

**City University of Hong Kong
Course Syllabus**

**offered by Department of Public and International Affairs
with effect from Semester A 2024/25**

Part I Course Overview

Course Title:	Cutting-edge Cases in Development under Late Capitalism
Course Code:	PIA5336
Course Duration:	One Semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	P5
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	Nil
Precursors: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	Nil
Equivalent Courses: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	AIS5336 Cutting-edge Cases in Development under Late Capitalism
Exclusive Courses: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	Nil

Part II Course Details

1. Abstract

This course aims to introduce students to the very latest issues in contemporary development policy and practice, allowing them an opportunity to critically appraise contemporary development agendas and reflect upon the politics of development under globalisation. The development landscape is currently undergoing massive change. Frontier and emerging markets, and a “rising Asia”, are now frequently trumpeted as new sites of investment and opportunity, with old development actors, such as the World Bank, facing novel competition from new players. Indeed, some of the traditionally large country borrowers from multilateral organisations are now both sources of and destinations for capital, with the leverage of development organisations subsequently challenged. In this environment, good governance and aid effectiveness agendas are quickly giving way to new pushes related to catalysing investment, facilitating “access to finance” and cultivating micro, small and medium enterprise sectors (MSMEs). To be sure, development challenges persist in abundance: inequality is on the rise in many places, poverty is plentiful – often returning to sites where it had seemingly been eradicated with the rise of large middle classes, and sustainability issues envelop the globe. In this course students will be introduced to the contemporary development landscape and the different agendas that are emerging and operating within it. Both country and sectoral cases will be covered in the course, with emphasis placed upon the very latest examples of how governments, development organisations and social movements are attempting to grapple with pressing and persistent development issues. The cases cover a broad gamut, taking in orthodox, heterodox and radical agendas at the local, national and global levels. The course will be of use and interest to students wishing to work in the public and private sectors, civil society, multilateral organisations, the media, and those generally wanting to understand a rapidly changing world and make a difference.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs	Weighting (if applicable)	Discovery-enriched curriculum related learning outcomes (please tick where appropriate)		
			A1	A2	A3
1.	To identify key contemporary issues within the field of development studies	25%	✓	✓	
2.	To use advanced theoretical approaches to understand and critique understandings of key contemporary issues within the field of development studies	25%	✓	✓	✓
3.	To use advanced theoretical approaches to understand and critique understandings of thematic and country case studies within the field of development studies	25%	✓	✓	✓
4.	To develop research and analytical skills	25%	✓	✓	✓
		100%			

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to real-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

3. Learning and Teaching Activities (LTAs)

(LTAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

LTA	Brief Description	CILO No.						Hours/week (if applicable)
		1	2	3	4			
1	Lectures: the instructor will present concepts, theories and case studies on development	✓	✓	✓	✓			
2	In-class class discussions will engage students in debates and explorations	✓	✓	✓	✓			
3	Oral presentations: Students will work in groups to lead class discussions and structured question and answer sessions on relevant topics	✓	✓	✓	✓			
4	Research: students will use relevant materials to write papers as set by the instructor	✓	✓	✓	✓			

4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.						Weighting	Remarks
	1	2	3	4				
Continuous Assessment: 100%								
Class Participation	✓	✓	✓	✓			20%	
Presentation	✓	✓	✓	✓			25%	
Term paper (2,500 words)	✓	✓	✓	✓			55%	
Examination: 0 % (duration: N/A , if applicable)								
							100%	

5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Applicable to students admitted before Semester A 2022/23 and in Semester A 2024/25 & thereafter

