

Annual Report Wvi

What has led to the church's vibrant growth throughout the Global South? Brian Stiller identifies five key factors that have shaped the church, from a renewed openness to the move of the Holy Spirit to the empowerment of indigenous leadership. Discover the surprising story of the global advance of the gospel. And be encouraged that Jesus' witness continues to the ends of the earth.

The growth and spread of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) at local and international levels has attracted considerable interest and attention from policy-makers, development practitioners, academics and activists around the world. But how has this phenomenon impacted on struggles for social and environmental justice? How has it challenged – or reinforced – the forces of capitalism and colonialism? And what political, economic, social and cultural interests does this serve? NGOization – the professionalization and institutionalization of social action – has long been a hotly contested issue in grassroots social movements and communities of resistance. This book pulls together for the first time unique perspectives of social struggles and critically engaged scholars from a wide range of geographical and political contexts to offer insights into the tensions and challenges of the NGO model, while considering the feasibility of alternatives.

The global humanitarian movement, which originated within Western religious organizations in the early nineteenth century, has been of most important forces in world politics in advancing both human rights and human welfare. While the religious groups that founded the movement originally focused on conversion, in time more secular concerns came to dominate. By the end of the nineteenth century, increasingly professionalized yet nominally religious organization shifted from reliance on the good book to the public health manual. Over the course of the twentieth century, the secularization of humanitarianism only increased, and by the 1970s the movement's religious inspiration, generally speaking, was marginal to its agenda. However, beginning in the 1980s, religiously inspired humanitarian movements experienced a major revival, and today they are virtual equals of their secular brethren. From church-sponsored AIDS prevention campaigns in Africa to Muslim charity efforts in flood-stricken Pakistan to Hindu charities in India, religious groups have altered the character of the global humanitarian movement. Moreover, even secular groups now gesture toward religious inspiration in their work. Clearly, the broad, inexorable march toward secularism predicted by so many Westerners has halted, which is especially intriguing with regard to humanitarianism. Not only was it a highly secularized movement just forty years ago, but its principles were based on those we associate with "rational" modernity: cosmopolitan one-worldism and material (as opposed to spiritual) progress. How and why did this happen, and what does it mean for humanitarianism writ large? That is the question that the eminent scholars Michael Barnett and Janice Stein pose in Sacred Aid, and for answers they have gathered chapters from leading scholars that focus on the relationship between secularism and religion in contemporary humanitarianism throughout the developing world. Collectively, the chapters in this volume comprise an original and authoritative account of religion has reshaped the global humanitarian movement in recent times.

The Cost to Impact the Life of a Child for a Year . . . Maybe Forever

Complicity, Contradictions and Prospects

OFDA Annual Report

Annual Report of the Department of Mines

A New Vision for Project Management in Southern Africa

Beginning 1959 includes annual report of the Oil and gas section (formerly issued separately).

This book is a result of a joint conference, which was held from 18th-22nd July 2017 under the theme Religion, Citizenship and Development – Southern African Perspectives.” The theme of the conference was adopted in order to underline the importance and significance of religion in the socio-economic development of people in the world generally and in Southern and Central Africa in particular. The papers in the book are divided into two volumes. Volume one consists of papers which directly discuss religion and development in one form or another. The second volume contains papers that discuss religion and other pertinent issues related to development. The papers are grouped into sub-themes for ease of reference. These include Citizenship and Development, Migration and Development, Disability and Development, Pentecostal Churches and Development and Religion and Society. All in all, despite a divergence of sub-themes in volume two, all point to issues to do with the role of religion in development in Southern and Central Africa today.

The way organizations manage their value chain has changed dramatically over the past decade. Today, organizations take account of economic issues, but they also adopt a broader perspective of their purpose including social and environmental issues. Yet despite its global spread, sustainable value chain management remains an uncertain and poorly defined ambition, with few absolutes. The social and environmental issues that organizations should address easily can be interpreted as including virtually everything. Current literature on the topic seeks to understand the effects and management of initiatives dealing with diversity, human rights, safety, philanthropy, community, and environment. However, the penetration of social and environmental considerations into value chain management is described as 'desire lacking reality' thereby making the idea a patchy success. The objective of this research anthology is to investigate different angles of sustainable value chain management. The book's 27 chapters fill holes and explore new fields; the chapters are organised in five sections: Sustainable value chains - context, drivers, and barriers; Sustainable value chains - managing activities; Sustainable value chains - managing networks and collaboration; Sustainable value chains - integrative perspectives; and Sustainable value chains - specific sectoral and industry perspectives.

