

PART I - LONG ANSWER

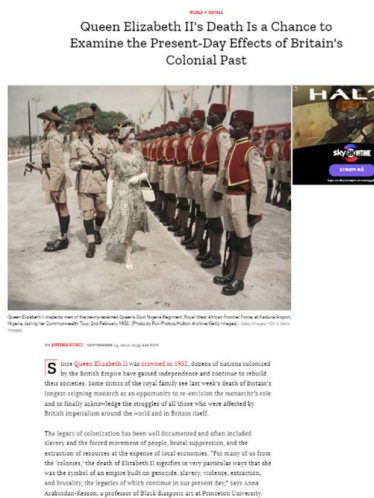
Choose 1 of the 2 questions presented below and write an essay of maximum 1500 words based on what you have learn in the course. Start each answer with the question number.

Question 1:

When Queen Elisabeth died 8th September 2022, she was still the monarch of 15 countries, although many countries had gained independence since she took over the British throne in 1952. The article in TIME below suggest that the Queen’s death is an opportunity to revisit the legacy of British colonialism.

Using the concepts and approaches you have learned in the course, write an essay to help us understand how colonialism / imperialism (1) shaped the development of the so-called Global South 2) as well as relations between the Global North and South. You can provide examples (maximum 1500 words).

Link to article <https://time.com/6212772/queen-elizabeth-ii-colonialism-legacy/>



Question 2: Loss and Damage

Loss and Damage (L&D) is a major topic in this year’s international climate negotiations. Considering the (abbreviated) article by the World resource Institute and the three Tweets included below to discuss Loss and Damage through a North-South development lens: what does it mean, why is it contentious, and which principle of international justice could apply? (Why) Is there a special responsibility for countries like the UK to fund loss and damage? Include a discussion on the link between L&D and ‘people and development’ – why should L&D funding consider “especially women and children”?

<https://www.wri.org/insights/loss-damage-climate-change>

{I have created a Word document with the relevant sections of this article. It could be posted on Canvas as a separate document or embedded in the file with the exam question.



PART II – SHORT ANSWERS

Choose 2 out of the 3 questions presented below and write a short essay of maximum 500 words for each of the chosen questions based on what you have learned in the course.

Question 3

The tweet below refers to an open World Bank meeting with representatives from governments, international institutions, private sector and civil society discussing how to mobilise “the trillion of dollars in financing needed to transition to a low-carbon economy”. The statement from the meeting says that “Private sector influencers ... stressed the clear business case for climate action and the crucial role of the private sector in the low-carbon transition. The event concluded ...by calling “for more public and private finance to fight climate change”.


Describe the connections between international organisations, private sector and government in addressing green transition and sustainability, considering possible cooperation and confrontation points.

← Tweet



World Bank Climate 
@WBG_Climate

...

“A low-carbon economy can still generate wealth, security and prosperity for all.” - Rosane Santos, Sustainability Director, Iguá S.A. in  #Brazil, highlights the importance of understanding the connection between business & nature.

 [#VoicesForClimate: wrld.bg/hfIT50HfJZa](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wrlD50HfJZa)



10:30 p.m. · 25. des. 2021 · Hootsuite Inc.

10 Retweets 30 likerklikk

Question 4

In the context of climate change and the efforts to create energy transitions towards sustainability, discuss challenges for achieving access to reliable electricity for all, and reflect upon the role of small-scale solar power for such access. You can relate the answer to SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy for all) and use specific country examples.

← Tweet

 COP26 
@COP26

 **#DidYouKnow** 1 out of 10 people have no access to electricity?

 The world needs bold commitments to deliver **#SDG7** - affordable and clean energy for all by 2030

 Take action by joining **@SEforALLorg**'s **#SDG7BeBold** campaign below

bebold.seforall.org

#COP26
Oversett tweeten



9:00 a.m. · 5. apr. 2021 · Twitter Media Studio

37 Retweets 2 sitat-Tweets 97 likerklikk


<https://twitter.com/COP26/status/1378965629835808772?s=20&t=DJ05uBvt3idmibc9pBTyaQ>

Question 5

It is said that this year's Climate Change Conference COP27 is "the African COP". Sub-Saharan Africa has the lowest Per Capita CO₂ emissions and the highest number of people without access to electricity. At the same time, this region has the fastest urbanization rate in the world. Using the concepts of green (environmental) and brown (developmental) agendas, explain the challenges of development and urbanization in Sub-Saharan Africa with regards to city planning, and infrastructure provision. Discuss the differences between development priorities in the Global South and North



The Africa Report  @TheAfricaReport · 2. nov. ...

In the fight against the climate emergency in [#Africa](#), it is easy to overlook one very significant trend: the ever increasing **urban energy** demand driven by rapid urbanisation, writes Joel Nana of [@SEA_UrbanEnergy](#) [#COP27](#)  [#climate](#) [@BritishIntlnv](#)
theafricareport.com/a-message-from...



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