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B, B-)	Fair (C+, C, C-)	Marginal (D)	Failure (F)
1. Class participation (20%)	Active and informed participation in class/class etiquette	Excellent demonstration of active and informed participation in class/excellent class etiquette	Good demonstration of active and informed participation in class/excellent class etiquette	Adequate demonstration of active and informed participation in class/excellent class etiquette	Marginal demonstration of active and informed participation in class/excellent class etiquette	Poor demonstration of active and informed participation in class/excellent class etiquette
2. Presentation (25%)	Presence and communication (50%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • body language & eye contact with the audience • appropriate vocabulary and grammar • understandable (rhythm, intonation, accent) • spoken loud enough to hear easily • spoken, not read • able to answer questions 	Excellent presence and communication	Good presence and communication	Adequate presence and communication	Marginal presence and communication	Poor presence and communication
	Organisation and quality of material presented (50%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation of material was logical • information presented was sensible/accurate • material presented demonstrated application and comprehension of material covered in the course • Material presented demonstrated autonomous research effort 	Excellent organisation and quality of material	Good organisation and quality of material	Adequate organisation and quality of material	Marginal organisation and quality of material	Poor organisation and quality of material
3. Term paper (55%)	Quality of writing (grammar, structure and coherence) (25%)	Excellent quality of writing	Good quality of writing	Adequate quality of writing	Marginal quality of writing	Poor quality of writing

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B, B-)	Fair (C+, C, C-)	Marginal (D)	Failure (F)
	Application and demonstrated comprehension of theories and approaches covered in the course (15%)	Excellent application and demonstrated comprehension	Good application and demonstrated comprehension	Adequate application and demonstrated comprehension	Marginal application and demonstrated comprehension	Poor application and demonstrated comprehension
	Demonstration of research and prudent use of research materials in relation to argument (25%)	Excellent demonstration of research and prudent use of research materials	Good demonstration of research and prudent use of research materials	Adequate demonstration of research and prudent use of research materials	Marginal demonstration of research and prudent use of research materials	Poor demonstration of research and prudent use of research materials
	Quality and originality of argument (35%)	Excellent and original argument	Good and reasonably original argument	Adequate articulation of argument/adequate attempt at making an original argument	Marginal demonstration of argument and or originality in argument	Poor deployment of or non-existent argument

Applicable to students admitted from Semester A 2022/23 to Summer Term 2024

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B)	Marginal (B-, C+, C)	Failure (F)
1. Class participation (20%)	Active and informed participation in class/class etiquette	Excellent demonstration of active and informed participation in class/excellent class etiquette	Good demonstration of active and informed participation in class/excellent class etiquette	Marginal demonstration of active and informed participation in class/excellent class etiquette	Poor demonstration of active and informed participation in class/excellent class etiquette
2. Presentation (25%)	Presence and communication (50%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> body language & eye contact contact with the audience appropriate vocabulary and grammar understandable (rhythm, intonation, accent) spoken loud enough to hear easily 	Excellent presence and communication	Good presence and communication	Marginal presence and communication	Poor presence and communication

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B)	Marginal (B-, C+, C)	Failure (F)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> spoken, not read able to answer questions 				
	<p>Organisation and quality of material presented (50%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisation of material was logical information presented was sensible/accurate material presented demonstrated application and comprehension of material covered in the course Material presented demonstrated autonomous research effort 	Excellent organisation and quality of material	Good organisation and quality of material	Marginal presence and communication	Poor presence and communication
3. Term paper (55%)	Quality of writing (grammar, structure and coherence) (25%)	Excellent quality of writing	Good quality of writing	Marginal quality of writing	Poor quality of writing
	Application and demonstrated comprehension of theories and approaches covered in the course (15%)	Excellent application and demonstrated comprehension	Good application and demonstrated comprehension	Marginal application and demonstrated comprehension	Poor application and demonstrated comprehension
	Demonstration of research and prudent use of research materials in relation to argument (25%)	Excellent demonstration of research and prudent use of research materials	Good demonstration of research and prudent use of research materials	Marginal demonstration of research and prudent use of research materials	Poor demonstration of research and prudent use of research materials
	Quality and originality of argument (35%)	Excellent and original argument	Good and reasonably original argument	Marginal demonstration of argument and or originality in argument	Poor deployment of or non-existent argument

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

Access to finance; development; emerging and frontier markets; gender; inequality; industrialisation; infrastructure; late capitalism; neoliberalism; poverty; public-private partnerships; social development

2. Reading List

2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

Brenner, N. and N. Theodore (2002), *Cities and the Geographies of "Actually Existing Neoliberalism"*. Spaces of Neoliberalism N. Brenner and N. Theodore. Malden, Blackwell: 1-32

Carroll, T. (2011), "The New Politics of Development and Development Policy's Big Private Sector Push as Response", Indo-Pacific Governance Centre Working Paper Series, no. 3, available online: http://www.adelaide.edu.au/indo-pacific-governance/policy/Toby_Carroll.pdf

Carroll, T. (2012), "Working On, Through and Around the State: The Deep Marketisation of Development in the Asia-Pacific", *Journal of Contemporary Asia* 42(3): 378-404

Craig, D. and D. Porter (2006), *Development Beyond Neoliberalism - Governance, Poverty Reduction and Political Economy* (New York, Routledge): 95-121

Duménil, G. and D. Lévy (2011), *The Crisis of Neoliberalism* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press): 1-32.

