

Mena

The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) is a large, complex, and diverse region, which faces a wide range of economic issues. The MENA group includes Algeria, Bahrain, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen. The purpose of this book is not to provide a country-by-country study, but rather to deal with general economic themes found in Arab MENA and Israel, such as problems associated with growth and structural change; the role of State-intervention in country-specific local markets; labor market imperfections driven by gender bias; technology gaps and endogenous growth; capital market development in a restricted financial model based on religious constraints; savings and investment behaviour in a model of state subsidization and intervention designed to control local development; and the role of the state in constraining private sector activity. Data sources used in this second edition include country-specific data, the World Bank, the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The new material in this second edition includes a discussion of the impending and inevitable leadership changes which will occur throughout Arab MENA over the next decades. The evidence to support this evaluation is based on the current lack of transparent markets; the lack of inclusive macro policies, the impact of distortionary micro economic policies across all sectors; and the impact of anti-globalization and xenophobia on innovation. Old chapters are revised with updated data, a discussion of the role of the 'State' and 'Oligarchies' in the economies of most of the MENA countries, an in-depth exploration of the investment in human capital and growth and an identification of the most important binding constraints to economic development in Arab MENA and Israel. This book serves as both a textbook and a summary of the very large literature on MENA. It examines the economic realities of the region and compares them across the MENA economies. It should be stressed that this book is not about the latest political debate on who did what to whom in the Middle East or in North Africa. The focus is on economics, not political economics.

This paper examines the extent to which firms in selected MENA countries reported being constrained by the business environment around the time of the Arab Spring and the extent to which these constraints affected their employment performance. The results suggest that small firms in MENA faced more structural constraints than similar firms in other regions. We also find that MENA firms' weaker job creation can be explained in great part by the macroeconomic environment and structural constraints. Low GDP growth, falling external competitiveness, corruption, lack of access to finance and poor access to electricity are found to explain a significant part of the lack of employment growth in MENA firms compared to their peers.

While the Arab Uprisings presented new opportunities for the empowerment of women, the sidelining of women remains a constant risk in the post-revolutionist MENA countries.

Changes in the position of women are crucial to the reconfiguration of state-society relations and to the discussions between Islamist and secular trends.

Theoretically framed and based on new empirical data, this edited volume explores women's activism and political representation as well as discursive changes, with a particular focus on secular and Islamic feminism, and changes in popular opinions on women's position in society. While the contributors express optimistic as well as more pessimistic views for the future, they agree that this is a period of uncertainty for women in the region, and that support by ruling elites towards women's rights remains ambiguous and double-edged.

The first awareness guide for scams and fraud in the Middle East, this guide includes the most important concepts and terms in the world of fraud in its first version, as it briefly explains the most effective methods of scams and fraud that many have been exposed to and explains how to act on them.

Advertising in MENA Goes Digital

Favorite Italian Recipes from Calabria & Sicily

Perspectives on Trends, Policy and Educational Environment

Making the Most of Public Investment in MENA and CCA Oil-Exporting Countries

Private Sector Job Creation in MENA: Prioritizing the Reform Agenda

Corporate Governance and Compliance with IFRSs

This paper reviews trends in taxation and revenue in MENA countries over 1990-2010 with a focus on non-resource taxes. On average, non-resource revenues declined slightly while resource revenues soared. Country experiences vary: rates of main taxes and revenues tend to be higher in the Magreb than in the Mashreq, except for the value added tax, where lower rates are associated with equal or higher revenue; most oil producers raise little tax revenues—generally less than 5 percent of GDP—and most have reduced since the late 1990s. But there are similarities: unlike common experience around the world, income taxes (not indirect taxes) have partially compensated for lost revenue from trade liberalization; revenues from indirect taxes have remained stable; personal income taxes have played an unimportant role as a revenue tool; and fees and stamp duties are significant revenue sources. Looking forward, tax reform challenges will also vary across countries: the Maghreb needs to focus on efficiency-enhancing reforms, especially in capital income and consumption taxes; the Mashreq have some room to increase revenues and, there are ample opportunities to improve equity and reduce complexity of tax systems in all countries. Finally, the recent decline in oil prices and revenues is a reminder that even resource-rich GCC countries need to lay the basis of a tax system for the future.

