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Harmonisation of Donor Practices in German Development Cooperation Perspectives on European Development Co-Operation Does Aid Contribute to Sustainable Development Goals? Empirical Evidence from a Donor Comparison Second Round Table of Donor Countries for Economic and Social Development The Development Dance Aid and Influence [Contributing to Sustainable Development Decision-making in Development Assistance Donor Agencies. Strengthening the Effectiveness of Aid](#) Integrating Human Rights Into Development, Second Edition Does the rise of Emerging Powers challenge the existing notions of development? Harmonisation and Coordination of Donor Practices in German Development Cooperation New Donors on the Postcolonial Crossroads NGOs, States and Donors [Development, Poverty and Power in Pakistan](#) [Civil Society by Design](#) The Development Dimension Trade-Related Assistance [Donor Development Critical Questions Skills Assessment](#) Foreign Aid and Emerging Powers [Development for Academic Leaders](#) Keep Your Donors ODA Policy [Agencies and policies Dilemmas Of Development Assistance](#) Addressing Forced Displacement Through Development Planning and Co-operation Aid and Technical Cooperation as a Foreign Policy Tool for Emerging Donors Donor assistance to capacity development in environment Development Co-operation, Vietnam ... Report [Development Cooperation Or Competition?](#) Developing Environmental Capacity Expanding the Donor Base in Higher Education The Inconvenient Indigenous Development Cooperation The Donor Country Balance-of-payments Effects of Development Assistance The Challenges of Development Cooperation: How to Increase the Efficiency of Aid Eastern and Western Ideas for African Growth [Basic Sciences and Development](#) Are More Democratic Donor Countries More Development Oriented [Building Donor Loyalty](#) New Donors on the Postcolonial Crossroads

Development Cooperation Jan 29 2020

Keep Your Donors Feb 09 2021 Written by fundraising experts Tom Ahern and Simone Joyaux, Keep Your Donors is a new, winning guide to making disappointing donor retention rates a thing of the past. This practical and provocative book will show you how to master the strategies and tactics that make fundraising communications profitable. Filled with case studies and based in part on the CFRE and AFP job analyses, Keep Your Donors is your definitive guide to getting new donors—and keeping them—for many years to come.

Expanding the Donor Base in Higher Education Apr 01 2020 Winner of the Association of Fundraising Professionals 2014 Skystone Partners Research Prize in Philanthropy and Fundraising Traditionally, institutions have relied on wealthy White men to reach their fundraising goals. But as state investment in public higher education lessens and institutions look to philanthropy to move from excellence to eminence, advancement officers continually need to engage all populations, including many that have historically been excluded from fundraising strategies. Based on theory, research, and past practice, Expanding the Donor Base in Higher Education explores how colleges and universities can build culturally sensitive fundraising and engagement strategies. This edited book presents emerging research on different communities that have not traditionally been approached for fundraising—including Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ) alumni, African Americans, Latinos, graduate students, young alumni, women, and faculty donors. Chapters discuss and analyze successful programs and provide practical suggestions and strategies to create and implement fundraising programs that engage these new donor populations. Expanding the Donor Base in Higher Education is an essential resource for any institution looking to expand their pool of donors and cultivate a more philanthropic mindset among alumni and students. ODA Policy Jan 11 2021

[Dilemmas Of Development Assistance](#) Nov 08 2020 Development and foreign aid are emerging as new focal points in post-Cold War international relations. Never before have economics figured so prominently in the politics among nations; never before have individuals and nongovernmental organizations had such an opportunity to influence the success of politics in the international arena. Here, a political scientist and an economist, both with significant development experience, bring an interdisciplinary approach to the dilemmas posed by the giving and receiving of financial and technical assistance. They answer basic questions—What is development? Why do countries help each other develop? Who should implement development?—while illuminating the nuances of relationships between national and expatriate development professionals, donor and recipient countries, and Western and alternative views of development goals. Liberally illustrated, thoroughly documented, and filled with personal anecdotes as well as cross-national examples, the text of Dilemmas of Development Assistance is amplified by suggested readings, recommended media resources, and an extensive chronology of events marking progress in the history of development aid.