Harvey, D. (2010), *The Enigma of Capital* (Oxford: Oxford University Press): 1-39.

Peet, R. (2003), *Unholy Trinity - The IMF, World Bank and WTO* (London, Zed Books): 1-26.

Ruggie, J. (1982), "International Regimes, Transactions, and Change: Embedded Liberalism in the Postwar Economic Order." *International Organization* 36(2): 379-415.

Woods, N. (2006), *The Globalizers: The IMF, the World Bank and their Borrowers* (Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press): 1-14.

World Bank (2011), *Global Development Horizons 2011: Multipolarity, the New Global Economy* (Washington D.C.: World Bank), 2011: i-9.

Zoellick, R. (2012) 'Why We Still Need the World Bank', *Foreign Affairs*, March/April.

2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

Below are some indicative texts that could be used during semester

Text(s) by theoretical position adopted or covered

Liberal, Neoclassical/Neoliberal

Bardhan, P. (1989), 'The New Institutional Economics and Development Theory: A Brief Critical Assessment', *World Development*, 17 (9): 1389-1395.

Bates, R. (1995), 'Social Dilemmas and Rational Individuals: An Assessment of the New Institutionalism. The New Institutional Economics and Third World Development', J. Harriss, J. Hunter and C. Lewis (eds), London, Routledge: 27-48.

Collier, P. (1998), 'Social Capital and Poverty', Social Capital Initiative Working Paper No. 4, World Bank (Social Development Family, Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development Network).

De Soto, H. (2003), *The Mystery of Capital: Why Capitalism Triumphs in the West and Fails Everywhere Else*, New York, Basic Books.

Easterly, W. (2002), *The Elusive Quest for Growth*, Cambridge (MA), MIT press.

- Easterly, W. (2006), *The White Man's Burden. Why the West's Efforts to Aid the Rest have Done So Much Ill and So Little Good*, New York, The Penguin Press.
- Fischer, S. (1998), 'The Asian Crisis: A View from the IMF', available online: <http://www.imf.org/external/np/speeches/1998/012298.htm> , accessed on February 5, 2007.
- Harriss, J., J. Hunter, et al. (1995), 'Development and Significance of NIE. The New Institutional Economics and Third World Development', J. Harriss, J. Hunter and C. Lewis, London, Routledge:1-13.
- Held, D. and A. McGrew (2003[2001]), *The Global Transformations Reader* (second edition), Cambridge: Polity.
- Sachs, J. (2005), *The End of Poverty: Economic Possibilities for our Time*, New York: Penguin.
- North, D. (1990), *Institutions, Institutional Change, and Economic Performance*, Cambridge University Press.
- North, D. (1995), 'The New Institutional Economics and Third World Development', in *The New Institutional Economics and Third World Development*, J. Harriss, J. Hunter and C. Lewis (eds), London, Routledge:17-26.
- Sen, A. (1999), *Development as Freedom*, New York: Alfred A. Knopf
- Williamson, O. (1998), 'Transaction Cost Economics: How it Works; Where it is Headed', *De Economist* 146 (1): 23-58.
- Statist/Developmental Statist/Historical Institutional*
- Amsden, A. (1989), *Asia's Next Giant: South Korea and Late Industrialization*, Oxford University Press.
- Chang, H.-J. (2003), 'Institutions and Economic Development in Historical Perspective', *Rethinking Development Economics*, H.-J. Chang (ed.), London, Anthem Press: 499-521.
- Evans, P. (1995), *Embedded Autonomy: States and Industrial Transformation*, Princeton University Press.
- Hall, P., and R. Taylor (1996), 'Political Science and the Three New Institutionalisms', *Political Studies*, 44: 936-957.
- Hall, P. (1986), *Governing the Economy: The Politics of State Intervention in Britain and France*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Wade, R. (1990), *Governing the Market: Economic Theory and the Role of Government in East Asian Industrialization*, Princeton University Press.
- Critical (including Marxist, neo-Marxist, dependency/world systems theory and social conflict theory)***
- Arrighi, G. (2003), 'Spatial and Other "Fixes" of Historical Capitalism', available online: <http://www.irows.ucr.edu/conferences/globgis/papers/Arrighi.htm> , accessed on July 2, 2012.
- Berger, M. T. (2004), *The Battle for Asia - From Decolonization to Globalization*, London, Routledge.
- Cammack, P. (2004), 'What the World Bank Means by Poverty Reduction and why it Matters', *New Political Economy* 9(2):189-211.
- Carroll, T. (2010), *Delusions of Development: the World Bank and the post-Washington Consensus in Southeast Asia*, London, Palgrave-MacMillan.
- Chaudhry, K. (1994), 'Economic Liberalization and Lineages of the Rentier State', *Comparative Politics* 27 (1).
- Craig, D., and D. Porter (2006), *Development Beyond Neoliberalism?: Governance, Poverty Reduction and Political Economy*: Routledge.
- Escobar, A. (1995), *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Frank, A.G. (1978), *Dependent Accumulation and Underdevelopment*, London: Macmillan.
- Frank, A.G. (1998), *Reorient: Global Economy in the Asian Age*, Berkeley, California: University of California Press.
- Ferguson, J. (1994), *The Anti-Politics Machine*, Cambridge and New York, University of Minnesota Press.
- Fine, B., C. Lapavistas and J. Pincus (2003), *Development Policy in the Twenty-First Century - Beyond the post-Washington Consensus*, Routledge Studies in Development Economics, New York, Routledge.

