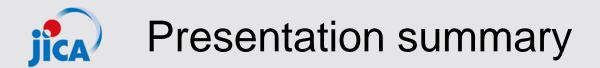


Why the Quality of Growth Matter? from Japan's experiences

Ichiro Tambo JICA Research Institute 28 October 2015

Japan International Cooperation Agency



1. Development landscape of today

2. What do we mean by Quality Growth?



Theme 1:

Development landscape of today

2015: a Milestone Year

2014 was 60th anniversary of the Japan's ODA 2015 is

- 70th anniversary of the end of World War II
- Target year for Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- The new Development Cooperation Charter approved by Japanese Cabinet in February
- Launch of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on 25 September

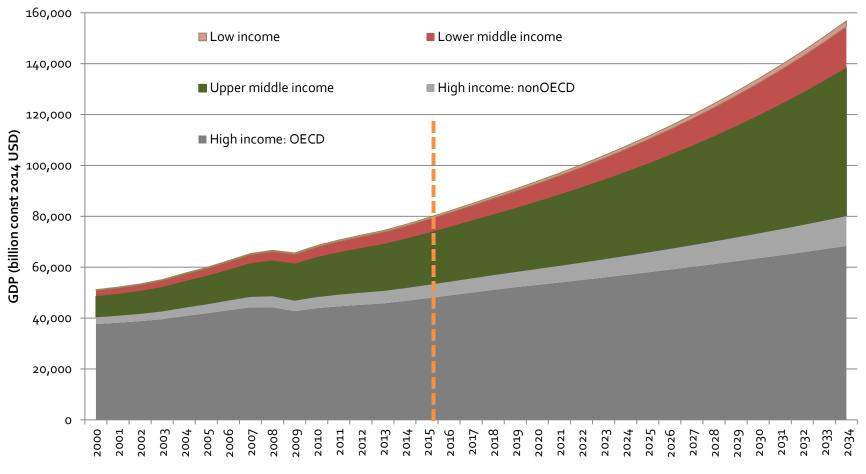
Current trends in the development landscape

In the first decade of 21st Century:

- Developing and emerging economy share of global GDP rose, and is forecast to continue
- Number of low-income countries fell, but poverty in sub-Saharan Africa may continue to rise
- Growing concentration of extreme poverty in fragile states, but also persistence in middle income countries



Developing and emerging economy share of global GDP rose, and is forecast to continue

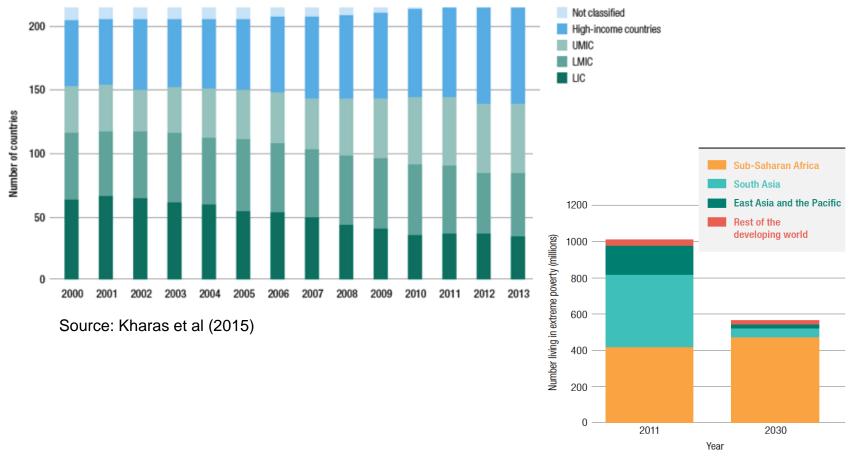


Source: Dercon, 2014



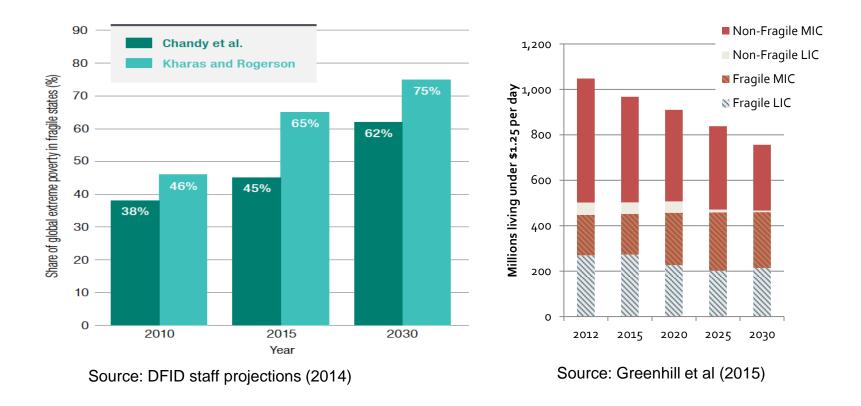
Number of low-income countries fell, but poverty in sub-Saharan Africa may continue to rise

