Seikatsu KAIZEN (Livelihood Improvement Program) in Post-war Japan

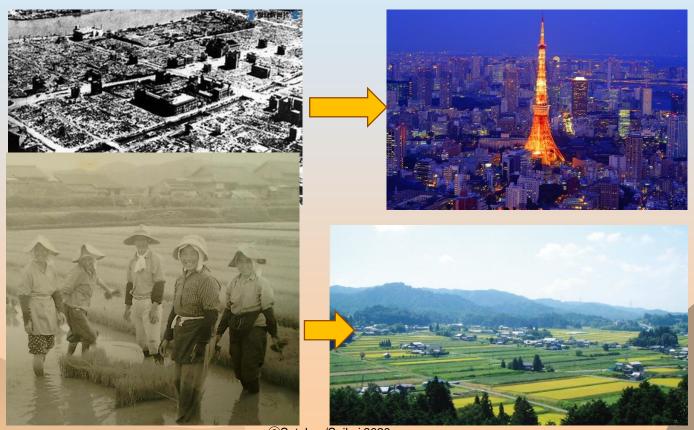
~ A Treasury of Lessons

for Rural DevelopmenToday ~

SATO Kan Hiroshi

(Institute of Developing Economies)

Japanese experience from the end of war(1945) to rapid economic growth(1960-70s)



Agricultural Extension Office

Agricultural Extension Center (Kashiwa, Chiba)



(APDA "Agricultural & Rural Development and Population in Japan")

Agricultural Extension
 Workers (Farm Advisors) &
 Livelihood Extension
 Workers (Home Advisors)



(APDA "Agricultural & Rural Development and Population in Japan")

Livelihoods KAIZEN Approach

Listening to rural women's voices

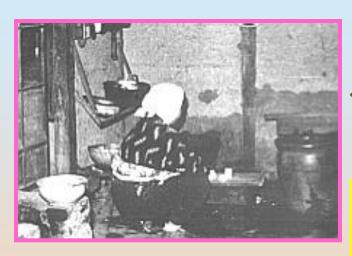




("A Day in the Life of a Livelihood Extension Worker")

Example

Kitchen Improvement

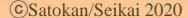


("A Day in the Life of a Livelihood Extension Worker")









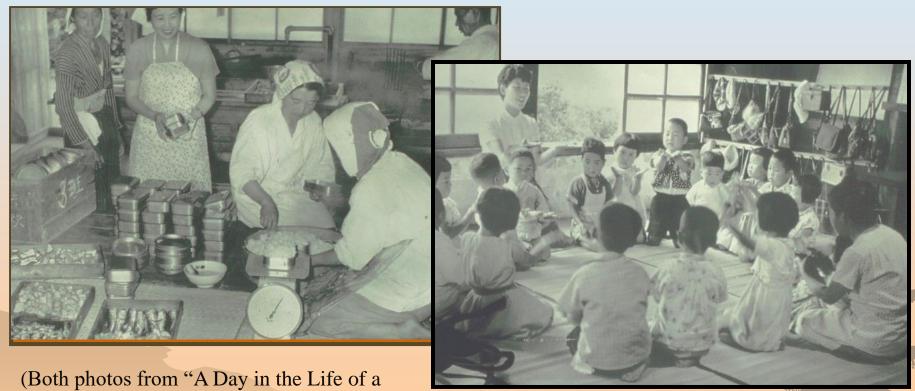


From Ms Takaoka, Ehime

Example

Communal Cooking, Communal Nursery

Step 2:Advising, arranging solutions in participatory way



(Both photos from "A Day in the Life of a Livelihood Extension Worker")

Spirit of "KAIZEN"

(improvement)

	Conventional Development Approach	KAIZEN Approach
The purpose is	Betterment of life	Betterment of life
Starting from	What we don't have	What we have in hands
Main strategy is	Transplant, Import	Create, Domesticate
Important tools are	Technology, Money	Information, Mutual help (Social Capital)
Driven by	The outsiders, specialists	The local leaders
Events are	Sporadic	Connected one after another
Central issue is	Productivity, Income	Comfort, Safety, Saving
Main concern is	As much as possible	As long as possible
How to finance the process	Grant from outsiders	Credit from local government, People by themselves

Livelihood KAIZEN

(LIP= Livelihood Improvement Programme)

▲A forgotten Japanese social development experience

▲ Taking off from absolute poverty

▲ A prototype of participatory development