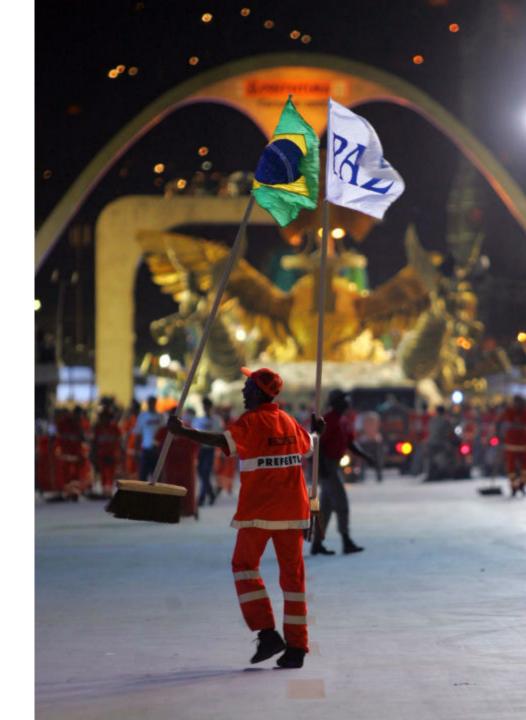
Explaining Social Inclusion Policies (SIPs)

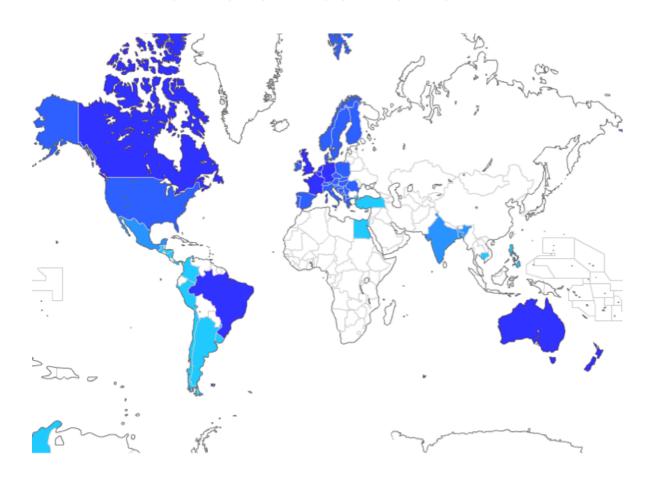
Emergence Theory and the Case of Brazil (1988-2013)

> Ana Carolina Barry Laso Senior Thesis IR Brown University 2013



Research Puzzle

Given the global need for development, what causes the rise of Social Inclusion Policies (SIPs) in different contexts?



Why are SIPs Important?

Positive Impact on Social & International Development:



Social well-being

Good for Democracy

Social Welfare Policies vs. Social Inclusion Policies

Problem	Poor Population	Excluded population
Goals	Protection Provision Sustenance	Access Participation Inclusion
Methods	Cash Transfer Pensions Infrastructure	Conditional Cash Transfer Employment Policy School Quota System

Research Question

 What explains the rise of SIPs in Brazil at this point in time?

- Purpose Statement:
 - Describe
 - Theorize
 - Create a new framework

Intellectual Context

- Literature on SIPs focuses on Effects
 - SIPs effects on development
 - No explanation of their causes
- Simple, Linear & Static Theories
 - Individual decisions
 - Linear relationships
 - Static in time
- Emergence Theory: Causation in Complexity Theory
 - Dynamic & Non-linear Framework
 - Multi-causal mechanism

The Argument

- SIPs "Emerge" through the *interaction* of multiple elements over an extended period of time.
 - Multiple causes and players vs. just a set of decisions by individual actors
 - Historical perspective
 - 2 key variables:
 - Social Mobilization
 - International Pressure

Significance: So What?

Theoretical

Practical

- Contribution to complexity theory through an Emergence Model to study development
- Positive Impact of SIPs on Equality and Development

- International factor into domestic social policy-making
- Understanding causation: crucial to bring SIPs across contexts
- Debate on applying theories from DCs to LDCs
- Need for Development in LDCs

Research Design

Methods:

- Single Case-Study Approach: Brazil 1988-2013
- Mixed-Methods Approach: quantitative & qualitative
- Process Tracing, Path Dependency, Counterfactual analysis, Textual Analysis

• Sources:

- Primary: Interviews, Newspapers, Government Docs.
- Secondary: Journal Articles, Books.

The Variables

Background Variables

Explanatory Variables

Democratization

Social Mobilization

Economic Growth

International Pressure:

