TE WHARE WĀNANGA O TE ŪPOKO O TE IKA A MĀUI

VICTORIA
UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON

SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT

PUBL 205

DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

TRIMESTER ONE 2012

COURSE OUTLINE

CONTACT DETAILS

Course Coordinator: Associate Professor Graham Hassall
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TRIMESTER DATES

Teaching Period: Monday 5th March to Friday 8th June 2012

End of Trimester Study Period: Monday 11th June to 14th June 2012

Examination Period: Friday 15th June to Wednesday 4th July 2012 (inclusive)

CLASS TIMES AND ROOM NUMBERS

Lecture Timetable: Tuesday   12.40 – 13.30pm   RHLT3
Thursday   12.40 – 13.30pm   RHLT3

Tutorials: Monday   11.30 – 12.20pm   GBG07
Monday   13.40 – 14.30pm   RWW220

WITHDRAWAL FROM COURSES:

1. Your fees will be refunded if you withdraw from this course on or before **Friday 16th March 2012**.

2. The standard last date for withdrawal from this course is **Friday 18th May 2012**. After this date, students forced to withdraw by circumstances beyond their control must apply for permission on an '*Application for Associate Dean's Permission to Withdraw Late*' form including supporting documentation. The application form is available from either of the Faculty's Student Customer Service Desks.

Course Schedule

Week	Date	Lecture
01	Mar 6	**Introduction** Description of course outline and requirements
	Mar 8	Characteristics of developing countries – a survey of current issues
02	Mar 13	**Determining the Development Agenda** Early models of development and economic growth
	Mar 15	Development and Global interdependence
03	Mar 20	**The role of institutions in Governance for Development** Improving governance and strengthening institutions
	Mar 22	Policy Cycles and Networks
04	Mar 27	**Human Development** Education and health policies in developing countries
	Mar 29	Gender and development
05	Apr 3	**The role of government in development** The Public Sector
	April 5	Financing development and managing government debt
06	Apri24	**civil society, law and policy** Increasing trust, integrity, transparency and accountability
	Apr 26	A rights-based approach to development
07	May 1	ICT4D
	May 3	Development KM
08	May 8	**Opening the economy to global influences** Globalisation and trade policy; Structural adjustment and regulatory policies
	May 10	Foreign investment and the transfer of technological know-how
09	May 15	**Rural development and the role of agriculture** Sustainable agricultural and rural community development policy

10	May 17	Land tenure systems and land reform
	May 22	**Development, Conflict, and Peace-building** Conflict &under-development
	May 24	Development, conflict resolution, and Peace-building
11	May 29	**Urbanization and the Environment** Planning for urbanization
	May 31	Development at local level
12	June 5	**Bringing it all together: Policy Leadership for Development** Development, strategic planning and the role of leadership
	June 7	The current state of the debate on development policy

WEEK 1 - Introduction

March 6   Description of course outline and requirements

March 8   Characteristics of developing countries – a survey of current issues

- Classification of countries
- Costs and benefits of development
- Current issues in development policy

Reading:

Cornwall, A. and K. Brock (2005). "What Do Buzzwords Do for Development Policy? A Critical Look at 'Participation', 'Empowerment' and 'Poverty Reduction'." <u>Third World Quarterly</u> **26**(7): 1043-1060.

Goulet, Denis (1992). "Development: Creator and Destroyer of Values." *World Development*, **20**(3): 467 – 474.

Hulme, D. and J. Scott (2010). "The Political Economy of the MDGs: Retrospect and Prospect for the World's Biggest Promise." <u>New Political Economy</u> **15**(2): 293-306.

United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs (2010). World Economic and Social Survey 2010: Retooling Global Development. New York, United Nations. (chap. 01 "Introduction")

WEEK 2 - Determining the Development Agenda

March 13 Early models of development and economic growth

- The context of "Modernity"
- Global Development Institutions

Reading:

Jolly, R., L. Emmerij, et al. (2004). <u>UN Contributions to Development Thinking and Practice</u>. Bloomingdale and Indianapolis, Indiana University Press. (chapter 10: "The Record of Performance")

Jolly, R., L. Emmerij, et al. (2004). <u>UN Contributions to Development Thinking and Practice</u>. Bloomingdale and Indianapolis, Indiana University Press. (chapter 11: "UN Contributions and Missed Opportunities")

March 15   Development and Global interdependence

- Major conferences and policy networks
- The shift from material to human development

Reading:

Alacevich, M. (2011). "The World Bank and the politics of productivity: the debate on economic growth, poverty, and living standards in the 1950s." <u>Journal of Global History</u> **6**: 53-74.

