On the relevance of the work of the development economist

Hans Singer (1910-2006)

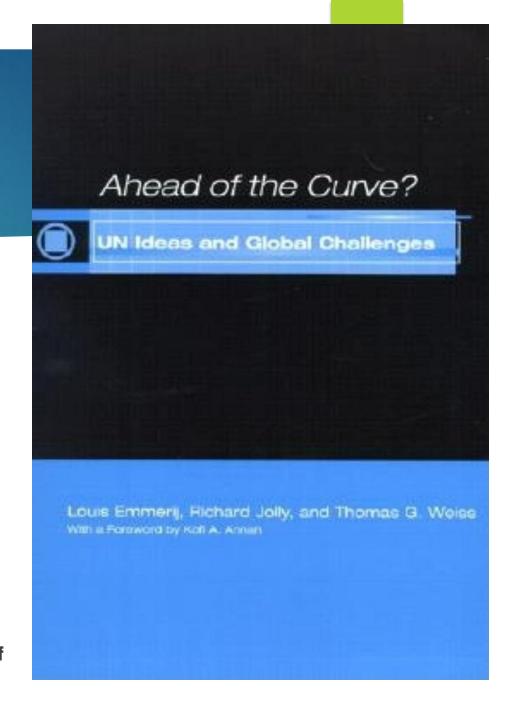




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SYMPOSIUM ON HANS SINGER
WUPPERTAL, 5 MAY 2025

Ideas – their role in the UN

- UN intellectual history project (Richard Jolly et al.)
 - Can ideas change the world?
 - Was/Is the UN "ahead of the curve"
 - Who produces and conveys ideas?
- Hans Singer's historical context: optimistic founding years of the UN
 - Secure peace
 - Avoid economic recessions/turbulences
 - Economic and social justice
 - ► Towards a Global welfare state (influenced by UK's Beveridge Plan)!
- Hans Singer: one of the founding fathers of development economics
 - Singer unanimously recognised as a "Pioneer of Development" ahead of the curve!



Hans Singer's long term influence on the UN

Three ideas ahead of the curve AND where the impact prevails:

Assessment of developing countries as structurally disadvantaged by and vs economically powerful countries - the terms of trade debate and advocacy for commodity agreements) **UNCTAD**

II) Analysis of the informal sector (unregulated work) - ILO

III) The argument, that development policy and planning need to include children's needs - UNICEF

Impact of idea I

Terms of trade

Ahead of the curve idea I: Terms of Trade – and policy recommendations

- Developing countries are permanently condemned to inferior economic status because of the long-term trends in the prices of commodities – their main export - compared to the prices of manufactured exports: "economic imperialism, exploitation" (Singer 1949)
- Need for commodity funds (building on Keynes' advocacy at the Bretton Woods talks)
 - Stabilise the prices and output of commodities
 - ► Create surplus, in developing countries, for investment
 - Lead diversification
- Regulate transnational companies

Continuity of Singer's analysis and policy ideas at UNCTAD

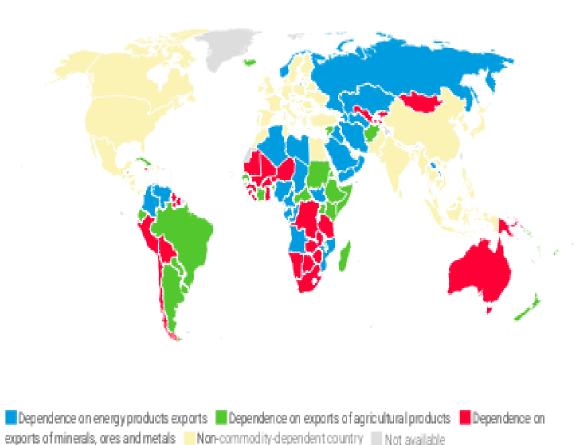
UNCTAD Trade and Development Report: review of policy-2015-2023

- "market access conditions still biased against developing countries, ... and to exports from developing countries in particular
- "in legal terms, WTO rules are equally binding on all participants, but in economic terms they are biased towards an accommodation of the requirements of the developed countries"
- "... commodity price volatility is one of the reasons why commodity-dependent economies have lower long-term average growth rates than economies with diversified production"
- "the global economic system would gain greater coherence if new efforts were made at the multilateral level to control price fluctuations on international commodity markets "
- "Some important work on the fallacy of composition and deteriorating terms of trade even for manufactured goods exporters showed how even so-called "sunrise" industries ... can easily get overcrowded in global markets, leading to declining relative prices and reduced unit values of such exports "

