



International Seminar
THE ROLE OF THE STATE
IN THE 21ST CENTURY:
Challenges for public management

Development and Crisis: Challenges of the Democratic Agenda

INTERACTIVE SESSION 2:

CHALLENGES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN
AMERICA

3 AND 4 SEPTEMBER 2015

What is the situation in Latin America?

Until the 2000s

- Dictatorial regimes
- Sequence of economic crises
- Low human development
- High concentration of income

However, Latin America has built an innovative trend in recent years

- Democracy: universal suffrage actually led popular governments to power
- Good economic performance in the region
- Increased human development with notable advances in education, health and housing
- Growth models with income distribution

These changes had a decisive participation of the State

- Democratization
- Open to the participation of excluded voices
- Reversal of economic benefits for the poorest:
 - economic cycle
 - Natural resources

The current crisis scenario calls into question the advances made

- Economic growth fall
- Increased inflation
- Commodity price fall
- Increased political polarization

KEY QUESTION:

How to move forward in
a crisis scenario?

To continue the advances of the previous decade, it will be necessary to face **chronic problems** of our development process

... in the classic themes:

INEQUALITY

PRIVILEGES ARISING
FROM SOCIAL CLASS

... in even more challenging topics:

VIOLENCE

INFRASTRUCTURE

DIGITAL ECONOMY

STATE WILL HAVE A CENTRAL ROLE
TO THE FORWARD OR REVERSE, IT IS
A KEY ELEMENT IN DEFINING THE
WAY FORWARD

Where are the opportunities:

ENERGY

CULTURE

TECHNOLOGY

INFRASTRUCTURE

DEMOCRACIES STRONG

Coordinate involves these dimensions

- Revision of the legal model
- Differentiated bureaucracy joint
- Internal and external mobilization of capital

PEOPLE IS NO OBJECT, IT IS AN ACTIVE SUBJECT OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- State organized to provide social benefits to the excluded
- strongly innovative
- Clarity of strategic objectives