

## One pager on existing feasible solutions

### Concept Note

*A problem never solves itself.*

*Merely complaining about the problem will never solve it.*

*A collective contribution is the best solution to a collective problem.*

Rob Waddle

### Executive Summary

One universal characteristic of citizens is complaining about their daily problems. Haitian citizens are no exception. They suffer and complain daily, privately or publicly, about their country's problems and woes. What is striking is that Haiti's current problems were experienced centuries ago by currently developed countries, which have already solved them. Therefore, solutions to Haiti's current problems already exist. Haiti simply needs to: agree on its fundamental problems to adapt and apply feasible existing solutions. Opportunities are documented in agricultural, fishery, animal, and tourist sectors (production, transport, processing, and marketing) of the [81 typical products](#) from the 10 departments.

This is a mandatory first step to solve problems in Haiti: develop one-pagers on feasible existing solutions. These one-pagers will focus on crucial problems whose solutions will bring a win-win situation for all social categories and have an inclusive, multiplier, and catalytic effect.

Implementing these solutions will pave the way for the creation of collective wealth, reduce inequality and poverty, and moreover, address the root cause of the current crisis stemming from widespread precariousness and uncertainty. Subsequently, inclusive institutions responsible for implementation, monitoring, and evaluation need to be identified, adequately equipped to assume their responsibilities and be held accountable.

The wealthy should not fear a change in the status quo with accepted and implemented solutions, as they will actually become wealthier. The demonstration is simple: the poor will no longer be deprived of access to basic goods and services, enabling them to consume. The expansion of the consumer base will result in increased production and the purchase of more goods and services, currently sold by the wealthy. This is confirmed by statistics on the concentration of millionaires and billionaires in developed countries.

### Basic context of progress in developed countries

We assume that a country's economic development results from a set of coordinated actions (accepted solutions), implemented, monitored, and evaluated sequentially over a long period.

To achieve such accepted solutions, developed countries have implemented a simple strategy: systematically identify citizens with particular talents. They have established school and university programs to:

1. Automatically identify special individual talents and direct them to appropriate training.
2. Place them in a suitable work environment, allowing them to contribute to knowledge production and codification, targeting, among other things, production, development, and collective well-being.

These efforts took hundreds of years to test and adopt proposed solutions and implement them through inclusive institutions, leading to current visible results. They greatly reduced the time

spent on sterile debates about the adoption and acceptance of solutions. They also improved decision-making and implementation in developed countries.

The absence of these programs in developing countries hinders rapid societal progress. Most professionals from their educational systems find themselves in more competitive than collaborative situations and are unable to :

1. Verify and confirm the accuracy and relevance of acquired training (proposed solution) in individual and collective wealth production.
2. Accept and apply a solution already tested and adopted elsewhere.

This dual incapacity stems from the constant dichotomy between school and society: the school provides an unapplied solution, thus invalidated and rejected by societal institutions. It is evident through perpetual debates (spanning decades) in the media about daily problems, continuous questioning of learned solutions, and an inability to reach minimal consensus on any issue. From their pre-dictatorial to post-dictatorial periods, most developing countries have failed to reach any accepted, implemented, monitored, and evaluated solution leading to improved collective well-being.

To overcome the systematic blockage of accepting and implementing any solution, developing countries have two choices:

1. Start from scratch with the slow and lengthy process of knowledge production and codification, leading to solutions and results of developed countries (reinventing the wheel).
2. Take a shortcut by directly using feasible existing solutions, adapted to their own situation, and implementing them through inclusive institutions to quickly achieve developed country results (jump on the moving train).

The second approach (already tested in developed countries) is probably better and will yield the same results more quickly in developing countries. Developing one-pagers on feasible existing solutions aligns with the dynamics of this approach.

