Course Description

This course examines major current issues in development economics with special emphasis on how they relate to Africa. We start with some important theories of economic development, and then move to specific countries, especially focusing on current economic issues, ODA, and etc. The course will particularly pay attention to the policy implications from each of the topics covered here.

Course Objective

One of the objectives is to understand the economic structure of African countries. Although regional studies include many aspects of countries other than the economic one, this course particularly focuses on the economic aspect, in particular official development assistance. In addition, we will study a basic econometrics which is a powerful to understand empirical papers. It requires a little bit of mathematics, though.

A majority of African people lives on less than $2/day (PPP). During this course, we explore why they remain poor even with large amount of international aids. One reason that we focus on this topic is a lack of time. Related to this, a more important reason is that this course has to have depth. Being provided at the graduate level, this course should help students have some deep knowledge of at least one aspect of the region rather than an overview of everything about the region.

Course Outline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Backgrounds for Economic Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Evidence of Poverty traps and International Aids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Basic Econometrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Basic Econometrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Basic Econometrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Mid term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Rwanda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Term Paper Presentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Final Exam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grading

Class Presentation   up to 10 points per presentation
Term Paper & Presentation up to 80 points
Extra Presentation   up to 10 points per presentation
Failure to Present   -10 points per incidence
Absenteism          -2 points per incidence
No question or comment -0.5 point per class

Class Presentation

This class heavily depends on the presentation prepared by students. That is, all students have to involve the class as either a presenter or a discussant. Although I, as a lecturer, will wrap up the presentation and stress the important points of each paper again, I encourage every student to find all the answers to questions asked in papers. That means, students have to read the paper before participating in the class. Each student should present at least one paper. Beyond this mandatory number of presentation, students are free to choose to present more papers. Each presentation will last 30~50 minutes, out of which the presenter will present for 20~25 minutes, and the audience including the lecturer may interrupt and ask questions during the presentation. After presentation, I as a lecturer will summarize the paper to help students understand the main idea of the paper. Only after a successful presentation, I am not going to wrap up the paper. That means, many students participate in class discussion and most students understand the main idea. The presenter is expected to answer the questions accurately and respond to the comments properly. Each presentation will be graded based on the following five factors: the appropriateness of content, the clarity of presentation, the accuracy of answers to questions and comments, time management, and use of slides. In addition, I strongly recommend you to present IMF Article IV of each country. This paper is a little bit difficult to read. However, it is worth reading. It may require some basic knowledge of micro- and macro-economics.

Term Paper and Presentation

Each student should select one economy, one industry, one firm, one entrepreneur, or any economic unit, and write about the past, present, and possibly future of the subject. I encourage students to pick one specific and manageable topic. The term paper should not be a list of facts but should have a clear goal, facts supportive of the goal, and explanations for the facts. Most of all, however, the paper needs to be original, and any hint of plagiarism will result in the lowest possible grade. Term paper may be a difficult job. But you can develop this term paper as your thesis. **Please decide an interesting story like a novel. It is not necessary to include state-of-art regressions in the paper.** I think a high grade is not the aim of this course. What I want to do is to provide you with an opportunity to understand each country of Africa and truth of aids. After finishing this course, I want to hear your opinion about the direction of Korean ODA policies. Also, each student will present his or her term paper for 10~15 minutes at the end of this semester. At this time, attention will be paid to the presentation itself, and questions and comments will be minimal.

The configurations of term papers are as follows:

Software: MS Word
Font Type: Times New Roman
Font Size: 12
Spacing: Double
Margin: 1 inch around the four sides
Paper Size: A4
Length: no more than 10 pages excluding tables, figures, and appendices.

Title Page: Please do not use a title page. You may want to write the title of your paper and your name, which is immediately followed by the main content. In addition, please add the abstract with less than 400 words like a real journal paper. The abstract must include the main idea and the research method. Title is very important. Please name your paper based on what you want to deliver by your paper.
**Reading (materials could be slightly changed later)**

There are no specific textbooks for this course. But I strongly encourage students to read the following two books to help understand the basic theory of economic development and poverty. Students are expected to read at least required reading materials before each lecture. Also, students are encouraged to read country profiles, which are available on the course web page. Although students are not required to read the profiles, the profiles will provide students with solid backgrounds of each country.


IMF. Article IV papers of each country.(Students has to download the most recent version of it by themselves from IMF website.)

**Poverty**


**Backgrounds for Economic Development, Poverty Traps, and Foreign Finance, Investment, and Aid**


Sam Moon and Tim Williamson, Greater aid transparency: crucial for aid effectiveness, Project Briefing, No 35, January 201
Aid to Africa


Ethiopia


Ghana


Izumi Ohno, Country-Specific Growth Support in East Asia and Africa-Japan’s ODA to Vietnam and Ghana-, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, GRIPS Development Forum, Discussion Paper No. 16

E.K.Y. ADDISON, 2004, THE MACROECONOMIC IMPACT OF REMITTANCES IN GHANA, Director of Research Department, Bank of Ghana

**Senegal**


**Kenya**


**Rwanda**


**Nigeria**


**Congo, Democratic Republic of**

François Kabuya Kalala and Danny Cassimon, 2010, Global Financial Crisis Discussion Series, Paper 15: Democratic Republic of Congo Phase 2, Overseas Development Institute


**Mozambique**


**Tanzania**


HALEY J. SWEDLUND . 2013. FROM DONORSHIP TO OWNERSHIP? BUDGET SUPPORT AND DONOR INFLUENCE IN RWANDA AND TANZANIA. public administration and development

Uganda


Map of Sub-Saharan Africa