\$4.83

Respecting and Fulfilling the Right to Reparative Justice for Genocide Survivors in Rwanda

Sacred Aid

Annual Report FY ... of the Secretary of the Army on Civil Works Activities

Nonprofit Organizations

A Case Study in PVO

This book is an examination of the connections between modern economic practices, globalization, and contemporary Christian religious belief, based on an ethnographic study of NGOs in Zimbabwe. It addresses issues crucial for those interested in the strengths and weaknesses of development theory and practice, as well as in Protestant Christianity as a transnational religion.

In 1974 nearly 3,000 evangelicals from 150 nations met at the Lausanne Congress on World Evangelization. Amidst this cosmopolitan setting and in front of the most important white evangelical leaders of the United States members of the Latin American Theological Fraternity spoke out against the American Church. Fiery speeches by Ecuadorian René Padilla and Peruvian Samuel Escobar revealed a global weariness with what they described as an American style of coldly efficient mission wedded to a myopic, right-leaning politics. Their bold critiques electrified Christians from around the world. The dramatic growth of Christianity around the world in the last century has shifted the balance of power within the faith away from traditional strongholds in Europe and the United States. To be sure, evangelical populists who voted for Donald Trump have resisted certain global pressures, and Western missionaries have carried Christian Americanism abroad. But the line of influence has also run the other way. David R. Swartz demonstrates that evangelicals in the Global South spoke back to American evangelicals on matters of race, imperialism, theology, sexuality, and social justice. From the left, they pushed for racial egalitarianism, ecumenism, and more substantial development efforts. From the right, they advocated for a conservative sexual ethic grounded in postcolonial logic. As Christian immigration to the United States burgeoned in the wake of the Immigration Act of 1965, global evangelicals forced many American Christians to think more critically about their own assumptions. The United States is just one node of a sprawling global network that includes Korea, India, Switzerland, the Philippines, Guatemala, Uganda, and Thailand. Telling stories of resistance, accommodation, and cooperation, Swartz shows that evangelical networks not only go out to, but also come from, the ends of the earth.

True stories of helping kids and families through Christ-centered microfinance—and how little it really takes to change a life. With \$4.83, you could buy a large coffee, grab a medium-sized movie theater popcorn, or even pay for thirty minutes of big city downtown parking. But with that same \$4.83, through Christ-centered microfinance, you could impact the life of a child for one year—maybe forever. The evidence is overwhelming: When parents are given opportunities, the lives of their kids improve. \$4.83 brings together data and real-life stories to highlight ten areas where kids win through Christ-centered microfinance. “This book will break your heart and mend it again . . . essential reading for anyone interested in the spiritual aspect of economic development amongst the most vulnerable people in the world.” —Michael Mithika, President & CEO of VisionFund International

Facing West

Theory, Management, Policy

... Annual Report of the Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor in Scotland

Faith and Humanitarianism

Religion and Development in Southern and Central Africa: Vol 1

Advancing International Human Rights Law Responsibilities of Development NGOs

Transforming Management Using Artificial Intelligence Techniques redefines management practices using artificial intelligence (AI) by providing a new approach. It offers a detailed, well-illustrated treatment of each topic with examples and case studies, and brings the exciting field to life by presenting a substantial and robust introduction to AI in a clear and concise manner. It provides a deeper understanding of how the relevant aspects of AI impact each other's efficacy for better output. It's a reliable and accessible one-step resource that introduces AI; presents a full examination of applications; provides an understanding of the foundations; examines education powered by AI, entertainment, home and service robots, healthcare re-imagined, predictive policing, space exploration; and so much more, all within the realm of AI. This book will feature: Uncovering new and innovative features of AI and how it can help in raising economic efficiency at both micro- and macro levels Both the literature and practical aspects of AI and its uses This book summarizing key concepts at the end of each chapter to assist reader comprehension Case studies of tried and tested approaches to resolutions of typical problems Ideal for both teaching and general-knowledge purposes. This book will also simply provide the topic of AI for the readers, aspiring researchers and practitioners involved in management and computer science, so they can obtain a high-level of understanding of AI and managerial applications.

