

Fiji Form Seven Economics External Exam Papers

Indigenous Fijians were singularly fortunate in having a colonial administration that halted the alienation of communally owned land to foreign settlers and that, almost for a century, administered their affairs in their own language and through culturally congenial authority structures and institutions. From the outset, the Fijian Administration was criticised as paternalistic and stifling of individualism. But for all its problems it sustained, at least until World War II, a vigorously autonomous and peaceful social and political world in quite affluent subsistence — underpinning the celebrated exuberance of the culture exploited by the travel industry ever since.

The Republic of the Fiji Islands, is an island nation in the South Pacific Ocean, east of Vanuatu, west of Tonga and south of Tuvalu. The country occupies an archipelago of about 322 islands, of which 106 are permanently inhabited; in addition, there are some 522 islets. The islands came under British control as a colony in 1874. It was granted independence in 1970. This publication sets out the documentary progress to independence. The book, divided into seven chapters, contains documents covering the political and economic background to Fiji's constitutional evolution; the aspirations and national interests of Fijians; the London constitutional conference and its aftermath, July 1965 - September 1967; the Alliance government, January 1968-September 1969 and finally documents leading towards independence and the achievement of independence.

Secondary Education in Fiji

Publications Catalog

Parliamentary Debates

The Fijian Colonial Experience

A More Contested World

An Economic Survey of the Colonial Territories

A RUSA 2007 Outstanding Reference Title The Encyclopedia of the Developing World is a comprehensive work on the historical and current status of developing countries. Containing more than 750 entries, the Encyclopedia encompasses primarily the years since 1945 and defines development broadly, addressing not only economics but also civil society and social progress. Entries cover the most important theories and measurements of development; relate historical events, movements, and concepts to development both internationally and regionally where applicable; examine the contributions of the most important persons and organizations; and detail the progress made within geographic regions and by individual countries.

This book provides an up-to-date and well-grounded analysis of education in Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific, including Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu. Leading writers from throughout this region identify contemporary educational challenges, issues, and priorities while drawing upon their own ongoing empirical research. Key themes include the impact of international trends and developments; educational reform and the quality of education; indigenous learning; inclusivity; aid and development co-operation; and the changing role and place of tertiary education. Detailed studies of specific educational systems and developments are considered in the light of broader analyses that run throughout the volume.

A study of the neotraditional order under British colonial rule prior to World War II

Pacific Islands Monthly

National Economic Summit, May 1995

Economic Development in Seven Pacific Island Countries

Asia & Pacific Review

Education in Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific

This study forms an entirely new area of research on Small Island Tourism Economies (SITES). It addresses the importance of uncertainty in monthly international tourist arrivals and country risk indicators to the macroeconomy. Conditional volatilities are estimated for international tourist arrivals, and an economic interpretation from the estimated results is provided. In achieving these two objectives, this work presents an extensive assessment of the important characteristics and the impact of tourism in SITES in relation to their gross domestic product, balance of payments, employment and foreign direct investment, among other factors. This book is unique in giving emphasis to macroeconomic implications rather than an industry focus. The Economics of Small Island Tourism will appeal to academics at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels involved in environmental and tourism management as well as tourism economics.

The eTrade Readiness Assessment of Tuvalu focuses on examining seven key policy areas that are most relevant for e-commerce. Within each area, critical readiness gaps are identified and relevant recommendations are proposed to overcome barriers and bottlenecks to the growth of digital trade. The Tuvalu Rapid eTrade Readiness Assessment is the nineteenth such assessment conducted by UNCTAD since the launch of the Programme in 2017. There are signs that Tuvalu has started to consider some of the potential benefits that e-commerce can bring to its population and in particular in reducing some of the negative effects of its geographic location and small size. For this to happen, existing policies such as TKII and TPF must be implemented, while higher visibility of the digital economy in the national development agenda constitutes a necessary pre-condition to tackle all the aforementioned challenges. This Rapid eTrade Readiness Assessment helps identify opportunities and barriers for Tuvalu to engage in and benefit from e-commerce and the digital economy. It also helps operationalise relevant strategies included in the Tuvalu's Trade Policy Statement and the Tuvalu Private Sector Development Plan. Both documents highlight agriculture, fisheries, tourism and labor mobility as key areas of export growth, all of which could be supported by e-commerce. They also note other important cross-cutting areas that are relevant to e-commerce, including competition policy and consumer protection, public procurement, intellectual property rights, and gender issues.

Participatory Approaches to Resource Management

Accession List

Going to School in Oceania

Economic Survey of Singapore

Publications on Foreign Countries, an Annotated Accession List

The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists is the premier public resource on scientific and technological developments that impact global security. Founded by Manhattan Project Scientists, the Bulletin's iconic "Doomsday Clock" stimulates solutions for a safer world.

