

Task 3

Below is the Listening and Writing Paper from the final exam for June 2015.

You should listen to the lecture once only – without stopping it – to replicate exam conditions.

Do Task 1 and bring both your notes from the lecture and your (organised) list of key points to class on Monday 2 November.

Università degli Studi di Trento
School of International Studies

*Two-Year Master's Degree in
European and International
Studies*
English Language
Listening + Writing

2013 – 2014
03 June 2014

Name: _____ **Mat. No.** _____

The End of Development

Over recent decades, the richer world has poured money towards poorer countries, in the form of aid and loans for development over. But is this top-down solution really effective? Anthropologist Henrietta Moore argues that the age of development is over, and that we need to move to new ideas about how to improve human lives. Professor Moore, who heads the Institute for Global Prosperity at University College London, says that the fatal flaw of "development" is that it is a concept invented by the global North and imposed on the global South. She speaks to students from across the world at Oxford University's Blavatnik School of Government, who and then faces their questions. The lecture is chaired by the school's dean, Professor Ngaire Woods. You can find the lecture at <http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b054pqv8>

Task 1

Listen to the lecture and take notes. After listening, organise your notes in a coherent way so that you can draw up a list of the key points made by Professor Moore.

You do NOT need to do Task 2, but you might find it interesting to see what kinds of task I ask you to do during the final exam. Read on!

Task 2

You are working as an intern for the "think and do tank" The European Center for Development Policy Management (ECDPM) – see below for information about the ECDPM. In view of the upcoming 'High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development organised by the UN from 26 June to 8 July in New York, you have been asked to draft a short article for the Newsletter *The Weekly Compass*. The High-level Political Forum on sustainable development is the main United Nations platform on sustainable development. It provides political leadership, guidance and recommendations. It follows up and reviews the implementation of sustainable development commitments and, as of 2016, the post-2015 development agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It addresses new and emerging challenges;

promotes the science-policy interface and enhances the integration of economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. The Forum “will have an essential role in steering and reviewing progress towards the sustainable development goals and the post-2015 development agenda”. The ECDPM is concerned that the Sustainable Development Goals do not take enough account of what has been learnt in the field, in particular regarding the one size fits all approach to development.

Use any of the information provided in the listenings, readings and the Use of English in writing up your article, and any other background knowledge you may have. The article should outline why there is a need for a new approach and make any recommendations you think would be useful in setting the agenda for the next 15 years.

About ECDPM

Better cooperation for more effective policy and practice

Our main goal is to link policy and practice in European development and international cooperation and to act as an independent broker between Europe, Africa and the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP).

ECDPM is a “think and do tank”

Established as an independent foundation in 1986, the European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM) has a strong reputation as a non-partisan, strategic “think and do tank”. This means we:

- Share policy analysis and information to key audiences in both Europe and the developing world. Relevant, timely and practical we are always on the pulse of international cooperation
- Facilitate policy dialogue amongst global actors in development and international relations
- Provide practical and tailored policy research and independent advice
- Support capacity and institutional development for government and non-governmental organisations
- Engage for the long-term with the policy processes and adopt a long term perspective to development

ECDPM at the heart of transformation in international cooperation

Major transitions are under way in the development cooperation landscape and development thinking is entering a new phase. Traditional aid based systems are giving way to new forms of international cooperation. We seek to address global challenges in a holistic way by pursuing common interests in a multipolar world.

Across the globe, a wide range of emerging economies are playing increasingly important roles in areas such as trade, economic development, management of natural resources, peace and security, climate change, migration and food security.

In Europe, institutional structures and external relations are being fundamentally transformed in line with the Treaty of Lisbon. Financial and economic turmoil at home has caused Europe to rethink its approach to development cooperation and cast doubt on Europe’s ability to meet its commitments to finance development.

Africa is on the move, with several countries experiencing record economic growth. But with this growth potential comes the need for better governance to reduce social inequalities, improve social cohesion and to capture the benefits for all its citizens.

Formal and informal actors including governments, regional and international institutions, NGO’s, civil society and the private sector all have a part to play in how we shape policy for a more prosperous and equitable world.

We are able to foster change by outlining what is needed and what will work for development. As an independent institution with a practical approach and methodology, ECDPM has been able to establish strong relations of trust and confidence with key European, African and ACP institutions and stakeholders in development and international relations, as well as with the major global institutions. Our work always builds on strong networks and global partnerships.