

Paradigms & Development Cooperation



Paradigm

It's a way of looking at something

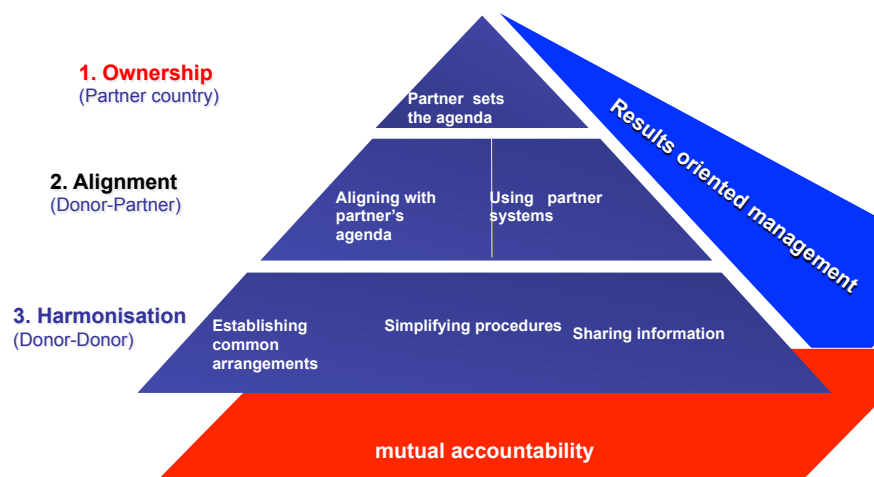
It's a perception or view that is accepted as an example , a model or a pattern

Development = Change Process

2005 Paradigm

period	preferred aid modality	major constraints addressed	donor attitude to partner government
1960 - 1980	projects	physical capital human capital	bypass
1980 - 2000	structural adjustment support	macroeconomic policies	bully
2000 - ?	budget support	Ownership Governance	engage

Paris declaration on aid effectiveness



Logical Framework

	<i>Intervention Logic</i>	<i>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</i>	<i>Sources of Verification</i>	<i>Risks</i>
<i>Principal Objective</i>				
<i>Specific Objective</i>				
<i>Results</i>				
<i>Activities</i>		<i>Means</i>	<i>Costs</i>	
				<i>Pre-conditions</i>

