

Development Economy

The Economics of Development focuses on understanding the economic, social, and institutional factors that shape long-term growth and human well-being in low-income and middle-income countries. In a globalised world, marked by **imbalances such as persistent inequality, climate vulnerability, and demographic change among other factors**, this field is essential for understanding the role and design of effective and inclusive socio-economic policies and of the international institutional framework, namely United Nations.

The discipline examines key drivers for development such as **poverty reduction, income inequality, human capital formation, structural transformation, and institutional development**. By combining economic theory with empirical evidence, development economics science provides the most relevant tools to evaluate why certain policies succeed while others fail, and how local contexts influence development outcomes.

Development economics is also closely linked to international policy agendas, including the UN **Sustainable Development Goals**, G-20 priorities for development finance and the role of international institutions and non-governmental actors and other international forums with relevance and a mission to foster development and economic progress. Understanding these frameworks is relevant for assessing the impact of international aid, trade, diplomatic cooperation and public investments on economic and social progress.

Choosing this course will allow students to develop a rigorous analytical approach to development challenges, strengthen the abilities to use publicly available data (e.g. IMF, World Bank, OECD, etc) and enhance the skills for critical assessment of policy interventions aimed at promoting **inclusive growth**. Acquiring expertise in development economics is therefore a key component of **International Development and Global Diplomatic Cooperation** and a foundation for contributing to evidence-based development policy.