### **Justification of the One-pager**

Let us agree on key considerations justifying the need for one-pagers on Haiti:

1. Haiti's major problems were experienced centuries ago by currently developed countries that have already solved them. Therefore, solutions to Haiti's current problems already exist. Haiti needs to agree on its problems to adapt and apply feasible existing solutions. *Let's agree on problems and solutions!*
2. In Haiti and abroad, there is a critical mass of competent professionals with the necessary academic training and professional experience capable of synthesizing feasible existing solutions, adapting and implementing them in Haiti through existing institutions, using national and international businesses, national and international technical assistance. Everyone will participate! Everyone will contribute! *Everyone will benefit!*
3. We assume that if we face a problem and have the opportunity to contribute to the solution, we should act and never let the next generation encounter the same problem. The swift response to COVID-19 shows that we can and must do it. *Let's all contribute to solving collective problems!*

One-pager documents aim to:

1. Design a methodology for learning to identify and accept an existing feasible solution adaptable in Haiti.
2. Mobilize specialists in a theme to achieve common understanding.

## **How to write the One-pager**

Developing countries have qualified professionals locally based (in public administration, non-governmental organizations, international organizations, projects, etc.) and abroad (in major universities and international and multinational organizations) capable of contributing to defining solutions, implementing them, and monitoring and evaluating them.

They have this proven capacity to build and connect Policy (Vision and direction – what to do) with Analysis (Reflections – how, where, and when to do it) and Programming (National budget - effectively, quickly, and well). They have a sample of willing and capable professionals who just need to be allowed to work quietly under the constraint of accountability and measurable results obligation through predefined indicators.

All countries that have succeeded in starting their development process have simply applied this formula. No developing country can progress by continuing to remunerate leaders who :

1. Don't want or can't do anything (complete inaction).
2. Don't give an account of actions and results obtained (lack or absence of transparency).
3. Prevent the implementation of any national or international initiative (systematic blocking).

## **Who can contribute to the One-pager**

Developing countries have qualified professionals based locally (in the public administration, non-governmental organizations, international organizations, projects, etc.) and abroad (in major universities and major international and multinational organizations) able to contribute to the definition of solutions, their implementation, their monitoring and evaluation.

They have this proven ability to build and connect the Policy (Vision and orientation - what to do) with the Analysis (Reflection - how to do it, where and when) and the Programming (Budget – do effectively, fast and well) to get to a win-win situation. They have a sample of professionals, willing and able to work, that just need to be given the opportunity to work under the constraint of accountability and the obligation of results measurable by predefined indicators.

All the countries that were able to start the development process have simply applied this formula. No developing country can make progress, while keeping on remunerating leaders who:

1. do not want and are not doing anything (complete inaction)
2. do not communicate and are not accountable for their actions and the obtained results (lack or absence of transparency)
3. hinder the implementation of any national or international initiative (systematic blocking)

## **How to contribute to the One-pager**

We will apply this innovative One-pager approach in Haiti. We are issuing this call to produce one-pagers on themes and sub-themes to all professionals of Haitian origin, based in Haiti or abroad, who have the appropriate academic training and professional experience in a theme and want to contribute to improving collective well-being in Haiti. They can also share this concept note with their colleagues interested in this initiative.

One-pagers could focus on the 11 themes related to crucial problems:

1. Security and Justice
2. Governance (Public administration & finance, transparency & accountability)

3. Impunity, Corruption, and Citizenship
4. Documented value chains (production, transport, processing, and marketing) of the [81 typical products](#), with technical assistance and solidarity microcredit :
  - a. Tourist
  - b. Agricultural (fruits and vegetables, tubers, cereals). See [MCI](#) and [Presidential Commission on Competitiveness Studies](#)
  - c. Fishery
  - d. Poultry (poultry such as chickens and guinea fowl)
  - e. Animals (cattle, goats, rabbits, pigs)
  - f. Agricultural information systems
5. Vocational and university education focused on employment, production, and technology
6. Sanitation and waste management
7. Health information systems
8. Watershed and irrigation channel management
9. Culture, Leisure, and Entertainment
10. Foreign Direct Investments
11. International Trade

We invite all competent professionals based in Haiti and abroad to connect with us on LinkedIn (<https://www.linkedin.com/in/jobpaw/>) and email us at [rwaddle@forumopportunitite.com](mailto:rwaddle@forumopportunitite.com), either to draft a One-pager or to join a critical review team for a One-pager. We encourage them to follow the narrative outlined in One-pager describing:

- what has been done and succeeded here and elsewhere with factual results and
- what could be adapted and done in Haiti as well to solve Haiti's crucial problems.

We assume that if we face a problem and have the opportunity to contribute to the solution, we should act and never let the next generation encounter the same problem.