Easterly, W. (2009). "How the Millennium Development Goals are Unfair to Africa." <u>World Development</u> **37**(1): 26-35.

Martens, B. (2005). "Why Do Aid Agencies Exist?" <u>Development Policy Review, 2005</u> **23**(6): 643-663.

Ocampo, J. A. (2003). "Rethinking the development agenda." <u>Cambridge Journal of Economics</u> **26**: 393-407.

WEEK 3 - The role of institutions in Governance and Development

March 20   Improving governance and strengthening institutions

- The shift from "government" to "governance"
- The role of constitutions, institutions, and law

Reading:

Bertucci, G. (ed.) (2006). *Innovations in Governance and Public Administration: Replicating what works*, United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

Diedhiou, A. (2007). "Governance for Development: Understanding the Concept/Reality Linkages." *Journal of Human Development,* **8**(1): 23 – 38.

Hyden, G. and J. Court (2002). *Governance and Development*. United Nations University.

March 22   Policy Cycles and Networks

- Policy cycles and networks in theory and practice

Reading:

Blomkvist, Hans (1992). "The Soft State: Making Policy in a Different Context", Ch. 5 in Douglas E. Ashford (ed.) *History and Context in Comparative Public Policy*, Pittsburgh University Press, pp. 117 – 150.

Mosse, D. (2004). "Is Good Policy Unimplementable? Reflections on the Ethnography of Aid Policy and Practice." <u>Development and Change</u> **35**(4): 639–671.

WEEK 4 - Human Development

March 27   Education and health policies in developing countries

- The United Nations Development Programme and the concept of "human development". I
- The Human Development Report
- The Millennium Develop Goals

Reading

Cheema, G. S. and L. Maguire (2001). "Governance for Human Development: The Role of External Partners." *Public Administration & Development*, **21**(3): 201 – 209.

Ivanov, A. and M. Peleah (2010). "From centrally planned development to human development." <u>Human Development Research Paper</u> **2010/38**(available online at http://hdr.undp.org/en/reports/global/hdr2010/papers/HDRP_2010_38.pdf).

Stewart, Frances (1996). "Basic Needs, Capabilities, and Human Development." Ch. 3 in Avner Offer (ed.) *In Pursuit of the Quality of Life*, Oxford University Press, pp. 46 – 65.

UNESCO (1996). *Education for All – Achieving the goal*. Paris: UNESCO. Working document for the Mid-Decade Meeting of the International Consultative Forum on Education for All, Amman, Jordan, 16 – 19 June 1996.

March 29   Gender and Development

- The particular challenges confronting the development of women and girls

Reading:

Chattier, P. (2012). "Exploring the Capability Approach to Conceptualize Gender Inequality and Poverty in Fiji." <u>Journal of Poverty</u> **16**(1): 72-95.

Desai, M. (2010). "Hope in Hard Times: Women's Empowerment and Human Development." Human Development Research Paper **2010/14**(available online at http://hdr.undp.org/en/reports/global/hdr2010/papers/HDRP_2010_38.pdf).

Fukuda-Parr, S. (2003). "The Human Development Paradigm: Operationalizing Sen's Ideas on Capabilities." Feminist Economics **9**(2-3): 301-317.

Pedwell, C. and D. Perrons (2007). *The Politics of Democratic Governance. Organizing for Social Inclusion and Gender Equity*. One World Action Report of seminar held in London on March 1 – 2, 2007.

WEEK 5 - The role of government in development

April 03   The public sector

- The roles of the public and private sectors
- Public sector reform

Reading:

Lyons, M., C. Smuts, et al. (2001). "The changing role of the state in participatory development: from the reconstruction and development programme to growth, employment and redistribution." *Community Development Journal,* **36**(4): 273 – 288.

Staudt, Kathleen (1991). "The Political Context", Ch. 4 in *Managing Development: State, Society, and International Contexts*, Sage Publications, pp. 62 – 80.

UNDESA (2005). *Unlocking the Human Potential for Public Sector Performance*. New York, United Nations. Online at http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/UN/UNPAN021616.pdf

April 5   Financing development and managing government debt

- Debt relief
- MDG Goal 8:

Reading:

Freytag, A. and G. Pehnelt (2009). "Debt Relief and Governance Quality in Developing Countries." World Development **37**(1): 62–80.

