Index

Afghanistan, 31, 40, 43, 50 Africa, 2, 33, 40, 53, 91, 124 Sub-Saharan, 3, 23, 24, 86 African Development Bank, 47, 69, 112–115 *Anna Karenina* (Leo Tolstoy), 52 Arab Spring, 54 Armed conflict, and MDGs progress, 6, 32, 45 Asian Development Bank (ADB), 46, 47, 69, 114 concern on inequalities, 114–115 Strategy 2020, 112

Strategy 2020, 113 Asian Institute of Transport Development (AITD), 64 Asymmetry of information, decreasing of, 174

B

A

Bogota, Colombia, 91 Burundi, 31 Business enterprises, impact of access to infrastructure on, 62

C

Capacity trap, 52. *See also* Fragile states Caribbean, 23, 24 Center for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED), 151 Central African Rep., 31 Chad, 31 Children with disabilities, educational resources for, 118 China, poverty headcount ratio in,

decline in, 29, 86 Circumstances, and individual's outcome, 110 Civil liberty measure, 66 Climate change, and human security approach, 99 Commission on Human Security (CHS) report, 2003, 91–92 Communities, impact of access to infrastructure on, 61-62 Community-based electric microgrids, 62 Conflict, impact of, on development outcomes, 50-51 Congo Dem. Rep., 31 Consumer price index, 65 Country Indicators for Foreign Policy (CIFP), by Carlton University, 47 Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA), by World Bank, 47 Crime rate, social capital and, 177, 180

D

Democracy index, 66 Dependency ratio, in Nepal, 142 Development of fragile states, 6–7 (*See also* Fragile states) inclusive, 3–5 (*See also* Inclusive development) quality of, 1, 3 resilient societies, building up of, 5–6 (*See also* Resilience) Disability and poverty global comparison, 126–128 studies on, 123–125 Disabled children, educational resources for, 118 Disaster building of social resilience, need to, 152 impacts of, on population, 164 man-made, 152 natural, 151 (See also Natural disasters) resilience, 33 (See also Resilience) technological, 151–152 Disaster management cycle (DMC), 90 Disparities between and within nations, on MDGs targets, 28-29, 86-87 addressing of, 88 (See also Inclusive development) Domestic violent conflict, 32 Dworkin, Ronald, 110

E

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), 64 Economic growth and development, 3 (See also Development) impacts of infrastructure on, 59, 62 for poverty reduction, 2 Education equal opportunities for, 89 focus on, for inclusive development, 4, 116-119 MDGs related to, 117 for people with disabilities, 118, 124-125, 144 primary, 4, 19, 24, 30, 117, 118, 138 secondary, 118-119 Education Index (EI), 63 Effort, and individual's outcome, 110-111 Electricity, access to, 64, 70, 145 Environmental security, 99 Environmental sustainability, 24

Equality of opportunity, 110. See also Inclusive development and equality of outcome, 110 Roemer's theory on, 110–112 Equitable growth, 3 Equity, and inclusive growth and development, 115–116 Ethiopia, 34

F

Foster-Greer-Thorbecke (FGT) poverty measures, 129 Fragile Situations, 69 Fragile states, 6–7, 11, 31, 45 concept of, caveats to, 52-55 definitions and classifications of, variation in, 46-48 diversity within group of, 52–53 heterogeneity in progress in MDG indicators, 51-52 human development indexes of, 72 lessons for post-2015 framework, 55 list of, 43 MDGs performance of, 29-31, 45-46,87 OECD definition of, 46 prevention of future crises, insufficient attention to, 54-55 slow MDGs achievements of, 48-51 status of, change in, 47 sub-national fragility, and development, 53-54 Freedom as Development (Amartya Sen), 66 Freedom House, 66

G

Generalized method of moments (GMM) estimator, 68, 178 system GMM, 178 'g7+' group, 46 Gini index, 29 Global economic crisis, impact of, on poor, 6, 33, 91 Globalization defined, 66 KOF index of, 65–66 Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC), 96 Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 111 Guinea-Bissau, 31

H

Haiti, 31 Health, 4, 89 and education, impact of infrastructure on, 61 Health (life expectancy) Index (HI), 63 Horizontal inequalities (HIs), 5, 54, 90, 102 Human development, 62–63. See also Human development index (HDI) infrastructure variables on, impacts of (See Infrastructure, access to, and human development) Human development index (HDI), 9, 11, 63, 69-73, 111 Human Development Report 1994, 92, 99 Human Development Report (HDR), by UNDP, 63 Human security, 1, 7-8, 12, 88 concept of, 92-94 CHS report on, 92-94 Sen on, 92–93 debates on, 95-96 Dili Consensus on, 96 operationalization experiences, lessons from, 100–102 principles suggested by, 97 emphasis on preparedness, 98 focus on extreme difficulties, 97-98 multiple actors, collaboration of, 98-99 multi-sector and comprehensive approach, 98

sustainability, 99 realization of, 90-92 setting goals and indicators, implications for, 95 comprehensive approach in development, 103 context-specificity, 103 people-centered perspective, 102-103 prevention-oriented policies, 103 - 104protection and empowerment, 104 UN General Assembly Resolution on Human Security, 92, 95 Human Security Now (Report), 91–92 The Human Security Report Project, 102

Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), 90, 152

Ι

Inclusive development, 1, 3–4, 11–12, 88-89, 109-110. See also Human security access to infrastructure services and, 59 (See also Infrastructure, access to, and human development) definition of, 12, 110, 119 equal opportunity principle in, 110-112, 119 inclusive growth and, 112–113 African Development Bank on, 113 Asian Development Bank on, 113 equity and, 115–116 pro-poor growth and, 113–115 World Bank on, 112-113 for post-2015 development agenda, 4, 116-119 children with disabilities, 118 disadvantaged people, focus on, 116

in education sector, 116–118 employment and infrastructure in, 116, 119 low-achieving children, focus on, 118 secondary education, 118-119 for realizing human security, 90–91 Inclusive Growth, 109. See also Inclusive development Inclusive Growth Agenda (African Development Bank), 113 Income (Gross National Income [GNI]) Index (II), 63 Income inequality, 88–89 Income redistribution policies, 89 Index of State Weakness, by Brookings Institute, 47 Inequalities of outcome, 88-89 Infrastructure, access to, and human development, 9-10, 11, 59-60, 89 data and method of assessment control variables, 65-66 correlation matrix of variables, 82 countries covered in analysis, 81 dependent variables, 62-64 explanatory variables, 64-67 (See also Infrastructure variables) model specifications, 67-69 summary statistics, 82 dialectic model of, 60-62 business enterprises, impact on, 62 communities, benefits to, 61-62 health and education, improvement in, 61 individuals and households, benefits to, 60-61 implications for post-2015 development strategies, 74 results, 69-73 long-term effects, 73 short-term effects, 69-72 Infrastructure, defined, 64

Infrastructure poverty, 9, 11, 59, 70. *See also* Infrastructure, access to, and human development Infrastructure variables, 64 drinking water sources, access to, 65 electricity, access to, 64 road, access to, 65 International Monetary Fund (IMF), 86

Ituri, 101

J

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), 1, 60, 90, 100 on disaster risk management, 90 human security concept by, application of, 101 Job creation, in reconstruction phase, 155 Job matching, role of social networks in, 174

Κ

Kenya, 62 Kobe, recovery and reconstruction in, 6 community business, focus on, 172 economic trend in Kobe, 167-172 Great Hanshin Awaji Earthquake and, 163–172 Hyogo Transfer Service Network and, 172 Kobe Bio-medical Innovation Cluster (KBIC) and, 171 population growth trend after disaster, 165-167 shift of industrial structure to tertiary industry, 167-169 social capital in bonding and bridging aspects of, 175-177 and employment, empirical studies on, 176-182

studies on, 172–174 tertiary sector, development of, 169–171 TOR-Road Town Planning Corporation and, 172 Konjunkturforschungsstelle (KOF) index of globalization, 65–66

Ι

Latin America, 23, 24 Legitimacy trap, 52–53. *See also* Fragile states Liberia, 31 Low-income countries (LICs) human development in, level of, 72 list of, 43 MDGs performance of, 29–31, 86–87 Low-performing children, 118

Μ

Mali, 31 Millennium Declaration, 19, 20, 85 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), 10, 19, 45, 85-86 achievements of comprehensive approaches for, 9 - 10examination of, 86-88 eight goals in, 19 framework, 19-20, 34 strengths of, 19 weaknesses of, 20 infrastructure in, importance of, 59-60 (See also Infrastructure, access to, and human development) lessons for post-2015 development strategies, 34–35 (See also Post-2015 development framework, principles for) inequality, addressing of, 34–35 monitoring and following-up, mechanism for, 34 resilient societies, need of

building of, 35 patterns of progress across countries, 25-31, 86-87 initial status and progress, 25-28, 41-42 low-income countries and fragile states, 29-31 poverty reduction and withincountry inequality, 28-29 primary aim of, 19 progress on, at global, regional, and national levels, 20 countries included in assessment of, 40 data on, 21 employment to population ratio, 23 environmental sustainability, ensuring of, 24–25 gender equality, 24 global achievements, 38 global partnership for development, 25 HIV/AIDS and malaria, combating of, 24 hunger rate, reducing of, 23–24 maternal and child health, 24 maternal mortality ratio, reducing of, 24 method of assessment of, 22 poverty reduction, 22-23 universal primary education, 24 shocks/crises and progress of, 31-34 armed conflict, 32 financial and economic shocks, 33 natural disasters, 33 targets and indicators for, 19 Mozambique, 32 Multidisciplinary Center for Earthquake Engineering Research (MCEER), United States, 153 - 155