UNCTAD's empirical research



Figure 2
Commodity dependence by dominant export product group, 2019–2021



UNCTAD's work: Common fund for commodities

Organization















Impact of idea II

- The informal sector
 - 2 billion people are in unregulated work (no contract, no social security)

Ahead of the curve idea II: "informal sector"

- Origin of the concept
- ► ILO commissioned Kenya study1972: "Employment, incomes and equality"
- Heterodox assessment of the sector as efficient, innovative, resilient, profitable (relates to Schumpeterien theory)
- Role of women
- Built on work of Institute of Development sector are employed a variety of carpenters, masons, tailors and other tradesmen, as well as cooks and taxi-drivers, offering virtually the full range of basic skills needed to provide goods and services for a large though often poor section of the

"The problem with employment is that the statistics are incomplete, ... omitting a range of wage earners and self-employed persons, male as well as female, in what we term 'the informal sector'.

"The popular view of informal sector activities is that they are primarily those of petty traders, street hawkers, shoeshine boys and other groups 'underemployed' on the streets of the big towns. The evidence presented in Chapter 13 of the report suggest that the bulk of employment in the informal sector, far from being only marginally productive, is economically efficient and profit-making, though small in scale and limited by simple technologies, little capital and lack of links with the other ('formal') [sic] sector. Within the latter part of the informal sector are employed a variety of carpenters, masons, tailors and other tradesmen, as well as cooks and taxi-drivers, offering virtually the full range of basic skills needed to provide goods and services for a large though often poor section of the population.

Reception at that time?

"We were very close to the Kenyan Philip Ndgewa who was we think permanent secretary of planning or had another senior position and we negotiated and talked with him and he was fully in support.

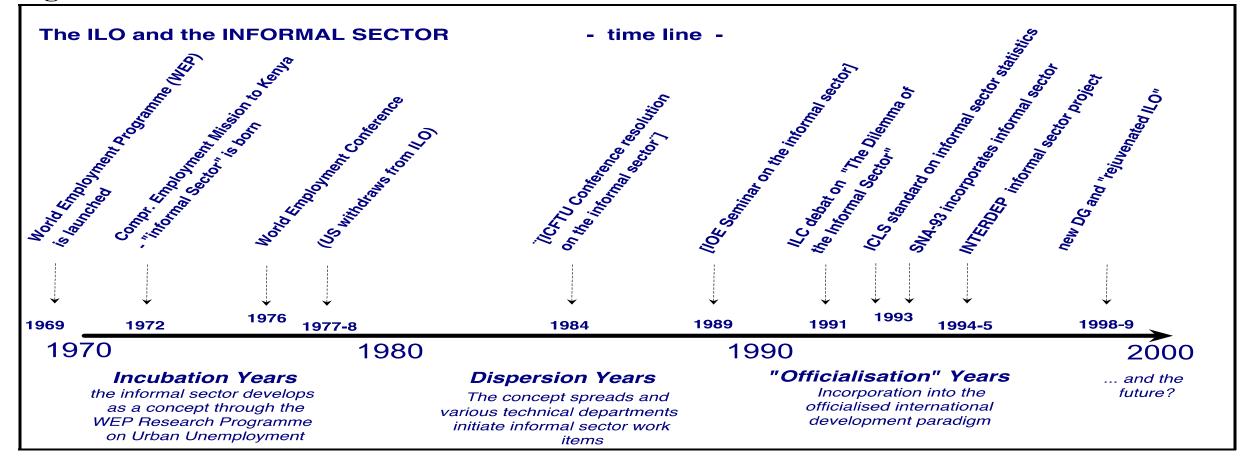
Particular regard for the role of women in economic activities "wasn't based on Hans' 1930s studies but came out in our conversations in the late 60s and early 70s."

... the reaction within the ILO was doubtful and uncertain by the old guard but supported by our friends and the more goahead people."