Ramamurti, R. (1999). "Why Haven't Developing Countries Privatized Deeper and Faster?" World Development **27**(1): 137-155.

Streeten, Paul (1993). "Markets and States: Against Minimalism," *World Development*, **21**(8): 1281 – 1298.

WEEK 6 - Civil Society, law, and policy

April 24   Increasing trust, integrity, transparency and accountability

Reading:

Blind, P. (2006). *Building Trust In Government in the Twenty-First Century: Review of Literature and Emerging Issues*. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

Hickey, S. (2009). "The politics of protecting the poorest: Moving beyond the 'anti-politics machine'?" Political Geography **28**: 473–483.

Mashaw, J. L. (2006). "Accountability and Institutional Design: Some Thoughts on the Grammar of Governance" in M. W. Dowdle (ed.) *Public accountability: designs, dilemmas and experiences*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, pp. 115 – 156.

Uslaner, Eric M. (2005). "Trust and Corruption", Ch. 5 in Johann Graf Lambsdorff, Marcus Taube and Matthias Schramm (eds.) *The New Institutional Economics of Corruption*, Routledge, pp. 76 – 92.

April 26 A rights based approach to development

- The concept of rights, and human rights
- The origin of rights claims and their recognition
- Delivering on rights

Reading:

Clague, C., P. Keefer, S. Knack and M. Olson (1994). "Institutions and Economic Performance: Property Rights and Contract Enforcement", Ch. 4 in Christopher Clague (ed.) *Institutions and Economic Development: Growth and Governance in Less-Developed and Post-Socialist Countries*, Johns Hopkins University Press, pp. 67 – 90.

Hickey, S. (2009). "The politics of protecting the poorest: Moving beyond the 'anti-politics machine'?" Political Geography **28**: 473–483.

McAslan, Erika (2002). "Social capital and development" in V. Desai and R. Potter (eds.) *The Companion to Development Studies*, Hodder Arnold, pp. 139 – 143.

Schoeffel, Penelope (1996). "Governance and Institutional Issues", Ch. V in *Sociocultural Issues and Economic Development in the Pacific Islands*, Asian Development Bank, pp. 125 – 139.

WEEK 7 – The role of Information and Communications Technologies

May 01   ICT4D

- ICT Indicators for Development -
  http://new.unctad.org/default____575.aspx
- Information Economy Report Series online at
  http://www.unctad.org/Templates/Page.asp?intItemID=3594&lang=1

Reading:

Souter, D. (2010). <u>World Summit on the Information Society: Turning Targets into Action</u>. Paris, UNESCO.

May 03   Development KM

- Global and national agencies monitoring development policy and progress
- The relationship between theory and practice in development policy?

Reading:

Brooks World Poverty Institute (2010). Creating Knowledge to End Poverty: Brooks World Poverty Institute Annual Report 2010. Manchester, Brooks World Poverty Institute. **online at http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/sdteecb20071_en.pdf**.

Ndou, V. D. (2004). "E-Government for Developing Countries: Opportunities and Challenges." <u>The Electronic Journal on Information Systems in Developing Countries</u> **18**(1): 1-24.

United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs (2012). World Economic Situation and Prospects 2012. New York, United Nations. online at http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/wesp/wesp_current/2012wesp.pdf

WEEK 8 - Opening the economy to global influences

May 08   Globalization and trade policy: structural Adjustment and Regulatory Policies

Reading:

Loungani, Prakash and Assaf Radin (2001). "How Beneficial is Foreign Direct Investment for Developing Countries?" *Finance and Development*, June, **38**(2).

Porter, T. (2001). "The Democratic Deficit in the Institutional Arrangements for Regulating Global Finance." *Global Governance,* **7**(4): 427 – 439.

Structural Adjustment Participatory Review International Network (2004). <u>Structural Adjustment: The SAPRI Report. The Policy Roots of Economic Crisis, Poverty and Inequality</u>, Zed Books, TWN and IBON. Online at Structural Adjustment Participatory Review International Network (2004). <u>Structural Adjustment: The</u>

SAPRI Report. The Policy Roots of Economic Crisis, Poverty and Inequality, Zed Books, TWN and IBON.

