

Paper 1 Memorandum Geography 2014 Grade 10 Nkangala Region

New Urban Management discusses how the logic of economic flows poses a challenge to local governments throughout the world. The book argues that the increased fluidity in economic life must have its reflection in local economic development policy.

*The digital humanities in academic institutions, and libraries in particular, have exploded in recent years. Librarians are constantly developing their management and technological skills and increasing their knowledge base. As they continue to embed themselves in the scholarly conversations on campus, the challenges facing subject/liaison librarians, technical service librarians, and library administrators are many. This comprehensive volume highlights the wide variety of theoretical issues discussed, initiatives pursued, and projects implemented by academic librarians. Many of the chapters deal with digital humanities pedagogy—planning and conducting training workshops, institutes, semester-long courses, embedded librarian instruction, and instructional assessment—with some chapters focusing specifically on applications of the “ACRL Framework for Information Literacy for Higher Education.” The authors also explore a wide variety of other topics, including the emotional labor of librarians; the challenges of transforming static traditional collections into dynamic, user-centered, digital projects; conceptualizing and creating models of collaboration; digital publishing; and developing and planning projects including improving one’s own project management skills. This collection effectively illustrates how librarians are enabling themselves through active research partnerships in an ever-changing scholarly environment. This book was originally published as a special triple issue of the journal *College & Undergraduate Libraries*.*

1. General Studies Paper – 1 is the best- selling book particularly designed for the civil services Preliminary examinations. 2. This book is divided into 6 major sections covering the complete syllabus as per UPSC pattern 3. Special Section is provided for Current Affairs covering events, Summits and Conferences 4. simple and lucid language used for better understanding of concepts 5. 5 Crack Sets are given for practice 6. Practice Questions provides Topicwise Questions and Previous Years’ Solved Papers With our all time best selling edition of “General Studies Manual Paper 1” is a guaranteed success package which has been designed to provide the complete coverage to all subjects as per prescribed pattern along with the updated and authentic content. The book provides the conventional Subjects like

History, Geography, Polity and General Science that are thoroughly updated along with Chapterwise and Sectionwise questions. Contemporary Topics likes; Indian Economy, Environment & Ecology, Science & Technology and General Awareness have also been explained with latest facts and figures to ease the understanding about the concepts in this book. Current events of national and international interest have been listed in a separate section. Practice Sets are given at the end, keeping in view the trend of the questions coming in exams. Lastly, More than 5000 Most Important Points for Revision are provided in the attached booklet of the guide. It is a must have tool that proves to be one point solution for the preparf Civil Services Preliminary Examination. TOC Solved Paper 2021-2018, Indian History and Indian National Movement, India and World Geography, Indian Polity and Governance, Indian Economy, General Science & Science and Technology, General Knowledge & Computer Technology, Practice: Topicwise Questions, Current Affairs, Crack Sets (1-5).

By examining Libya's security architecture before and after the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) intervention in 2011, this book aims to answer three questions. First, what were the security patterns in Libya within the Middle East security complex before the Arab Spring? Second, to what extent did the Arab Spring and the revolution and intervention processes in Libya affect this security architecture? And third, what are the implications of the Libyan revolution and the NATO intervention on regional security and on the security sub-complexes of the Middle East in the post-Arab Spring era? The author addresses these issues by providing a micro-level analysis of amity-enmity patterns, power distribution and external power interests.

General Studies Manual Paper-1 2022

The Life of Permafrost

Libya in the Arab Spring

Handbook of Research on Unemployment and Labor Market Sustainability in the Era of Globalization

Cash Not Care

Power and Conflict in a Dualist Political Economy

Rockhound: A Geography of Collecting

This book examines the political and economic trajectories of cities following the 2008 financial crisis. The authors claim that in this era—which they dub "late neoliberalism"—urban spaces, institutions, subjectivities, and organizational forms are undergoing processes of radical transformation and recomposition. The volume deftly argues that the urban political horizon of late

neoliberalism is ambivalent; marked by many progressive mobilizations for equality and justice, but also by regressive forces of austerity, exploitation, and domination.

