

The Chronic Poor and The Politics of Aid

Arjan de Haan

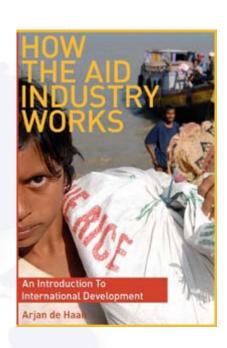
Senior Lecturer Institute of Social Studies
Previous Policy Adviser UK Department for International
Development



1SS International Institute of Social Studies

Aid Industry: 5 key characteristics

- US \$ 100 billion + = fairly stagnant
- Large number and growing organisations
- Evolves rapidly (buzz-words) while structure similar
- Effectiveness agenda partly driven by critique
- Ownership agenda







Themes

- Post-Washington consensus
 - Role of new donors
- Why is it difficult for aid to take politics serious
- The chronic poor, social protection, and another round of de-politisation?
- Europe's aid post-2010





1. From Washington to post-Washington consensus

- Washington consensus: getting 'fundamentals' right
- Post-Washington: governance as technocratic subject
- Illustrations (from Max Everest-Phillips):
 - Growth agenda
 - Governance assessments





Intermezzo:

Will China change post-Washington consensus?

- Practices obviously do, but speaks MDG language
- What differs:
 - Understanding development and aid
 (Beijing consensus oxymoron yet)
 - "No conditionality"



China makes us re-think West



2. Can aid take politics serious?

- Aid is 'soft power' (actually: different things to different people)
- Debt relief and Paris Agenda technocracy reinforced
- Coherence and 'securitisation'
- Research? No 'policy theory' of aid? (until US and China challenges European consensus)



3. Social protection

- Social protection particularly cash transfers key response chronic poor
- Modalities of success: fairly wide coverage, low coverage, conditionalities, complementarities
- Latin American experience: a political project, a new social contract
 The question: can it work elsewhere?





The experience in Africa

- Much good work, e.g. Ethiopia, link agriculture
- But :
 - strongly donor-driven
 - project mode (also CBHI pilots)
 - forms of evaluation) 'pilots' in China and Brazil no 'pilots'
 - ->. Ignore lessons from history?





What lessons history?

- Lessons of social policy history
 - -Social mobilisation
 - -Social control
 - -Taxation
- Social protection in 'fragile' states negates lessons 'social contract'?
- Transfer lessons = a-political





4. Aid post-2010

- Crisis momentum: whose momentum?
 - Financing gap identified by OXFAM
 - OECD entering period severe cuts
 - politics
- What after the MDGs?
 - As if we cracked the problem
 - 'Coherence' as magic bullet ('bilateralisation?)
 - Growth back on the agenda





Chronic poor

- How to move from cash transfers to social contract?
- How does social contract strengthen accountability?
- Can 'aid' be political?

