

Actors and instruments of cooperation

Presentation

Since the 2000s, approaching the question of financing for development as a North-South agreement has become obsolete. Some states have shifted their posture in order to consolidate their position visà-vis multilateral institutions and cooperation agencies. For example, the BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa) are both "receivers and providers" of international aid funds.

The main orientations that have shaped international aid are also changing. Funding is increasingly focused on facilitating capacity building for implementing better structured public policies more in line with the so-called "democratic" model, while at the same time associating cooperation action with security issues.

Thus, this class aims to explore the actors that structure this sector, i.e. institutions, foundations, NGOs, governments providing Aid, citizens, etc. and to identify the different instruments of cooperation while analyzing the implied challenges and implications of International Aid.

Recommended Prerequisite(s)

An interest in, and knowledge of international aid issues are recommended.

In brief

ECTS credits: 3.0 Number of hours: 18.0 Teaching term: Six-monthly Teaching activity: Seminar

Year: Fourth year

Validation: Final written examination

Contacts

Responsible(s)

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Bibliography

- Rufin J.C., Check-Point, Gallimard, 2015.
- Baussier S., Henry Dunant, père de l'action humanitaire, 2009.
- Chauvet L., *Débats sur l'efficacité de l'aide : fondements et nouveaux enjeux,* Revue des débats, Agence Française de Développement, 2004.

Formule pédagogique

This is an introductory class; it is therefore based essentially on theoretical contributions, debates, media supports.

An assignment will be given to the students. They will have to explore the territorial environment and analyze the strategies.