*The domestication of plants and animals is central to the familiar and now outdated story of civilization's emergence. Intertwined with colonialism and imperial expansion, the domestication narrative has informed and justified dominant and often destructive practices. Contending that domestication retains considerable value as an analytical tool, the contributors to *Domestication Gone Wild* reengage the concept by highlighting sites and forms of domestication occurring in unexpected and marginal sites, from Norwegian fjords and Philippine villages to British falconry cages and South African colonial townships. Challenging idioms of animal husbandry as human mastery and progress, the contributors push beyond the boundaries of farms, fences, and cages to explore how situated relations with animals and plants are linked to the politics of human difference—and, conversely, how politics are intertwined with plant and animal life. Ultimately, this volume promotes a novel, decolonizing concept of domestication that radically revises its Euro- and anthropocentric narrative. Contributors. Inger Anneberg, Natasha Fijn, Rune Flikke, Frida Hastrup, Marianne Elisabeth Lien, Knut G. Nustad, Sara Asu Schroer, Heather Anne Swanson, Anna Lowenhaupt Tsing, Mette Vaarst, Gro B. Ween, Jon Henrik Ziegler Remme*

In the Anthropocene, the thawing of frozen earth due to global warming has drawn worldwide attention to permafrost.

*Contemporary scientists define permafrost as ground that maintains a negative temperature for at least two years. But where did this particular conception of permafrost originate, and what alternatives existed? *The Life of Permafrost* provides an intellectual history of permafrost, placing the phenomenon squarely in the political, social, and material context of Russian and Soviet science. Pey-Yi Chu shows that understandings of frozen earth were shaped by two key experiences in the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union. On one hand, the colonization and industrialization of Siberia nourished an engineering perspective on frozen earth that viewed the phenomenon as an aggregate physical structure: ground. On the other, a Russian and Soviet tradition of systems thinking encouraged approaching frozen earth as a process, condition, and space tied to planetary exchanges of energy and matter. Aided by the US militarization of the Arctic during the Cold War, the engineering view of frozen earth as an obstacle to construction became dominant. *The Life of Permafrost* tells the fascinating story of how permafrost came to acquire life as Russian and Soviet scientists studied, named, and defined it.*

Over the last ten years mobile payment systems have revolutionised banking in some countries in Africa. In Kenya the introduction of M-Pesa, a new financial services model, has transformed the banking and financial services industry. Giving the unbanked majority access to the financial services market it has attracted over 18 million subscribers which is remarkable given that fewer than 4 million people in Kenya have bank accounts. This book addresses the legal and regulatory issues arising out of the introduction of M-Pesa in Kenya and its drive towards financial inclusion. It considers the interaction between regulation and

technological innovation with a particular focus on the regulatory tools, institutional arrangements and government decisional processes through the examination as a whole of its regulatory capacity. This is done with a view to understanding the regulatory capacity of Kenya in addressing the vulnerabilities presented by technological innovation in the financial industry for consumers after financial inclusion. It also examines the way that mobile payments have been regulated by criticising the piecemeal approach that the Central Bank of Kenya has taken in addressing the legal and regulatory issues presented by mobile payments. The book argues there are significant gaps in the regulatory regime of mobile banking in Kenya.

Ambivalent Spaces of Late Neoliberalism

Law and Regulation of Mobile Payment Systems

Strategies, Opportunities, and Planning for Recovery

Russia, the West and the "New Cold War"

Core-Periphery Patterns across the European Union

The Commodification of Land in City and Country

The Economics of Obesity

Part of the Jones & Bartlett Learning Information Systems Security & Assurance Series Cyberwarfare puts students on the real-world battlefield of cyberspace! Students will learn the history of cyberwarfare, techniques used in both offensive and defensive information warfare, and how cyberwarfare is shaping military doctrine. Written by subject matter experts, this book combines accessible explanations with realistic experiences and case studies that make cyberwar evident and understandable. Key Features: - Incorporates hands-on activities, relevant examples, and realistic exercises to prepare readers for their future careers. - Includes detailed case studies drawn from actual cyberwarfare operations and tactics. - Provides fresh capabilities information drawn from the Snowden NSA leaks

Origination: The Geographies of Brands and Branding offers innovative theoretical and conceptual frameworks relating to the ways that actors create meaning and value in commodity brands and branding through processes of geographical association. Provides innovative conceptualization and theorization to facilitate an understanding of the geographical dimensions of brands and branding Challenges current interpretations of brands as vehicles of homogenization in globalization Establishes the theoretical and conceptual foundations of a more geographically sensitive approach through rigorous empirical examination of the under-researched geographical differentiation of commodity brands and branding Presents innovative new research and analysis of the socio-spatial biographies of the Newcastle Brown Ale, Burberry and Apple brands Forges strong new connections between political and cultural economy approaches within geography Provides a distinctive and incisive conceptual and theoretical framework

capable of engaging other branded commodities and their branding in other times and places