May 10   Foreign investment and the transfer of technological know-how
Reading:

Brockway, Lucille (1996). "Plant Imperialism", Ch. 9 in Kenneth P. Jameson & Charles K. Wilbur (eds.) *The Political Economy of Development and Underdevelopment*, McGraw-Hill Inc., pp. 116 – 124.

Chu A., J. Hodgson and P. N. P. Matthews (1993). "Technology Transfer – A Case Study in China" in A. Crosbie Walsh (ed.) *Development that Works! Lessons from Asia-Pacific*, Development Studies, Massey University, Monograph No. 3, pp. E2.1 – E2.2.

McKinnon, Jean (1993). "Participations and Technology Transfer: A Case Study from the Lombok Crafts Project" in A. Crosbie Walsh (ed.) *Development that Works! Lessons from Asia-Pacific*, Development Studies, Massey University, Monograph No. 3, pp. E11.1 – E11.5.

Schoeffel, Penelope (1993). "Social Factors in Technology Transfer through Development Aid" in A. Crosbie Walsh (ed.) *Development that Works! Lessons from Asia-Pacific*, Amokura Publications, pp. E1.1 – E1.13.

WEEK 9 - Rural development and the role of agriculture

May 15   Sustainable agricultural and rural community development policy

Reading:

DFID (2001). "Making globalisation work for the poor" in *Poverty: Bridging the Gap,* pp. 67 – 72.

MacIsaac, Norman & Abu N. M. Whahid (1996). "The Grameen Bank: Its Institutional Lessons for Rural Financing", Ch. 37 in Kenneth P. Jameson & Charles K. Wilbur (eds.) *The Political Economy of Development and Underdevelopment*, McGraw-Hill Inc., pp. 596 – 609.

McKeon, N. (2011). African farmer workshop: "Agricultural Investment strengthening family farming and sustainable food systems in Africa" 4 and 5 May 2011, Mfou, Yaoundé, Cameroun - Synthesis Report, PROPAC, ROPPA & EAFF.

May 17   Land tenure systems and land reform

- Importance of land tenure systems
- The breakdown of land tenure
- Challenges in land reform policy and implementation

Reading:

Food and Agriculture Organization (2007). *Good Governance in land tenure and administration*. Rome, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. – online at ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/010/a1179e/a1179e00.pdf

Kumar, Yogesh (1996). "Building on the *Panchayat*: using *Jal Samitis* in Uttar Pradesh", Ch. 11 in Peter Blunt and D. Michael Warren (eds.) *Indigenous Organizations and Development*, Intermediate Technology Publications, pp. 123 – 131.

Lamour, P. L. (2002). "Policy Transfer and Reversal: customary land registration from Africa to Melanesia." *Public Administration and Development*, **22**: 151 – 161.

WEEK 10 - Development, Conflict, and Peace-building

May 22   Conflict & under-development

- The link between under-development and conflict

Reading:

Development Assistance Committee (1997). "Conflict, Peace and Development Co-operation on the Threshold of the 21st Century." Journal of Humanitarian Assistance.

OECD (2011). Conflict and Fragility International Engagement in Fragile States CAN'T WE DO BETTER? Paris, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. online at http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/download/fulltext/4311261e.pdf?expires=1328149751&id=id&accname=ocid57012776&checksum=3B5B8413D47EB1E431607396B1EB067F

Regan, A. J. (2002). "The Bougainville political settlement and the prospects for sustainable peace." Pacific Economic Bulletin **17**(1): 114-129.

The World Bank (2011). World Development Report 2011: Conflict, Security, and Development. Washington, The World Bank. (Chapters 1 and 2)

May 24   Development, Conflict Resolution, & Peace-building

- The challenges of post-conflict peace-building, and state-building

Reading:

Musoni, P. (2004). "Reconstructing Governance and Public Administration Institutions for Effective, Conflict-Sensitive Rule of Law," Ch. 4 in *Reconstructing Governance and Public Administration for Peaceful, Sustainable Development*. United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. New York, United Nations, pp. 62 – 73. – online at http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/un/unpan014028.pdf

Rosenblum-Kumar, G. (2004). "An Analysis of Strategic Processes for Conflict-Sensitive Reconstruction of Governance and Public Administration," Ch. 1 in *Reconstructing Governance and Public Administration for Peaceful, Sustainable Development*. United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. New York, United Nations, pp. 3 – 22.