This book reviews the remarkable growth, diversity and challenges of child sponsorship. It features the latest progress in child sponsorship practice and necessary tensions experienced by some organisations as they seek to maximise impact.

Vols. for 1895/96-1919/20 include annual reports of the various stae hospitals (1908/09-1919/20 summaries only).

Field Staff Training for Development in East Africa

United States Congressional serial set

A World Tour of the Spread of Christianity

Transforming Management Using Artificial Intelligence Techniques

American Evangelicals in an Age of World Christianity

Gender Analysis and Policymaking for Development

Canada's statebuilding efforts in Afghanistan are not well documented. After fourteen years of significant investments in humanitarian causes, there are still questions about the impact of these projects and whether they delivered as promised or fell short. In Canada as

Statebuilder? Laura Grant and Benjamin Zyla analyze over one hundred and thirty Canadian-led development projects in Afghanistan to illustrate that Canada has a limited capacity to effectively run humanitarian efforts in unstable, insecure, or inaccessible environments.

Canadian or Canadian-sponsored development projects were ambitious and highly productive in terms of outputs in the short term, especially in the areas of security, women and gender, health, and education. However, when their outcomes and overall impact are assessed, the authors argue, Canada's record is less impressive. Their analysis contributes to evidence-based discussions of one of Canada's most important foreign policy activities in recent years. Reflecting on Canada's engagement in Afghanistan, Canada as Statebuilder? asks whether Canadian peacekeeping efforts in the region were ultimately worth the economic and human resources invested.

In this new edition of his popular textbook, Nonprofit Organizations: Theory, Management, Policy, Helmut K. Anheier has fully updated, revised and expanded his comprehensive introduction to this field. The text takes on an international and comparative dimensions perspective, detailing the background and concepts behind these organizations and examining relevant theories and central issues. Anheier covers the full range of nonprofit organizations – service providers, membership organizations, foundations, community groups – in different fields, such as arts and culture, social services and education. He introduces central terms such as philanthropy, charity, community, social entrepreneurship, social investment, public good and civil society, whilst explaining how the field spills over from public management, through nonprofit management and public administration. The previous edition won the Best Book Award at the American Academy of Management in 2006. Nonprofit Organizations: Theory, Management, Policy is an ideal resource for students on undergraduate and postgraduate courses in both Europe and North America.

The voices of orphans and other vulnerable children and young people and of their carers and the professional development workers are documented and used to both criticise the inadequacies of current social development work and to create a new, alternative theory and practice of project management in Zimbabwe and southern Africa.

Exploring Pathways to a Brighter Future

Annual Report

Voices of Zimbabwean Orphans

Child Sponsorship

Sustainable Value Chain Management

Annual Report of the Commissioner of Banking, Being the ... Annual Report of the Banking Department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the Year ...

Over the past seven years, World Vision has grown from a small missionary agency to the largest Christian humanitarian organization in the world, with 40,000 employees, offices in nearly one hundred countries, and an annual budget of over \$2 billion. While founder Bob Pierce was an evangelist with street smarts, the most recent World Vision U.S. presidents move with ease between megachurches, the boardrooms of Fortune 500 companies, and the corridors of Capitol Hill. Though the organization has remained decidedly Christian, it has earned the reputation as an elite international nongovernmental organization managed efficiently by professional experts fluent in the language of both marketing and development. God's Internationalists is the first comprehensive study of World Vision—or any such religious humanitarian agency.