In recent decades, militias and sub-national armed groups have played a decisive role in politics and security in the MENA region. Their prominence with local and outside actors in areas where state institutions have collapsed presents multiple policy challenges. These groups have access to substantial resources and in some cases enjoy considerable local legitimacy. That makes them formidable but also resilient forces. This is why their suppression – through coercive measures or marginalization – can bring more costs than benefits to already fragile state institutions and exhausted populations. This volume addresses the void in the current debate on subnational armed groups, focusing particularly on the multiple ongoing conflicts and turmoil in the MENA region. It places particular emphasis on whether armed groups can be integrated into state-building initiatives and whether they can play a constructive role with other key actors.

This volume addresses economic challenges and policy reforms in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. Despite important resources and strategic advantages, the region suffers from a number of economic, social, and political problems that impede normal economic take-off. The volume contains theoretical and empirical studies covering individual countries and panel studies addressing these economic challenges. Chapters address issues such as economic growth; poverty and inequality; subsidies and public finances policies; external trade and financial liberalization; remittances, corruption, transparency, and institutions; renewable energy, digitalization, terrorism, regional integration, capital flight, money laundering, financial development and brain drain. Providing a comprehensive understanding of the most important and urgent economic challenges in the region, this volume will be a useful reference for researchers and policymakers interested in the MENA region.

Technological development is achievable only when a country has the ability to systematically design and introduce its own new technologies. In spite of the variety of studies regarding technology management, there is still a lack of studies concerning principle concepts of technology management in the Middle Eastern/North African (MENA) region's firms. The generally low level of ICT diffusion in most of the region's countries widens the gap between MENA countries and the modern world. Private Sector Innovations and Technological Growth in the MENA Region provides innovative insights

into investments made for the digital transformation of major cities in the region that has the potential to become a significant driver for economic development and job creation. Highlighting topics such as strategic planning, risk analysis, and customer loyalty, this publication is designed for policymakers, economists, academicians, researchers, business professionals, and students interested in the use of ICT integration for the advancement of the MENA region.

Adjusting to New Realities

Murder at the Mena House

Proposed Mena National Park, Arkansas

Evaluation and Prospects

A Universal Paradigm Shift

Tax Policy in MENA Countries: Looking Back and Forward

This edited volume presents a detailed account of the dynamics of socioeconomic contention in Egypt and Tunisia since 2011. Combining quantitative and qualitative methods, it analyses what has happened to the socioeconomic grievances that played a key role in the mass mobilizations of 2010 and 2011. The book is based on an original data set of socioeconomic protests in the two countries and on in-depth case studies that cover the two most important types of socioeconomic contention: labor protests and protests by socioeconomically disadvantaged people outside the formal economy. Drawing on a systematic review of comparative research on Latin America, the authors argue that the dynamics of socioeconomic contention in contemporary Egypt and Tunisia reflect a deep-seated crisis of popular sector incorporation. This work promises to enrich the scholarly and the political debates on Egypt and Tunisia, the MENA region and on contentious politics in times of political change. Chapter 10 of this book is available open access under a CC BY 4.0 license at link.springer.com.

Well-heeled travelers from around the world flock to the Mena House Hotel—an exotic gem in the heart of Cairo where cocktails flow, adventure dispels the aftershocks of World War I, and deadly dangers wait in the shadows . . . WINNER OF THE 2021 AGATHA AWARD Egypt, 1926. Fiercely independent American Jane Wunderly has made up her mind: she won't be swept off her feet on a trip abroad. Despite her Aunt Millie's best efforts, the young widow would rather gaze at the Great Pyramids of Giza than into the eyes of a dashing stranger. Yet Jane's plans to remain cool and indifferent become ancient history in the company of Mr. Redvers, a roguish banker she can't quite figure out . . . While the Mena House has its share of charming guests, Anna Stainton isn't one of them. The beautiful socialite makes it clear that she won't share the spotlight with anyone—especially Jane. But Jane soon becomes the center of attention when she's the one standing over her unintentional rival's dead body. Now, with her innocence at stake in a foreign country, Jane must excavate an elusive killer before her future falls to ruin in Cairo, and the body count rises like the desert heat . . . "Stunning revelations, romance, adventure, and intrigue abound in this multilayered, delightfully entertaining whodunit. Neubauer's debut dazzles, with a smart plot, remarkable scenery, and skilled execution."