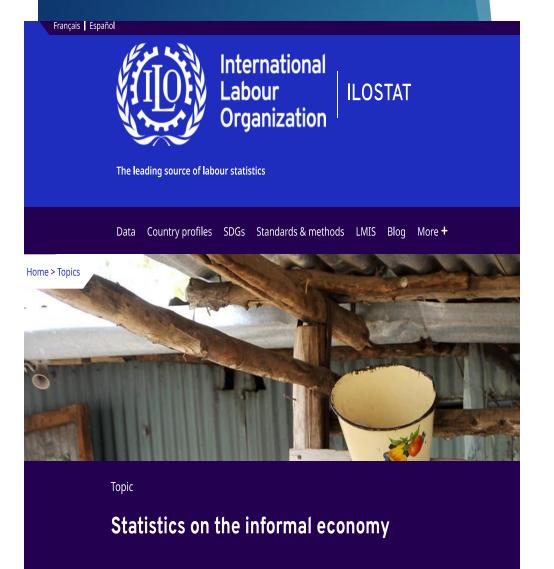
Richard Jolly (2025) (Email correspondence)

Idea II: impact

Figure 1

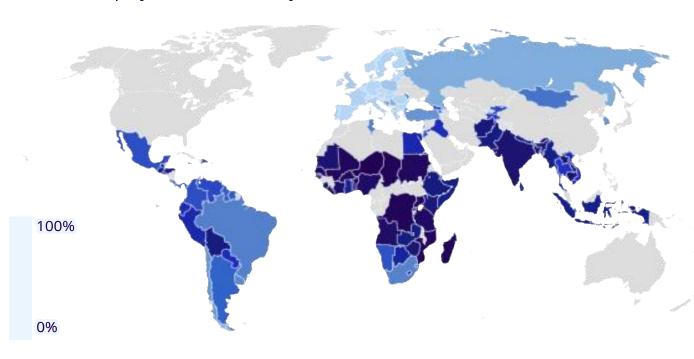


ILO – empirical research and advisory work



► High rates of informality in developing countries

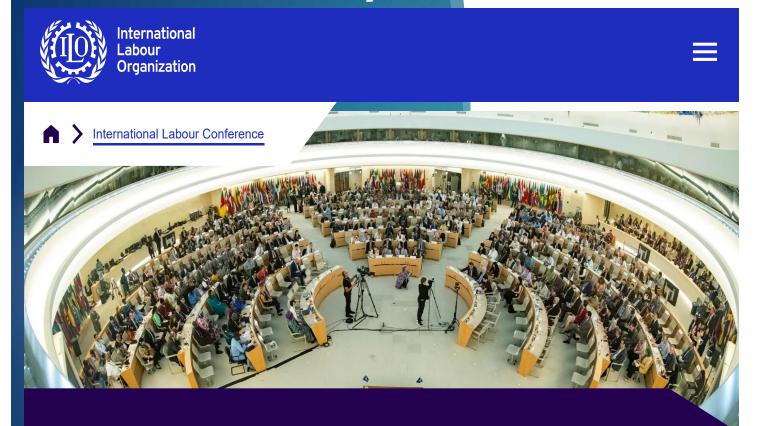
Informal employment rate, latest year



Boundaries shown do not imply endorsement or acceptance by the ILO. See full disclaimer: ilo.org/disclaimer.

Source: ILOSTAT • Get the data

ILO advocacy



104th Session of the International Labour Conference (2015)

1991:

International Labour Conference:

International tripartite debate on the informal sector

2015:

ILO Recommendation 204:

Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy

Impact of idea III

Recognise the needs of children in development cooperation Children in development.
Study for Unicef (1947)

Children in the Strategy of Development.
Study for Unicef (1972)

Effects of recession on children

Bellagio conference (1984)



United Nations Centre for Economic and Social Information

CHILDREN IN THE STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Prepared for the United Nations Centre for Economic and Social Information and the United Nations Children's Fund by HANS SINGER



Sa 172/1370

Ahead of the curve idea III: the 1972 study

References/rationale

Declaration on child rights

2nd UN development decade

Rio earth climate

5/6 of all children live in poor coiúntries: (almost) no chance to develop their potential

Insufficient child nutrition
Lack of education and skills
traps

High population growth

Principles

Real reason for development:

Better future

Economic growth is not an end of itself

Needs of children relevante

Approach (ref: Keynes)

Purpose of economic planning: decrease social and economic injustice In Menschen (human resources) investieren!