Ν

National Human Development Reports (NHDR), 102 Natural disasters, 6 impact of, 33, 87-88, 91 preparedness for, 90 and resilience, 4 Natural resources, use of, 61 Nepal, 34, 89 Nepal Living Standard Survey (NLSS 2010/11), 125, 128 Nepal, poverty analysis in, 125–126, 145 - 146between people with and without disabilities, 12–13, 125 data set, 128-129 disability-specific questions in, 128 national poverty line for Nepal, 129 empirical strategy factors of poverty, 129-130 measures of poverty, 129 variables, 130-132 poverty of persons with disabilities on global level, 126–128 results, 132-145 access to facilities and poverty status, 137, 142 descriptive statistics, 132–142 factors associated with poverty, 142 - 145female-headed households and poverty, 135 households headed by females with disabilities, 135 land ownership and poverty status, 137, 141-142 persons with disabilities and poverty, 135, 136, 140 poverty based on gender, 135, 136 poverty measures based on educational status, 138-139

poverty on ethnicity, 138 poverty status on sectors of employment and salary basis, 139–140 rural poverty, higher, 140–141 urban poverty for persons with disabilities, 141 New Keynesian Phillips Curve (NKPC), 176 Niger, 31 Non-govermental organizations (NGOs), 156, 157 Nutrition, attention on, 4

0

Official Development Assistance (ODA), 25 Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 31, 46, 47, 49, 52, 61

P

Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals (PSGs), 46 People with disabilities, 5, 118, 124-125, 144 Political rights measure, 66 Population growth, and human development, 65 Population recovery, 155, 156 Post-2015 development framework, principles for, 88 human security, realization of, 90–92 (See also Human security) inclusive development, 88-89 (See also Inclusive development) resilience, 89–90 (See also Resilience) Poverty eradication of, by economic growth, 2 (See also Poverty reduction) between people with and without disabilities, comparison of (See Nepal, poverty analysis in)

Poverty reduction, 2 in fragile states, 6–7, 49 global trend for, 22, 86 infrastructure access to poor for (See Infrastructure, access to, and human development) initial status and progress, 25–26 internal and cross-country inequality, 28-29, 87 natural disasters/economic crises on, impact of, 32 rural vs. urban, 28, 87 Prais-Winsten estimation, 178 Pro-poor growth, 113 absolute, 114 definition of, 113 and inclusive growth, 113–114 income inequality and, 114–115 relative, 114

R

Resilience, 1, 8, 11-12, 89-90. See also Human security; Societies, resilient building of, role of social capital in, 156 - 157in CHS report, 94 definition of MCEER, 153, 154 The Oxford English Dictionary (OED), 153 United Nations, 153–154 framework, 154-155 reconstruction phase, 155 recovery phase, 154–155 frequency of disasters and need for, 151-152 Hyogo Framework for Action, 152 meanings of, 152 natural disasters and, 152–155 for realizing human security, 90–91 Road, access to, 9, 65, 70 Roemer, John E., 110-112

Rural and urban areas, inequalities between, 5, 28, 87 Rural infrastructure, access to, benefits of, 60–62 Rural poverty, 28 Rural water supply system, improvement in, 9 Rwanda, 32

S

Sen, Amartya, 66, 91–92, 93 Sierra Leone, 31 Social capital, 6, 9, 13, 90, 104 bonding, 175 bridging, 175 in building resilience, role of, 156-157 employment growth rate, role in, 176 (See also Kobe, recovery and reconstruction in) in post-disaster application, 173–174 recovery from 1995 Kobe Earthquake, role in, 172–174 (See also Kobe, recovery and reconstruction in) Social Capital Study Group, in city of Kobe, 172–173 Social inclusion, infrastructure role in, 61–62 Societies, resilient, 5–6. See also Resilience need of building of, 32-34, 35, 55, 89-90 social capital in building of, role of, 156 - 157Somalia, 31 South Asia, 2, 23, 24, 86 Strategy 2020 (Asian Development Bank), 113 Sub-national violence, and fragility, 53 - 54Sub-Saharan Africa, 3, 23, 24, 86 Sustained growth, 3

Τ

Tajikistan, 31 Togo, 31 Transport infrastructure, 65 Typhoon Haiyan, 151

U

Under-five mortality rate (U5MR), disparity in, 87 UN Human Security Unit (HSU), 100 United Nations (UN), 63, 85, 86, 100 General Assembly Resolution on Human Security, 92, 95 Global Social Situation 2011, report on, 33 Millennium Summit, 2000, 19 resilience, definition of, 153-154 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 63, 92 United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS), 100 Universal health coverage (UHC), development of, 4, 89, 102 Universal primary education, 4, 19, 24, 30, 117, 118, 138 UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), 87-88 Urban poverty, 28

V

Violence impact of, on development outcomes, 50–51, 87 prevention of, 90

W

Water infrastructure, 65 Water sources, improved, access to, 65, 70 World Bank (WB), 10, 21, 23, 86 on equity, 115 on people with disabilities, 123 on poverty reduction, 2 rural infrastructure, studies on, 62 What is Inclusive Growth? (document), 112–113 world development indicators (WDI) database, 64, 65 World Conference on Disaster Reduction, 152 World Development Report 2011, 50, 95 World Development Report 2006: Equity and Development, 112 World Health Organization (WHO), 123

Ζ

Zimbabwe, 31