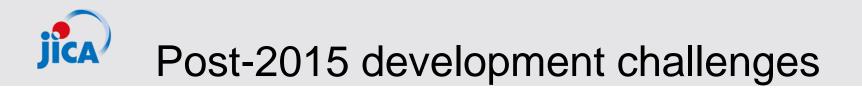
There are now only **34** low income countries



Source: Greenhill et al (2015)

Growing concentration of extreme poverty





- Still more than one billion people living in extreme and hopeless poverty
- Worsening domestic and global economic disparity
- Development problems are increasingly complex and global...



Some development challenges: **Refugees/Migration** Natural Disasters Urbanization **Pandemics Climate Change** Food Security Energy Crisis and more...



Sustainable Development Goals



Source: http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/news/communications-material/



Background for the new Charter

- Development challenges are more diverse, complex, and widespread
- Increasing role of funds and activities other than ODA for development of developing countries
- Globalization



Basic Policies

- A. Contributing to peace and prosperity through cooperation for non-military purposes
- B. Promoting human security
- C. Cooperation aimed at self-reliant development through assistance for selfhelp efforts as well as dialogue and collaboration based on Japan's experience and expertise



Priority Issues

- A. "Quality growth" and poverty eradication through such growth
- B. Sharing universal values and realizing a peaceful and secure society
- C. Building a sustainable and resilient international community through efforts to address global challenges



Theme 2:

What do we mean by Quality Growth ?



If we pursue the QUALITY, the QUANTITY of growth declines...

Is this TRUE?



"Quality growth" and poverty eradication through such growth

- For fragile states, Japan will provide both assistance from a humanitarian point of view and assistance designed to set the development process in motion and overcome vulnerability.
- In order to resolve the poverty issue in a sustainable manner, it is essential to **achieve economic growth** through human resources development, infrastructure development and establishment of regulations and institutions as well as the growth of the private sector.
- Such growth should be "quality growth" (Inclusive, Sustainable, Resilient). Japan will take advantage of its own experience, expertise and technology as well as lessons learned in order to provide assistance to realize it.
- From this perspective, Japan will provide assistance necessary to secure the foundations and the driving force for economic growth as well as assistance necessary to promote people-centered development that supports basic human life, taking full account of the importance of human and social development.



Three concepts from the Charter

- Inclusiveness (reduce disparity, empowerment of women, governance)
- **Resilience** (disaster risk reduction)
- Sustainability(environment, climate change) AND
- Innovation (knowledge & technology)



Inclusiveness: Community Development in Democratic Republic of Congo

Project Summary: Rehabilitation of the community road through participatory process.

- A committee consisted of representatives from relevant local villages was set up to take decisions.
- Local administration had regular meetings with the committee to move the project ahead.
- Villagers were invited to workshops to express their needs.



Community road after rehabilitation



Village workshop



Inclusiveness : Reintegration of Demobilized Soldiers in Rwanda

Project summary:

- Skill trainings were provided to demobilized soldiers with disabilities.
- Trainings was provided to mixed groups of demobilized ex-combatants (i.e. ex-RPA, ex-armed group etc.).
- After the training, the graduates formed associations to run their own business.







Inclusiveness : Reintegration of Demobilized Soldiers in Rwanda

Outcome:

- Reconciliation was promoted among different groups of ex-combatants and civilians.
- Relationship was strengthened among local government, training centers and organizations supporting people with disabilities.
- Support was expanded to civilians with and without disabilities using the know-how for the ex-combatants' training.





Inclusiveness and Human Security

From the Charter:

Promoting human security

- Human security is the guiding principle that lies at the foundation of Japan's development cooperation.
- Japan will thus focus its development cooperation on individuals - especially those liable to be vulnerable – and provide cooperation for their protection and empowerment so as to realize human security.
- Japan will also proactively contribute to promoting basic human rights, including women's rights.



