Lecture of Two Parts: Part 1: Understanding Cooperation Part TWO: Inclusion and Development Progeria by

# Raul V Fabella

## A Little Game Theory: Towards an Understanding of Coherent Committee

## **Raul V Fabella**

IN

### "All Life is a Game"

### John Nash: Nobel Memorial Prize Winner

### "A Beautiful Mind" (Book)

### Nash Equilibrium

- Every Game involves
  - players
  - strategies or actions allowed the players
  - payoffs they play for
  - rules they play by
- Strategic Game and Interdependence: payoff of one depends upon ones action and the action of others
- Players are strictly rational: they prefer more to less

### **The Fishing Game**

 The Fishing Game: Two fishermen, Ambo and Berto (for short A and B) fish in a lake. Their strategies consist of either of two actions: Fish with a Net (N) or Fish with Dynamite (D). Rule: A and B cannot coordinate their actions.

#### **The Fishing Game**

Table 1. Payoff Matrix: The Fishing Game

		В	
		N	D
	N	10, 10	2, 12
А	D	12,2	3,3

- Ambo A is the row player, Berto B is the column player
- Ambo can either play N or D, likewise Berto.
- There are four boxes each with two numbers. In each box are two numbers; the first is payoff to A, the second is payoff to B: say (2, 12), 2 is A's payoff, 12 is B's payoff if A plays N and B plays D.
  Which strategies will each play?

### **The Fishing Game**

- 1. Nash Equilibrium as Solution: the combination of actions by A and B from which deviation is punished
- 2. (D,D) giving (3,3): no one has no incentive to deviate. If A plays N, he gets 2 < 3. If B plays D, he gets 2 < 3. So (D, D) is a Nash Equilibrium solution!
- 3. (N, N) gives each (10, 10) so each player is better off. But A can get 12 > 10 if he defects, so he defects. B does the same. So (N, N) is not Nash Equilibrium!

- 1. Welfare at (D, D) (Nash Equilibrium) = 6 (3+3)
- 2. Welfare higher at (N, N) = 20 (10 + 10). But not NE.
- 3. Market Failure in Econ: The Fishing Game is a Market Failure. The outcome (10,10) is better for both players than (3,3). But they will not attain it.
- 4. Social Dilemma Game: When each player seeking his highest payoff, will receive less than they could receive if they cooperate. Also called Prisoner's Dilemma Game.

- Solution: Suppose there is a government/community-based management which wants the better outcome for A and B.
- The community-based management passes a rule saying that
- (a)whoever plays D will be penalized p;
- (b) but the players must pay c to defray the expense of enforcement.
- The intervention is (p, c).
- Suppose that the government is very effective in enforcement. Every violation is punished.
- The intervention changes the payoffs of the game.

#### With Government Intervention (p,c)

Table 2. Payoff Matrix: The Fishing Game with Intervention (p,c)

		В	
		N	D
•	N	N 10-c, 10- c	2-c, 12- c-p
A	D	12-c- p,2-c	3-с-р,3- с-р

### **The Fishing Game**

- 1. p = penalty imposed for dynamite fishing.
- 2. c = tax on each player to pay the cost of enforcement;
- 3. (p, c) is the state intervention pair4. Consider the intervention pair (5, 2).

#### **The Fishing Game**

Table 3. Payoff Matrix: The Fishing Game with Intervention (p,c) = (5,2)

			В
		N	D
•	N	10-2, 10-2	2-2, 12- 2-5
A	D	12-2- 5,2-2	3-2-5,3- 2-5

### **The Fishing Game**

Table 4. Payoff Matrix: The Fishing Game with Intervention (p,c) = (5,2)

		В	
		N	D
A	N	8, 8	0, 5
	D	5,0	-4,-4

### **The Fishing Game**

- 1. There is a new Nash Equilibrium: (N,N) giving (8,8).
- 2. Post-intervention welfare (sum): 16
- 3. Pre-intervention welfare: 6
- 4. Community Management (5,2) a Success: It managed to change behavior to (N, N).

## **APO and Sumilon MPAs**

- What Dr Alcala's Team did: taught fisherman to think and act differently – think as one family
- The harvest of cooperation is bumper.
- They formed a resource management system run by fishermen themselves.
- Prevented the "Tragedy of the commons"
- The entry of politics and greed almost destroyed the project.

