

Seminar “World Development Report (WDR) 2019: The Changing Nature of Work”



Garment workers in Bangladesh (taken by the speaker in 2008)



Cutting a part of a garment with scissors (Kenya, 2010)

Comments

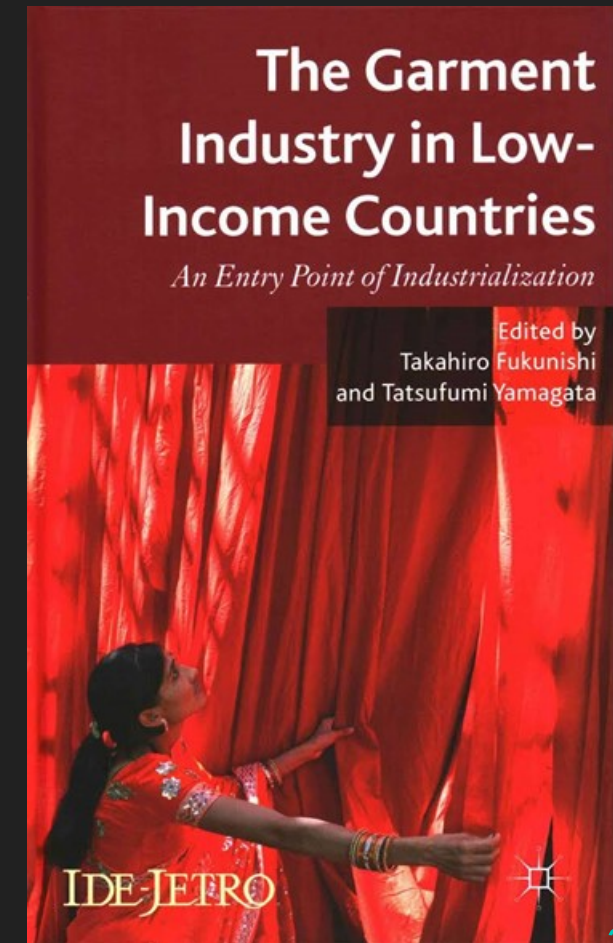
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Short Introduction of Speaker

Speaker studied the textile industry in developing countries.

- Co-editor, *The Garment Industry in Low-Income Countries, An Entry Point of Industrialization*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.
- Co-author, *Aid for Trade and Value Chains in Textiles and Apparel*, World Trade Organization, 2013.
- Author, 「機械は人の敵か味方か？—低所得国のミシンと縫製工—」（フォト・エッセイ）『アジ研ワールド・トレンド』 No. 226 2014年8月 49-52ページ



Speaker's Summary of the Report

- Will technological progresses reduce **jobs** in developing countries?
 - Not always!!
- But, get ready for that!! (**Policy recommendations**)
 1. Education, Learning and Skill Formation -- Human Capital Index
 2. Social Protection
 3. Resource Mobilization - Taxation

Comment #1

Lower skilled workers need not always be victimized

- Textile industry has been a battle ground between technology and workers. (Luddite movement in the 19c)
- Skilled workers, i.e. tailors, were lost by mass-production system and sewing machines.
 - Lower-skilled sewing-machine-operators survived.
 - A sewing robot "Sewbot" was invented in 2017!!
- Automation machines did not sweep out manual labor right away.
 - Relative costs (wage, price of the machine, cost for its operator) matter.

Textile Value Chain

Upstream		Downstream		
Capital intensive		Labor intensive		
Fiber		Yarn	Fabrics (=Cloth)	Garment (=Apparel; Clothing)
Natural	Artificial			
Silk	Nylon	Filament	Woven	Shirt; Trousers, etc.
Cotton	Polyester			
Wool	Acrylic	Staple	Knit	T-shirt; Polo-shirt; Pullover, etc.
			-	Sweater; Socks
Textiles (narrow sense)				