—Library Journal (Starred Review)

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This book offers readers critical insights into a region in crisis and explores different facets of the crisis from governance to gender to the politics of identity, the challenge of the environment and the enduring impact of demographic variables and technological change. Whilst exploring the nature of the crises, the book also explores how policy-makers have responded to these and what other alternatives there are in overcoming challenges posed. Whilst the focus is on the Middle East North Africa region as a whole, the authors are well aware of the unique characteristics of individual countries. Hence the book examines regional trends whilst also being conscious of the national specificities of each country. In combining the general with the particular, the book approaches its subject matter from both a quantitative and a qualitative perspective allowing one to understand regional trends and country specific peculiarities.

Applications of Space Techniques on the Natural Hazards in the MENA Region
Egypt and Tunisia in Interregional Comparison

Socioeconomic Protests in MENA and Latin America

Entrepreneurship Education and Research in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA)

Recovery in the MENA Region

Refashioning Scientific Dialogue

This contributed volume explores and reveals the new developments, dynamics and recommendations for entrepreneurship education in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. Presenting papers by respected experts in the field, it shares essential insights on the status quo of entrepreneurial education and training programs, the characteristics and motivations of early stage entrepreneurs, and the regional framework conditions in MENA. The book closes with a bibliometric perspective on the trends in the entrepreneurship research and education being developed in MENA.

This book focuses on the status quo and the latest information on the water-soil-agriculture nexus in the MENA countries. It presents several case studies and applications from e.g. Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt and Jordan, while also sharing

and discussing the latest findings. The content includes a range of agriculture-related topics that focus on: water resources management, impacts of climate change, and wastewater treatment for reuse in agriculture sectors; in addition, sustainable approaches to agricultural-based industry, organic crop production, crop water requirements, and soil environment are discussed in an updated and comprehensive review. In turn, the book discusses the applications of GIS and remote sensing as a new technology for better agriculture management, as well as its use in Egypt as a representative country. In closing, it considers the implementation of an environmental information system in data-scarce MENA countries from the standpoint of the water-food nexus, and addresses the question of climate justice in the MENA region. Exploring various dimensions of MENA country-based case studies on achieving sustainable agriculture, the book offers an invaluable source of topical information for agricultural sustainability-related stakeholders in the region, researchers and graduate students alike.

Entangled in misrecognition, Middle Eastern and North African (MENA) perceived people are socially and politically vulnerable to violent-domination throughout the colonized world. *Anti-Colonial Solidarity: Race, Reconciliation, and MENA Liberation* demonstrates that a defensive alternative to a politics of recognition can be enacted through careful social labor, and appeals to exemplary cases of MENA communities that are already realizing an Anti-Colonial relational existence to show that such normative praxis is not merely wishful thinking.

This dissertation investigates the intersection of ethnic identities and linguistic behavior of Americans of Middle Eastern or North African descent (MENA-Americans) by integrating top-down and bottom-up approaches to studying sociolinguistic communities. First, to explore how visible people of MENA ancestry are perceived in the American context, the results of a perceptual experiment are provided in Chapter 2. Results showed that people of MENA ancestry are not recognizable as a distinct ethnic community based on physical appearance while attire and linguistic features make the community more distinctive. Second, taking a bottom-up approach, ethnographic interviews were conducted with 18 MENA-Americans to address both the question of visibility and the linguistic practices of MENA-Americans. Chapter 3 describes ethnographic interviews. In order to examine the participants' transracial practices, an ethnic-rootedness index was created. Correlations between ethnic rootedness scores and the pronunciation of certain consonants and certain ethnic and cultural terms on the one hand (Chapter 3), and vowel pronunciations, on the other hand (Chapter 4), were analyzed. In terms of the pronunciation of ethnic and cultural terms, Chapter 3 shows that MENA-Americans re-racialize ethnically-affiliated terms, and that such re-racialization transcends sub-ethnicity and is trans-local. In terms of vowel patterning, Chapter 4 shows the vowel production patterns of the MENA-Americans interviewed for this dissertation are more consistent with a global vowel pattern (the Elsewhere Shift) than a stereotypically local one (the Northern Cities Shift). The results from Chapters 3 and 4 taken together suggest that MENA-Americans are linguistically practicing ethnicity, by signaling ethnic markers and participating in a trans-local vowel patterning. Distributed throughout this dissertation is a discussion of the communities examined, particularly that of Dearborn, MI. This discussion highlights a locally enregistered ethnic variety of American English in Dearborn, and underscores the importance of future