In chronicling the organization's transformation from 1950 to the present, David P. King approaches World Vision as a lens through which to explore shifts within post-World War II American evangelicalism as well as the complexities of faith-based humanitarianism. Chronicling the evolution of World Vision's practices, theology, rhetoric, and organizational structure, King demonstrates how the organization rearticulated and retained its Christian identity even as it expanded beyond a narrow American evangelical subculture. King's pairing of American evangelicals' interactions abroad with their own evolving identity at home reframes the traditional narrative of modern American evangelicalism while also providing the historical context for the current explosion of evangelical interest in global social engagement. By examining these

This book includes selected papers presented at the international expert forum on " Mainstreaming Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction in Education, " held at the Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand on 1–2 December 2017. The journey towards disaster risk reduction and resilience requires the participation of a wide array of stakeholders ranging from academics to policymakers, to disaster managers. Given the multifaceted and interdependent nature of disasters, disaster risk reduction and resilience require a multidisciplinary problem-solving approach and evidence-based techniques from the natural, social, engineering, and other relevant sciences. Traditionally, hazard and disaster-related studies have been dominated by the engineering and social science fields. In this regard, the main purpose of this book is to capture the multidisciplinary and multisectoral nature of disaster risk reduction, and to gather existing data, research, conceptual work, and practical cases regarding risk reduction and its ties to sustainable development under a single " umbrella. " Along with the sustainability aspect, the book also links disaster risk reduction with development, technology, governance, education, and climate change, and includes discussions on challenges, solutions, and best practices in the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction.

This book explores the potential responsibilities to respect, protect and fulfill international human rights law (IHL) of a particular class of non-state actors: non-governmental organizations (NGOs). It calls for NGOs pursuing development to respect and fulfill the human right of genocide survivors to reparative justice in Rwanda. It argues that NGOs have social and moral responsibilities to respect and fulfill IHL, and for greater accountability for them to do so. The book focuses on those NGOs advancing development in a post-genocide transitional justice context acting simultaneously in partnership with state governments, as proxies and agents for these governments, and providing essential public goods and social services as part of their development remit. It defines development as a process of expanding realization of social, economic, and cultural rights addressing food security, economic empowerment/poverty reduction, healthcare, housing, education, and other fundamental human needs while integrating these along with the expansion of freedoms and protections afforded by civil and political rights. It uses post-genocide Rwanda as a case study to illustrate how respect and fulfillment of the IHL pertaining to reparative justice are hindered by failing to hold NGOs responsible for IHL. Consequently, this results in discrimination against, marginalization, and the disadvantaging of survivors of the Rwandan genocide against the Tutsi and violations of their human rights.

An Interdisciplinary Approach for Disaster Resilience and Sustainability

Protestant NGOs, Morality, and Economics in Zimbabwe

Mozambican Refugees in Malawi

Strategieentwicklung bei NGOs in der Entwicklungszusammenarbeit

World Vision and the Age of Evangelical Humanitarianism

Directory of Religious Organizations in the United States

OFDA Annual Report/Annual Town Report ...God's InternationalistsWorld Vision and the Age of Evangelical HumanitarianismUniversity of Pennsylvania Press

This two-volume encyclopedia provides the science behind heart-pumping geophysical hazards such as volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, cyclones, and floods, as well as authoritative entries on notable natural disasters around the world and the agencies that help victims of them. Natural Hazards and Disasters explores the sometimes harsh effects of nature on human life. Covering both human and physical factors of disasters, the book discusses the physical science behind specific types of hazards and disasters—such as blizzards and tsunamis—that their affect on human life, how damage is mitigated or prevented, recovery and reconstruction, and any research and technology currently being used for managing or even eliminate the hazards. Written by experts in the field, the book also explores a variety of extreme events from around the world, including the 2011 Christchurch Earthquake (New Zealand), the 2017–2018 Thomas Fire (U.S.), and the 2018 Kerala Flood (India). Spotlights throughout the book highlight the world's major international and nonprofit aid agencies, like the Salvation Army and Oxfam, that assist disaster victims. Provides thorough coverage of the human and physical factors of 25 natural hazards and disasters, from the causes and physical structure of a disaster to the damage they cause to societies, to the technology used to mitigate destruction and eliminate loss of life Examines 75 historic disasters from around the world, their causes, preparedness efforts, warning and evacuation, impact, response and relief efforts, and recovery and reconstruction Provides authoritative content clear to the casual reader and students alike, reflecting the knowledge of hazards experts

Describes the organization and status of the militia of West Virginia plus rosters of officers.

