What are the Best Investments for Health and Well-being of People

IUHPE World Conference on Health Promotion
Pattaya, 26/08/13
Banlarng Poonsap community at garbage dump in Chantaburi

Unorganized, poor, unhealthy, being victimized, insecure lives with many basic needs problems and eviction
Change by people is possible!! With support, the poor organized community saving group, negotiate for the land, plan the new community with architect, getting the loan and reconstructed together new secure housing with collective community management for all aspects of community development as **healthy community for everybody and active citizen of the city**

Inauguration by Governor of the province

Community Welfare for elderly, scholarship, illness, disaster, etc. from Community Fund for self sustaining development process
Building secure and healthy community

Community meeting monthly, with social and activity sub-groups, link to city-wide community network at city and provincial and active in Local Authority monthly meeting, help advise other communities to organize

• **Collective land** lease
• **Community savings and fund** (acting as community bank)
• **Welfare activities** : scholarship, children, youth, elderly, sick and advantaged, funeral, disaster,
• **Collective management**
• **Active citizen**, active link with local authority in other city programs and other development agencies
• **Being accepted** from government and people in the city
The need to change in the way of thinking and working from conventional, government or market-led approach but more to people, community-led, local based approach

• Government system becoming more centralized top-down and complex
• People are waking up and active to make change
• Globalization and rapid change in an open world

Need new tools

• Unclocking and supporting people energy at scale into active development force and organization to lead pro-active change
• Linking at city-wide network, city-wide process, between cities
• Building local partnership
• Make immediate change relating to people’s problems and building linkages and momentum for structural change
ACCA Program implementing IN 19 COUNTRIES
165 CITIES IN ASIA

Experiences from Thailand and...
City-wide community survey and household survey
By community network and the City leading to formulation of joint information of all urban poor communities

Communities survey all communities in the city
City-wide Survey for all urban poor communities
Develop active community finance
Saving people, saving money, saving group managerial capacity
And building community financial system for housing development
Participatory planning process to change
Community participatory planning in Yangon

8 feet is enough, see so we can save the land.

Let’s check with real scale. How is about 8 feet, does it enough?

12 Feet is too big, how’s about 10 feet?

how wide is for walkway in our cluster?
comprehensive site plan by people
PanThakhin women saving group  Ale yaw ward,Hlaing Tar Yar Township,Yangoon
Women for the world  + ACGC+ ACCA
Housing project by community
A housing loan of about 500 US$ per unit
Charoenchai Nimitmai Reblocking Upgrading Community

Location:  Bangkok
Land Owner:  Cooperative
Situation:  Eviction
Area size:  0.7 ha.
No. of Units:  81
improvement:  Reblocking
Size:  40-100 m
Repayment:  1,100-2,000 baht (27-50 U$) per month

Before Upgrading

After Upgrading

Project opening ceremony
Bang Bua Canal Upgrading Project
Environment program

Canal clean up

Take care of elderly

Youth activities
Community Development Fund to let community to develop and solve many kinds of poverty together

Welfare fund

Income generation loans

Help each other When affected by disaster

Welfare house for elderly

“Rice field fund” We bought this field with our money”

“Decent poor”
Bonkai Community Credit Union

Subgroups
- Group guarantee
- Help each other
- Collect repayment

Grants and Wholesale loan from CODI to community cooperatives

Development of sub-group clusters in community management

CODI Fund

Interest 4%

+2% margin

3%

5%

Community Cooperatives on lend to members using interest margin for community development, management and welfare.
Support for City-wide upgrading in ACCA Program

**Support in one city**

- Small projects, 15,000 $ per city
- (5 -10 projects max.3,000$ per project)
- **One first housing project.** max.40,000 $ support to City CDF for housing loan
- **City development coordination** 3,000 $
- Exchange visits, community survey and mapping, support to community fund, City CDF, city development committee, etc.

