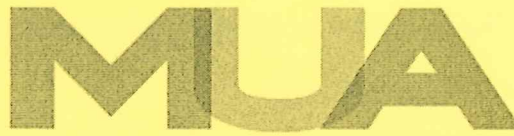


The
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POST GRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

MDE 515: GLOBAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL POLICY DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 29TH MARCH 2022

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 60

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **FOUR (4)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is **compulsory**.
5. Answer any other **TWO** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **30 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. **Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided**

QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

KENYA, DEVELOPMENT AID

Unemployment has been one of the critical challenges facing the nations across the world especially in sub-Sahara Africa. Globally, billions of shillings have been spent by governments, international and local organizations to reduce unemployment, poverty and enhance the living situation of the people through development project. However the effectiveness of these initiatives is a growing concern for the funding organizations as project sustainability is one of the most critical challenges for all grassroots, national and international organizations. An Argument is that in Kenya, development aid stood at \$770m in 2005 and has been steadily rising since 2002, supporting several projects all geared towards development, however there is little evidence recorded on the true impact of funded projects on the lives of majority of Kenyans.

According to World Bank with globalization the economic competition has seen developed countries dominate the domestic firms, a situation that calls for government intervention to encourage performance of local firm to reduce massive unemployment especially among the youths. Kenya has not been spared and the problem of unemployment has been rising steadily and search for effective initiative aimed at resolving the problem led to formation and adoption of Special areas like EPZs (Export processing zones) to promote exports and diversification. However despite the numerous incentives, the Kenyan Special areas like EPZs have not achieved much in terms of job creation and inflows whereby in 2015 Kenya was lagging behind with only US\$ 133 compared with Tanzania and Uganda which had massive inflows of US\$700 and US\$848 respectively. Noting that, Kenya lost its competitiveness in attracting FDI (Foreign Direct Investment) as well as retaining the stocks investments. This has been attributed to many interrelated factors such as negative perception by investors about political instability, poor governance, corruption, inadequate infrastructure, insecurity, crime, theft and lack of tax incentives.

Unemployment problem especially among the youth has continued to pose major socio-economic problems to many households in Kenya. In many countries, the donors and government have joined forces with various stakeholders to ensure that efforts towards this noble objective are sustainable in order to ensure a lasting solution to unemployment, poverty and hunger to achieve Kenya Vision 2030 and global SDGs by 2030. However according to world bank report despite the numerous efforts to develop sustainable unemployment and poverty eradication projects in Sub-Saharan Africa, sustainability is rather low, leading to the spending of massive resources on projects that have restricted benefits to the target population. One of the most critical hurdles is the extent to which these projects will be able to continue even after the funding support has been withdrawn.

Required:

- a) Discuss and illustrate any six consequences of poor governance in society today
(9 Marks)
- b) Explain why the above scenario in the case is prevalent in many developing countries
(6 Marks)
- c) Citing the case, Discuss using Kenya vision 2030 and Sustainable Development Goals 2030 how Unemployment problem is being addressed
(10 Marks)
- d) Discuss any five most commonly used indicators of global poverty
(5 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) With examples briefly discuss any five major characteristics of poverty in the less developed countries
(5 Marks)
- b) With reference to your country discuss any five challenges posed by structural adjustment programs imposed by the donor Agencies
(10 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Economic inequality between developed countries and Sub-Saharan Africa is not a secret. Discuss any five main causes for this inequality (5 Marks)
- b) Using sustainable development goals (2030) explain two Sustainable development goals giving their targets which are key to this unit (5 Marks)
- c) Describe any five role played by international and non-governmental organization on sustainable development projects (5 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Explain any four main bottlenecks in your community that militate against poverty eradication (4 Marks)
- b) Evaluate any six ways in which your community can support the government's effort to eradicate poverty. (6 Marks)
- c) Discuss any five Mechanisms through which Local Inequalities are reproduced in sub-Sahara Africa (5 Marks)