



Development national plan

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Nowadays, the government spreads the tasks they will prepare to the 2013-2018 Development National Plan. The DNP, arise in the 70s, last century, and it was created to regulate the social and economical activity in a way that the country could avoid and overcome the crisis and problems which is was facing up, and which were derived from the called Stabilizing Development Model to another one which attended the changing and dangerous conditions happened in that time.

The preparation of the DNP is always every six years when a new government begins in Mexico. Every time, the DNP is prepared, important forces in Mexican society are called to contribute with their opinion about the characteristics of the current plan. With the resultant DNP, the government could inform about the way forward in each main line.

During the government period of the PAN parties, the DNP were prepared too, but it wasn't spread as it was in last governments with PRI parties. Because of the lack of spread, it is no venture to say that the DNP is almost disappeared in Mexican Society.

PAN Governors minimized the intervention of the state in the economy and left in free forces' hands the future determinations, which caused the government improvisation, but today we can notice that it was a way to flatter and subdue to the big capitals and private companies, I mean, the free market.

With this project of the DNP preparation, the country is not facing an economical and social change model, which could be expected as a reverting of the richness appropriation in a few hands into an equality distribution. It looks more like a cloak, it supposes to be an economical and social restructuration, but at the end everything will be the same. The businessmen's opinions had been recorded for this DNP, but there isn't any record about the working-class' opinion.

All this is clearly noticed; in case of Mexican Unions which are treated with the same scorn as they were by the last PAN government which also went on political pursuits against several unions sectors. Even when the Mexican president, Enrique Peña Nieto, during his last civic consulting forum to the creation of the DNP, known as Prosperous Mexico, said that "the great economical policies, should be reflected in the Mexicans' pockets as well as in the standard of living around the country. That is in what we should work."

The questions are: How could we improve the standard of living with a model of low salaries and which even back off in real terms? How could we improve the demand of acquisition power which is constantly lower and with a negative effect under a depress market? And all this to favor the companies' competitively, as if they would need some more support. I mean, a plan based in a wrong model, for sure will have contradictions and self-destruction. By

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contrast, Brazil, China, Korea and India, among others, followed a completely different strategy and had achieved revert the crisis tendency.

The president purpose can't be better, but the Union sector had not get an invitation to opine about the economy's way, as the companies had. And in the expression of high civil servants neither is the intention to do so. Like Alfonso Navarrete Prida, who said that we live in the better possible World, he said last May 10th, 2013, in an analyzing table about the DNP: "there is an undisputable labor peace in Mexico, with an only 23 strakes record. Mexico had labor peace for decades. Some of the labor conflicts date from the Salinas' government and are not more than 1000 workers involved, that's what I call a labor peace." He also said that the dialogue and the balance among the production factors will still having the major priority to the country governability to attract investors. All this means lower salaries, even lower than China's, and a major exploitation to increase the incoming concentration.

The suggestion to Mr. Navarrete Prida is to not get so passionate by the capital, and to count over and over again the workers in strakes and to don't minimize the importance of the existing ones, or the conflicts in which thousands of workers were dismissed, attacked or politically pursuit, as we saw with the electricians, the pilots, the automotive industry, teachers, farmers and of course, in an obvious way, the miners, even when this is the most important sector in economy regarding to incoming currency.

It looks like the current office holder of the Secretariat of Labor and Social Welfare, had

the anti-union virus, belonging to the PAN parties, because of their rejection to dialogue. But Mr. Enrique Peña Nieto doesn't have to take it as a legacy. The suggestion is spread to all the working sectors conflicts solving, and that the office holder of the Secretariat of Labor and Social Welfare do his word of "dialogue and balance among the production sectors" because until now we hadn't seen any balance or dialogue, but for sure we had seen lots of privileges.