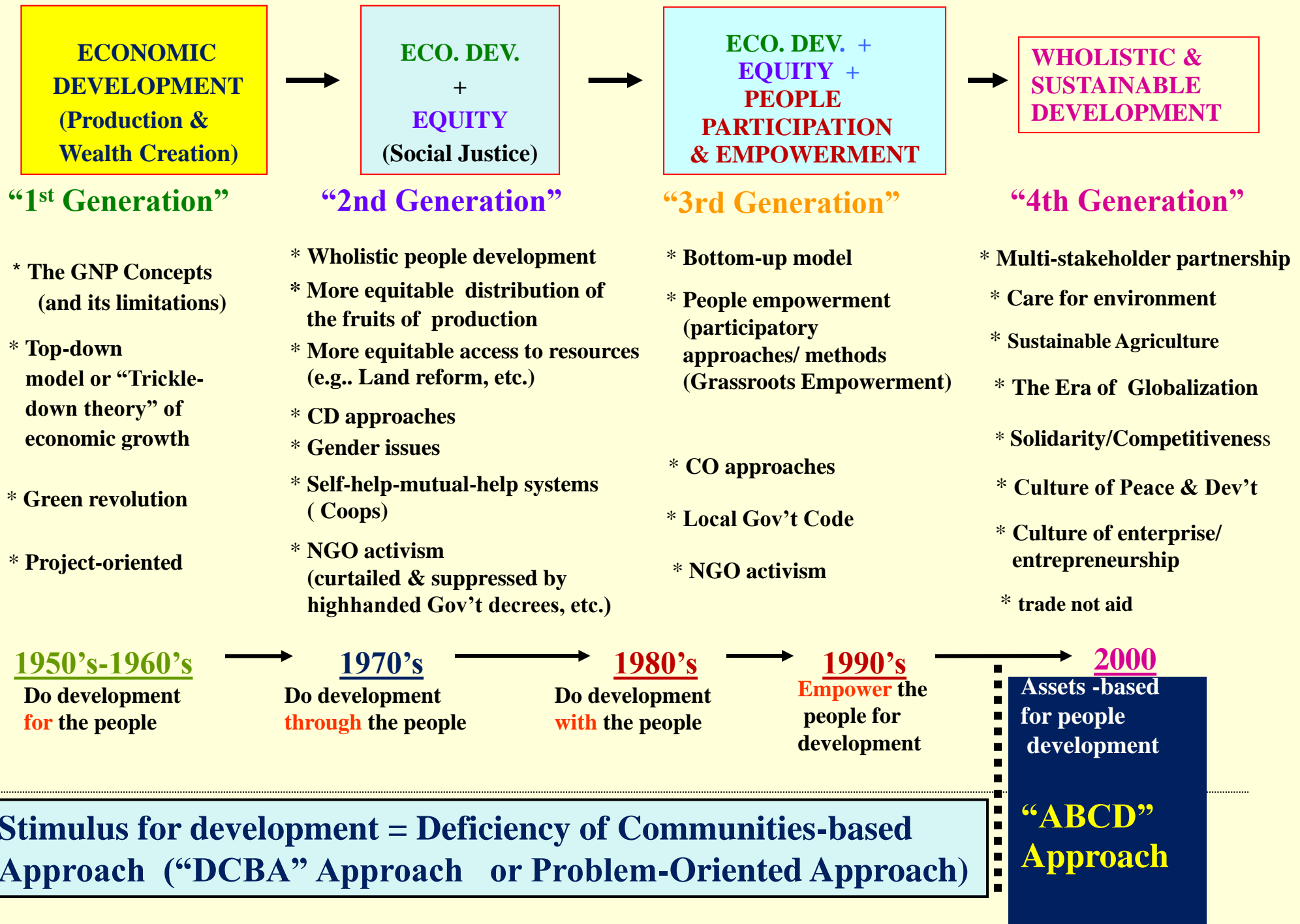
2. The “**ABCD**” Model – in a new millennium, a new paradigm, & a more positive outlook of our world searching for lasting peace & development.

Daghan Salamat

Thank You

Vaya Con DÍOS

EVOLVING DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTS, APPROACHES & STRATEGIES



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

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2012</u>
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