[Donor Development Critical Questions Skills Assessment](#) May 15 2021 You want to know how to view your role in your organization development process. In order to do that, you need the answer to what does your current business development process look like? The problem is how does the content development process support the content strategy, which makes you feel asking how does learning and development best contribute to transformation? We believe there is an answer to problems like how does learning and development best contribute to organizational growth. We understand you need to provide feedback to the FHIR development team regarding FHIR resources which is why an answer to 'how much development does your organization sustain?' is important. Here's how you do it with this book: 1. Identify specific Donor Development skills investment opportunities and emerging trends 2. Develop a winning talent development strategy for the modern workforce 3. Foster professional development opportunities So, what Donor Development skills data will be collected? This Donor Development Critical Questions Skills Assessment book puts you in control by letting you ask what's important, and in the meantime, ask yourself, how will the Donor Development skills data be analyzed? So you can stop wondering 'what criteria will you use to assess your Donor Development skills risks?' and instead avoid conflicts in the software development and content maintenance processes. This Donor Development Guide is unlike books you're used to. If you're looking for a textbook, this might not be for you. This book and its included digital components is for you who understands the importance of asking great questions. This gives you the questions to uncover the Donor Development challenges you're facing and generate better solutions to solve those problems. INCLUDES all the tools you need to an in-depth Donor Development Skills Assessment. Featuring new and updated case-based questions, organized into seven core levels of Donor Development maturity, this Skills Assessment will help you identify areas in which Donor Development improvements can be made. In using the questions you will be better able to: Diagnose Donor Development projects, initiatives, organizations, businesses and processes using accepted diagnostic standards and practices. Implement evidence-based best practice strategies aligned with overall goals. Integrate recent advances in Donor Development and process design strategies into practice according to best practice guidelines. Using the Skills Assessment tool gives you the Donor Development Scorecard, enabling you to develop a clear picture of which Donor Development areas need attention. Your purchase includes access to the Donor Development skills assessment digital components which gives you your dynamically prioritized projects-ready tool that enables you to define, show and lead your organization exactly with what's important.

Developing Environmental Capacity May 03 2020

Perspectives on European Development Co-Operation Sep 30 2022 Presents an authoritative overview and analysis of the development cooperation policies of individual European donor countries and the European Union with an emphasis on continuity and change in the 1990s and beyond.

[Development for Academic Leaders](#) Mar 13 2021 DEVELOPMENT FOR ACADEMIC LEADERS In addition to their other duties, academic leaders are expected to network with potential donors and to be productive and enthusiastic fundraisers. More often than not, however, academic leaders are given little or no training on how to be savvy fundraisers for their institutions. Development for Academic Leaders is a much-needed resource that offers a concise yet comprehensive guide to fundraising for those who are new to the process. The book clarifies roles, responsibilities, programs, activities, politics, and funding sources as well as offering a review of the overall process. Written by Penelepe C. Hunt, a successful practitioner of and noted expert in academic fundraising, the book includes information on attracting and retaining effective development officers and contains suggestions for deans (and other campus leaders) for working effectively with these valued members of their institutions. Hunt introduces novice

fundraisers to the cycle of giving (identification, qualification, cultivation, solicitation, and stewardship) and provides information on how and when to take part in the fundraising process. She defines the various types of funding including annual gifts, major gifts, planned gifts, and principal gifts and reveals why ascertaining which type of gift will be most appealing to a donor is an important part of planning for a successful solicitation. Development for Academic Leaders also contains suggestions for overcoming reluctance on the part of leaders to ask potential donors for a gift. Hunt explains that donors do not give merely because our programs need and deserve support. They give because of their own desires, passions, and aspirations. Development for Academic Leaders also reveals the importance of participating in your institution's overall development communications efforts and offers a general overview of campaign and event principles and how you can use these funding strategies to the advantage of your college. For any academic leader who participates in their program's fundraising efforts, this important resource offers a wealth of information for becoming a creative, skilled, and successful part of the fundraising team.