Warner, M. (2000). *Conflict Management in Community-Based Natural Resource Projects: Experiences from Fiji and Papua New Guinea*. London, Overseas Development Institute.

WEEK 11 - Urbanization and the Environment

May 29   Planning for urbanization

- Urban growth in the modern period
- The challenges of urbanization in developing areas

Reading:

Deri, A. and M. Alam (2008). "Local Governments and Climate Change." *Commonwealth Secretariat Discussion Paper*. London, Commonwealth Secretariat.

Devas, N. (2001). "The Connections Between Urban Governance and Poverty." *Journal of International Development* **13**(7): 989 – 996.

Henderson, J. J. (2010). "Urbanization and the World Community." The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science **1957**(314): 147-155.

May 31   Development at Local Level

- The Pacific Urban Agenda and Pacific Urban Forum

Reading:

Pacific Institute of Public Policy (2011). "Urban Hymns: Managing urban growth." Discussion Paper **18**(July).

Storey, D. (2006). "Urbanisation in the Pacific." *State Society and Governance in Melanesia*. Targeted Research Paper for AusAID.

WEEK 12 - Bringing it all together: Policy Leadership for Development

June 5   Development, strategic planning and the role of leadership

- Leadership styles, democracy, and development

Reading:

Safty, A. (2003). "Moral Leadership: Beyond Management and Governance." *Harvard International Review*, **25**(3): 84 – 89.
Van Wart, M. (2003). "Public-Sector Leadership Theory: An Assessment." *Public Administration Review*, **63**(2): 214 – 228.

June 7   The current state of the debate on development policy

- Findings of the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, Busan, Korea, 2011.

Reading:

Niggli, P. (2004). After Globalisation Development Policy in the 21st Century. Berne, Swiss Coalition of Development Organisations: Swissaid • Catholic Lenten Fund • Bread for all • Helvetas • Caritas • Swiss Interchurch Aid

OECD (2011). Development Co-operation Report 2011. Paris, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. (Part Three) online at

Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, online at
http://www.oecd.org/document/12/0,3746,en_2649_3236398_46057868_1_1_1_1,00.html

Bibliography

Journals

Cambridge journal of economics
Development and change
Development Policy Review
International journal of development issues
Journal of development studies
Journal of International Development
Journal of Peasant Studies – http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/fjps20#
Public Administration
The Journal of the Institution of Economic Development
Third world quarterly
World development

Websites

Brooks World Poverty Institute http://www.bwpi.manchester.ac.uk/resources/index.html
Centre for Global Development http://www.cgdev.org/
Chronic Poverty Research Centre http://www.chronicpoverty.org/

Development Network http://www.devnet.org.nz/

Development Policy Centre http://devpolicy.anu.edu.au/

Global urban Research Centre http://www.sed.manchester.ac.uk/research/gurc/

Organization for Economic Co-operation an Development www.oecd.org

Overseas Development Institute http://www.odi.org.uk/

Natural Resources institute http://www.nri.org

United Nations Development Program www.undp.org

United Nations Research Institute for Social Development http://www.unrisd.org/

The World Bank

http://elibrary.worldbank.org/?cid=GS_EXTOP_eLib_6&gclid=CI7A4J7ch6wCFdAEQ
    AodtiObAw

Atlas of Global Development:

http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/index.shtml

European commission:
http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/what/development-policies/index_en.htm

http://elibrary.worldbank.org/

http://www.eastasiaforum.org/

Additional readings

Commonwealth Secretariat (2002). Current Good Practices and New Developments in Public
    Sector Service Management. London, Commonwealth Secretariat. (chapter 7:
    "Improving Policy Making")

DFID (2001). "Economic Performance and growth" in *Poverty: Bridging the Gap,* pp. 73 –
    79.

Foster, George M. (1973). "The Rural Community: The Traditional World", Ch. 2 in
    Traditional Societies and Technological Change, New York, Harper and Row, pp. 25
    – 41.

Hemming, Richard and Kenneth Miranda (1991). "Interest Payments", Ch. X in Ke-young
    Chu and Richard Hemming (eds.) *Public Expenditure Handbook: A Guide to Public
    Expenditure Policy Issues in Developing Countries*, International Monetary Fund,
    Government Expenditure Analysis Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, Washington
    D.C., pp. 68 – 74.