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Theories of Change

Time for a radical approach to learning in development

Craig Vetter

September 2015

The Asia Foundation

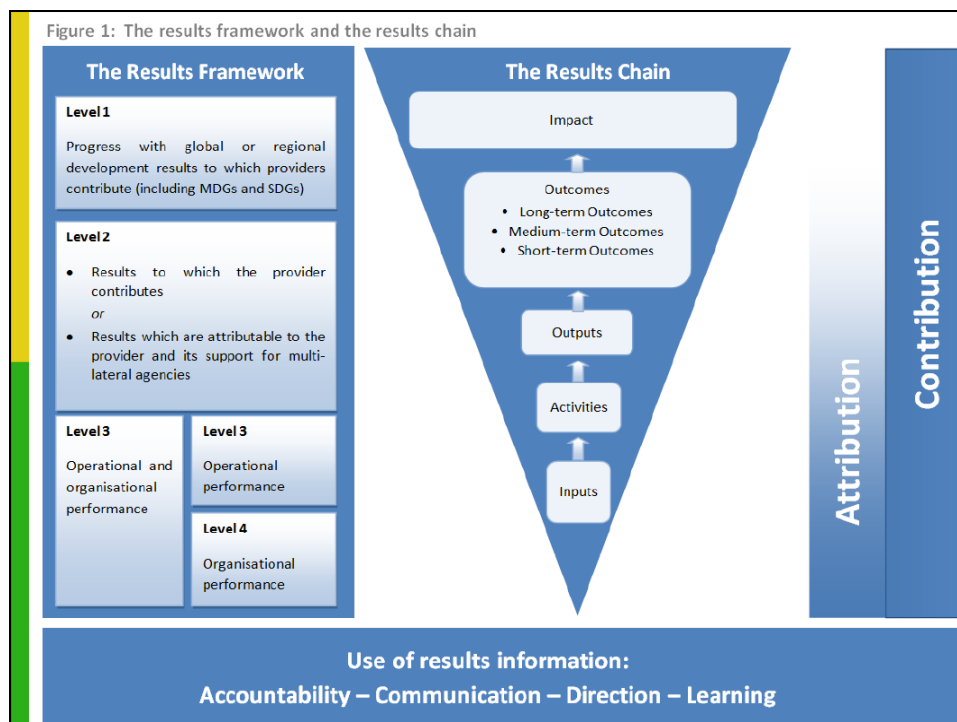
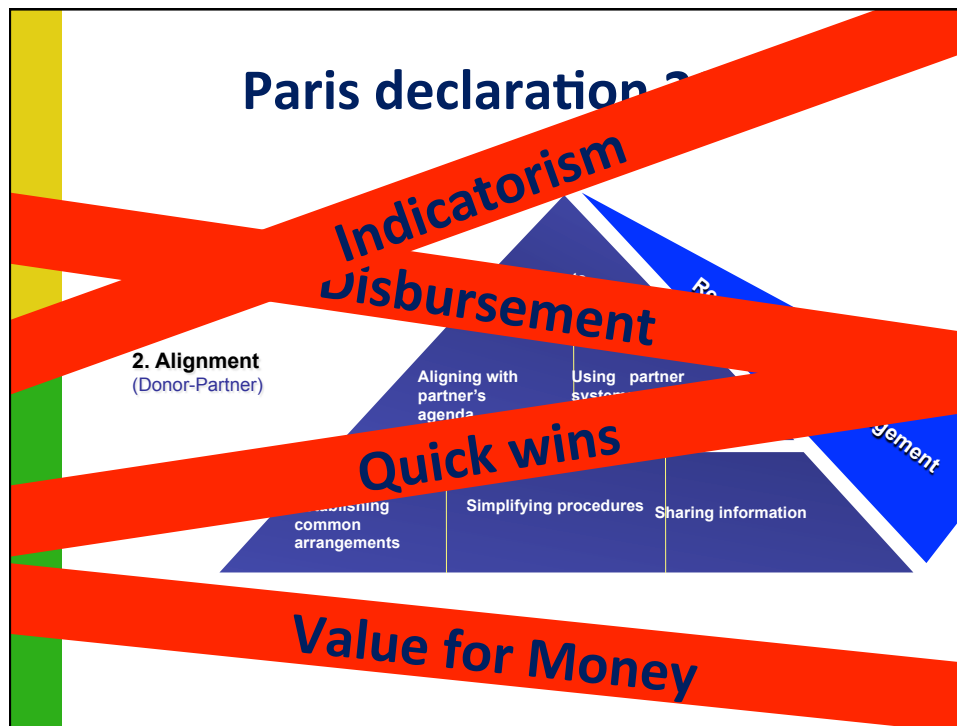
OUTCOME MAPPING



WITH DRUGS, LEARNING, AND INSTITUTIONS
IN THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Israel Eilat, Fred Gordon
& Terry Smylie

Foreword by William Easterly



BEWARE

- ◆ Development cooperation underachieving
- ◆ Relation between results & policy ?
- ◆ Budgetary restrictions
- ◆ The world is changing
- ◆ Global agenda's
- ◆ Other priorities
- ◆ ODA => TOSSD
- ◆ Uncertainty



THE DDD MANIFESTO

ON DOING DEVELOPMENT DIFFERENTLY



HARVARD Kennedy School
JOHN F. KENNEDY SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT

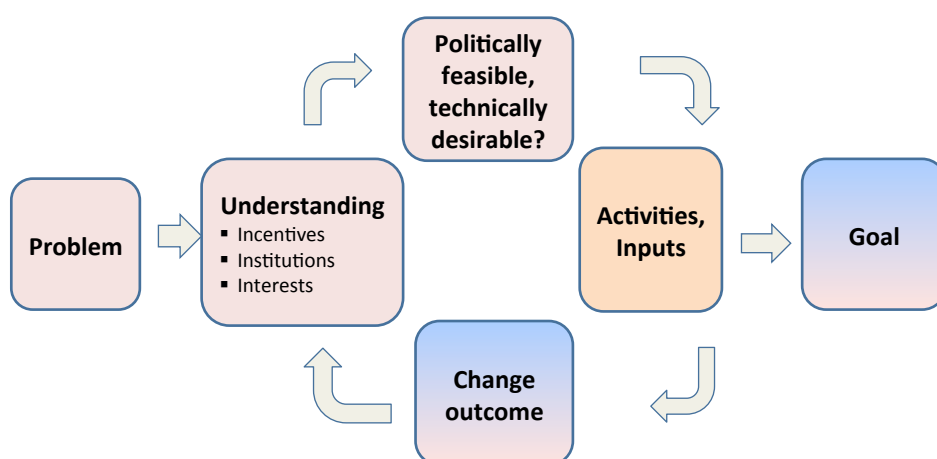
- Focus on solving local problems with local people
- Build ownership throughout the process
- Work through local conveners who mobilise formal and informal coalitions and teams to introduce change
- Blend design and implementation through rapid cycles of planning, action, reflection and revision to foster learning from both success and failure
- Manage risks by making 'small bets': pursuing activities with promise and dropping others
- Foster real solutions to real problems that have real impact

Thinking and Working Politically



- +
- Political insight
 - Explicit assessment of conflicting interests
 - Presented as a shift in technique

Thinking and Working Politically



What's new

Pearson Commission 1969

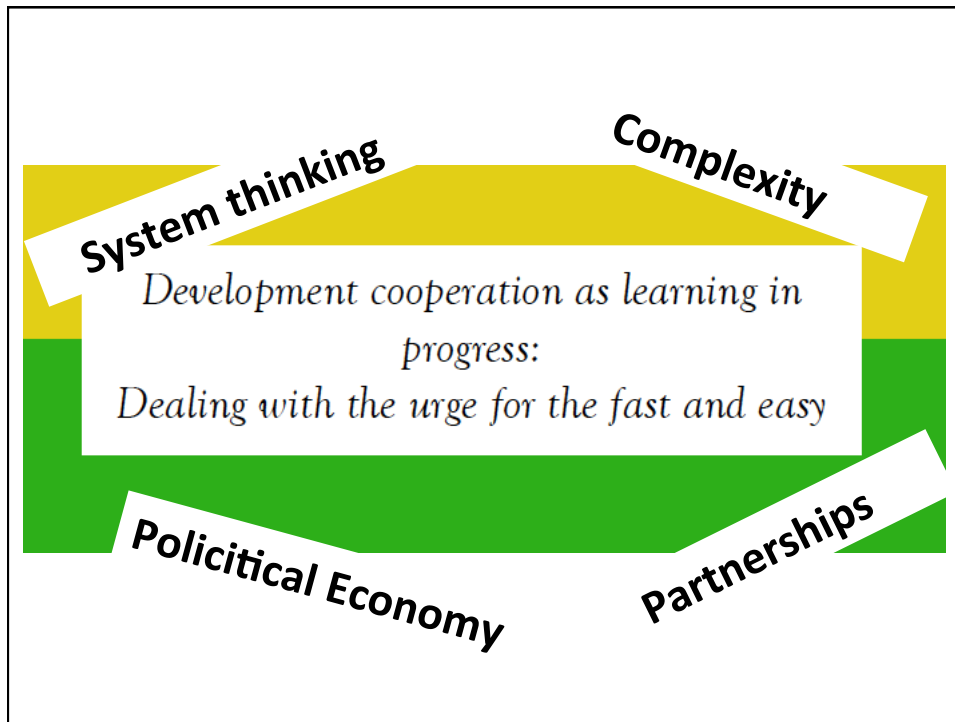
- Aid linked to development ob
- Partnerships
- Coherence
- More effective and untying ai
- Division of labour
-

• To Obtain Results Fast

- Wait / loose time
- Observe
- Listen
- Prepare
- Be sure to have impact
- Question yourself



*Development cooperation as learning in
progress:
Dealing with the urge for the fast and easy*