# The Fishing Game Consider an intervention (p,c) = (5, 1)

Table 5. Payoff Matrix: The Fishing Game with Intervention (p,c) = (5,2)

		В	
		N	D
	N	5, 5	-3, 6
A	D	6,-3	-4,-4

The Fishing Game with Intervention (2,5)

- 1. Two Nash Equilibria or Solutions: (D,N) and (N,D) giving (6,-3) and (-3,6): both are bad equilibrium. Why?
- 2. Post-intervention welfare (sum) = 3
- **3.** Pre-intervention welfare (sum) = 6

# Second Part







# Tax Reform and Inclusion (TRAIN): The Role and Meaning of Inclusion

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## **TRAIN: Meaning of Inclusion**

- Acceleration and INCLUSION
- Acceleration: rapid growth in per capita income
- Inclusion: reduced income inequality and/or reduced poverty incidence
- A policy change like TRAIN can affect inclusion differently
- Problem: Suppose it raises income inequality and but reduces poverty incidence.

### **Income Inequality vs Poverty Reduction**

- TRAIN intends to raise enough revenue to bankroll BUILDx3 and GCA of 8%.
- Fuel tax, sugary beverage tax, vehicle tax, VAT loopholes closures.
- Cost of Adjustment: every meaningful reform extracts some pain; no pain no gain
- Has tax reduction for the middle class and cash givebacks for the most affected.

## Senate Bill 1592

- Retains 37 of the 70 loopholes
- Reduces the tax take on proposed tax adjustments
- Reduces drastically the Tax Revenue gain
- Explodes the number of earmarks
- Inclusion as reduced Income equality at the expense of acceleration and poverty reduction.

### But is Income Inequality the real enemy in LDCs? Or is it Abject Poverty?

The MDGs and SDGs think it is Abject Poverty (<\$1.25 per day): Halved and Zeroed

# Why was our poverty reduction record very poor?

# Move to Slide 33

## **Slow Poverty Reduction**

- In the MDG era, poverty incidence in PHL moved from 36% in 1990 to 26% in 2015
- We failed our MDG target of 17%.
- China moved from 60% to 5% in those years.
- The question is why?

### Abject Poverty in MDGs

- Since 1990, the world has successfully halved the incidence of abject poverty
- ¾ of global poverty reduction from China;
   64% 1990 to 4% in 2015
- The Philippines: one of the few to fail: 34 % in 1990, 26% in 2015
- Gini index (2013): PHL 43 vs. 42 for PRC and 46 for Malaysia
- If it's abject poverty reduction, it's China!

## **Income Inequality vs Poverty Reduction**

- Is income distribution sacrosanct? Even at the expense of poverty reduction?
- Let us look at the example of the

### People's Republic of China (PRC)

### II. Enter the Dragon: PRC, Mao and Deng

- A natural experiment: Mao-Deng Dummy
- Mao Zedong: enshrined Socialism in PRC in 1949
- Socialism's genotype: Central planning; No free enterprise; No private property; No profit seeking
- Ideological test: tools and outcomes must exhibit socialist purity
- Mao's dictum: "It doesn't matter that the train is late as long as it is socialist!"

### Deng Xiaoping

- Deng Xiaoping: sent by Mao to limit the damage of "The Great Leap Forward"
- Deng's prescription: "Let the peasants play the market" → some farmers became rich: Oops!
- Hounded as a "capitalist roader," stripped of power and banished. Survived Mao (luck!).
- Introduced "Socialism with Chinese Characteristics" after Mao's death (1976)

### Deng Xiaoping: Tools vs. Outcomes

- Deng's Heresy: Socialism is about outcomes not about instruments!
- Deng's Pragmatism: "It doesn't matter what color the cat as long as it catches the mouse."
- Embraced free enterprise, profit seeking and foreign investment and finally private property (2004): the genome of Capitalism.
- Likewise instruments towards a socialist outcome.

## Deng Xiaoping Socialist Outcomes

- Outcome of Deng's Pragmatic Socialism:
   (a) 600m Chinese crossed the poverty line; poverty incidence fell from 88% in 1980 to 6.5% in 2014.
  - (b) the greatest social transformation in human history to 2nd largest economy in the world.
  - (c) Gini rose from 31% to 43%; *Fortune's* Chinese dollar-billionaires! Fair bargain?
- Marx and Engels: whirling in their graves!