variationist research on this variety with a specific focus on the consonantal system. It is argued that the wider recognition and enregisterment of this ethnic and local variety in Dearborn can make it a trans-local multi-ethnolect for MENA-Americans. Reflections on ethnic visibility and identity are among the non-linguistic contributions of the present dissertation.

The Assessment of L2 Written English across the MENA Region
Comparative Political and Economic Perspectives on the MENA Region
Geostrategic Alliances in the Eastern Mediterranean and MENA
The Politics of Pandemics

Hearing Before the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys, United States Senate, Seventieth Congress, First Session, on S. 675, a Bill to Establish the Mena National Park in the State Of Arkansas. February 1, 1928

Evolving Regime-Opposition Dynamics in the MENA Region

Over the past decade, rising oil prices have translated into high levels of public investment in most MENA and CCA oil exporters. This has prompted questions about the efficiency of public investment in generating growth and closing infrastructure gaps, as well as concerns about fiscal vulnerabilities. When public investment is inefficient, higher levels of spending may simply lead to larger budget deficits, without sufficiency increasing the quantity or quality of public infrastructure in support of economic growth. This paper examines the efficiency of public investment in the MENA and CCA oil exporters using several techniques, including a novel application of the efficiency frontier analysis, estimates of unit investment costs, and assessments of public investment processes. The analysis confirms that these oil exporters have substantial room to improve public investment efficiency. Reforms in the public financial and investment management systems are needed to achieve this objective.

Compliance with international best practices in emerging Middle East and North Africa (MENA) stock exchanges is a key issue which needs a comprehensive investigation to identify barriers to actual compliance with such practices.

Corporate Governance and Compliance with IFRSs: MENA Evidence is a must read book that is the first to examine the influence of the introduction of corporate governance requirements for best practices on improving compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) in MENA stock exchanges. Additionally, it determines obstacles and suggests the proper actions to be taken to really globalize MENA emerging stock exchanges.

In this paper we contribute to the empirical literature on

growth in the MENA region by attempting to quantify the impact of the various constraints faced by local businesses highlighted by the World Bank's Business Enterprise surveys. To the best of our knowledge this dataset has not been used in any empirical analysis looking at the main constraints on growth in the MENA region. Our empirical results suggest that the key direct constraints to growth in the MENA region are difficulties in access to finance, labor skill mismatches and shortages, and electricity constraints.

An inside story of local, regional and global advertising in the Middle East. Grounded in empirical research and theories, this book explores the evolution of advertising practices, audiences, digital media and communication technologies in increasingly complex MENA environments. Advertising in MENA Goes Digital draws on empirical research and theories to explore how the adoption of digital technology in the Middle East and North Africa, through information and communication technologies, social media and mobile, have shaped creative advertising solutions. Through key case studies of marketing in the pan-Arab market from regional and global brands as Procter & Gamble, Olay, Vimto, and MTV Arabia, the book sheds light on the intricate relationship between technological and societal development and advertising practice. It examines cultural constituents such as humor, religion and gender, political advertising driven by the new wave of democracy in the region and digital activism, technological and digital transformations and the economic ways advertising support new media start-ups. Supported by examples and campaigns, the book discusses the way global or regional brands standardized or localized their messaging while adopting international techniques but market-oriented solutions. The book will key reading for scholars and students in advertising, marketing, business, journalism, cultural studies and media in addition to Middle East Studies. It is also an essential text for media and marketing communication industry professionals, and will appeal to those interested in the global-local dichotomy and promotional communications.