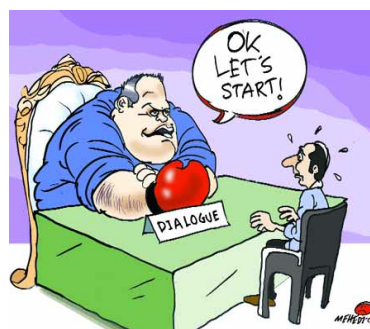
Development cooperation Change Process

- Not just a resource issue
- Not just delivering a product
- Uncertainty
- Trial and error
- Always includes an element of struggle

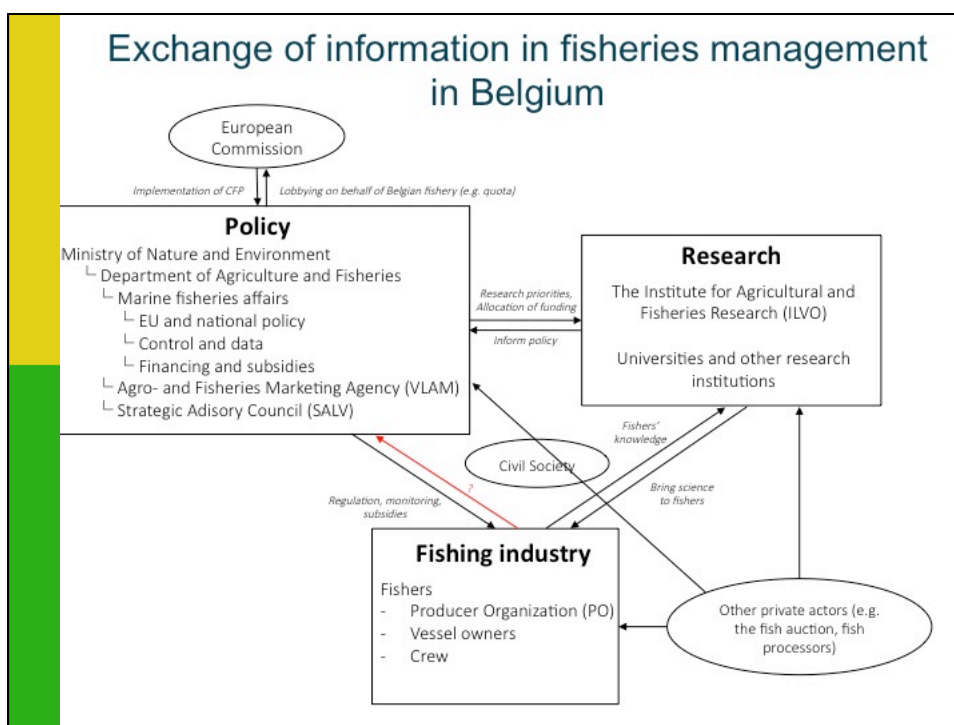
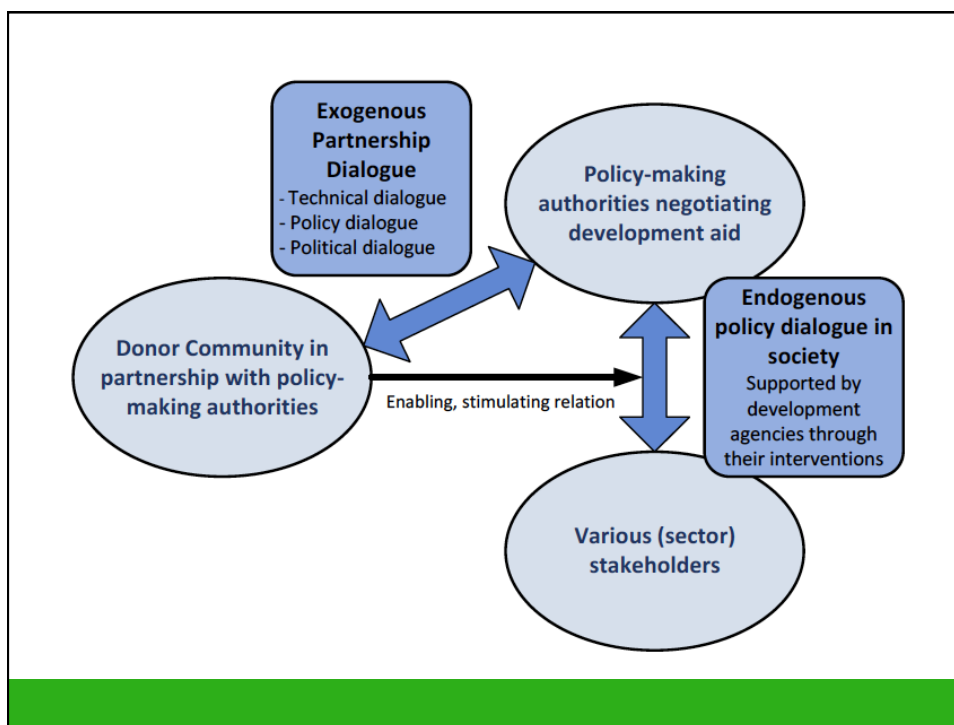
Essential Elements of Paradigm

