

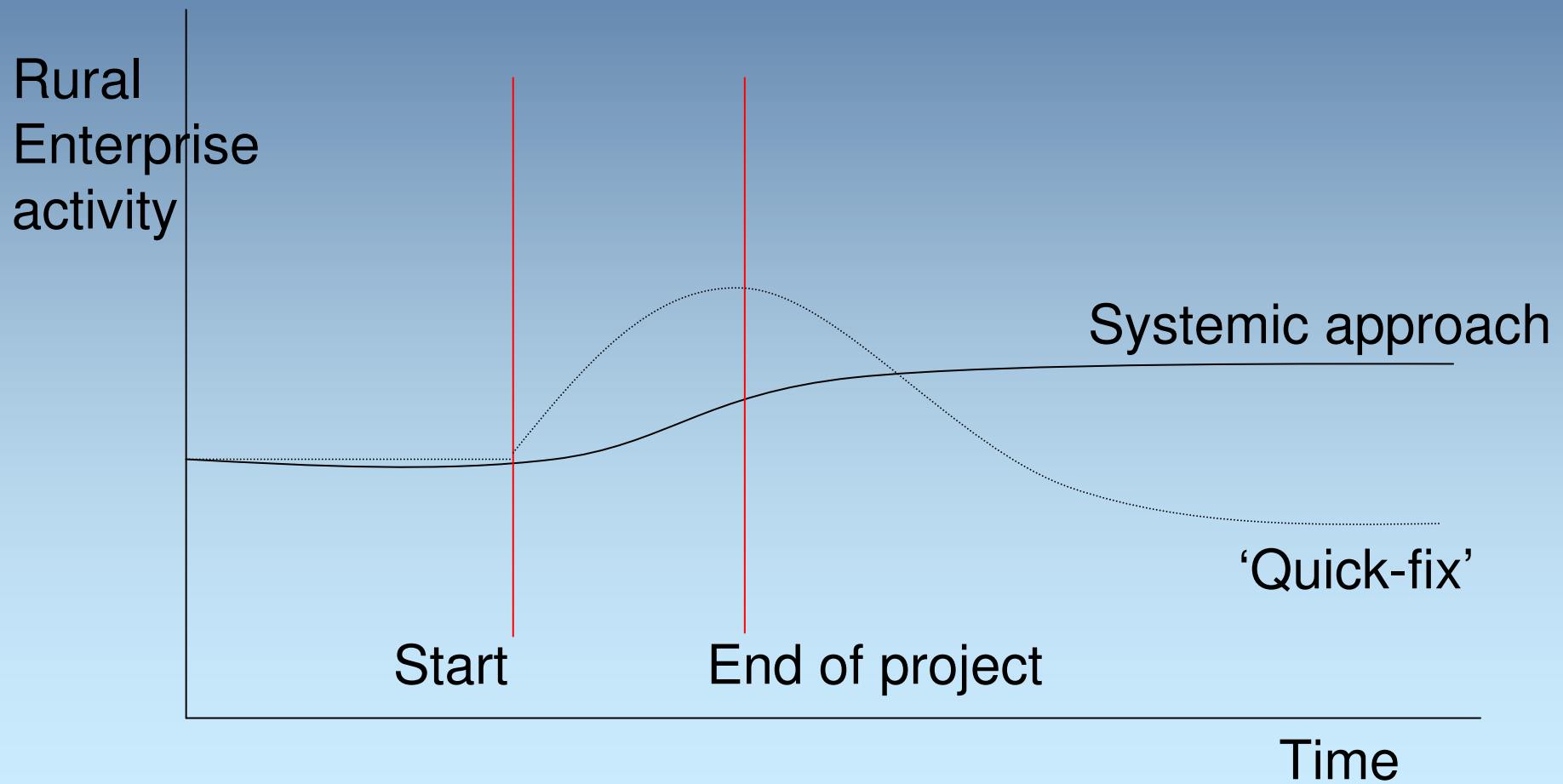
# **Opportunities and limits of the BDS approach in rural areas: Synthesis**

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# An argument for the systemic approach



# Challenge of bridging systems, cultures

<b><i>Large-scale</i></b>	<b><i>Small-scale</i></b>
Predictable	Calculated risk
Visible, influential	Profitable
Powerful	Creative
Paperwork-based	Verbal/personal
Established	Flexible
Formal	Informal
Stable	Fulfilling
Balance of interests	Depending on 1 person
Demarcated	Multi-tasking

## In addition, for rural systems

<b><i>Large-scale</i></b>	<b><i>Small-scale</i></b>
Liberal, individualised	Traditional, social
English ++	Vernacular
Organised globally	Not coherent
Permission-based	Trust-based
Merit?	Patronage

# More thoughts from the Workshop

- ‘Who are we?’ – outsiders, relative to rural people, so looking for win-win opportunities? Bringing ideas, information, insights, bridging / linking +
- How to analyse power relations in the chain, and influence local dynamics? Build ‘voice’ and...
- Kumar: ‘Let markets reign’ - Roles for governments, especially local authorities? For example to shift/regulate power relationships
- Many more assumptions to consider (e.g. ‘it can’t do any harm...’)

# Possible issues for the future

- Farmer as entrepreneur (often): looking at whole chains, with fewer boundaries, so how to organise agencies?
- Link from analysis/understanding to action can be challenging; consultation difficult if no subsidy
- Building evidence for the cost-effectiveness, development impacts of working with larger, more formal enterprises (traders, exporters etc.)
- Hard work, but emerging community of people willing to look deeper (work harder?!)



Thank you  
for your participation –  
and  
particularly to SDC !