Langenbrunner, J. C. and A. Somanathan (2011). Financing Health Care in East Asia and the
    Pacific: Best Practices and Remaining Challenges. Directions in Development.
    Washington, The World Bank.

Mascarenhas, R. C. (1993). "Explaining success in South Asian rural development: the
    importance of routine", *Public Administration and Development*, **13**: 475 – 487.

Mascarenhas, R. C. (1988). "The Anand Type Dairy Cooperative Society", Ch. 3 in *A Strategy for Rural Development – Dairy Cooperatives in India*, London/New Delhi, Sage, pp. 65 – 90.

McKinnon, John (1993). "How Alternative Can you get Without Risking Survival? Lessons form Three Rural Development Projects Working with the Poor and Politically Weak in Thailand", in A. Crosbie Walsh (ed.) *Development that Works! Lessons from Asia-Pacific*, Development Studies, Massey University, Monograph No. 3, pp. D3.1 – D3.6.

Meier, Gerald M. (1995). "Designing an Agricultural Strategy", VIII.C in *Leading Issues in Economic Development*, 6th Ed., Oxford University Press, pp. 431 – 452.

Murray, Colin (2002). "Rural livelihoods" in V. Desai and R. Potter (eds.) *The Companion to Development Studies*, Hodder Arnold, pp. 151 – 155.

New Zealand. Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (2011). United Nations Handbook 2011/2012. Wellington, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Pretty, Jules (2002). "Regenerating agriculture" in V. Desai and R. Potter (eds.) *The Companion to Development Studies,* Hodder Arnold, pp. 171 – 175.

St Hill, Rodney L. (1993). "Financial Market Dualism in Low Income Countries: A Review and Policy Suggestions", in A. Crosbie Walsh (ed.) *Development that Works! Lessons from Asia-Pacific*, Development Studies, Massey University, Monograph No. 3, pp. B3.1 – B3.6.

Schusky, Ernest L. (1989). "The Green Revolution: Energy Intensive Agriculture in the Southern Hemisphere", Ch. 7 in *Culture and Agriculture: An Ecological Introduction to Traditional and Modern Farming Systems*, Bergin and Garvey, pp. 124 – 146.

Secretariat of the Pacific Community (2004). Pacific Islands Regional Millennium Development Goals report 2004**:** 147. – online at http://www.spc.int/mdgs/MDG_PDF/Front%20matter.pdf

Shafaeddin, M. (2008). Is Industrial Policy Relevant in the 21st Century? Penang, Third World Network.

Sen, Amartya (1999). *Development as Freedom*, Alfred A Knopf, NY.

UNDESA (2007). *Governance for the Millennium Development Goals: Core Issues and Good Practices*. New York, United Nations. – online at http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/un/unpan025110.pdf

UNESCAP Secretariat (2005). "Second Regional Millennium Development Goals (MDG) Report for Asia and the Pacific: Achieving the MDGs in Asia and the Pacific - an Institutional Perspective." – online at http://www.mdgasiapacific.org/node/21

Wade, Robert Hunter (2001). "The Rising Inequality of World Income Distribution", *Finance and Development*, December, **38**(4).

Watkins, Kevin (2002). "Making globalisation work for the poor", *Finance and Development*, March, **39**(1).

Course Learning Objectives

Course Objectives: By the end of this course, students should be able to:	**Major Attributes**
1 Describe the concepts, methods and theories of development.	MA 2
2 Apply the concepts, methods and theories of development to specific developing countries.	MA 7
3 Identify the development policies currently being recommended by the major international aid agencies and describe their strengths and weaknesses.	MA 8
4 Discuss and analyse the political aspects of development policy, including the main concepts and mechanisms of governance, approaches to deterring corruption and broadening popular participation in the development process.	MA 4
5 Discuss and analyse factors of critical importance in the development process, including the role of women in development, reconciling faster economic growth with environmental sustainability, maintaining macroeconomic stability, the role of agriculture in development, managing a developing country's relationships with the global economy, and financing development and managing debt.	MA 4, MA 5
6 Discuss the most appropriate way of measuring progress in achieving development goals.	MA 3
7 Identify the policies most likely to promote economic and social development in a developing country.	MA 1