[Contributing to Sustainable Development](#) Apr 25 2022

[Building Donor Loyalty](#) Jul 25 2019 Publisher Description

Does the rise of Emerging Powers challenge the existing notions of development? Dec 22 2021 Essay from the year 2010 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Topic: Development Politics, grade: 1.0, University of Birmingham (Department of Political Science and International Studies), course: International Political Economy, language: English, abstract: With the beginning of the 21st century and the rise of so called new emerging donors within International Development Assistance, questions to what extent these new actors change the existing notions of development in general gained widespread interest among scholars from various academic backgrounds. Ranging from announcements of massive change which will affect the development paradigm as a whole to more nuanced analysis's of the impact of these newly emerging actors, the academic discourse provides various answers to these questions. The aim of this article will be to examine and analyze the scope and significance of new emerging donors by examining in a first step who these new emerging donors are and what their actual impact on current development assistance looks like. I will argue that the term new emerging donors is misleading in terms of promoting the idea of a coherent group which is actually very diverse and in terms of the fact that these donors are considered to be new, although most of them have a long history in providing aid to other countries. In a second step, this paper will focus on the example of China as the biggest new emerging donor by examining the underlying principles of Chinese development assistance, differences to the western donor community and the possible impact of Chinese aid on development in general and especially in Africa. I will argue that Chinese aid is largely intertwined with economic self-interests and its national foreign policy, which leads to a mixed picture concerning its outcomes and effects on development in general, although the overall results within the developing countries are rather successful. Furthermore, I will state that the existing flaws within the western development model as well as the situation in many African countries favor the recent success of Chinese aid and made it possible in the first place. Finally, I will draw a conclusion based on the presented analysis to what extent new emerging donors will change the existing notions of development.

NGOs, States and Donors Sep 18 2021 In the last decade the use of non-governmental agencies (NGOs) to promote development and reduce poverty and hunger has become a major feature of development policy. Donors have poured funds into NGOs, governments have allocated them major responsibilities and their number and size has grown. Has this popularity helped them to solve the problems of poverty or has it changed them so that they are now part of the 'development industry' that they used to criticize? This book provides the most detailed study available of the ways in which NGO-State-Donor relationships have changed the role that NGOs play in development. Its papers are introduced by two international experts on the topic and the contributors are leading academics and senior practitioners. The picture that emerges from the general reviews and detailed case studies of African, Asian and Latin American NGOs, is a complex one. However, the authors conclude that there is much evidence that NGOs are 'losing their roots' - getting closer to donors and governments and more distant to the poor and disempowered who they seek to assist.

[Second Round Table of Donor Countries for Economic and Social Development](#) Jul 29 2022

[Are More Democratic Donor Countries More Development Oriented?](#) Aug 25 2019

The Challenges of Development Cooperation: How to Increase the Efficiency of Aid? Nov 28 2019 Master's Thesis from the year 2004 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Topic: Development Politics, grade: sehr gut, Schiller International University, 77 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Development cooperation can be broadly defined as an effort to assist nation states, and their citizens and institutions to develop and thereby grow out of poverty. It usually consists of a transfer of money and/or knowledge from developed to developing countries to support development efforts in a wide range of areas, such as infrastructure, governance, market reform, poverty reduction, education, health care, etc. It is a relatively young field in international relations, evolving after World War II with the Marshall Plan. The Marshall Plan was designed to help Western Europe recover and to establish democratic states based on market economy and to meet the Soviet communist threat. The success of the Marshall Plan led the United States to conclude that this concept could also be applied to other parts of the world, mainly to protect them from any communist tendencies, but also to reduce poverty. National security interests, however, were the leading motive for development cooperation during the Cold War. The American foreign aid policy continues to focus on national security interests up to today. Other donor countries, for example France and Great Britain, were supporting their former colonies, aiming at securing their commercial interests and maintaining access to natural resources. Only the Scandinavian countries (Denmark, Sweden and Norway) and the Netherlands placed humanitarian motives above security and commercial interests and aimed at eliminating poverty from the very beginning of their development cooperation. To achieve their diverse and varied goals, donor countries employed various strategies and repeatedly changed them to respond to their non-efficiency. Development strategies were also influenced by development theorists and varied from simply supplying developing countries with what they were missing (mainly capital) with the expectation that the benefits would trickle down to the poor, to structural adjustment programs demanding strict economical and fiscal policies. After the end of the Cold War, the demand for developing countries to display democratic principles was then added as a requirement for receiving aid. Yet none of these strategies has been able to close the global poverty gap.