Fifteen years after the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 which establishes the Women, Peace and Security agenda, there is now a need to assess the impacts of gender equality efforts, and to understand why and how gender equality reforms have advanced to the extent that they have. This book examines how international peace and security is re-envisioned from a gender perspective by mostly focusing on the nuances presented by the Asia Pacific region. It argues that despite the diversity of political, socio-cultural and economic systems in the Asia Pacific, women and girls in the region continue to experience similar forms of insecurities. Several countries in the Asia Pacific have demonstrated relative peace and stability. In addition, women's leadership and participation in peacebuilding are and continue to be increasingly recognized in the region too. However, as the chapters in this book demonstrate, applying a critical gender analysis allows for the interrogation of 'veneers' of political order which can then mask or normalise everyday gendered insecurities. The analysis of country cases such as Myanmar, Cambodia and Fiji underscores a rethinking of the political order in the Asia Pacific which leaves existing gender inequalities intact. The chapters in this book were originally published in a special issue in the International Feminist Journal of Politics.

Asian countries are among the largest contributors to climate change. China, India, Japan and South Korea are among the top ten largest carbon emitters in the world, with South Korea, Japan and Taiwan also some of the largest on a per capita basis. At the same time, many Asian countries, notably India, Taiwan, Japan, the Philippines and Thailand are among those most affected by climate change, in terms of economic losses attributed to climate-related disasters. Asia is an extremely diverse region, in terms of the political regimes of its constituent countries, and of their level of development and the nature of their civil societies. As such, its countries are producing a wide range of governance approaches to climate change. Covering the diversity of climate change governance in Asia, this book presents cosmopolitan governance from the perspective of urban and rural communities, local and central governments, state-society relations and international relations. In doing so it offers both a valuable overview of individual Asian countries' approaches to climate change governance, and a series of case studies for finding solutions to climate change challenges.

Routledge Handbook of Asian Demography

Issues arising 'post' financial inclusion in Kenya

Grounding Neoliberalism, Precarious Labour, and Public Transport in an African Metropolis

Taken For A Ride

Iran, Turkey and the South Caucasus

The Great Game in West Asia

The Drone Debate offers a thorough investigation of the where, why, how, and when of the U.S.'s use of UAVs. Beginning with a historical overview of the use of drones in warfare, it then addresses whether targeted killing operations are strategically wise, whether they are permissible under international law, and the related ethical issues. It also looks at the political factors behind the use, including domestic and global attitudes toward their use and potential issues of proliferation and escalation. Finally, the use of drones by other countries, such as Israel and China, is examined. Each chapter features a case study that highlights particular incidents and patterns of operation in specific regions, including Yemen, Somalia, Pakistan, and Libya and strike types (signature strikes, precision strikes, etc.).

In this book *Rockhound: A Geography of Collecting* you will be shown Ontario's incredible history of mineral extraction and as you will see, rockhounds follow in the signature that every industry left. The full *Rockhound* series tells you how and where to find minerals, gold, diamonds and all manner of rock and mineral treasure. For the collector this book is an absolute gem and an excellent guide to Ontario geology as it relates to mineral collecting.

This book aims to clarify the present situation of the relations between small island countries and territories on the one hand and great powers, mainland areas, and mega-islands on the other, and explores how small island countries and territories preserve and build their identity under globalization. This book is divided into five parts. The first part presents papers on issues that are relevant to Okinawa: the American military presence, the formation of a global human network, and the history of and language revitalization in Okinawa. The second part includes papers on security in East Asia and the Pacific Region: the history of and present issues in international relations within the South and East China Sea areas. The third part presents papers on economic issues and socio-cultural developments on small islands. The fourth part deals with ocean policies and marine resource management in the Pacific Region: the United States, Australia, and Japan. Finally, the fifth part presents papers on the revitalization of three indigenous languages. The chapters of the book are based on the achievements of the research project "Towards New Island Studies: The Ryukyus as a node between East Asia and Oceania" conducted by the International Institute for Okinawan Studies at the University of the Ryukyus. This 5-year project was funded by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology and aimed to contribute academically to the creation of sustainable and self-determinable societies in small island regions. This work will be extremely useful and informative for readers in small island countries and territories and for researchers who are interested in island issues to understand the current situation and who wish to consider effectual and feasible solutions.