Major Attributes: PUBL majors will be able to	
MA1	Judge the defining features of good policy analysis and advice and appraise how they are best produced
MA2	Demonstrate an understanding of the influence of political ideas and philosophies, and of constitutional and political institutions on public policy
MA3	Demonstrate an understanding of the contribution of quantitative and qualitative methods in policy analysis
MA4	Identify the nature and respective roles of state and civil society in the development, implementation and evaluation of public policy, and demonstrate an understanding of the distinction between government and governance

MA5	Appraise different disciplinary contributions to the development, implementation and evaluation of public policy
MA6	Judge the relevance and importance of evidence in policymaking
MA7	Apply the comparative method to policy analysis, and identify insights that might be drawn from other policy jurisdictions
MA8	Judge and articulate the relevant criteria that might be used in assessing the advantages and disadvantages of particular policy options
MA9	Analyse complex policy issues from multiple perspectives and identify opportunities for innovation
MA10	Express ideas succinctly and persuasively both in written form and orally
MA11	Construct and articulate rationales for public policy intervention
MA12	Demonstrate an understanding of the significance of ethics and accountability in the study and practice of public policy
MA13	Interpret the significance of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi) in the study and practice of public policy in New Zealand

Course Delivery

The course will be delivered through two 1 hour lectures and through one 1 hour tutorial per week. Questions and discussion by students during lectures is encouraged. The tutorials are inquiry-based and participatory. They focus on the content provided in lectures, but emphasise acquisition of skills in consultation, communication, critical thinking, professional identity, and leadership.

Expected Workload

Students are expected to undertake an average of 2 to 3 hours of self-directed study for each contact hour. This means students should expect a workload of between 8 to 12 hours per week.

Course Readings

Course Readings are posted on the Blackboard each week.

Assessment Requirements

There are three components to assessment in this course

1. Essay 1 (2,000 words max.) - 15% - **due 5th April 2011 by 5pm**

   a. What is meant by "development policy" and who determines the "development agenda"?

2. Essay 2 (3,000 words max.) - 35% - due **3 June 2011 by 4pm**

3. Examination - 50% (2 hours) – The final exam for this course will be scheduled during the period from **Friday 15 June – Wednesday 4 July (inclusive).**

Questions for Essay 2:

1. What is meant by "structural adjustment" and what lessons have been learnt about "right-sizing" the size and cost of government? (The second half of the question is alluding to the fact that governments cannot afford to promise services to the public beyond what the public purse can afford to deliver. It is alluding to the need for government in any country to work with its many stakeholders – business, the public, to ensure that expectations regarding government services are not unrealistic. Governments that ignore the need to be responsible may make promises to constituents which they cannot afford to deliver, leading either to unsustainable borrowing or to public unrest.   The question, then, becomes how to contain expectations and show that service delivery levels are responsible? Perhaps it is linked to levels of transparency and to clarity of communications. Hopefully you can use these ideas to expand an example of a situation in which a government has had to manage expectations, or be very transparent about the costs of government in order to explain the difficult choices it is faced with

2. What is meant by the term "globalisation"? What advantages and disadvantages does this phenomenon pose for developing countries?

3. What are the key challenges facing the agricultural sector in developing countries?

4. What part do land tenure systems play in development?

5. What is the relationship between conflict and development? How can governance institutions respond in conflict and post-conflict situations?

6. At the beginning of the 21st Century, what are the major challenges confronting urban development policy?

7. What constitutes "policy leadership"? Can such leadership be cultivated or merely 'hoped for'?

Grading is on a relative basis. Both the essays and the examinations are assessed to evaluate the students' comprehension of the subject, ability to organise the materials, and use of library and web-based sources. The assessments will cover lecture content, additional reading, plus tutorial participation.

Extensions for essays may only be granted to those who meet the University's aegrotat rules, viz. medical certificate or personal bereavement, or critical personal circumstances involving the health of a close relative, or exceptional circumstances beyond the student's control.

Note: Your assessed work may also be used for quality assurance purposes, such as to assess the level of achievement of learning objectives as required for accreditation and audit purposes. The findings may be used to inform changes aimed at improving the quality of FCA programmes. All material used for such processes will be treated as confidential, and the outcome will not affect your grade for the course.