[Development, Poverty and Power in Pakistan](#) Aug 18 2021 Rural development remains a major challenge for governments of developing countries such as Pakistan. While a broad range of state and donor interventions impact the lives of poor farmers -who provide a significant proportion of the labour force - comprehensive consideration of these combined interactions remains inadequate. Focussing on Pakistan, this book discusses the political economy of agrarian poverty and underdevelopment in the region. The book provides an in-depth exploration of the combined impact of state and donor interventions, as well as that of resistance attempts, to alter the status quo within Pakistan. It questions the relevance of state institutions and policies contending with the problems of farmers in Pakistan, and how donor-led policies and programmes also influence their lives. It draws on findings that have emerged from interviews of over 200 respondents including government officials, donor agency representatives and different categories of poor farmers, during eleven months of fieldwork in the provinces of Sindh and Punjab. This research reveals some divergences between state and donor policies, but it finds more prominent convergences, which in turn enable the landed rural elite to benefit from market-based and capital-intensive processes of agricultural growth, without offering substantial opportunities for poor farmers. Reflecting the need to become less insular when discussing solutions to rural development, and demonstrating how state policies and institutions can interconnect with donor funded programmes, this book will be of interest to students and scholars of South Asian Politics and Development Studies.

[Development Cooperation Or Competition?](#) Jun 03 2020

Eastern and Western Ideas for African Growth? Oct 27 2019 The West and the East approach economic development differently. The Europeans and Americans stress free and fair business climate, promoting private activities generally without picking winners, and improving governance. East Asia is interested in achieving concrete results and projects rather than formal correctness, prioritizing a few sectors for industrialization, and eventual graduation from aid. The West mostly shapes shifting strategies of the international donor community while the East has in reality made remarkable progress in industrial catch-up. The two approaches cannot be merged easily but they can be used in proper combination to realize growth and economic transformation. This book proposes more dialogue and complementarity between the two in the development effort of Africa and other regions. In this collected volume, contributed by experts and practitioners from both East and West, the need to introduce Eastern ideas to the global development strategy is emphasized. Analysis of British and other Western donor policies is given while Japanese, Korean, and other Asian approaches are also explained with concrete examples. The concept of governance for growth is presented and the impact of rising China on development studies is contemplated. The practices of industrial policy dialogues and actions assisted by East Asian experts are reported from

Tunisia, Zambia, Ethiopia, Rwanda, and others. The book should be applicable to all donors, institutions, NGOs and business enterprises engaged in development cooperation.

The Inconvenient Indigenous Mar 01 2020 Saugestad examines the relationship between the government of Botswana and its indigenous minority, variously known as Bushmen, San, Basarwa, or more recently Noakwe.

Harmonisation and Coordination of Donor Practices in German Development Cooperation Nov 20 2021

Civil Society by Design Jul 17 2021 Aid agencies providing direct support to locally run not-for-profit organizations in developing countries transforms both while linking them together.

Donor assistance to capacity development in environment Aug 06 2020

The Development Dance Jun 27 2022 In a book full of directly applicable lessons for policymakers, Haley J. Swedlund explores why foreign aid is delivered in different ways at different times, and why various approaches prove to be politically unsustainable. She finds that no aid-delivery mechanism has yet resolved commitment problems in the donor-recipient relationship; bargaining compromises break down and have to be renegotiated; frustration grows; new ways of delivering aid gain traction over existing practices; and the dance resumes. Swedlund draws on hundreds of interviews with key decision makers representing both donor agencies and recipient governments, policy and archival documents in Ghana, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda, and an original survey of top-level donor officials working across twenty countries in Sub-Saharan Africa. This wealth of data informs Swedlund's analysis of fads and fashions in the delivery of foreign aid and the interaction between effectiveness and aid delivery. The central message of The Development Dance is that if we want to know whether an aid delivery mechanism is likely to be sustained over the long term, we need to look at whether it induces credible commitments from both donor agencies and recipient governments over the long term.

Basic Sciences and Development Sep 26 2019 First published in 1998. In the Third World, development-orientated research in the basic sciences have received a negligible share of available resources from domestic and foreign sources. This book addresses the growing concerns regarding the policies guiding support to development research in recipient countries.

Does Aid Contribute to Sustainable Development Goals? Empirical Evidence from a Donor Comparison Aug 30 2022 No Poverty, Zero Hunger, Good Health, Well-being and Quality Education – these are the first priorities of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that were launched jointly by all UN Member States on January 1, 2016. The agenda of this agreement contains 17 main goals with a total of 169 targets and is dedicated to improving global living conditions and to address issues of environmental and economical sustainability with a planning horizon through to 2030. Development assistance from economically advanced countries, also referred to as aid, is one of the major means to provide financing for countries with less developed economies that face severe social problems, and which often cannot handle these problems alone. Previous studies have shown, however, that aid is ineffective and recommend comprehensive restructuring of the common aid practices. Investigations that analyse the pattern of aid flows find, moreover, that granting aid to certain recipient countries cannot only be explained by altruistic motives. They show that several strategic or non-strategic reasons have a high explanatory power for individual donor aid allocation. Against this background, the present study explores aid effectiveness of distinct bilateral donors. This is achieved by a large-scale panel data analysis applying per-capita economic growth, infant mortality and primary growth as indicators for measuring the contribution of aid to achieving the different SDGs.