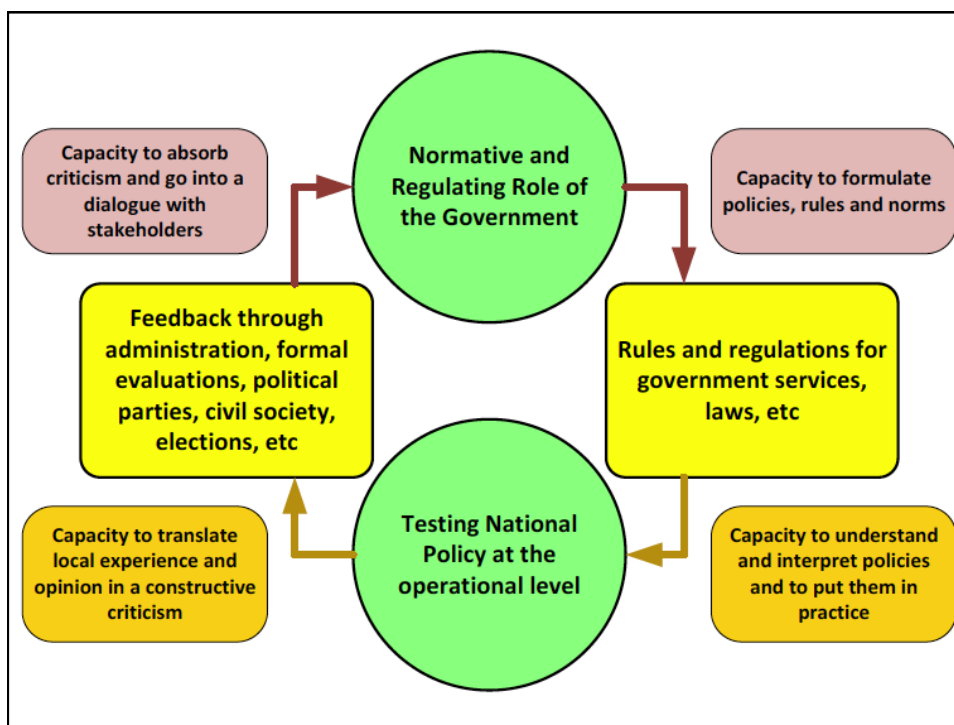


Policy Dialogue



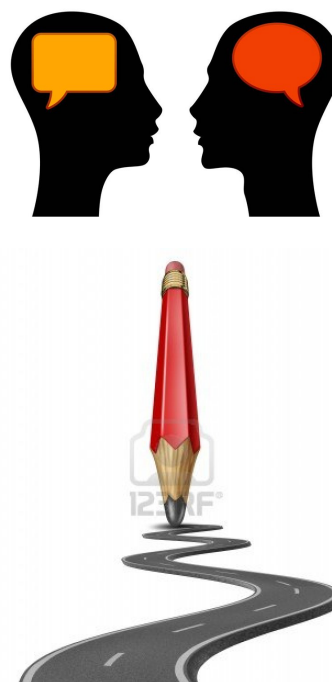
Partner Dialogue





Conclusions

- Margin for improvement
- No magic bullets
- Complexity
- Linearity is the exception
- Deal with uncertainty
- Honest Brokers
- Muddling through
- Integrity
- Principles valid beyond aid



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