- Focus on the Global South (2003), 'Anti Poverty or Anti Poor? The Millennium Development Goals and the Eradication of Extreme Poverty and Hunger', available online: <http://focusweb.org/pdf/MDG-2003.pdf>, accessed on July 8, 2013.
- Gibson-Graham, J.K. (1996) *The End of Capitalism: A Feminist Critique of Political Economy*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- Gill, S. (2000), 'The Constitution of Global Capitalism', Panel on The Capitalist World, Past and Present, International Studies Association Annual Convention, Los Angeles.
- Harriss, J. (2002), *Depoliticizing Development*, London, Anthem Press.
- Harvey, D. (2005), *A Brief History of Neoliberalism*, New York, Oxford University Press.
- Harvey, D. (2001), *Spaces of Capital: Towards a Critical Geography*, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Mann, M. (1999), *States, War, and Capitalism: Studies in Political Sociology*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Mann, M. (2003), *Incoherent Empire*, London: Verso.
- Mies, M. (1989), *Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale*, London: Zed Books.
- Moser, C. (1993), *Gender Planning and Development: Theory, Practice and Training*, London: Routledge.
- Smith, Neil (2008), *Uneven Development*, Georgia: University of Georgia Press.
- Wallerstein, I. (1974), *The Modern World System: Capitalist Agriculture and the Origins of the European World Economy*, New York: Academic Press.
- Wallerstein, I. (1987), *World-system Analysis*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Wallerstein, I. (1976), *The Modern World-system*, New York: Academic Press.
- Rodan, G, K Hewison, and R Robison (2001), *The Political Economy of South-East Asia: Conflicts, Crises and Change*: Oxford University Press.
- Said, E. (1993), *Culture and Imperialism*, New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
- Sassen, S. (2000), *Cities in a World Economy (Second Edition)*, Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.
- Strange, S. (2002), *Authority and Markets: Susan Strange's Writings on International Political Economy*, Edited by T. Roger and M. Christopher, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Further reading on development and development theory for relevant weeks and to assist with assessments