Grade	Normal range	Midpoint	Indicative characterisation
A+	85% - 100%	92.5	excellent performance in all respects
A	80% - 84%	82	excellent performance in almost all respects
A-	75% - 79%	77	very good, some aspects excellent but others not
B+	70% - 74%	72	
B	65% - 69%	67	good performance overall
B-	60% - 64%	62	
C+	55% - 59%	57	work satisfactory overall, strengths outweigh weaknesses
C	50% - 54%	52	
D	40% - 49%	45	poor performance overall, weaknesses outweigh strengths
E	0 - 39%	20	well below the standard required

Mandatory Course Requirements and Penalties

To fulfil the mandatory paper requirements for this paper you must:

- Attend eight of the scheduled tutorial sessions.
- Submit all written assignments by the due date. A late assignment will have its mark reduced by 3% for each day it is overdue unless there is a very good reason why it was late.
- Sit the course examination.

Assignments will not be accepted that are over a week late. Assignments significantly exceeding the word limit will have 5 marks deducted.

Students who fail to satisfy the mandatory requirements for passing this course, other than the requirement to obtain a C grade overall, will not receive a graded result, and their records will show a "K" (fail due to not satisfying mandatory course requirements, even though the student's course requirements reached the level specified for a pass).

To pass PUBL 205 a student must meet the mandatory requirements and achieve at least a total of 50% over all the assessment.

Examinations

The final examination for this course will be scheduled at some time during the period from **Friday 15 June to Wednesday 4 July 2012 (inclusive).**

Students who enroll in courses with examinations are obliged to attend an examination at the University at any time during the formal examination period.

Class Representative

A class representative will be elected in the first class, and that person's name and contact details will be available to VUWSA, the course coordinator, and the class. The class representative provides a communication channel to liaise with the course coordinator on behalf of the students.

Communication of Additional Information

Additional information, or any changes to the information contained in the course outline, will be conveyed to students by way of notices on Blackboard.

Academic Integrity, Plagiarism, and the use of Turnitin

Plagiarism is presenting someone else's work as if it were your own, whether you mean to or not.

'Someone else's work' means anything that is not your own idea. Even if it is presented in your own style, you must still acknowledge your sources fully and appropriately. This includes:

- material from books, journals or any other printed source
- the work of other students or staff
- information from the Internet
- software programs and other electronic material
- designs and ideas
- the organisation or structuring of any such material.

Acknowledgement is required for *all* material in any work submitted for assessment unless it is a 'fact' that is well-known in the context (such as "Wellington is the capital of New Zealand") or your own ideas in your own words. Everything else that derives from one of the sources above and ends up in your work – whether it is directly quoted, paraphrased, or put into a table or figure, needs to be acknowledged with a reference that is sufficient for your reader to locate the original source.

Plagiarism undermines academic integrity simply because it is a form of lying, stealing and mistreating others. Plagiarism involves stealing other people's intellectual property and lying about whose work it is. This is why plagiarism is prohibited at Victoria.

If you are found guilty of plagiarism, you may be penalised under the Statute on Student Conduct. You should be aware of your obligations under the Statute, which can be downloaded from the policy website (www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy/students.aspx). You could fail your course or even be suspended from the University. Plagiarism is easy to detect. The University has systems in place to identify it.

Student work provided for assessment in this course may be checked for academic integrity by the electronic search engine http://www.turnitin.com. Turnitin is an on-line plagiarism prevention tool which compares submitted work with a very large database of existing material. At the discretion of the Head of School, handwritten work may be copy-typed by the School and subject to checking by Turnitin. Turnitin will retain a copy of submitted materials on behalf of the University for detection of future plagiarism, but access to the full text of submissions will not be made available to any other party.

There is guidance available to students on how to avoid plagiarism by way of sound study skills and the proper and consistent use of a recognised referencing system. This guidance may be found at the following website http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism.aspx If in doubt seek the advice of your course coordinator. Plagiarism is simply not worth the risk.

For the following important information follow the links provided:

Academic Integrity and Plagiarism
http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism.aspx

General University Policies and Statutes
Find key dates, explanations of grades and other useful information at
http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy

Find out about academic progress and restricted enrolment at
www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress

The University's statutes and policies are available at www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy, except qualifications statutes, which are available via the Calendar webpage at www.victoria.ac/nz/home/study/calendar (See Section C).

AVC (Academic) Website: information including: Conduct, Academic Grievances, Students with Impairments, Student Support
http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about_victoria/avcacademic/Publications.aspx

Faculty of Commerce and Administration Offices
http://www.victoria.ac.nz/fca/studenthelp/

Te Putahi Atawhai
Maori and Pacific Mentoring Programme
http://www.victoria.ac.nz/tpa/