Agencies and policies Dec 10 2020 Inhaltsangabe: Abstract: In this book, I want to examine how bilateral donors perform in fighting corruption. Taking an actor-centred, policy-oriented approach I focus on three selected bilateral agencies that are heavy-weights in the aid scene: the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the British Department for International Development (DFID) and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida). Each of the three agencies that I focus on faces corruption individually. At the same time corruption remains a common problem, given its negative consequences on development. In this book, I take a rationalist perspective. I argue that donors perform well in fighting corruption when they cooperate. In other words: when donors try to fight corruption individually in their target countries, they risk a suboptimal outcome on the global scale - or as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) phrases it: The risks associated with a piecemeal response, in which various donor organisations act in a deliberate but uncoordinated way, are set to increase. Donors thus face a problem of collective action, as fragmentation of anticorruption (AC) work is often hindering success. Regime theory provides tools to overcome problems of collective action. When states establish a regime in a certain issue area, they do so to better pursue their own individual and rational interests. In the current case, it is in the bilateral donors' interest that their official development assistance (ODA) is used as effectively as possible. To achieve this, they need to fight corruption in their partner countries and at home in a coordinated way. Thus the question which this book addresses is: Does current cooperation between bilateral donors constitute a working international regime for fighting corruption in bilateral development cooperation? In order to answer this question, I use the following variables: the cooperation in the field of anti-corruption in bilateral development cooperation will be the independent variable, whereas the existence of a regime in this field will be the dependent variable. Other possible independent variables such as the power distribution in the international system shall be regarded as fixed. This assumption shall be permitted as the idea of a hegemonic state in a regime entirely devoted to more or less altruistic development cooperation seems to be somewhat absurd. To operationalize [...]

Harmonisation of Donor Practices in German Development Cooperation Nov 01 2022

Integrating Human Rights into Development, Second Edition Jan 23 2022 This volume charts donor approaches, experiences, and challenges integrating human rights into development policy. It analyses a range of rationales for donor approaches to human rights and results these have yielded in policies, programmes, and projects.

Decision-making in Development Assistance Donor Agencies Mar 25 2022

Aid and Influence May 27 2022 Aid is always a means of influence: political, commercial, military and security-related. Some influence is benign, but much of it is coercive, even 'imperialistic'. Given the nature of aid, its effectiveness should be judged not only in developmental terms, but in terms of international relations. Even donors agree that, on both counts, the returns are meagre. This book, drawing on the author's 30 years of field experience, proposes two kinds of solution: donors should climb down from paternalistic central planning practices and support public goods that are neutral and beneficial cancellation of debt, fair trade, responsible economic governance, vaccine production, peace-making and peace-keeping. For their part, developing countries should follow the example of the most successful among them: recognize the true costs of 'free' aid, exercise their prerogative to choose their development partners and start paying their own way.

New Donors on the Postcolonial Crossroads Oct 20 2021 After the collapse of the Soviet Union, Eastern European countries were said to be playing catch up with the West, and in the field of development cooperation, they were classified as 'new donors.' This book aims to problematize this distinction between old and new development donors, applying an East-West dimension to global Orientalism discourse. The book uses a novel double postcolonial perspective, examining North - South relations and East-West relations simultaneously, and problematizing these distinctions. In particular, the book deploys an empirical analysis of a 'new' Eastern European donor (Slovakia), compared with an 'old' donor (Austria), in order to explore questions around hierarchization, depoliticization and the legitimization of development. This book's innovative approach to the East-West dimension of global Orientalism will be of interest to researchers in postcolonial studies, Eastern European studies, and critical development studies.

Development Co-operation, Vietnam ... Report Jul 05 2020

The Development Dimension Trade-Related Assistance Jun 15 2021 Since the launch of the WTO Doha Development Agenda (DDA) in 2001, the international community has paid increased attention to trade-related assistance. Against this background, several bilateral donors and multilateral agencies have undertaken evaluations of their trade-related projects and programmes. This book draws on findings and recommendations from available donor evaluation reports to assess factors that have contributed to the success (or failure) of past programmes; and provide guidance for enhancing the effectiveness and impact of future trade-related assistance. It argues that despite some positive results, further improvements are necessary, in particular, with regards to donor programming, donor harmonisation and donor-recipient partnerships.