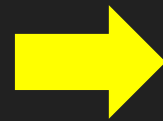
Machines dominate

Workers survive

Weaving Machines

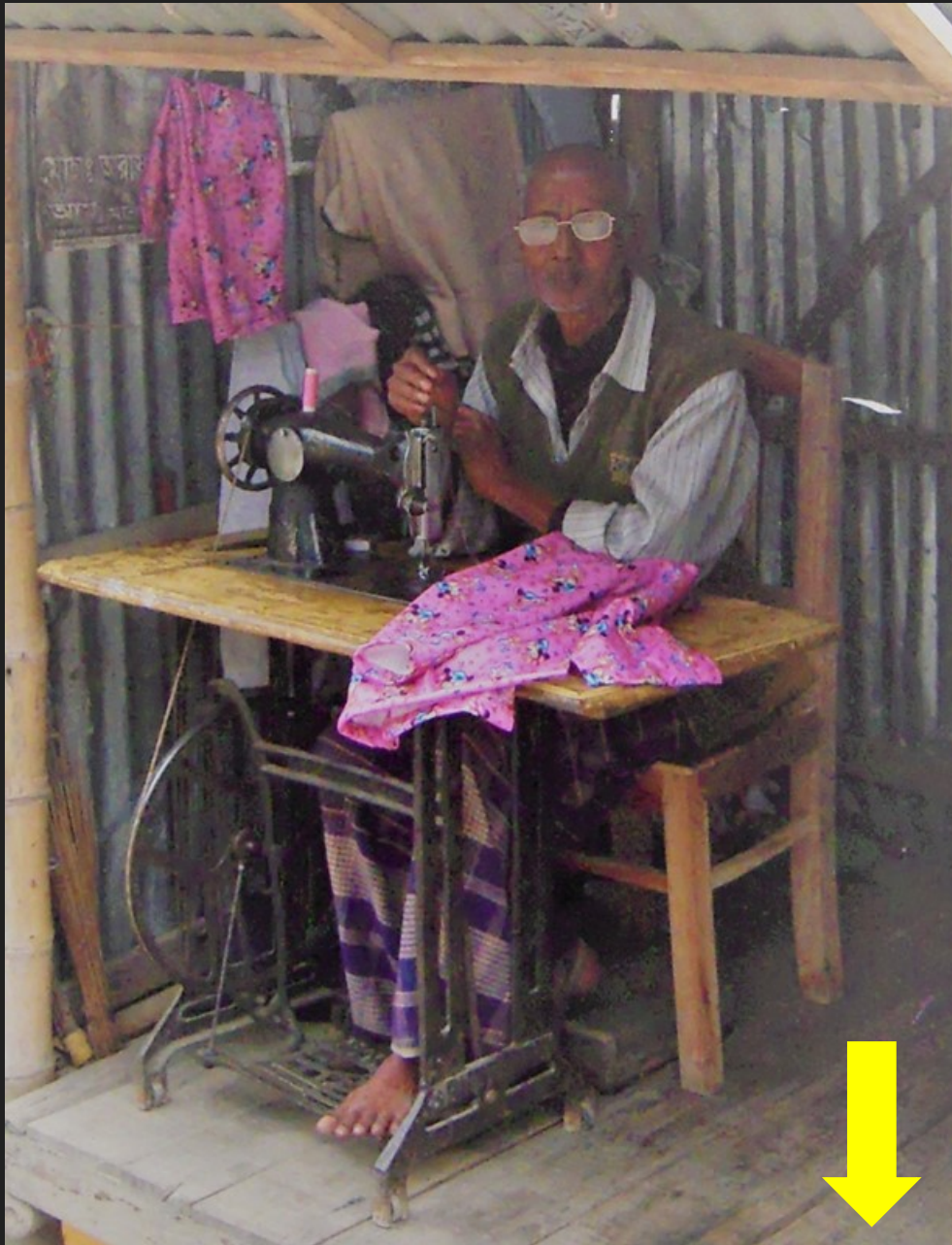


Handloom in Bangladesh (2000)



Air Jet Loom in Bangladesh (2008)

Tailor-made and Mass Production



A tailor in danger (Gaibandha, Bangladesh, 2009)



Taiwanese factory in Athi River EPZ, Kenya (2014)

Coexistence of old and new machines



Shima Seiki Mfg, Ltd. invented the Wholegarment Knitting Machine in 1995. The above is another model of flat knitting machine made by Shima Seiki. (Bangladesh, 2008)



A manually operated flat knitting machine (Bangladesh, 2001)

Comment #2

Why not **ODA** for "resource mobilization"?

○ Policy recommendations (recap)

1. Education, Learning and Skill Formation -- Human Capital Index
2. Social Protection
3. Resource Mobilization - Taxation

○ Where have all the "**partnerships**" gone?

■ ODA should be an important policy tool for resource mobilization!!

■ **Unilateralism** is on the rise!! Was it refrained from mentioning ODA in the Report? It reminds of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (2015).