Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC



Democratisation, Decentralisation and Local Governance



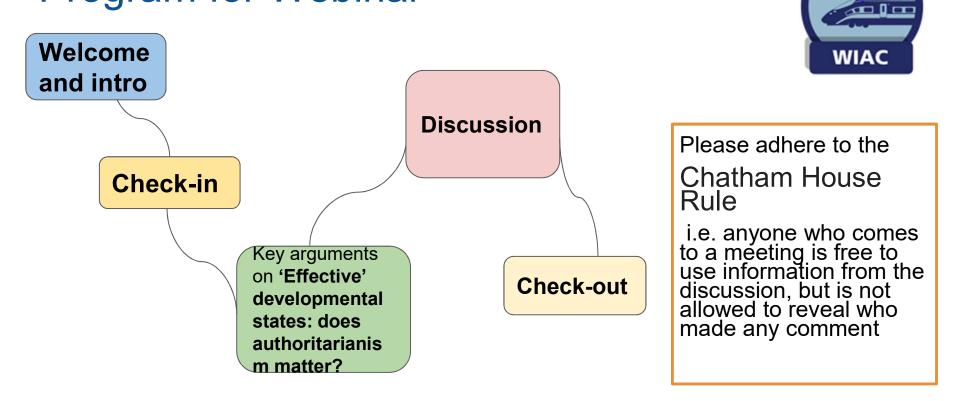


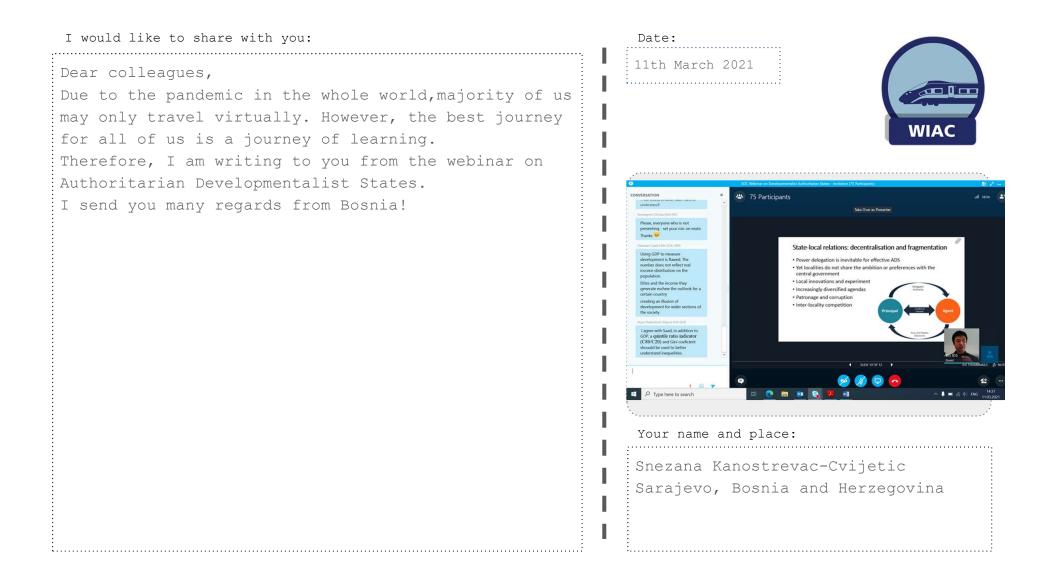


Webinar on **Developmentalist Authoritarian States**

11 March 2021

Program for Webinar





Check-in



Write in the chat...

the name of your country or any other countries if you consider them as "developmental authoritarian states"...

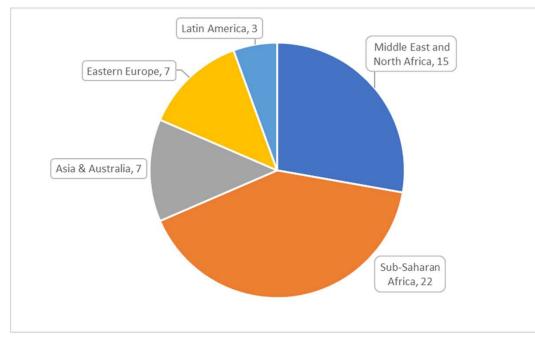


Presentation of key arguments on 'Effective' developmental states: does authoritarianism matter?



