



**COLLEGE OF BUSINESS, PEACE, LEADERSHIP, AND GOVERNANCE**

**NIRD 505: INTERNATIONAL GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT**

**END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**APRIL 2023**

**LECTURER: DR N. PINDUKA**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

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***INSTRUCTIONS***

You are required to answer questions as instructed in each section

Start **each** question on a new page in your answer booklet

Answer all questions in **Section A**

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Answer any Two (2) questions from **Section B**

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## **Section A: Compulsory**

### **Question 1**

With a fundamental concern, "How to regulate globalization without a global government?" The concept of international governance has progressively grown to be indispensable in international discourse. Or, to put it another way, is it feasible and efficient to exercise through a set of laws the functions that, within states, typically concern the national government? Today, the global governance system is in a crisis of legitimacy; its purposes, its actions, and the roles of its main players are all disputed.

You have been selected for a six-month research fellowship program by the Institute for Democracy, Citizenship, and Public Policy in Africa at the University of Cape Town (August–December 2023). As part of their recruitment exercise, you are being tasked with writing an international relations opinion essay reflecting on the claim noted above. In your response, also focus on ways to enhance international governance for development. **(40 marks)**

## **SECTION B: CHOOSE ANY TWO QUESTIONS**

### **Question 2**

"Not many people tend to equate phrases like adaptation, flexibility, and change with international law. So, it is implausible to claim that international law influences changes in global governance and development. Two of the most common criticisms of international law are that it is stagnant and unrelated to current events and that it is an idealistic system that ignores power and politics."

Discuss the applicability of international law to global governance and development in light of such a claim. Concentrate on the current impediments and future directions to improve international law in global governance. **(30 marks)**

### Question 3

"Decolonial thought in global governance acknowledges that the history that created our present realities has not always been benign or kind. Decolonial thought requires difficult conversations about the ways in which history has influenced what global governance is, how international governance is taught, who global governance works for, and who international governance does not work for, which has had an impact on development in developing countries, especially Africa."

The African Youth Forum, a civil society organization, has identified you as a potential candidate to close the lacuna on the relevance of the decoloniality theory to international governance for development in Africa. Bearing in mind the quotation above, write an opinion essay with the title **"Towards a Decolonial Turn on International Governance for Development in Africa."**

**(30 marks)**

### Question 4

A world plagued by natural disasters, civil conflict, pandemics, widespread terrorism, economic disparity, authoritarian governance, populism, and escalating crime and violence is what we are currently witnessing. At the same time, there is intense pressure on governments and intergovernmental institutions to perform, and conventional political and social institutions are suffering from high levels of discontent. The international order since the end of the Cold War—international relations as we know them—is currently being deconstructed and reconstructed with increased roles of non-state actors in global governance and development. While it has to be appreciated that non-state actors are too important to ignore in current trends of global governance, their relevance is still being questioned by some sections of the international community.

As the best International Relations and Diplomacy student, and reflecting on the quote above, you are tasked with writing a convincing international relations essay on the relevance of non-state actors in global governance and development. You should present a balanced response that shows judgment.

**(30 marks)**

### **Question 5**

The world's refugee system is arguably broken. The ultimate goal of the global governance of refugees is the attainment of durable solutions that enable refugees to realize their basic human rights while rebuilding their lives in the process. Despite its present-day theoretical eminence, global governance over refugees appears to be failing. Refugees continue to live in extremely worrying conditions all over the world, especially in Africa. The management and protection of refugees has been perhaps the most pressing concern in Africa's and the world's refugee crisis. The history of refugeehood based on the global refugee regime and durable solutions has demonstrated that the bureaucratic categorization of refugees does not *ipso facto* translate into empirical reality. This is evident in several African nations, like South Africa, where the refugee status paradoxically denies refugees opportunities and makes them constantly fearful of being harassed and exploited because the support and protection systems are inadequate. Refugee lives have unavoidably been endangered.

You have been tasked by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to write a policy paper on the way forward to ensure that international governance responds to the quandary of refugees. **(30 marks)**

**END OF EXAMINATION**