

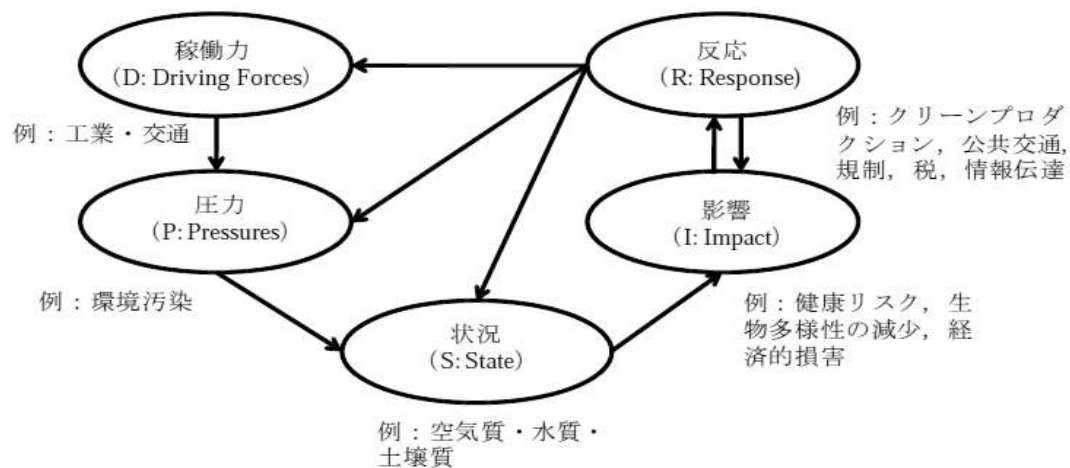
## 持続可能な発展と国際開発協力（6）

### 1. SD 指標、持続性指標

#### （1）UN-CSD

前回資料参照

#### （2）DPSIR (OECD)



(出所) LEAD (Livestock, Environment and Development) Initiative. (1999) より筆者修正

図 1. DPSIRフレームワーク

## 第2部 途上国の開発政策と持続可能な発展：途上国の貧困と開発

### 1. 1945 年以降の国際開発協力制度の形成

	OECD⇒Developing Countries	Japan⇒ Developing
ODA	103	11.3
/Bilateral ODA	73	7.5
/Multilateral ODA	30	3.8
OOF	-6	3.1
Private	325	25.4
FDI	189	20.6
<u>Total Official and Private Flows</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>39.9</u>

Notes: Unit; billion US\$ in 2007, Japan in 2006

Sources: <http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DatasetCode=TABLE1>, Japan's ODA White Paper 2007

(1) 第2次世界大戦後の世界：アジア・アフリカの植民地の独立（南の世界）  
冷戦構造（東西体制）

F. D. Roosevelt: Four Freedom Speech, January 6, 1941:

“The first is freedom of speech and expression –everywhere in the world.

The second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way –everywhere in the world.

The third is freedom from want, which, translated into world terms, means economic understandings which will secure to every nation a healthy peacetime life for its inhabitants –everywhere in the world.

The fourth is freedom from fear, which, translated into world terms, means a world-wide reduction of armaments to such a point and in such a thorough fashion that no nation will be in a position to commit an act of physical aggression against any neighbor –anywhere in the world.

That is no vision of a distant millennium. It is a definite basis for a kind of world attainable in our own time and generation.”

H. S. Truman:

Marshall Plan: European Recovery Program

Point Four, 1949

“Fourth, we must embark on a bold new program for making the benefits of our scientific advances and industrial progress available for the improvement and growth of underdeveloped areas”

1950s・1960s Big push

1970s・1980s BHN: Basic Human Needs Approach

1989 end of Cold War

1990s Aid fatigue, New direction of aid → Social development, Human development,  
Sustainable development,  
Capacity Development,  
Human security,

World Bank; CDF → PRSP

2000 MDGs

2003/2005 Rome Declaration、Paris Declaration; Aid Harmonization, Aid Effectiveness

### **Aid Institutions**

#### **Multilateral Organization**

Bretton Woods Institutions: IMF and World Bank (IBRD, IDA, IFC, MEGA)

UNDG: United Nations Development Group:

UNDP+UNICEF+UNHCR+FAO+ILO+UNEP+WHO++

#### **Bilateral Organization**

OECD/DAC

UK: DFID. Germany: GTZ, KfW. Sweden: SIDA. Norway: NORAD. Denmark: DANIDA,

Swiss: SDC. USA: USAID, MCA. Canada: CIDA. Australia: AusAID

## (2) 歴史

1945 Bretton Woods Convention, IMF and World Bank (IBRD)  
1945 UN  
1946 UNICEF  
1947 Marshall Plan  
1950 Colombo Plan for Cooperative Economic Development in South and Southeast Asia  
1961 OECD, OECD/DAC, USAID, UN Decade of Development (16<sup>th</sup> UN General Assembly)  
1964 1<sup>st</sup> UNCTAD  
1966 UNDP, ADB  
1967 ASEAN  
1969 Pearson Report, Partners on Development  
1970 UN Tinbergen Report  
1971 Nixon shock  
1972 Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment, DAC definition of ODA  
1978 WB 1<sup>st</sup> WDR  
1979 Brant Commission Report  
1980 WB 1<sup>st</sup> SAL  
1985 Plaza Accord  
1987 Brundtland Report  
1989 Collapse of Berlin Wall  
1990 UNDP 1<sup>st</sup> HDR  
1991 Soviet Union collapses  
1992 UNCED  
1995 WTO, former GATT  
1996 OECD/DAC, Development Partners Strategy  
1997 Asian Currency Crisis, UNFCCC-Kyoto Protocol  
2000 UN Millennium Summit, MDGs  
2002 Monterrey Conference, Johannesburg Summit  
2003 Rome High Level Forum on Harmonization  
2005 Paris High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness

## 2. 日本の国際協力制度の形成

第2次大戦の敗北、占領下の戦後再建、戦後処理（戦時賠償）

1954 Japan participate in the Colombo Plan, Japan-Burma Peace Treaty and Agreement on Reparation and Economic Cooperation  
1956 Japan-Philippines Agreement on Reparation  
1958 Japan Indonesia Peace Treaty and Agreement on Reparation and Economic Cooperation  
1961 OECF  
1962 OTCA  
1964 Japan joins OECD  
1974 JICA  
1977 Fukuda Doctrine  
1978 1st Medium Target of ODA  
1989 Japan becomes top donor

1992 ODA Charter  
1993 TICAD 1  
1997 Fiscal Structural Reform Act  
1999 JBIC  
2003 New ODA Charter  
2008 New JICA

### 3. 途上国の開発政策

(1) 貧困のわな (Poverty Trap) and ビッグ・プッシュ戦略 (big push)

Economic Growth / Development in developing countries

・ 1人当たり所得成長率と人口増加率

$$G(\text{GDP}/\text{Pop}) = G(\text{GDP}) - G(\text{Pop})$$

・ 貧困のわな

Poverty Trap: Low level equilibrium between poverty and underdevelopment (population growth), vicious circle (cycle)

・ ビッグプッシュ、トリクルダウン、近代化

Big Push: Economic strategy to initiate or accelerate economic growth by large scale investments.

Trickle Down: Economic Growth would automatically bring benefit to the mass.

#### References

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