Aid and Technical Cooperation as a Foreign Policy Tool for Emerging Donors Sep 06 2020 The question of why countries give aid and assistance to other countries has long been a topic of debate- is it altruism, or selfishness? The assumption is sometimes made that donors from developing countries might be more motivated by altruism than 'traditional' western donors. This book demonstrates that on the contrary, the provision of development assistance can be used to serve national interests, allowing so-called 'emerging' donors to gain soft power in the international sphere by improving their image and global influence. Technical cooperation, or the transfer of knowledge, is an area of particular interest, as it can enable

donors to position themselves as a global leader in a given field, with a unique set of skills and expertise in a knowledge area. This book uses the Brazilian case to demonstrate how a country such as Brazil can seek power and influence by providing no-strings-attached technical assistance. The empirical analysis unpicks the motivations behind development assistance, and how it can be used as a foreign policy tool. In doing so, the book sheds light upon the similarities and variations in the provision of technical cooperation as a foreign policy tool by China, India, and Brazil. This book will be of interest to researchers of International Development, South-South Cooperation, International Relations, and those working on Brazil specifically.

Strengthening the Effectiveness of Aid Feb 21 2022 Annotation The World Bank and international donor agencies invest substantial resources and effort in development. A continuing challenge is to ensure that assistance is provided and used as effectively as possible. This book surveys recent findings on the effectiveness of aid and the steps the Bank and other development institutions are taking to assess and improve their operations. It examines specific methods for achieving better coordination within programs and among donors and brings together recommendations on how countries and agencies can improve the administration of aid. The study concludes that five conditions are essential for aid to be effective: - Ownership by the government and participation by the affected people - Strong administrative and institutional capacity - Sound policies and good public sector management - Close coordination by donors - Improvements in aid agencies' own business practices.

Addressing Forced Displacement Through Development Planning and Co-operation Oct 08 2020 This Guidance provides a clear and practical introduction to the challenges faced in working in situations of forced displacement, and provides guidance to donor staff seeking to mainstream responses to forced displacement into development planning and co-operation.

The Donor Country Balance-of-payments Effects of Development Assistance Dec 30 2019

Foreign Aid and Emerging Powers Apr 13 2021 Current debates on emerging powers as foreign aid donors often fail to examine the myriad geopolitical, geoeconomic and geocultural tensions that influence policies of Official Development Assistance (ODA). This book advocates a regional geopolitical approach to explaining donor-donor relationships and provides a multidisciplinary critical assessment of the contemporary debates on emerging powers and foreign aid, bringing together economic and geopolitical approaches in the light of the 2015 completion of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Moving away from established debates assessing the advantages and disadvantages of foreign aid, this book challenges the current geopolitical assumptions of the emerging powers concerning issues such as 'south-south' solidarity, shared development experience and 'multipolarity'. It analyses how donor governments 'sell' aid to recipients through enabling different cultural assumptions and soft power narratives of national identity and provides empirical evidence on agendas such as aid effectiveness, aid for trade, public-private partnerships, and green growth aid. The book examines the role of, and relationships between, the leading traditional and emerging power Asian donors specifically, and explores the different and contested perspectives and patterns of ODA policy through an alternative account of emerging power foreign aid to leading African and Asian recipients. This book provides a valuable resource for postgraduate students and practitioners across disciplines such as development economics and geopolitics of development, uniquely approaching the debate from the perspective of emerging powers and donors.

New Donors on the Postcolonial Crossroads Jun 23 2019 After the collapse of the Soviet Union, Eastern European countries were said to be playing catch up with the West, and in the field of development cooperation, they were classified as 'new donors.' This book aims to problematize this distinction between old and new development donors, applying an East-West dimension to global Orientalism discourse. The book uses a novel double postcolonial perspective, examining North-South relations and East-West relations simultaneously, and problematizing these distinctions. In particular, the book deploys an empirical analysis of a 'new' Eastern European donor (Slovakia), compared with an 'old' donor (Austria), in order to explore questions around hierarchization, depoliticization and the legitimization of development. This book's innovative approach to the East-West dimension of global Orientalism will be of interest to researchers in postcolonial studies, Eastern European studies, and critical development studies.

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