

### **GRIPS-JICA Seminar**

Simon Maxwell 27 November 2008



Partners in development

Two possible futures for our work in Africa

Implications for our programmes

 Coda: the three Challenges for our Institutes



## Learning from Japan







**Private Sector** 

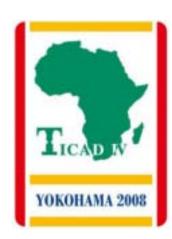
Growth

Infrastructure

Cool earth

Vibrant Africa













# Two possible futures: both very different





## Facing the current crisis

	Projections	Difference from WEO of October		
	2008	2009	2008	2009
World output	3.7	2.2	-0.2	-0.8
Advanced	1.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8
Sub Saharan	5.4	5	-0.7	-1.3
Developing Asia	8.3	7.1	-1	-0.6
China	9.7	8.5	-0.1	-0.8
India	7.8	6.3	-0.1	-0.6
WHemisphere	4.5	2.5	-1	-0.7

## Transmission belts:

Price and quantity of exports

**FDI** 

Portfolio flows

Remittances

Aid?



### What is our 'narrative'?

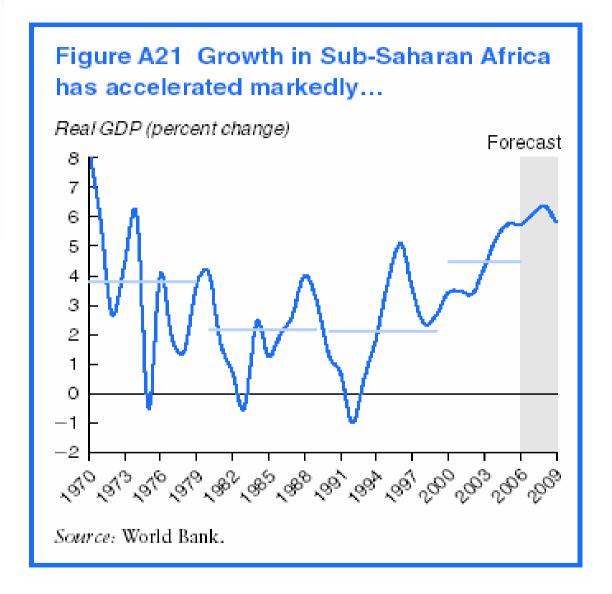
- Recognise risks and vulnerabilities
- A principled response
- Make the case for development
- Micro and macro instruments
- A holistic response
- The importance of collective action



# Two possible futures: both very different







Global Economic Prospects; Technology Diffusion in the Developing World (2008), World Bank – Figure A.21, p194



# The rise of middle income countries

With per capita growth at 3% p.a.:

- India is a MIC by 2010
- Senegal by 2010
- Pakistan by 2013

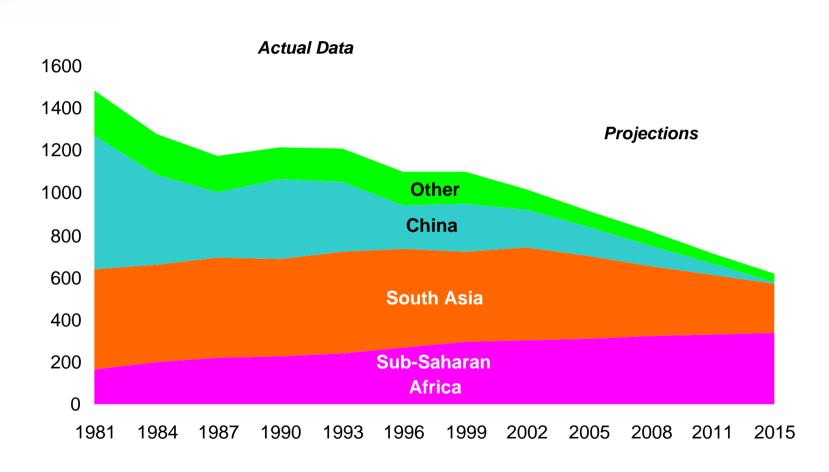
With per capita growth at 5% p.a.:

- India is a MIC by 2008
- Pakistan and Senegal by 2009
- Bangladesh by 2017
- Uganda by 2028

N.B. Low income = per capita income <\$ US 825 p.a. (2004)