An Economic Perspective

A Synthesis of Practice

Assessing Governance, Democracy, and Inequality

E-Learning in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region

The Global Impact of the Systemic Economies and MENA Business Cycles

Arab MENA Countries: Vulnerabilities and Constraints Against Democracy on the Eve of the Global COVID-19 Crisis

This paper addresses concerns that the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, with the exception of the GCC economies, has lagged behind in trade liberalization. This delay has adversely affected production efficiency and consumer welfare and could reduce the region's ability to attract foreign investment. Against this background, the paper examines the major challenges facing MENA if it is to benefit from the opportunities presented by the Uruguay Round and the European Union Mediterranean Initiative. It concludes with an overview of measures that MENA countries will need to implement to benefit from these trade-enhancing initiatives.

This book offers new perspectives on the economic development of the Middle East and North Africa region. Offering both theoretical studies and empirical country studies, it examines micro- and macroeconomic issues and provides deep insights into the development challenges and prospects of various countries in the region. The articles examine a wide range of development issues, including economic growth, natural resource use, food security, poverty and inequality, corruption and transparency, military spending, water and resource scarcity, agriculture and aid effectiveness, and other relevant issues. The volume is aimed at scholars in economic and development studies as well as policy-makers and investors interested in the economic development of the MENA region.

Mena Castriciano of Lansing, Michigan's Roma Bakery presents her favorite Italian dishes including Antipasti, Soups, Dips, Eggs, Fish, Meat, Poultry, Vegetables, Salads, Sauces, Pasta & Rice, Doughs & Breads, Desserts & Cookies. There's an Italian recipe for every occasion!

Spurred on by new discoveries and rapid technological advances, the capacity for life science research is expanding across the globe-and with it comes concerns about the unintended impacts of research on the physical and biological environment, human well-being, or the deliberate misuse of knowledge, tools, and techniques to cause harm. This report describes efforts to address dual use issues by developing institutes around the world that will help life sciences faculty learn to teach about the responsible conduct of science. Based on the successful National Academies Summer Institute for Undergraduate Biology Education and on previous NRC reports on effective methods for teaching about dual use issues, the report's authoring committee designed a general framework for the faculty institutes and chose the Middle East-North Africa (MENA) region to test a prototype faculty institute. In September 2012, the first Institute was held in Aqaba, Jordan, bringing together 28 participants from Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Libya, and Yemen to engage with effective, evidence-

based teaching methods, develop curricular materials for use in their own classrooms, and become community leaders on dual use and related topics. Developing Capacities for Teaching Responsible Science in the MENA Region: Refashioning Scientific Dialogue offers insights from the institute that will help in the design and implementation of future programs in the MENA region, and in other parts of the world.

Key Challenges and Policy Reforms in the MENA Region

Navigating beyond COVID-19 Recovery in the MENA Region

COVID-19 and Risk Society across the MENA Region

Private Sector Innovations and Technological Growth in the MENA Region

MENA, The Uruguay Round, and the EU-Mediterranean Initiative

(Notebook, Diary, Blank Book)

Cooking with Mena Favorite Italian Recipes from Calabria & Sicily

This contributed volume explores and reveals the dynamics, strengths and weaknesses, trends and implications of entrepreneurship in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. Presenting papers by respected experts in the field, it shares essential insights on the status quo of entrepreneurship and the opportunities and threats it faces in the MENA region. Topics range from development of entrepreneurial universities to international entrepreneurship, as well as emergent topics such as green entrepreneurship, sustainable entrepreneurship and youth entrepreneurship.

This book introduces a comprehensive understanding in the use of space techniques in natural hazards and risk management in the MENA Region. The book is based on different case-studies from 25 MENA countries, and will be useful in highlighting the issues from all aspects. In recent years the number of natural hazard events has increased in the MENA Region. This is exacerbated by the changing climate and extreme climate events, as well as a large increase in the population in this area. Disastrous events occur on a yearly basis characterized by a vulnerability of physical processes. Floods, earthquakes, and mass movement result in severe damage to property and livelihoods, and have devastating effects upon the environment. These events cause severe financial losses, which on an annual basis, can exceed millions of dollars. The predication, assessment and monitoring approaches remain inadequate in managing these hazards and in mitigating their impacts, but with the development of space techniques and geo-information systems, these situations can now be better managed. The miscellany of satellite images, with different spatial and temporal resolutions, enable the detection of terrain features and provide indications of potential natural risks. This book will be of interest to stakeholders, including field experts, academics, researchers and decision makers.