It is vital that we adopt interdisciplinary approaches such as ecological economics to gain an understanding of the values that determine human interaction with, and use and abuse of, the environment. This book is a model of applied ecological economics. It presents an accessible introduction to the subject while at the same time broadening its theoretical basis by introducing a post-positivist, participatory method. The theoretical framework is applied to case studies in biodiversity conservation, drawn from around the world and a range of different ecosystems. The book is a suitable textbook for students of ecological economics and an ideal introduction for scientists and environmentalists needing to understand the role of economics in ecology and conservation.

Library Catalogue

A Comparative Study

A Key to the Future

Information for Decision-making

Population, Resources and Development in the Eastern Islands of Fiji

Australian Foreign Affairs Record

This book offers a unique interdisciplinary comparison of the dominant trends in constitutional developments and legal change across different regions of the world in the last half century, bringing together the constitution-making of the post-colonial era with the post-communist political reconstruction and globalization of constitutionalism.

This latest edition of the Survey analyzes current economic and social developments in the region against the background of events in the world economy. It also focuses on the serious problems of growth and transformation of the area's least developed and Pacific Island developing economies.

Back to Basics

International Demand and Country Risk Analysis

Strategic Development Plan Seven, 2001-2003

Two Blades of Grass

Trade and Industry

Commonwealth Universities Yearbook

This paper discusses about capitalism that is often thought of as an economic system in which private actors own and control property in accord with their interests, and demand and supply freely set prices in markets in a way that can serve the best interests of society. The essential feature of capitalism is the motive to make a profit. In a capitalist economy, capital assets—such as factories, mines, and railroads—can be privately owned and controlled, labor is purchased for money wages, capital gains accrue to private owners, and prices allocate capital and labor between competing uses. Although some form of capitalism is the basis for nearly all economies today, for much of the past century it was but one of two major approaches to economic organization. In the other, socialism, the state owns the means of production, and state-owned enterprises seek to maximize social good rather than profits.

This book, by Christopher Browne with Douglas A. Scott, reviews the economic progress that Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, and Western Samoa have made since independence. An overview of the region examines development strategies, external economic relations, the role of the private sector, and the evolution of financial structures. Seven country studies describe the main characteristics of each economy, analyze performance over the past decade, and provide detailed statistics suitable for cross-country comparison.

Rural Cooperatives in Agricultural Modernization

Constitutionalism and Political Reconstruction

The Economics of Small Island Tourism

Asia Yearbook

Social Change in The Pacific Islands

First published in 1992. The Pacific Ocean is the largest geographical feature on the face of the earth, covering about one third of its entire surface. Occupying part of that large expanse are the far-flung islands of the Pacific. As the papers of this volume clearly indicate, the post-world war II era and decolonization have brought unprecedented change, and the Pacific is now experiencing problems that were formerly associated with other Third World nations. Most Pacific countries have rapidly expanding populations, and over half of all Pacific Islanders are now in their teenage years or younger. Education and modern communications have served to increase aspirations and attracted by hopes of employment and the distractions of urban life, islanders are gravitating to urban centers.

"The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic marks the most significant, singular global disruption since World War II, with health, economic, political, and security implications that will ripple for years to come." -Global Trends 2040 (2021) Global Trends 2040-A More Contested World (2021), released by the US National Intelligence Council, is the latest report in its series of reports starting in 1997 about megatrends and the world's future. This report, strongly influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic, paints a bleak picture of the future and describes a contested, fragmented and turbulent world. It specifically discusses the four main trends that will shape tomorrow's world: - Demographics-by 2040, 1.4 billion people will be added mostly in Africa and South Asia. - Economics-increased government debt and concentrated economic power will escalate problems for the poor and middleclass. - Climate-a hotter world will increase water, food, and health insecurity. - Technology-the emergence of new technologies could both solve and cause problems for human life. Students of trends, policymakers, entrepreneurs, academics, journalists and anyone eager for a glimpse into the next decades, will find this report, with colored graphs, essential reading.

Handbook of Economic Integration and Cooperation Groupings of Developing Countries: Regional and subregional economic integration groupings

PIM.

Biodiversity and Ecological Economics

Fiji

IMF Survey

Economic Concepts Explained

*Economic Development in Seven Pacific Island Countries*International Monetary Fund

Going to School in Oceania provides educators and students a detailed analysis of the history and current educational opportunities available in five countries of that region.

Global Trends 2040

Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 1986

Encyclopedia of the Developing World

The World Factbook

Tuvalu Rapid eTrade Readiness Assessment

Journal of Economic Literature

Library has : v 1 : Regional and subregional economic integration groupings.

Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists

Foreign Statistical Publications

National Economic Summit Sub-Committee Reports