Market Economy and Poverty Alleviation

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Unequal Starting Conditions

Improve starting conditions through:

- Quality Education -vouchers, local government, but not central education bureaucracy
- Quality Health services vouchers, insurance, local government but not health bureaucracy
- Targetted transfers instead of price-fixing

Lack of Economic Opportunities

High transaction costs

- insufficient infrastructure
- Monopolies/cartels drive up transport costs
- Bureaucracy and politics create corruption and low security of contracts

Lack of Capital

- inefficient property rights
- inefficient capital markets

Lack of Economic Opportunities

Dynamise Economy through:

- De-bureaucratisation and De-politisation
 - From player to umpire: Government safeguards competition
- Organizing Infrastructure
 - to build or let build
- Opening the economy
 - Free trade works the poorest countries are also the least free
- Strengthening rule of law

Unequal Access to Opportunities

- The informal sector exists because the costs of formality are too high for the poor
- The informal economy saves on taxes and regulations but spends on protection and risk
- The assets of the poor are dead capital
- Most "informals" would prefer to be "formals"

A word on property rights

- property rights are at the heart of the market
- Property rights create virtual assets: capital
- Property rights allow the creation of credit
- Disputed or undefined or unenforceable property rights prevent capital formation
- Safe and efficient property rights empower individuals

Unequal Access to Opportunities

Smash the Bell Jar - Build Institutions for the poor

- Lower transaction costs simple rules for the economy of the poor
- Property rights: from squatters to owners legalise reality
- Self-help organisations
- Microcredit and -insurance