Unpacking Authoritarian Developmental States (ADS): from a relational perspective

ADS: who are they?



Source: EIU Democratic Index 2019



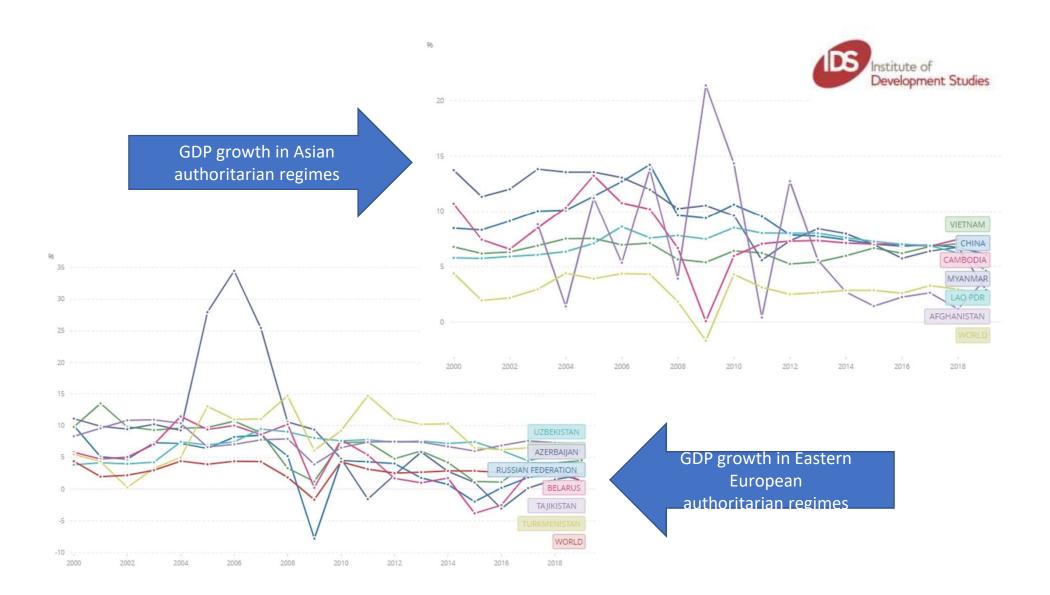
Asia: Cambodia, Myanmar, Vietnam, Afghanistan, China, Laos, North Korea

Eastern Europe: Russia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan

Latin America: Nicaragua, Cuba, Venezuela

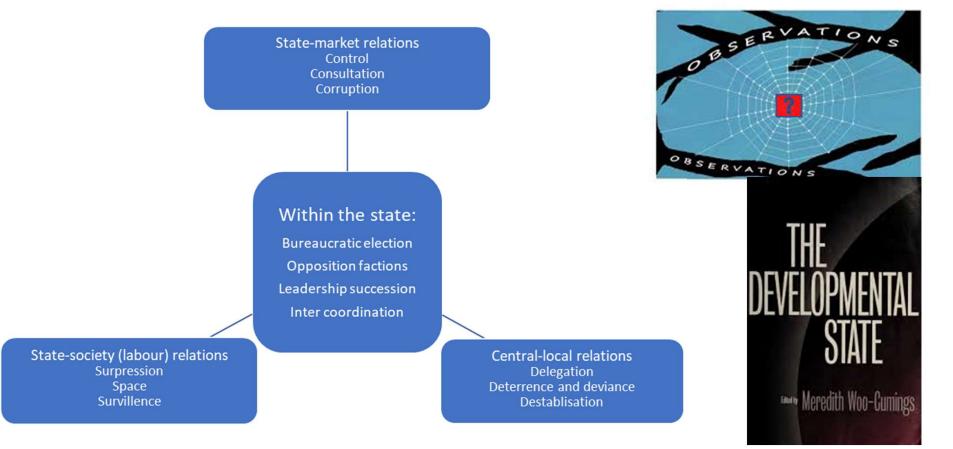
MENA: Palestine, Kuwait, Algeria, Iraq, Jordan, Qatar, Oman, Egypt United Arab Emirates, Sudan, Bahrain, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Yemen, Syria