This edited volume examines the continued viability of international human rights law in the context of growing transnational law enforcement. With states increasingly making use of global governance modes, core exercises of public authority such as migration control, surveillance, detention and policing, are increasingly conducted extraterritorially, outsourced to foreign governments or delegated to non-state actors. New forms of cooperation raise difficult questions about divided, shared and joint responsibilities under international human rights law. At the same time, some governments engage in transnational law enforcement exactly to avoid

responsibilities, creatively seeking to navigate the complex, overlapping and sometimes unclear bodies of international law. As this volume argues that this area represents a particular dark side of globalisation, requiring both scholars and practitioners basic assumptions and legal strategies. The volume will be of great interest to students, scholars and practitioners of international relations, human rights and public international law.

The Geographies of Brands and Branding

Poverty, Income Inequality, and Health

Cyberwarfare

The Economics of the Global Defence Industry

Exclusion and Inclusion in International Migration: Power, Resistance and Identity

Economic Aspects of Genocides, Other Mass Atrocities, and Their Prevention

The Digital Humanities

Land Fictions explores the common storylines, narratives, and tales of social betterment that justify and enact land as commodity. It interrogates global patterns of property formation, the dispossessions property markets enact, and the popular movements to halt the growing waves of evictions and land grabs. This collection brings together original research on urban, rural, and peri-urban India; rapidly urbanizing China and Southeast Asia; resource expropriation in Africa and Latin America; and the neoliberal urban landscapes of North America and Europe. Through a variety of perspectives, Land Fictions finds resonances between local stories of land's fictional powers and global visions of landed property's imagined power to automatically create value and advance national development. Editors D. Asher Ghertner and Robert W. Lake unpack the dynamics of land commodification across a broad range of political, spatial, and temporal settings, exposing its simultaneously contingent and collective nature. The essays advance understanding of the politics of land while also contributing to current debates on the intersections of local and global, urban and rural, and general and particular. Contributors Erik Harms, Michael Watts, Sai Balakrishnan, Brett Christophers, David Ferring, Sarah Knuth, Meghan Morris, Benjamin Teresa, Mi Shih, Michael Levien, Michael L. Dwyer, Heather Whiteside

This book explores the mobile ethnography of Dar es Salaam, where consultants and politicians have planned and implemented a bus rapid transit (BRT) system for two decades. It analyses the dual processes of assembling BRT in the Tanzanian metropolis and establishing BRT as a policy model of and for the Global South. The book elucidates how policy models are constructed and circulated around the globe and depicts the processes by which they are translated between, and materialise within, specific contexts. It presents the case of BRT to demonstrate how technocrats shape these processes through persuasive work aimed at disseminating and stabilising this transport model, and how local actors influence its adaptation in Dar es Salaam. The book adopts

a 'double mobility' approach to show how this ethnography follows travelling consultants, circulating policies and moving buses to explore the fluidity of the BRT model. Linking key debates in policy mobility studies and Science and Technology Studies, enriched with postcolonial perspectives and geographies of transport and infrastructure, it offers new insights into the technopolitics of planning and implementing infrastructure systems. This book will appeal to academics and students of human geography, transport studies, science and technology studies, and African and development studies interested in the technopolitics of transport planning. In this new work, Pascariu and Duarte, along with an international group of acclaimed scholars, delve into key challenges currently facing the European Union. They Analyze the effect of peripherality across the EU regions which will be of great interest to those countries and regions facing a process of integration

Home to close to 60 per cent of the world's population, Asia is the largest and by far the most populous continent. It is also extremely diverse, physically and culturally. Asian countries and regions have their own distinctive histories, cultural traditions, religious beliefs and political systems, and they have often pursued different routes to development. Asian populations also present a striking array of demographic characteristics and stages of demographic transition. This handbook is the first to provide a comprehensive study of population change across the whole of Asia. Comprising 28 chapters by more than 40 international experts this handbook examines demographic transitions on the continent, their considerable variations, their causes and consequences, and their relationships with a wide range of social, economic, political and cultural processes. Major topics covered include: population studies and sources of demographic data; historical demography; family planning and fertility decline; sex preferences; mortality changes; causes of death; HIV/AIDS; population distribution and migration; urbanization; marriage and family; human capital and labour force; population ageing; demographic dividends; political demography; population and environment; and Asia's demographic future. This handbook provides an authoritative and comprehensive reference for researchers, policymakers, academics, students and anyone who is interested in population change in Asia and the world.