- Bebbington, A., S. Guggenheim, et al. (2004), 'Exploring the Social Capital Debates in the World Bank', *Journal of Development Studies*, 40(5).
- Berger, M. T. and M. Beeson (1998), 'Lineages of Liberalism and Miracles of Modernization: The World Bank, the East Asian Trajectory and the International Development Debate', *Third World Quarterly*, 19(3): 487-504.
- Chang, H.-J., Ed. (2001), *Joseph Stiglitz and the World Bank, The Rebel Within*, London, Anthem.
- Chang, H.-J. (2003), 'Institutions and Economic Development in Historical Perspective', *Rethinking Development Economics*, H.-J. Chang. London, Anthem Press: 499-521.
- Dollar, D. and L. Pritchett (1998), *Assessing Aid*, New York, World Bank.
- Gill, S. (1995), 'Globalisation, Market Civilisation, and Disciplinary Neoliberalism', *Millennium Journal of International Studies*, 24(3): 399-423.
- Bollier, D. (2002), 'Reclaiming the Commons', *Boston Review* 27(3).
- Chaudhry, K. A. (1997), *The Price of Wealth: Economics and Institutions in the Middle East*, Ithaca, Cornell University Press.
- Department for International Development (2004), *Drivers of Change. Drivers of Change*, Public Information Note
- Ferguson, J. (2009), 'The Uses of Neoliberalism', *Antipode* 41(S1): 166-184.
- Fine, B. (1999), 'The Developmental State is Dead - Long Live Social Capital', *Development and Change*, 30(1): 1-19.

- Fine, B. (2002), 'The World Bank's Speculation on Social Capital' in *Reinventing the World Bank*, J. Pincus and J. Winters, Ithaca, Cornell University Press: 203-221.
- Glassman, J. (2006), 'Primitive Accumulation, Accumulation by Dispossession, Accumulation by 'Extra-economic' Means', *Progress in Human Geography*, 30(5): 608-625.
- Harriss-White, B. (2003), 'On Understanding Markets as Social and Political Institutions in Developing Countries', *Rethinking Development Economics*, H.-J. Chang (ed.), London, Anthem Press: 481-497.
- Hatcher, P. (2007), 'Partnership and the Reform of International Aid', in *The World Bank and Governance: A Decade of Reform*, D. Stone and C. Wright (eds), Abingdon, Routledge: 189-206.
- Harvey, D. (2006), *Spaces of Global Capitalism*, London and New York, Verso.
- Hout, W. (2003), 'Good Governance and the Political Economy of Selectivity', available online: <http://www.arc.murdoch.edu.au/wp/wp100.pdf>, accessed on 25 January, 2007.
- Hughes, C. (2003), *The Political Economy of Cambodia's Transition, 1991-2001*, London, RoutledgeCurzon.
- Hutchcroft, P. (1991), 'Oligarchs and Cronies in the Philippine State: The Politics of Patrimonial Plunder', *World Politics*, 43(3): 414-450.
- Hutchcroft, P. (2005), 'Strong Demands and Weak Institutions: Addressing the Democratic Deficit in the Philippines', working paper, Asia Research Centre, Murdoch University.
- International Finance Corporation (2009), *IFC Road Map FY 10-12. Creating Opportunity in Extraordinary Times*, Washington D.C., IFC.
- Jayasuriya, K. (2000), 'Authoritarian Liberalism, Governance and the Emergence of the Regulatory State in Post-Crisis East Asia', in *Politics and Markets in the Wake of the Asian Crisis*, R. Robison, M. Beeson, K. Jayasuriya and H.-R. Kim (eds), London and New York, Routledge: 315-330.
- Jayasuriya, K. and K. Hewison (2004), 'The Antipolitics of Good Governance. from Global Social Policy to a Global Populism?', *Critical Asian Studies*, 36(4): 571-590.
- Jomo, K. S. (2000), 'Comment: Crisis and the Developmental State in East Asia', *Politics and Markets in the Wake of the Asian Crisis*, R. Robison, M. Beeson, K. Jayasuriya and H.-R. Kim (eds), London, Routledge: 25-33.
- Levy, D. and D. Newell (eds) (2005), *The Business of Global Environmental Governance*, Cambridge, Mass. and London, MIT Press.
- Leys, C. (1996), *The Rise and Fall of Development Theory*, London, James Curry Press.
- Li, T. M. (2007), *The Will to Improve*, Durham and London, Duke University Press.
- Mallaby, S. (2004), *The World's Banker: a Story of Failed States, Financial Crises and the Wealth and Poverty of Nations*, New York, Penguin Press.
- McMichael, P. (2004), *Development and Social Change: A Global Perspective*, Thousand Oaks, Pine Forge Press.
- Mosley, P. (2004), 'Pro-Poor Politics and the New Political Economy of Stabilisation', *New Political Economy*, 9(2): 271-295.
- Naím, M. (2000), 'Fads and Fashion in Economic Reforms: Washington Consensus or Washington Confusion?', *Third World Quarterly*, 21(3): 505-528.
- Peet, R. (2003), *Unholy Trinity - The IMF, World Bank and WTO*, London, Zed Books.
- Peet, R. (2008), 'The Neoliberalization of Knowledge', *Human Geography*, 1(1).
- Peet, R. (2009). *International Organizations. International Encyclopaedia of Human Geography*, K. Rob and T. Nigel (eds), Oxford, Elsevier: 536-547.
- Pincus, J. and J. Winters (eds) (2002), *Reinventing the World Bank*, Ithaca, Cornell University Press.
- Porter, D. and D. Craig (2003), 'Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers: A New Convergence', *World Development* 31(1): 53-69.
- Porter, D. and D. Craig (2004), 'The Third Way and the Third World: Poverty Reduction and Social Inclusion in the Rise of 'Inclusive' Liberalism', *Review of International Political Economy*, 11(2): 387-423.
- Rodan, G., K. Hewison and R. Robison (eds) (2001), *The Political Economy of South-East Asia*, Melbourne,

