



JULIUS NYERERE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

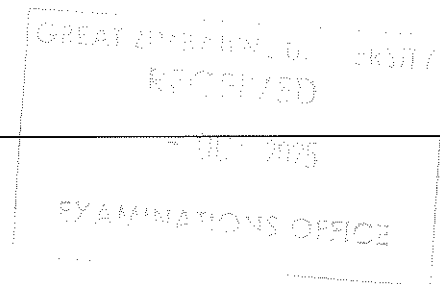
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

**MASTER OF SCIENCE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND
DIPLOMACY**

LEVEL I SEMESTER II

EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER C

MODULE CODE	MSIR 122
MODULE NARRATION	GENDER, POLITICS AND REPRESENTATION
DATE	2025
DURATION	3 HOURS



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. Section A is compulsory**
- 2. Answer any 2 questions from Section B**
- 3. Each question carries 100 marks**

SECTION A

1. You are an advisor to the Ministry of Gender in a country where women hold only 12% of parliamentary seats despite a legal quota of 30%. Develop a **three-part strategy** to bridge the gap between law and practice, considering electoral reform, party structures, and socio-cultural barriers.

SECTION B

2. With the aid of examples, discuss the utility of the liberal feminist thinking in explaining gender inequality in the public sphere.

3. Evaluate the role of international norms and standards in shaping national gender representation policies and practice in Zimbabwe.

4. Evaluate the concept of descriptive versus substantive representation in the context of Zimbabwe's political landscape.

5. Critique the role of media in ensuring women's political participation in Southern Africa.

SECTION A (Compulsory)

1. The World Bank (WB) and International Monetary Fund (IMF) has been central players in international development, but their role and structure has been increasingly questioned, particularly in relation to the developmental challenges faced by African economies. Craft a policy paper justifying the need for the restructuring of the IMF and WB and propose reforms that would better address the continent's specific financial and developmental needs. [40]

SECTION B

2. Discuss the assertion that governments should priorities free trade to foster economic growth rather than protecting domestic industries through tariffs and subsidies. [30]
3. Assess the role of the current international trade system, as governed by the WTO, UNCTAD and North-South trade relations, in promoting equitable development for the Global South. [30]
4. Analyze the causes, consequences of Africa's sovereign debt crisis and the policy options available for African governments to ensure debt sustainability. [30]
5. Compare the effectiveness of traditional foreign aid and China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) in promoting economic development in Africa, and assess which approach better suits Africa's development needs. [30]

END OF EXAMINATION