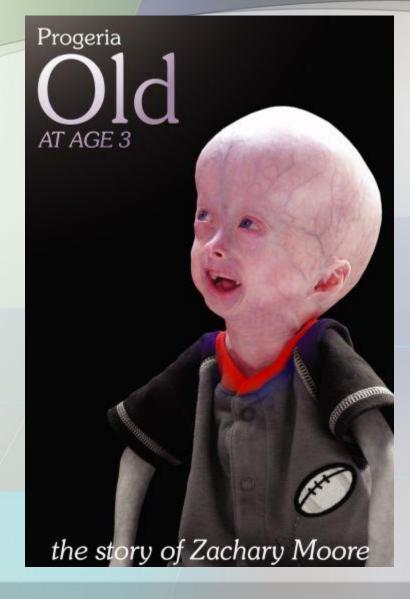
- BUILDx3 means to Raise the investment rate to 25-28% of GDP.
- The Philippines over the last 30 years had investment rate o 20%
- The Result of low investment rate is the next topic.
- Move ahead to slide 75: Development
   Progeria

## **Development Progeria**

### **Development Progeria**

- Development Progeria: When growth of Manufacturing lags behind that of Services in a "low income economy"
- Abnormal for low income economies, though normal for mature high income economies
- In fast growing catch-up economies: Manufacturing grows faster than Services
- Services now about 58% of PHL GDP

## The Malady



Development Progeria Progeria is a genetic malfunction where children 3 years of age display the physical features of a person of 60.

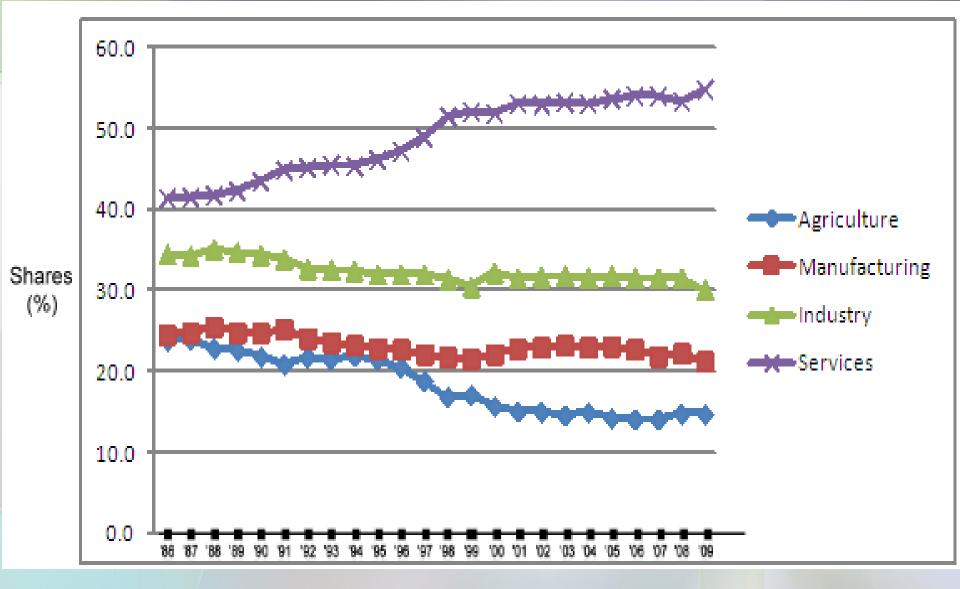


Figure 1. Trajectory of Philippine Value-Added by Industry as % Shares of GDP, 1986-2009 Data Source: World Bank World Dev. Indicators

