

Language matters in aid effectiveness: Overview



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Language and development

(Casey & Owen, 2014)

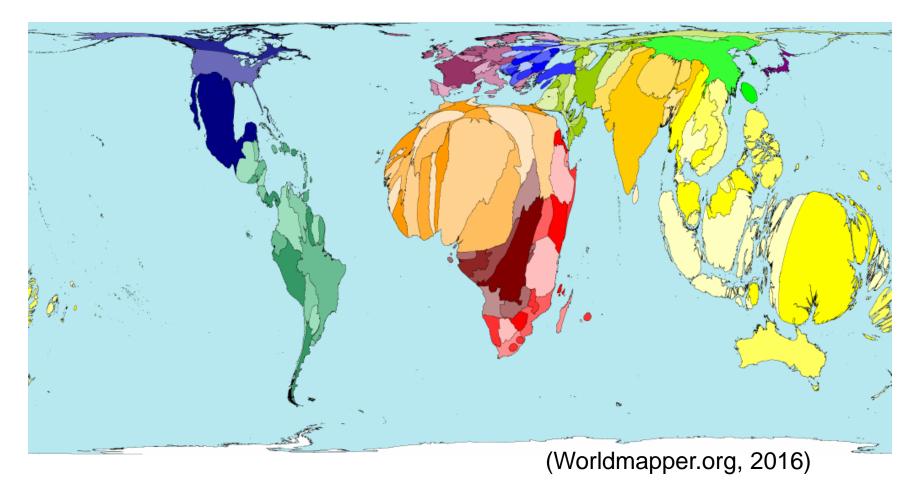
High ethnolinguistic diversity tends to co-occur with:

- Topographic heterogeneity
- Rapidly growing populations
- Low economic growth

... Australasian region?



Territory size shows the **proportion of the world's Indigenous living languages** that are spoken there.





Linguistic dimensions of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

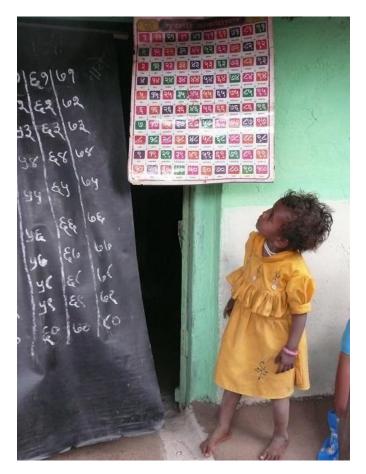
(Language and the UN, 2016):

- Language as a goal
 'a substantive element of the goal itself'
- Language as a tool
 'a means of communication, dialogue, response and implementation'





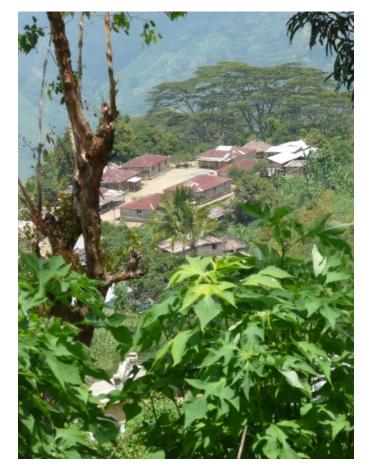
Illiteracy/pre-literacy highly correlates with poverty







 Marginalised/remote communities are more likely to speak minority languages → need to communicate effectively









 Everyone needs to be able to understand health promotion materials







 Mother-Tongue based Multi-Lingual Education (MTB-MLE) most cost-effective: cognitive, social, cultural benefits – and faster to other languages







 Girls' education in Mother Tongue has even more benefits





 Everyone needs a 'voice' in decisionmaking, e.g. for privatisation of water



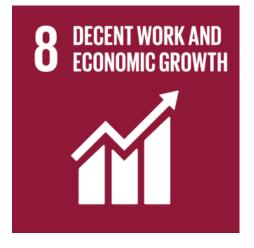






 Dialogue with stakeholders will ensure sustainability of innovations





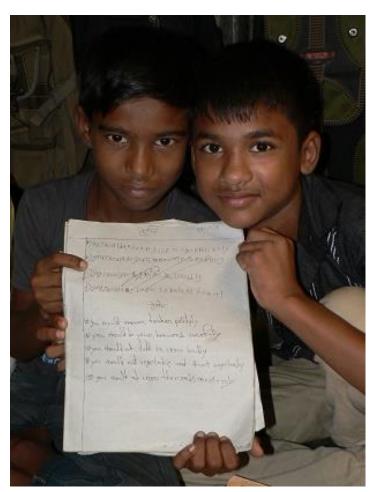


 Access to official and 'international' languages = opportunity for work





 Linguistic issues underpin sustainable growth







• Increasing power of a global Anglophone élite







 Disaster preparedness plans need to reach all language groups





 Traditional knowledge systems encoded in language









 Climate change mitigation efforts more sustainable if linked in to traditional concepts

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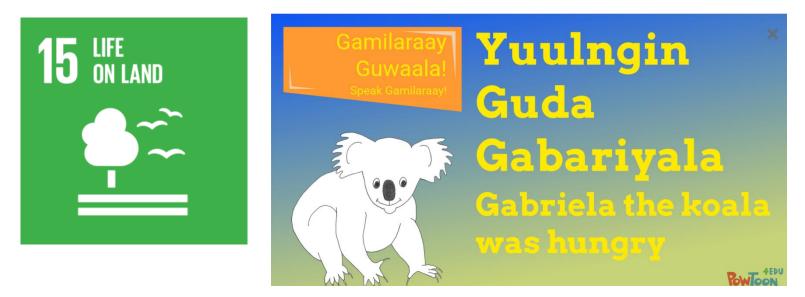


 Local languages carry traditional knowledge about the sustainable use of marine resources









 Ethnobotany links to linguistic knowledge of terrestrial ecosystems







Languages are central to cultural identity (→ justice, peace, inclusiveness)







• Translation and interpretation will enable everyone to be included in the partnerships



Conclusion

Language and the UN (2016, p. 2):

'[T]here is an urgent need to include language at the planning, implementation and assessment stages of each of the SDGs.'



 \rightarrow aid projects and programmes





References

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