The book provides an overview on national policies and regulations related to water resource management in the Middle East and North African countries (MENA), where water scarcity problems are critical. The physical/natural constraints, socio-economic and political circumstances make the MENA region a sort of 'laboratory' for natural resource management and particularly water management. The book provides a good comparison on how neighboring countries with quite similar natural constraints and cultures are addressing water problems in different ways. It enlightens water resource specialists on successful experiences around the region and show cases the reforms undertaken in the water sector to meet the challenges posed by urbanization, food security, water pollution and climate change. The book

constitutes nine chapters, seven of them with content from the main MENA countries. It starts with an introductory chapter that provides background information on the region ' s water resources with descriptive statistics and historical developments of the water sector. It ends with a chapter that summarizes the policy implications and main conclusions on the way forward for sustainable management of water in MENA countries.

The Rise and the Future of Militias in the MENA Region

Economic Development in the MENA Region

AGAINST ALL ODDS: RELATIONS BETWEEN NATO AND THE MENA REGION

Local and Ethnic Identities

Handbook of Research on Public Finance in Europe and the MENA Region

Anti-Colonial Solidarity

In the last decade, due to factors of ICT infrastructural and broadband maturation, rising levels of educational attainment and computer literacy, and diversification strategies, e-learning has exploded in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. However, significant barriers remain in the region's e-learning development: lack of research on outcomes and effectiveness, paucity of Arabic language learning objects, monopolies and high cost of telecommunications, cultural taboos, accreditation, censorship, and teacher training. This unique volume is the first comprehensive effort to describe the history, development, and current state of e-learning in each of the 20 MENA countries from Algeria to Yemen. Each entry is expertly written by a specialist who is acutely familiar with the state of e-learning in their respective country, and concludes with a bibliography of key reports, peer-reviewed books and articles, and web resources. E-Learning in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) proves itself as a vital compendium for a wide readership that includes academics and students, transnational program directors, international education experts, MENA government departments, commercial vendors and investors, and ICT development and regulatory agencies involved in e-learning in the Middle East.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic - at the interlocking levels of politics, economy, and society - have been different across regions, states, and societies. In the case of the Middle East and North Africa, which was already in the throes of intense tumult following the onset of the 2011 Arab Spring, COVID's blows have on the one hand followed the trajectory of some global patterns, while at the same time playing out in regionally specific ways. Based on empirical country-level analysis, this volume brings together an international team of contributors seeking to untangle how COVID-19 unfolds across the MENA. The analyses are framed through a contextual adaptation of Ulrich Beck's famous concept of "risk society" that pinpointed the negative consequences of modernity and its unbridled

capitalism. The book traces how this has come home in full force in the COVID-19 pandemic. The editors, Larbi Sadiki and Layla Saleh, use the term "Arab risk society". They highlight short-term and long-term repercussions across the MENA. These include socio-economic inequality, a revitalized state of authoritarianism challenged by relentless democratic struggles. But the analyses are attuned to problem-solving research. The "ethnographies of the pandemic" included in this book investigate transformations and coping mechanisms within each country case study. They provide an ethically-informed research praxis that can respond to the manifold crises crashing down upon MENA polities and societies

The region that includes the Middle East and Northern Africa (MENA) faces a diverse set of cultural, political, and economic issues. Exploring the countries that are considered to be a part of the MENA region as well as comparing this region to the rest of the developing and developed world provides essential insight into the current state of the region as well and its future outlook. Comparative Political and Economic Perspectives on the MENA Region takes a critical approach to analyzing the socio-economic development of the MENA Region and the role of politics and various social issues in this development. Highlighting research-based perspectives from global leaders on topics such as decentralization, international affairs, the Arab Spring, foreign direct investment, and education in the Middle East and Northern Africa, this publication is designed for library reference section inclusion and meets the research needs of government officials, professionals specializing in international business, economists, researchers, and graduate-level students in the areas of economics, international politics, African and Middle Eastern studies, and regional development.

