

Infrastructure and Inclusive Growth: Overcoming Discordant Development

Richard Joseph

John Evans Professor of International History and Politics

Northwestern University

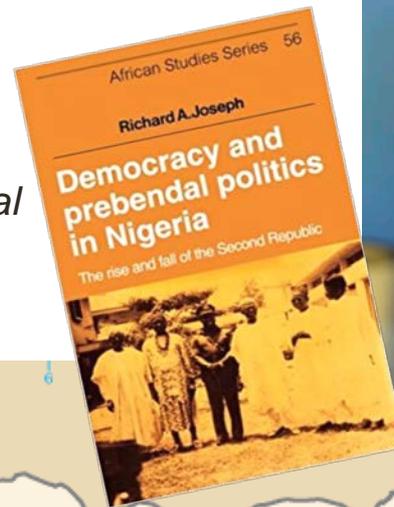
Discordant Development



discordant development: *increasing inequalities and rapid growth juxtaposed with group distress can generate uncertainty and violent conflict*

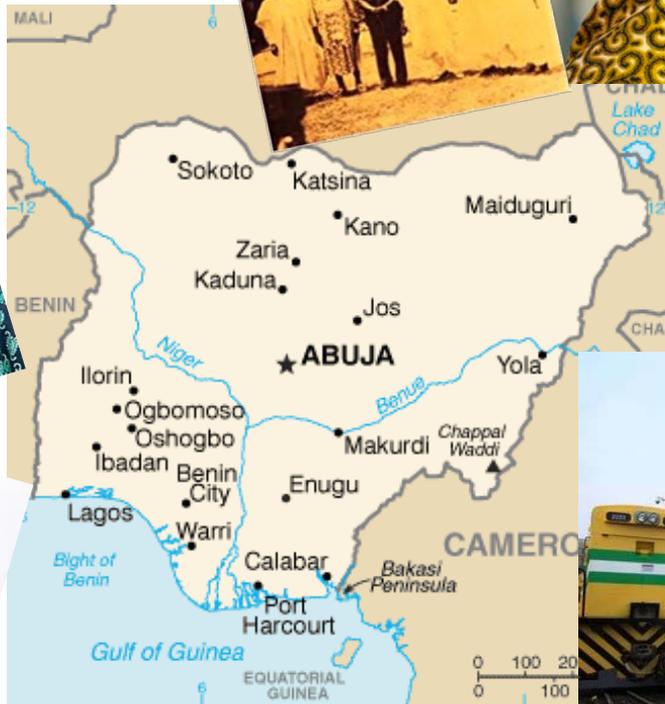
Nigeria

Democracy and prebendal politics in Nigeria, 1987



Nigerian Politician
Diezani Allison-Madueke

Hafsat Abiola



Lagos-Kano Rail Project
(Daily Post Nigeria)

Wale Adebani



U.S. Africa Policy



T

Transport



W

Water



E

Environment



E

Energy



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Electricity



T

Telecommunications

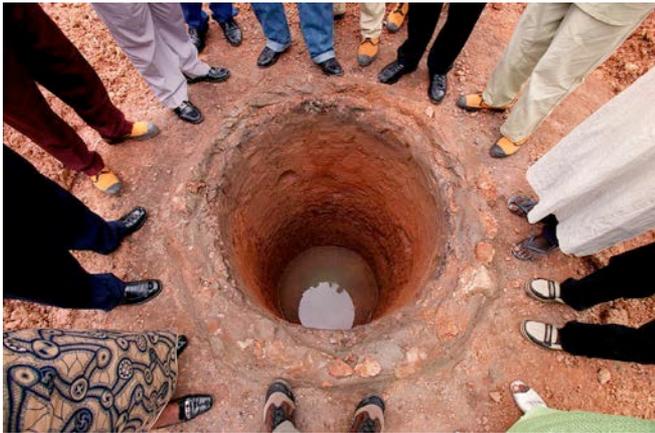


S

Sanitation

Three Great Transformations

1. Access to cost-efficient basic services
2. Fostering a performance-improving ethic
3. Reducing systemic and mega-corruption

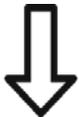


Borehole for water access in northern Nigeria (*Mike Urban*)



Members of the Nigerians United for Democracy Movement protest during 2015 elections (*Reuters*)

How Can This Be Done?



1. Devise a performance index of the provision of basic goods and services
1. Grant aid and facilitate investments in accordance with improvements in these scores, whatever the baseline
1. Since reliance on public institutions has often failed, and unrestrained marketization produces races to the bottom, create innovative public-private entities in key sectors

African Regimes & the Exercise of Power

1. Are African regimes authoritarian, democratic, or some hybrid version of the two?
2. Do the people actually benefit from the exercise of power? Does the regime address the needs of the populace, the demos?