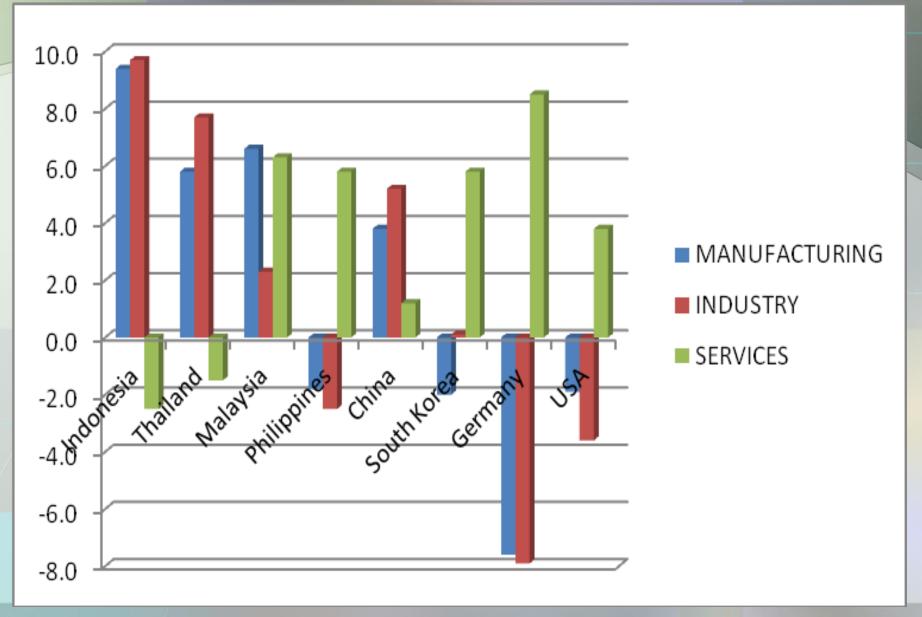


Figure 2. Change in % Industry Shares 1986 to 1996

### **Poverty Reduction: PHL, PRC, Vietnam**

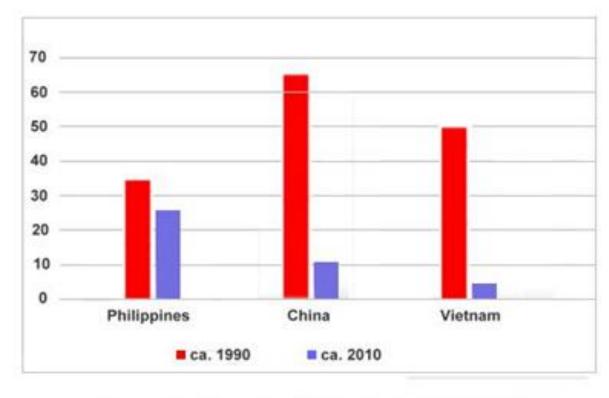


Figure 2. Poverty Reduction: 1990 - 2010

## Manufacturing vs Services: Ave Growth

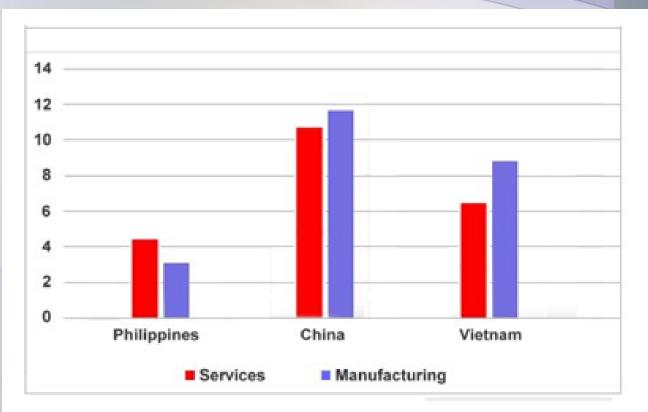


Figure 1. Manufacturing and Services Average Growth: 1990 - 2010

## **Exiting Development Progeria**

- Progeria is an incurable genetic disease; it kills the body slowly but surely
- Development Progeria is an epigenetic disease; ravages the spirit but is curable.
- Epigenotypes exhibit plasticity: they change with the policy environment.
- Institutional and policy changes can defang Development Progeria (The British Disease and Thatcher)

### **Exiting Development Progeria**

**Decompress and redirect Investment:** 

- (a) Sustainability: Embrace rather than fear a weak peso to sustain investment-led growth
- (b) Scale up quantity and quality of PHL infrastructure: BUILDx3
- (c) Lower the cost of power, viz.,

(1) Shift Fit in and other charges from Manufacturing to Services(2) Build the Viz-Mindanao connection to complete the One PHL Power Grid

## **Exiting Development Progeria**

- Pass PSA Amendments Bill and lift the constitutional limits to foreign ownership.
- Continue the strategic retreat of government to its core competence: e.g., privatize MRT, privatize NAIA 1 and 3, RCOAize the ECs; .
- Learning from Foxconn: "Slipstream Industrialization": facilitate local firms' entry into the slipstream of global manufacturing behemoths.

**Thank You!**