Since the 1970s, globalization has created an economic environment of interdependency between nations. Now, many countries in European and the MENA (Middle East and Northern Africa) regions must grapple with the need to increase public revenue while maneuvering through a global "race-to-the-bottom" tax competition. The Handbook of Research on Public Finance in Europe and the MENA Region explores economic development and public finance by providing critical insight into the use of public finance and policy and illuminating the intricacies of these topics through discussion of theory, empirical work, and policy objectives. This book is ideally designed for business professionals, policy makers, financiers, students and researchers in the fields of public policy and economics. Race, Reconciliation, and Mena Liberation

Water Policies in MENA Countries

Developing Capacities for Teaching Responsible Science in the MENA Region

Double-Edged Politics on Women's Rights in the MENA Region

New Perspectives

This book uses electricity-sector reforms to question some of the preconceived ideas concerning the MENA region and to provide a broader analysis of related political economy issues. It presents potential further developments of MENA's electricity-sector reforms, taking into consideration the region's unique constraints and opportunities, and discusses the practical limits of reform and deregulation. Specifically, it examines the relationship between reforms and oil prices from a new perspective and presents alternatives to the Single Buyer Model. Complementing existing research on electricity-sector reforms in other emerging markets, the book provides a new analytical framework for assessing reforms that can be easily applied to other markets and sectors.

This paper analyzes spillovers from macroeconomic shocks in systemic economies (China, the Euro Area, and the United States) to the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region as well as outward spillovers from a GDP shock in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries and MENA oil exporters to the rest of the world. This analysis is based on a Global Vector Autoregression (GVAR) model, estimated for 38 countries/regions over the period 1979Q2 to 2011Q2. Spillovers are transmitted across economies via trade, financial, and commodity price linkages. The results show that the MENA countries are more sensitive to developments in China than to shocks in the Euro Area or the United States, in line with the direction of evolving trade patterns and the emergence of China as a key driver of the global economy. Outward spillovers from the GCC region and MENA oil exporters are likely to be stronger in their immediate geographical proximity, but also have global implications.

The Covid-19 pandemic could not have come at a worse time, as many countries in the MENA region remain engulfed in vicious internal conflicts or must cope with structural socio-economic distress and popular dissent. In many respects, such a context and many of its problems resemble those that formed the backdrop for the Arab Spring in 2011. Exactly like what happens with humans, who are hit the hardest when presenting pre-existing conditions, MENA states have been impacted because of their own pre-existing conditions. In this sense, the Covid-19 pandemic has laid bare all the vulnerabilities and deficiencies of these states' structures, and has aggravated pre-existing political, social, and economic shortcomings. How has the pandemic impacted state structures? What is its effect on organized protests and spontaneous popular movements? What are the possible long-term consequences?

Navigating beyond COVID-19: Recovery in the MENA Region reflects on the impacts of the COVID-19 crisis on MENA countries and the potential changes it may bring to their reform agendas. It addresses not only the ongoing effects of the crisis, but also examines long-term consequences and identifies emerging new trends.

Electricity-sector Reforms in the MENA Region

MENA Evidence

60 scam in the MENA region Keep an eye out for them

Cooking with Mena

Agro-Environmental Sustainability in MENA Regions

Entrepreneurship Ecosystem in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA)

This edited book brings together contributions from different educational contexts across the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) in order to explore how L2 English writing is assessed.

Across seven MENA countries, the book covers aspects of practice including: task design and curriculum alignment, test

(re)development, rubric design, the subjective decision making that

underpins assessing students' writing and feedback provision, learner performance and how research methods help shed light on initiatives to improve student writing. In such coverage, chapter authors provide concrete evidence of how assessment practice is governed by their unique context, yet also influenced by international standards, trends and resources. This book will be of interest to second language teachers, assessors and programme developers as well as test designers and evaluators.

Constraintson Growth in the MENA Region

Mena Personalized Name Journal Custom Name Gift Idea Mena Economics Of The Middle East And North Africa (Mena), The (Second Edition)

Dynamics in Trends, Policy and Business Environment

Pedro de Mena, Seventeenth-century Spanish Sculptor

MENA-Americans' Linguistic Behavior and Ethnic Rootedness