

キャパシティ・ディベロップメント研究の課題：開発経済学からの視点

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0. 「論」としての見取り図

I. Motivation, Positioning, Framing and Articulation of the Research Question

1. Motivation

Statement on the importance of the question (in relation to a larger question)

2 Definition

Statement on the scope, content and character of key terms/concepts adopted in stating the question.

3. Positioning

Statement on what factors/questions are related to the question and how

4. Framing

Statement of the question in an interrogative sentence

Indication of the viewpoint /perspective/approach adopted (in comparison with others)

5. Articulation

Statement on what components/aspects are involved in the question and how

I.1 Motivation

(1) Capacity is a critical determinant of socioeconomic conditions.

Therefore, Capacity Development is a critical determinant of socioeconomic development

(2) The concept of Capacity Development provides a useful framework for improving the management of programs/projects. (JICA CD-HB, 2004, p.2)

I.2 Definition

Definition of Capacity

The ability (problem-solving ability) of individuals, organizations, institutions, and societies to perform functions, solve problems, and set and achieve objectives. (a la UNDP, JICA CD-HB, 2004, p.16)

⇒ Inner potentialities, which are to be turned into practices aimed at performing functions, solving problems, and setting and achieving objectives.

Definition of Capacity Development (CD)

The process by which individuals, organizations, institutions, and societies develop “abilities” (individually and collectively) to perform functions, solve problems, and set and achieve objectives. (a la UNDP, JICA CD-HB, 2004, p.2)

⇒ The process in which individuals, organizations, and societies enhance inner potentialities, which are to be turned into practices aimed at performing functions, solving problems, and setting and achieving objectives.

I.3 Positioning

Capacity

Potentials, Capitals, Assets, Resources

Actors

Institutions, Governance, Management

Effectiveness, Efficiency

Performance, Power

Intellectual capital (Knowledge, Skills)

Psychological/Emotive capital (Character, Awareness/Attitude/Will, Mission, Morale)

Cultural capital (Values, Ethos)

Institutional capital (Rules, Norms, Customs)

Organizational capital (Systems, Methods, Processes, Procedures)

Social capital (Relationships, Mutual understandings, mutual trusts)

Financial capital

Physical capital

I.4 Framing

Q1: How does Capacity contribute to the achievement of developmental goals?

Potential → Practice → Performance

(Capacity) x (Utilization) x (Rate of Return) → Performance

Q2: How is Capacity enhanced?

Through Investment in Capacity augmentation and maintenance

As By-product of Practice

I.5 Articulation

Key features and elements at three levels of Capacity

Level of Capacity	Key features of capacity	Elements of capacity
Individual	The will and ability to set objectives and strive toward achieving them.	Human assets (Knowledge, skills, will/stance, health, awareness), Physical assets (facilities, equipment, supplies, raw materials), Natural assets, Financial assets, Social assets
Organization	The organizational culture, decision-making processes, and management systems instituted to set and achieve objectives.	Human assets (aggregation of individual human assets comprising an organization)
		Organizational assets (mission, leadership, organizational culture, organizational strategy, management methods, personnel systems, incentive systems, internal institutional arrangements, etc.)
		Intellectual assets (product knowledge, production technology and know-how, management and business know-how, manuals, statistical information, survey and research reports, etc.)
		Physical assets (facilities, equipment, supplies, raw materials)
		Financial assets (internal reserves, cash-flow position, access to external financing, rating, etc)
		Social assets (external institutional arrangements (i.e., collaborative relations, memberships, etc), name recognition, good will, etc.)
Society	The environment and conditions surrounding individuals and organizations that influence the formation and utilization of capacities at the individual and organizational levels.	Capacities of individuals and organizations comprising a society.
		Formal institutional environment (i.e., formal rules such as laws, policies, decrees/ordinances, regulations, judiciary decisions, etc.)
		Informal institutional environment ((i.e., informal rules such as customs, norms, etc)
		Society-wide systems for the implementation / enforcement of rules
		Physical assets (public facilities, infrastructure systems)
		Cultural assets (shared values, outlooks, attitudes, etc)

Source: Modified based on Kato (2008)

II. Conceptual/Logical clarifications

II.1 Capacity \neq Performance

Potential \Rightarrow Practice \Rightarrow Performance

Capacity = Potential / Practice = Recipe x Routine

(Capacity) x (Rate of Utilization) x (Rate of Return) \Rightarrow Performance

(Capacity) x (Governance) \Rightarrow Performance

II.2 Institutions = Rules

The inclusion of Institution as one layer of Capacity structure is fundamentally flawed.