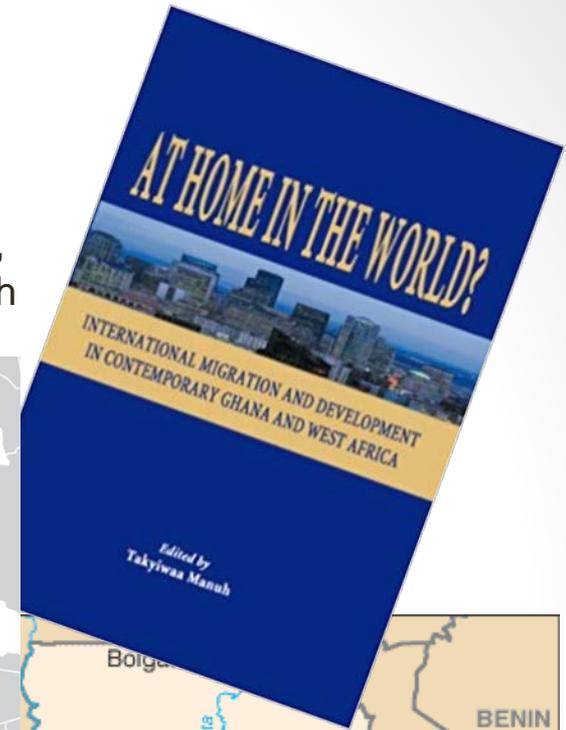
Anti-corruption billboard in Uganda (*Future Atlas*)

The expectation that introducing **pluralist constitutional democracy** would make governments more accountable to the people, and therefore more likely to address themselves to their needs and aspirations, has not been fulfilled.

Ghana

At Home In the World,
ed. by Takiwaa Manuh

A DEADLY JOURNEY FOR CHILDREN



Migration routes from hinterlands
of Africa to Libya (*UNICEF*)



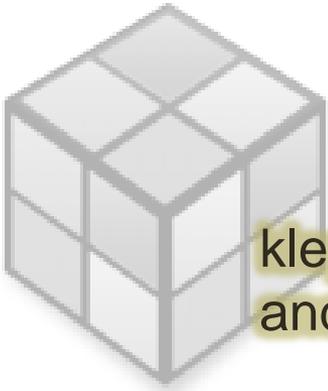
The New Middle Passage

Aris Messinis/Agence France-Presse — Getty Images



From “Stepping over the Dead on a Migrant Boat,” *The New York Times*
<https://www.nytimes.com/2016/10/06/world/europe/migrants-mediterranean.html?module=Promotron®ion=Body&action=click&pgtype=article>

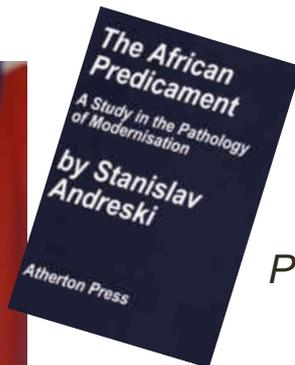
Kleptocratic vs Developmental Governance



Dr. Kayode Fayemi,
Former Governor of
Ekiti state, Nigeria



kleptocracy: government by those who seek high office
and personal gain at the expense of the governed



Stanislav Andreski, *The African
Predicament: A Study in the Pathology
of Modernisation*, 1968

Evidence: Efficacious & Sustained Service Delivery in Ghana



Boreholes Project
Center for Global Health, University Chicago



Dr. Donald Hopkins, Carter Center
Guinea Worm Eradication program



Millennium Challenge Account
George Walker Bush Highway



Commission on Human
Rights and
Administrative Justice



Cross-party engagement, fair and reliable
electoral system

Potential Collaborators



Bo Rothstein



Chris Udry



Dean Karlan



Connecting People: Creating A Better Future

- Workers' long-term share in project performance
- Combining national, regional, and local infrastructure components (e.g. electricity and water)
- What cluster of incentives have been shown to reduce corruption and improve performance?



Incentives



Combination



Collaboration

Connecting People: Creating A Better Future

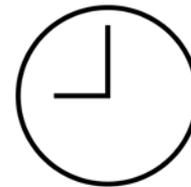
- Important to bring opportunities to people but also people to opportunities (public transport)
- Africans pay the most for cellular data - cellular data as a public good
- More openness to transformative ideas; more autonomy to local actors and institutions
- Monitoring projects, making investments contingent on successful completion and maintenance



Physical Mobility



Affordability



Sustainability