Sustainability: Cerrado



Scenery before the Cooperation for Cerrado Agricultural Development

Scenery after the Cerrado Agricultural Development

(Source : Yutaka Hongo, Senior Consultant of JICA)





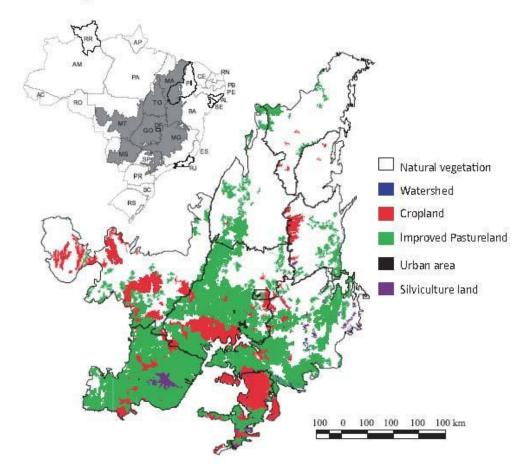
Sustainability: Cerrado

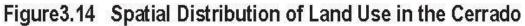
Cerrado Miracle

- Diversification and food value chain
- New industries created jobs and enabled people to participate in the growth
- Conservation of environment



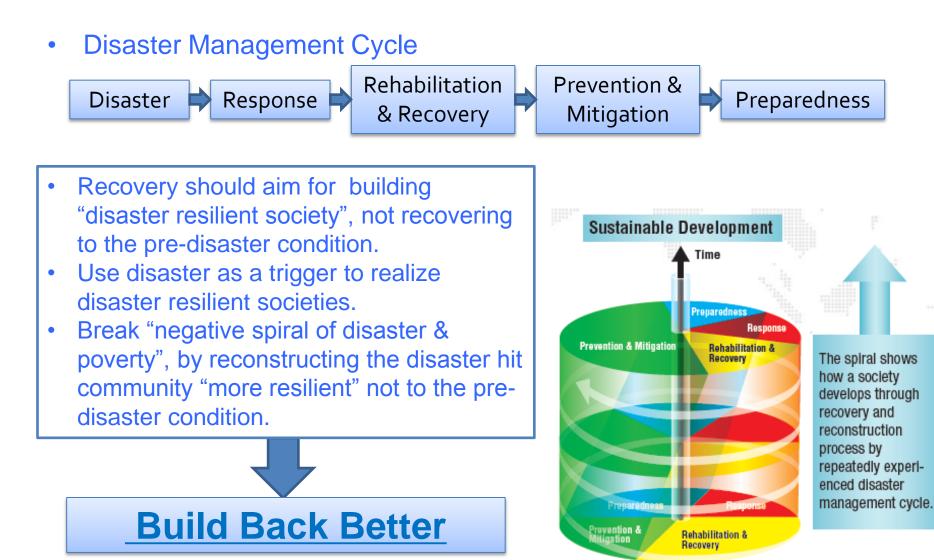
Sustainability: Cerrado





Source: Edson Eyji Sano et al, Mapeamento semidetalhado do uso da terra do Bioma Cerrado, P.153







To apply the "Build Back Better" principle

- Japan Disaster Relief (JDR)
- Project on Rehabilitation and Recovery from Typhoon Yolanda (Study on Urgent support)



Devastated area



Damaged bridge by tidal wave



Activity of Medical Team

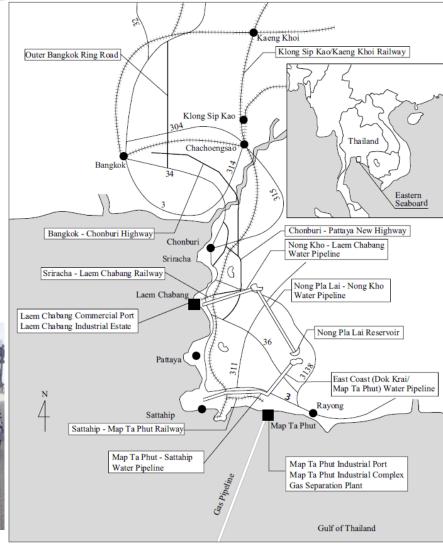


Innovation : Thai Automobile Industry

- Japan supported Thai government's export promotion policy through the provision of Japanese ODA loans for infrastructure development (ports, industrial estates, water pipelines etc.) + One Stop Service of FDI approval + Industrial estates constructed by Thai developers
- Formation of export-oriented automobile industrial clusters with 360,000 job creation ('Detroit of Asia'.)



Source: Shimomura (2014), http://www.mitsubishimotors.com/publish/pressrelease_jp/corporate/2012/news/de tail4592.html http://pattaya-times.com/images/en/7800.jpg



Ariga and Ejima (2000), P4



Innovation : Thai Automobile Industry



Auto plants in Thailand include Ford-Mazda AutoAlliance (center) and GM behind it



The Eastern Seaboard at Rayong became a 'Detroit of the East' as a few global manufacturers set up factories there to make pick-ups



Factory workers



- 21st Century's economic growth should be achieved through Quality growth.
- What is Inclusive should be Sustainable, and vice versa. So it is with Resilience.
 Overarching principle is Innovation.
- Reality is always on the ground.

Thank you.

Please visit JICA – RI website: http://jica-ri.jica.go.jp/