– Outside-In&

Left-Inclined Government

Inside-Out

Social Welfare Policies

Social *Inclusion* Policies

Ronald Scott's Complex Adaptive Political System Framework

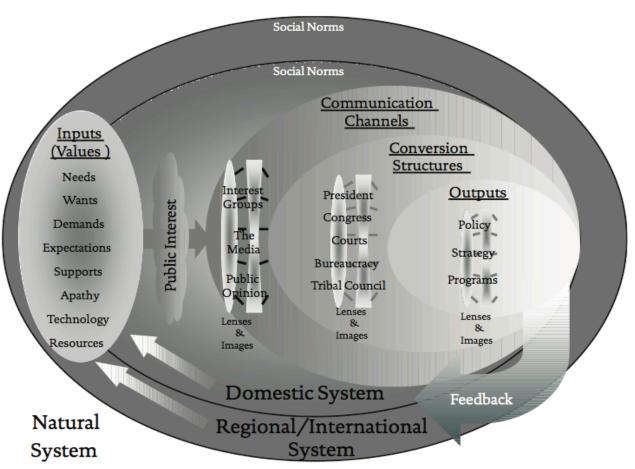
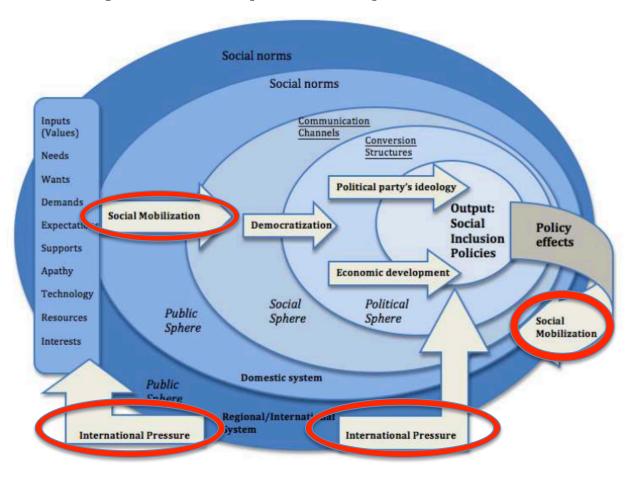


Figure 3 Complex Adaptive Political System Model

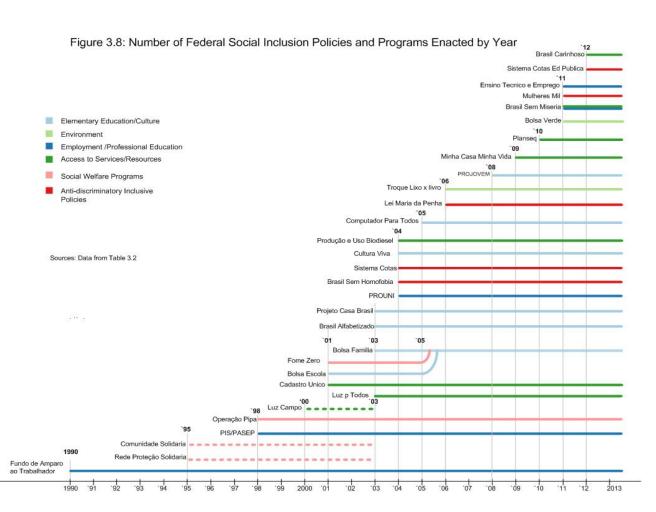
My Complex Adaptive Emergence System (CASE) Model



Based on Ronald J. Scott's Complex Adaptive Political System Framework in "The Science of Muddling Through Revisited," 2011.

Finding I: SIPs are a Multi-Causal Process

- Historical Analysis
- Feedback-loops
- Multiple Causes



Finding II: Social Mobilization *is* a Cause

- SIPs originate in academic contexts
- Correlation: education, technology & SIPs
- Legislative Chamber & Aldermen



Finding III: International Pressure *is* a Cause

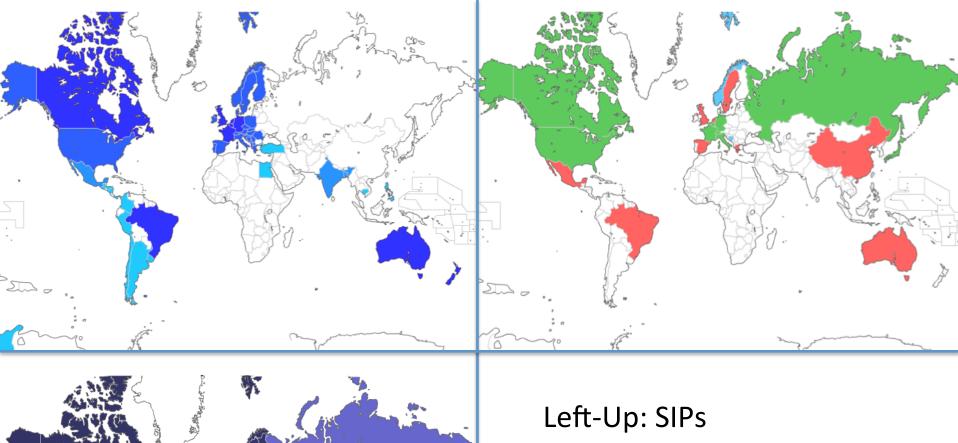
Outside-In Pressure

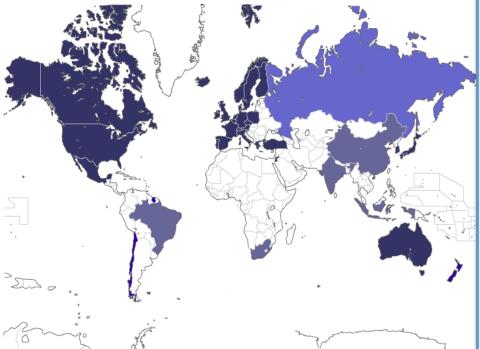
- Effective in changing domestic social-policy
- MDGs
- International Accountability

Inside-Out Pressure

- Effective on rising powers
- Good social indicators are necessary for development
- Selectivity of SIPs in Favelas







Right-Up: Olympics

Left-Down: OECD

Implications I

- Theory:
 - Validity of Studying Policy-making through:
 - Causes
 - Processes
- Methods
 - Utility of Emergence Theory
- Policy:
 - Policy-makers must listen to society

Implications II: SIPs and International Relations

Thin line between domestic & foreign policy

International pressure (MDGs, Sport events)

New tools of negotiation

Reassessing conventional IR theories

Future Research



- Is my model useful for other cases? Comparative Case-Study?
- Exploring causal chains between the background & the explanatory variables
- How can we understand development through this new framework?
- Austerity: an alternative strategy?