Africa: Mali, Mauritania, Burkina Faso, Angola, Gabon, Mozambique, Ethiopia, Niger, Zimbabwe, Congo (Brazzaville), Rwanda, Comoros, Eswatini, Guinea, Togo, Cameroon, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau



How effective authoritarian regimes are in promoting economic growth? A relational framework for analysis:

Institute of Development Studies





Breaking into the authoritarian states:

- The role of bureaucratic system: reign or rule?
- Weberian ideotype of bureaucratic system revisit:
 - ✓ clear boundary
 - ✓ clear hierarchy (decision making and salary)
 - ✓ clear division of public/private life
 - ✓ rule or protocol based
 - ✓ stringent selection criteria
 - ✓ high social status
- Highly capable and effective government agencies





Problems of bureaucratic systems in ADS:

- Upward accountability and unchecked decision power
- Top leadership succession is a big risk:

Hereditary succession or competitive elections within the ruling coalitions; mimicking repetitive electoral democracy

• To opposition leaders: (not linear) progress on pluralism

Old school: murders, house arrests, or travel bans

New school: civil lawsuits or anti-corruption campaigns

• Lack of horizontal coordination



State-market relations: upsides

- Independent long-term planning and steering of state economy, with tight control of the private sectors: financial, infrastructure, transportation, energy, export, big techs
- State leaders and officers has a strong dedication for economic growth, making it as the single biggest objective of the entire nation.
- State can distance from the lobbying and interest groups and employ capable and professional bureaucrats to make conceivable development strategy
- Cooperative state-market relations allow state officers to carefully craft out appropriate and realistic policies to support certain industries
- Government has the capability to mobilise economic resources (such as financial credit) to alter effectiveness of resource allocation to support specific policy goals



State market relations: downsides

- Rent management and rent seeking: ambition + discipline
- Independent policy making not realistic: domestic and international lobby
- Choosing the wrong sectors to support, or applying wrong level of support
- Creating new monsters, or waste of resources
- Success tends to be conditional and temporary

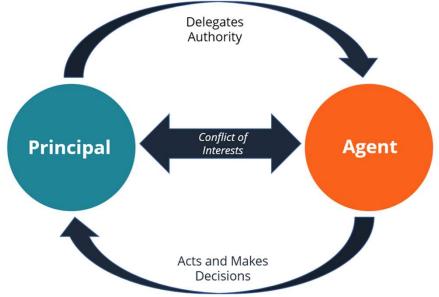


State-society (labour) relations in ADS:

- Deterring unions and wage repression for export sectors
- Discourage high-end consumerism: growth driven by investment rather than domestic consumption
- State intervention in land and resource related dispute between investors and local communities
- Control and manipulate social welfare programmes for political purposes
- Control information and 'dictators' dilemma
- State-run media and research communities: who can we trust?

State-local relations: decentralisation and fragmentation

- Power delegation is inevitable for effective ADS
- Yet localities do not share the ambition or preferences with the central government
- Local innovations and experiment
- Increasingly diversified agendas
- Patronage and corruption
- Inter-locality competition







Beyond growth: managing multiple development goals







Wrap up: are ADS really effective for growth?

Authoritarian regimes	Authoritarian developmental states
	Effective authoritarian developmental states
	Loureiro, 2021

- Authoritarian developmental states work well only under strict historical and institutional conditions. It is **not** a panacea for economic catching up;
- The effective control of local states, capital, and labour is a highly complex and challenging task, which would fail most 'state-led' developmentalist ambition;
- Developmental states would normally face tremendous challenges when reaching midincome status, as the societies become highly diversified;
- Institutional mimicking (learning) form democratic systems is a crucial explanatory factor for more 'resilient' authoritarian regimes;
- Information technology (AI, Big data, social media) is likely to be a game changer



Discussion

Please put your questions and rank them on:

slido.com Event Code: # 44676

https://app.sli.do/event/euxoyipo



Put your name in the chat if you would like to speak + Turn your camera on

2 steps approach:

I.Questions and comments to Dr Shen

II. Link-up to your contexts

1. Which factors do you consider relevant to understand your context? How do they play out?

2. What to retain as implications for approaches and narratives in fostering democratic



Check-out

Write in the chat...

something that you would like to further discuss with your colleagues...