Different age groups – different needs

Build needs analaysis onto development plans

Children in development.
Study for Unicef (1947)

Children in the Strategy of Development.
Study for Unicef (1972)

Effects of recession on children, Bellagio conference (1984)



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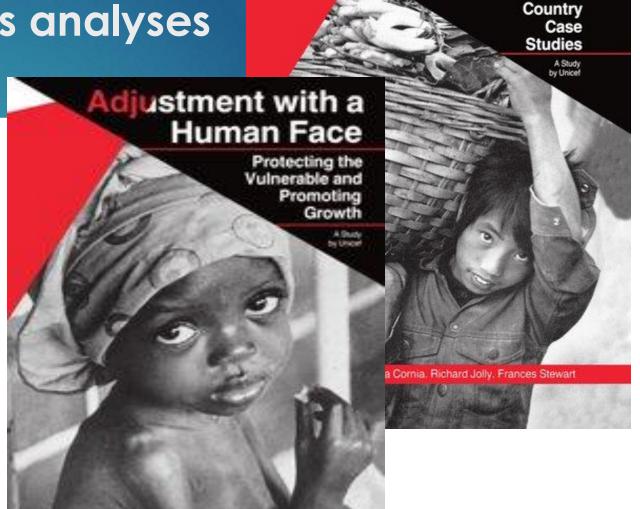
Political and research advocacy, influenced by Hans Singer's analyses

Open criticism of the World Bank/IMF's Structural Adjustment programmes:

- Jolly and Cornia 1985.
 The Impact of the world recession on children. World Development
- Cornia, Stewart and Jolly 1987.
 Adjustment with A Human Face

Questioning of conventional econonomic threory:

UNDP Human Development Reports (since 1990)



Edited by Giovanni Andrea Cornia, Richard Jolly, Frances Stews

Adjustment with a

Human Face

Empirical research



Blog:
Eine Krise im
Verborgenen:
Kinderarmut in
Deutschland
Feb 2025

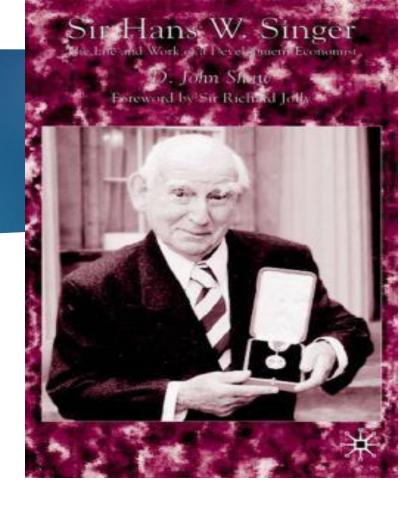
MICS, established in 1995, is a household survey programme that generates data on the status and well-being of children, adolescents and their families, and helps shape policies for the improvement of their lives.



Conclusion: Ideas – their role in the UN – and in the world ...

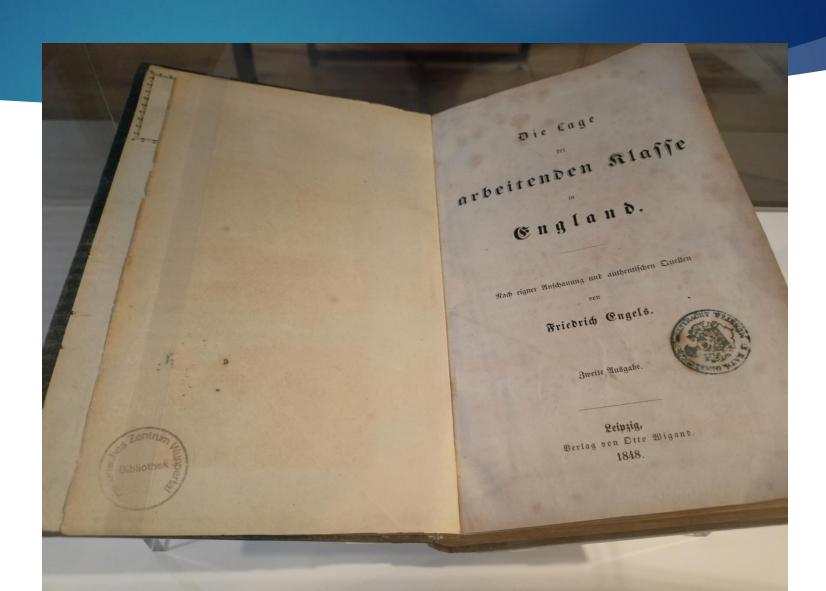
Hans Singer's legacy:

- ► His leitmotif: (globale) justice
- A heterodox economist challenged conventional wisdoms
- ► An "activist"
- ▶ Ideas that (try) to change the world ...



... Ideas – their role in the world -

Friedrich Engels, another thinker from Wuppertal



Ideas – their role in the UN and in the world

"Today, in times of global ecological crises, Singer's questions regarding the international integration of economic, social and ecological concerns are of greater relevance than ever before --- and the perspectives for just global cooperation".

Symposium programme

https://wupperinst.org/a/wi/a/s/ad/8838

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