Oxford University Press.

- Robison, R., M. Beeson, K. Jayasuriya and H.R. Kim (eds) (2000), *Politics and Markets in the Wake of the Asian Crisis*, London, Routledge.
- Rodrik, D. (2005), 'Rethinking Growth Strategies', WIDER Annual Lecture, available online: <http://www.wider.unu.edu/publications/annual-lectures/annual-lecture-2004.pdf> , accessed on July 8, 2013.
- Sen, A. (1999), *Development as Freedom*, New York, Anchor Books.
- Smith, N. (1990), *Uneven Development - Nature, Capital and the Production of Space*, Oxford and Cambridge, MA, Basil Blackwell.
- So, Alvin (1990), *Social Change and Development: Modernization, Dependency and World-systems Theories*, Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Soederberg, S. (2004), *The Politics of the New International Financial Architecture*, London and New York, Zed Books.
- Soederberg, S. (2007), 'Socially Responsible Investment and the Development Agenda: Peering Behind the Progressive Veil of Non-Financial Benchmarking', *Third World Quarterly*, 28(7): 1219 - 1237
- Stiglitz, J. (2001), 'More Instruments and Broader Goals: Moving Towards a Post-Washington Consensus', in *Joseph Stiglitz and the World Bank, The Rebel Within*, H.-J. Chang (ed.), London, Anthem Press: 17-56.
- Stiglitz, J. (2001), 'Redefining the Role of the State', *Joseph Stiglitz and the World Bank: The Rebel Within*, H.-J. Chang (ed.), London, Anthem: 94-126.
- Stiglitz, J. (2001), 'Towards a New Paradigm for Development: Strategies Policies and Processes', *Joseph Stiglitz and the World Bank, The Rebel Within*, H.-J. Chang (ed.), London, Anthem: 57-93.
- Stiglitz, J. (2002), *Globalisation and its Discontents*, Camberwell, Penguin.
- Stiglitz, J. (2003), 'The Painful Reality the IMF Ignores', available online: <http://www.guardian.co.uk/comment/story/0,3604,1053904,00.html> , accessed on July 8, 2013.
- Stiglitz, J. (2004, November 4), 'Post Washington Consensus Consensus', available online: http://policydialogue.org/files/events/Stiglitz_Post_Washington_Consensus_Paper.pdf , accessed on July 8 2013.
- Tan, C. (2006), 'The Poverty of Amnesia in Structural Adjustment', *The World Bank and Governance: A Decade of Reform and Reaction*, D. Stone and C. Wright (eds), Abingdon, Routledge: 147-167.
- Taylor, M. (2005), 'Opening the World Bank: International Organisations and the Contradictions of Global Capitalism', *Historical Materialism*, 13(1): 153-170.
- Thirkwell-White, B. (2004), 'The Wall Street-IMF complex after Asia: Neoliberalism in Decline?', paper presented at the conference 'Neo-liberalism after three decades: The End of an Epoch?', Institute of Social Studies in the Hague.
- Van Waeyenberge, E. (2006), 'The Missing Piece: Country Policy and Institutional Assessments at the Bank', available online at: http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/csgr/activitiesnews/workshops/2006ws/world_bank/papers/van_waeyenberge.pdf , accessed on July 8 2013.
- Wade, R. (2001), 'Showdown at the World Bank', *New Left Review*, 7: 124-137.
- Wade, R. (2001), 'The US Role in the Malaise at the World Bank: Get Up, Gulliver!', available online: from <http://ksghome.harvard.edu/~drodrik/WadeG24.pdf>, accessed on July 8 2013.
- Wade, R. (2002), 'US Hegemony and the World Bank: the Fight over People and Ideas', *Review of International Political Economy*, 9(2): 215-243.
- Wade, R. (2003), 'What Strategies are Available for Developing Countries Today? The World Trade Organisation and the Shrinking of 'Development Space'', *Review of International Political Economy*, 10(4): 621-644.
- Wallerstein, I. (1984), *The Politics of World Economy: The States, the Movements and the Civilizations*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Wallerstein, I. (2004), *World-Systems Analysis. An Introduction*, Durnham and London, Duke University Press.