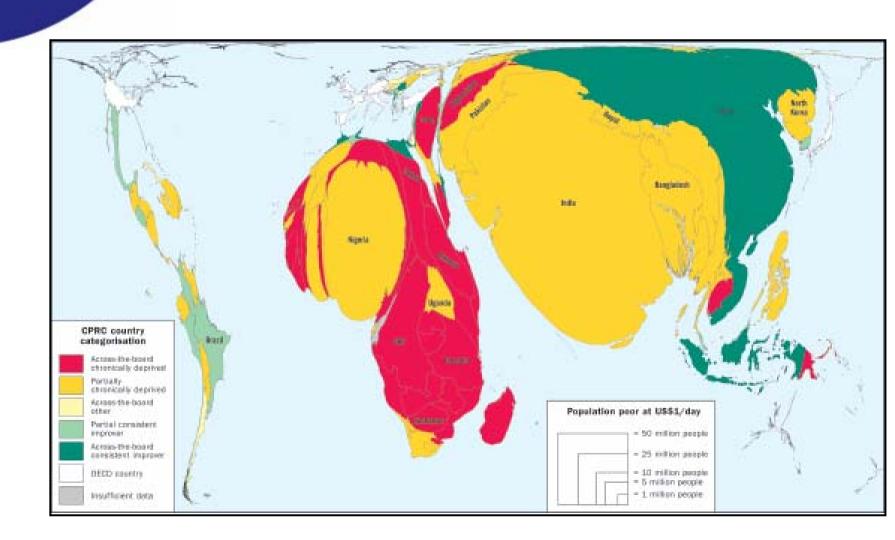
### Poverty projections to 2015



Source: DFID

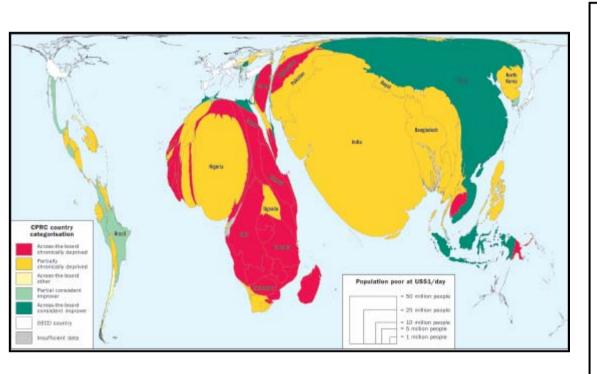


#### Chronic Poverty in the world





# The 20% Club and the 0.2% Club



By 2015:

No of IDA eligible countries down from 49 to 38

No of people in those countries down from 2.5 bn to 1.1 bn





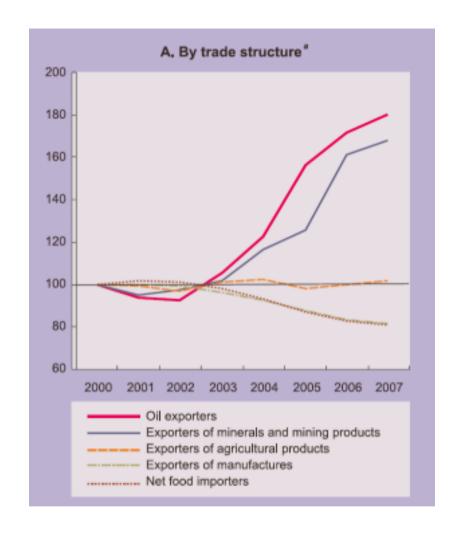
### Three elephant issues

China and the analytics of globalisation

Security and development

The shift from national development to global public goods





# Net barter terms of trade, selected countries, 2000–2007



Connecting development and foreign policy



Armed conflict

Displaced people

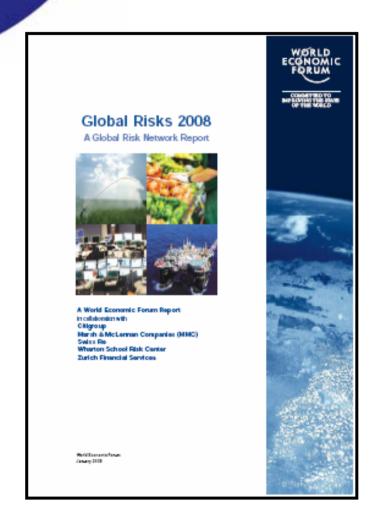
Organised criminal networks

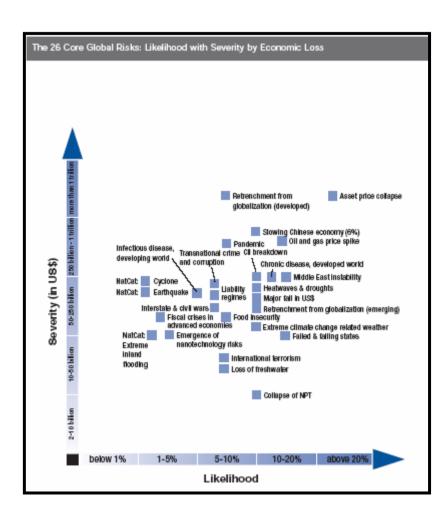
Terrorism

Maritimo Piracy



# A wider perspective on development cooperation







## Using aid differently

• From:

• To:







### **Implications**

Messaging

Spending

Institutions



### Messaging

- Recognise risks and vulnerabilities
- A principled response
- Make the case for development
- Micro and macro instruments
- A holistic response
- The importance of collective action



### Content

Better instruments

Better geographies





### Coda: the three Cs

Coverage

Capacities

Communications