III. Capacity Development (CD) への1つの視点

3.1 Capacity (能) と Power (力)

3.1.1 Capacity (能) はストック概念、Power (力) はフロー概念

3.1.2 Capacity (能) が活用され Power (力) として実現される条件

3.1.3 (ハードの)技術 (背景に自然(関係)法則)

3.1.4 (ソフトの)制度 (背景に社会(関係)法則) 注: 「社会」の 広義と狭義、広域と狭域

3.2 「活動(activity)」への注目

3.2.1 投入・産出 関係 / 分業・協調 関係

3.2.2 (ハードの)技術 (背景に自然(関係)法則)

3.2.3 (ソフトの)制度 (背景に社会(関係)法則) 注: 「社会」の 広義と狭義、広域と狭域

3.3 「定型 (routine)」への注目 i.e. 常軌/おきまり

3.3.1 「処方(recipe)」の実施体制 注: 「処方(recipe)」明示 v 暗黙

3.3.2 (ハードの)技術の適用の体制 i.e. 「定型操業(routine operation)」

3.3.3 (ソフトの)制度の適用の体制 i.e. 「定型行動(routine behavior)」

3.4 Capacity (能) は「処方(recipe)」/「定型(routine)」を通じて Power (力) として実現される

3.4.1 「処方(recipe)」の適切さ

3.4.2 (ハードの)技術の適用の体制 適用可能範囲 (enabling environment)

3.4.3 (ソフトの)制度の適用の体制 適用可能範囲 (facilitation/empowerment)

IV. Capacity Development (CD) の促進

- 4.1 Capacity の「発展」と「開発」
- 4.2 Capacity 形成への投資
- 4.3 Capacity 活用のための「処方(recipe)」/「定型(routine)」形成・改善への投資
- 4.4 「処方(recipe)」/「定型(routine)」変更過程の運営
- 4.5 システム思考 と プログラム・アプローチ

V. 経済学での定式化

- 5.1 生産関数/成長会計 (例示 : World Bank, *East Asian Miracle*, 1993)
- 5.2 能力分布 (X-efficiency)
- 5.3 投資関数
- 5.4 学習効果(Learning by Doing)
- 5.5 Penrose effect
- 5.6 吸収能力(Absorptive Capacity)

VI. 知識の創造と活用

- 6.1 個人レベル
- 6.2 組織レベル---SECI モデル
- 6.3 社会レベル---SECI モデルの拡張

VII. Livelihood Approach (<http://www.livelihoods.org/SLdefn.html>)

- 7.1 Assets Framework
- 7.2 Meso-level Structure
- 7.3 Macro-level Environment

VIII. 関連領域での研究関心

開発学における Livelihood の 問題関心・概念規定・分析枠組・事例研究
 経済学における Productive Capacity の問題関心・概念規定・分析枠組・事例研究
 組織科学における Organizational Capacity の問題関心・概念規定・分析枠組・事例研究
 行政学における Administrative Capacity の問題関心・概念規定・分析枠組・事例研究
 経営学における Core Competence の問題関心・概念規定・分析枠組・事例研究
 開発学における Capability の 問題関心・概念規定・分析枠組・事例研究
 社会学における Social Capital の問題関心・概念規定・分析枠組・事例研究
 社会学における Agency と Habitus の問題関心・概念規定・分析枠組・事例研究
 心理学/精神分析 における Empowerment の問題関心・概念規定・分析枠組・事例研究