- Weber, H. (2004), 'The 'New Economy' and Social Risk: Banking on the Poor?', *Review of International Political Economy*, 11(2): 356-386.
- Williamson, J. (1990), 'What Washington Means by Policy Reform. Latin American Adjustment: How Much has Happened?', J. Williamson (ed), Washington, Institute for International Economics: 5-20.
- Williamson, J. (2000), 'What Should the World Bank Think About the Washington Consensus?', *The World Bank Research Observer* 15(2): 251-264.
- World Bank (1993), *The East Asian Miracle: Economic Growth and Public Policy*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- World Bank (1997), *The State in a Changing World*, World Development Report 1997. Washington, Oxford University Press.
- World Bank (2001a), *Attacking Poverty*, World Development Report 2000/2001, Washington, Oxford University Press.
- World Bank (2002), *World Development Report 2002, Building Institutions for Markets*, Washington, Oxford University Press.
- Yin, J. Y. (2011), 'From Flying Geese to Leading Dragons. New Opportunities and Strategies for Structural Transformation in Developing Countries', WIDER Lecture, Maputo, Mozambique.

Online Resources

Multilateral and regional development banks, bilateral development agencies

Asian Development Bank: <http://www.adb.org/>

International Finance Corporation:

http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/corp_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/home

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-international-development>

United Nations Development Programme: <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home.html>

United Nations Development Programme Human Development Report: <http://hdr.undp.org/en/>

United Nations University Annual WIDER Lecture Series: <http://www.wider.unu.edu/publications/annual-lectures/>

World Health Organization: <http://www.who.int/en/>

World Bank: <http://www.worldbank.org/>

World Bank Data and Research: World Bank World Development Reports:

<http://web.worldbank.org/external/default/main?menuPK=476823&pagePK=64165236&piPK=64165141&theSitePK=469372>

World Trade Organization: <http://www.wto.org/>

Non-governmental organisations (NGOs)

Bank Information Center: <http://www.bicusa.org/>

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundations: <http://www.gatesfoundation.org/>

Bretton Woods Project: <http://www.brettonwoodsproject.org/>

Freedom from Debt Coalition: <http://www.fdc.ph/>

Forest Stewardship Council: <https://ic.fsc.org/>

International Institute for Environment and Development: <http://www.iied.org/>

International Union for Conservation of Nature: <http://cms.iucn.org/>

Oxfam: <http://www.oxfam.org/>

The Corner House: <http://www.thecornerhouse.org.uk/>

Third World Network: <http://www.thirdworldnetwork.net/>

Transnational Institute: <http://www.thirdworldnetwork.net/>

Media

The Guardian's Global Development Section: <http://www.guardian.co.uk/global-development>

Academic Journals

Antipode

Development and Change

Global Governance

Globalizations

Governance

Journal of Contemporary Asia

Journal of Development Studies

New Political Economy

Political Geography

Pacific Review

Review of International Political Economy

Third World Quarterly