Stakeholders

A Research Anthology

Annual Report of the Adjutant General of the State of West Virginia for the Year Ending ...

The Level of Refugee Participation in the Programs Designed to Meet Their Needs

Government-NGO Partnerships for International Development

This book is a result of a joint conference, which was held from 18th-22nd July 2017 under the theme Religion, Citizenship and Development Southern African Perspectives.” The theme of the conference was adopted in order to underline the importance and significance of religion in the socio-economic development of people in the world generally and in Southern and Central Africa in particular. The papers in the book are divided into two volumes. Volume one consists of papers which directly discuss religion and development in one form or another. The second volume contains papers that discuss religion and other pertinent issues related to development. The papers are grouped into sub-themes for ease of reference. These include Citizenship and Development, Migration and Development, Disability and Development, Pentecostal Churches and Development and Religion and Society. All in all, despite a divergence of sub-themes in volume two, all point to issues to do with the role of religion in development in Southern and Central Africa today.

This unique study from the OECD Development Centre presents a comprehensive review by independent experts of the relationships and division of responsibility between the 22 member governments of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC), and NGOs from these donor countries, working in international development. Additional chapters cover the roles of the European Union and the World Bank. Among other themes, the book looks at two very significant issues. First, at the way in which an overemphasis on evaluation may be leading NGOs to focus purely on measuring their output, thus choosing activities which are easily accountable. Second, it examines the important impacts of the evolution in the funding relationship between governments and NGOs - from matching grants to contracts - where NGOs must increasingly compete for contracts.

Entwicklungspolitische NGOs in Deutschland sehen sich einer Vielzahl an externen und internen Herausforderungen ausgesetzt. Neben der Fragen nach ihrer politischen Aufgabe und Rolle, stehen sie unter Rechtfertigungsdruck, was die Wirksamkeit ihrer Arbeit und die Verwendung ihrer Mittel angeht. Gleichgültig stehen sie unter Profilierungszwang, um ehrenamtliche wie finanzielle Unterstützung aus der Gesellschaft zu bekommen. Diese Arbeit untersucht anhand der Strategieentwicklungsprozesse in sechs Organisationen, welche Herausforderungen für NGOs in der Entwicklungspolitik bestehen, wie sie darauf reagieren und welche Probleme dabei zutage treten. Die Ergebnisse werden den Sichtweisen der Politik und Wissenschaft gegenübergestellt.

Annual Town Report ...

The Spirit of Development

Canada as Statebuilder?

NGOization

From Jerusalem to Timbuktu

God's Internationalists

"Ghana is an extremely diverse country-ethnically, culturally, ecologically, and economically. Women and men play different roles, undertake different activities, and face different constraints. Gender-based differences in their activities and practices result from... existing gender inequalities. Because these gender differences are often fundamental to men and women's livelihoods, understanding them is essential to designing policies and projects that will effectively reduce gender inequalities and promote sustainable development." A growing body of literature indicates that reducing gender inequalities and increasing women's access to productive resources greatly improves both welfare and economic productivity. Despite recent gains in some areas, significant gender inequalities continue to limit women's capabilities and constrain their ability to participate in and contribute to Ghana's economy. This report examines key gender inequalities and gender-based differences in economic activities, opportunities, and constraints, focusing on two broad areas: the links between gender, economic productivity and poverty, and the development of human capital. It is the result of the World Bank's recognition of the need to understand gender issues in order to develop strategies to deal with them and support the government's program to develop a gender strategy. In addition, it is intended to further the dialogue between the Bank, the government, other donors, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) on how to reduce or eliminate gender-specific constraints on economic development in Ghana.

IITA Annual Report

Development and Reconstruction Efforts in Afghanistan

Natural Hazards and Disasters: From Avalanches and Climate Change to Water Spouts and Wildfires [2 volumes]

Ghana