

Academic Year: (2024 / 2025)

Review date: 08-05-2024

Department assigned to the subject: International Law, Ecclesiastical Law and Philosophy of Law Department

Coordinating teacher: OLIVA MARTINEZ, JUAN DANIEL

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : Semester :

REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

Globalization and Society
 World Politics
 Public International Law
 International organizations
 Security, peace and conflicts resolution
 Inequality

OBJECTIVES

- Knowledge regarding the main actors of international cooperation and the subjects to which their action is directed.
- Applied knowledge on new forms of cooperation associated with the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, the different international fora on aid effectiveness and the new international agenda.
- Practical knowledge on development and evaluation of an international cooperation project using the official forms of any of the specialized organisms.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

Lesson 1. Introduction to development cooperation. 1. What is development? 2. The right to development. 3. What is cooperation? 4. What is the official development aid? 5. Development cooperation in international relations.

Lesson 2. Origin and evolution of development cooperation. 1. The world after the World War II. 2. Emergence of the institutional system of the development cooperation: creation of the World Bank; the role of the United Nations and the creation of UNDP; creation of the OECD and the DAC. 3. From the emergence of the 'Third world' concept to the commitment to the 0.7. 4. Development cooperation in a globalised world after the end of the Cold War. 5. World summits on development.

Lesson 3. The new development agenda: Agenda 2030. 1. The process of building the Agenda. 2. Improvements from the Millennium Agenda. 3. What has been off the Agenda. 4. Policy coherence for development. 5 Challenges for the implementation

Lesson 4. The system of development cooperation I: actors. 1. United Nations and other international organizations. 2. The Development Assistance Committee. 3. The European Union 4. States and regional and local governments. 5. The NGO. 6. The Universities. 7. The private sector.

Lesson 5. The development cooperation system II: instruments of bilateral cooperation. 1 Legal framework. 2. Programmatic support. 3. Delegated cooperation. 4. Triangular cooperation and South - South cooperation. 5. NGO programs and projects. 6. Technical cooperation. 7. Public-private partnerships. 8. FONPRODE. 9. Debt management.

Lesson 6. The system of cooperation for development III: other instruments. 1. Multilateral cooperation. 2. Research for development

Lesson 7. Management of development cooperation projects. Logical framework approach. 1 Identification. 2. Formulation. 3. Management . 4. Monitoring and evaluation

Lesson 8. Humanitarian action. 1. Principles of humanitarian action. 2. The international humanitarian law and other rules. 3. The new humanitarian scenario.

Lesson 9. Education and Communication for development. 1. What we mean by education and communication for development? 2. The education for development dimensions. 3. Areas of activity and types of actions. 4 Evolution of the education and communication for development

Lesson 10. Approaches to development cooperation. 1. Human development approach. 2. Rights-based approach. 3. Sustainable development approach. 4. Gender approach. 5. Participatory approach. 6. Process approach.
 Lesson 11. The cooperation for development policies and priorities. 1. Social inclusion and fight against poverty. 2. Human rights and democratic governance. 3. Respect to cultural diversity. 4. Culture and development. 5. Migration and development. 6. Peace-building. 7. Indigenous peoples. 8. Afro-descendant population.
 Lesson 12. The new aid architecture. 1. The aid effectiveness agenda. 2. Progress and challenges on the agenda. 3. The DAC process of aid modernization.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

The methodology to be used intends to follow the Bologna model spirit, of continuous evaluation, in which the theoretical knowledge of the master classes are perfected and deepen with the more practical aspects developed in small groups.

The tutoring system will be the own system of the University.

Training activities will be those of the master and the small groups, in which various teaching techniques will be used. Techniques such as directed readings, workshops, debates may be used together with the case study method. Mass media products, specialized videos, websites of international organizations, States and non-governmental organizations may be included.

The chronogram will be applied with flexibility and, in any case, will be adapted to teaching evolution and the training needs identified by the teacher in charge and coordinator of the subject.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

% end-of-term-examination:	60
% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):	40

The knowledge will be evaluated through the active participation of the students, the control of readings, the completion of works, the execution of exercises and case studies, and the participation in workshops. Public exhibitions will be held by working groups. During the four months there will be two test exams.

Each teacher will set a mandatory minimum number of training activities required to approve the continuous evaluation.

There will be a mandatory final theoretical exam that will include 4 questions of the program, of which the student will choose three. The duration of the exam will be two hour.

The mark required to pass the final theoretical exam will be 4 points. The student who does not get these four points will not approve the course.

Extraordinary call

The responsible professor for the ordinary call will establish an extraordinary exam according to the same requirements applied for the final examen assessment in the ordinary call. The percentage value of the extraordinary exam will be 100% of the final grade.

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Arvin Mak and Lew Byron (eds) Handbook on the Economics of Foreign Aid, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2017
- DURÁN, Paloma, FERNÁNDEZ LIESA Carlos R. y DíAZ BARRADO, Cástor M International Society and Sustanibale Development Goals, Thomson Reuters Aranzadi, , 2016.
- ESTEVA, Gustavo: Development, en SACHS, Wolfgang (ed.) The Development dictionary. A guide to knowledge as power, Zed Books, London, 1992.
- FERNÁNDEZ LIESA Carlos R. y MARIÑO MENÉNDEZ Fernando, El Desarrollo y la Cooperación Internacional. , Universidad Carlos III/BOE, 1997

- FORSYTH, Tim (ed.): Encyclopedia of International Development, Routledge., 2011
- GÓMEZ GALÁN, Manuel y CÁMARA LÓPEZ, Luis (coords.) La gestión de la cooperación al desarrollo: instrumentos, técnicas y herramientas, CIDEAL, 2009
- OLIVA, J. Daniel El derecho al desarrollo y la cooperación internacional. , CIDEAL, 2011

BASIC ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

- . PNUD: <http://www.undp.org/es/>
- . Índice de Desarrollo Humano: <http://hdr.undp.org/es/content/el-%C3%ADndice-de-desarrollo-humano-idh>
- . Ojetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible / Sustainable Development Goals:
<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/es/home/sustainable-development-goals.html>
- . CONCORDE EUROPE: <https://concordeurope.org/>
- . Diccionario Términos de Cooperación al Desarrollo y Ayuda Humanitaria: <http://www.dicc.hegoa.ehu.es/>
- . IDH: <http://hdr.undp.org/es/content/el-%C3%ADndice-de-desarrollo-humano-idh>
- . DAC: <http://www.oecd.org/dac/>