**Total about 58,000-60,000 USD per city**
a support of 15,000 US$ for a city wide upgrading for 5-10 communities in a city total 950 projects in 165 cities
Community people are actively planning to upgrade and changing slums to proper settlements. *The poor themselves are the best actors in planning their new lives*

Picture from ACCA Program 110 housing projects

*Picture from Myanmar, Vietnam, Fiji and Thailand*
Thai community architect and community leaders support new participatory housing design and construction in Vietnam

Old social housing all to be evicted

New housing project in Vinh City
New politics of Cooperation and building
LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ; communities and cities
City-wide upgrading leading to the process of building local collaboration and partnership in Bangkhen District

BangKhen city
Working group

CODI.
Canal network
REPRESENTATIVES

BANGBUA
Communities’ representatives

The council of culture, Bang Khen

police station

army
(Rap Sip Et)

electricity/water supply/Telephone

NULICO สหพันธ์พัฒนาองค์กรชุมชนคนจนเมืองแห่งชาติ (สอช.)

Bangkhen District office

Local universities

- Civil engineer
- Welfare
- Community Development
- Municipal official
- Registration
- Income
City Development Funds
Support by ACCA Program total 98 CDFs 2.8 Million US$
Make total 5.6 million US$

In 165 cities
6,872 community saving groups
22.5 million US$ savings.

Community contributions/savings
total 38% total 1.8 mil.US$

Government 11%
Total 0.6 mil US$

others 10%
Total 0.58 mil.US$
support from ACCA
48%, 2.8 mil. US$
CDF is new social finance decided by local people, to support community-driven development and link community savings and fund.

Total CDFs in urban Thailand
- About 200 CDFs
- 892 Projects
- 1,646 Communities
Also in rural communities....

- Community-welfare activities in about 5,000 sub-districts
- Community plan
- Community savings and fund
- Community councils 3,000 sub-districts
- Community land reform
- Community forest and natural resources
- Etc.,

*Local and provincial self management linking communities, civic groups, academia, local authorities and local institutions to work together*
What are the best investments for Health and Well-being of People

• Invest in building communities as basic social unit to link people together: to share, work, participate, protection, negotiate with others, healthy community-healthy people

• Invest in building joint local healthy system linking communities, civic groups, local authority and institutions to plan and work for local integrated development by local people

• Invest in support for broad civic social initiatives to innovate or create new possibilities contribute to social innovation and structural change
Community is social immune system

- As social platform *linking individuals* or keep people together
- *support and build basic trust* so people can share, work, help, guide, absorb differences
- *Platform for knowledge sharing* to get information, discuss, analyse, learning, sharing
- *As buffer and protection* between individual and larger system
- Members are free and have *power to make simple own rules, agreement* and their development process
- Build intermediate and appropriate system of *social finance*
- Platform to *work and negotiate with government* and other organizations
- *Basic health care, welfare* and social safetynet unit
- *Platform to build good active citizen* with public spirit and social concern

Why communities?

Strengthen Communities as basic significant unit for Health Promotion

In an increasingly unstable, sick, violence, materialistic, individualized societies.
Possible types of communities to support and strengthen

• Area base settlements, villages, kampungs, squatters, apartments, flats, etc..
• Area base zones, same geographical link such as communities along same rivers, forest,
• Issue base such as welfare, farmers, tradings, savings, health care, women, youth,
• More organized social media groups,
• Work place or employment base
• Particular interest, event, historical base
• Network and alliance, area, issue base and many possible others
Key to this investment and support

- **Develop new system of social finance** and community development fund outside of the vertical and market system
- **Horizontal and direct support to communities** or local joint mechanism as much as possible, avoiding vertical mechanism, conventional institutions as much possible
- **Investment for social growth**, spread out, at scale, good investment do not need too much budget but produce good big result from joint investment with people
- **A view or direction relate to structural change** and possible strategic intervention
We are able and ready to make change
THANK YOU