11th International Conference on Cyber Warfare and Security

Diplomacy, Regional Economies and Peace-Building in Contemporary Africa

Healthy, Resilient, and Sustainable Communities After Disasters

The Drone Debate

Gender, Art, and Memory

How's Life? 2015 Measuring Well-being

Implications for Librarians, Libraries, and Librarianship

Since the 1980s, transitional justice mechanisms have been increasingly applied to account for mass

atrocities and grave human rights violations throughout the world. Over time, post-conflict justice practices have expanded across continents and state borders and have fueled the creation of new ideas that go beyond traditional notions of amnesty, retribution, and reconciliation. Gathering work from contributors in international law, political science, sociology, and history, *New Critical Spaces in Transitional Justice* addresses issues of space and time in transitional justice studies. It explains new trends in responses to post-conflict and post-authoritarian nations and offers original empirical research to help define the field for the future.

This book makes an original contribution to our knowledge of the world's major defence industries. Experts from a wide range of different countries - from the major economies of North America and Western Europe to developing economies and some unique cases such as China, India, Singapore, South Africa and North Korea - describe and analyse the structure, conduct and performance of the defence industry in that country. Each chapter opens with statistics on a key nation's defence spending, its spending on defence R&D and on procurement over the period 1980 to 2017, allowing for an analysis of industry changes following the end of the Cold War. After the facts of each industry, the authors describe and analyse the structure, conduct and performance of the industry. The analysis of 'structure' includes discussions of entry conditions, domestic monopoly/oligopoly structures and opportunities for competition. The section on 'conduct' analyses price/non-price competition, including private and state funded R&D, and 'performance' incorporates profitability, imports and exports together with spin-offs and technical progress. The conclusion explores the future prospects for each nation's defence industry. Do defence industries have a future? What might the future defence firm and industry look like in 50 years' time? This volume is a vital resource and reference for anyone interested in defence economics, industrial economics, international relations, strategic studies and public procurement.

From bank bailouts to austerity, Europe's and Ireland's response to the economic crisis has been engineered specifically to shift the burden of paying for the crisis onto ordinary citizens while investors, financiers, bankers and the privileged are protected. The authors expose the class-based nature of Ireland's crisis resolution.

The Great Game in West Asia examines the strategic competition between Iran and Turkey for power and influence in the South Caucasus. As much of the world's attention has been diverted to conflicts and flashpoints near and far, a new great game has been unravelling between Iran and Turkey in the South Caucasus.

Politics and Practices of Multispecies Relations

A Primer on the U.S. Use of Unmanned Aircraft Outside Conventional Battlefields

Europe's Treasure Ireland

Handbook on Wealth and the Super-Rich

Ukraine Over the Edge

Climate Change Governance in Asia

Self-determinable Development of Small Islands

Rockhound: A Geography of CollectingLulu.com

How 's Life? describes the essential ingredients that shape people ' s well-being in OECD and partner countries. It includes a wide variety of statistics, capturing both material well-being and quality of life. This third edition includes a special focus on child well-being.

Offering an examination of the diplomatic and economic regional power structures in Africa and their relationships with each other, Dawn Nagar discusses the potential and future of pan-Africanism. The three primary regional economic communities (RECs) that are recognised by the African Union as the key building blocks of a united Africa are examined - these are the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the East African Community (EAC) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC). These RECS include Africa's major economies – Egypt, South Africa, and Kenya but are also home to Africa's most conflict prone and volatile states – the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Burundi, South Sudan, Somalia and Lesotho. Providing a detailed overview of the current relationship between these power blocs, this book provides insight into the current state of diplomatic and economic relations within Africa and shows how far there is to go for a future of Pan-Africanism.

"It was not only Ukraine that went over the edge in 2014, but the whole European security system disintegrated, while a 'new cold war' chills relations between the great powers. In this masterful study, Gordon Hahn examines how Ukraine's internal divisions combined with external lines of fragmentation to create an explosive mix, which in turn intensified domestic conflicts. The result is an internationalized civil conflict, with catastrophic consequences for Ukraine and the world. Hahn is one of the few scholars with the knowledge and discernment to make sense of it all. His impressively well-researched and well-written book is essential reading."--Richard Sakwa, University of Kent "This impressively researched and strongly argued book is an essential corrective to the myths that have been generated concerning the crisis in Ukraine, and an essential warning against a continuation of the frivolous and dangerous policies of regime change adopted by the West after the end of the Cold War."--Anatol Lieven, Professor, Georgetown University in Qatar and author of Ukraine and Russia, A Fraternal Rivalry "Ukraine Over the Edge is a rigorous analysis of the cultural, historical, and intellectual origins of the Ukrainian crisis. While stressing that blame for the latest phase of this crisis is shared all around, Hahn traces its domestic origins to the militancy of the opposition to president Yanukovich, and its international origins to NATO expansion, which he regards as militarized democracy-promotion. The result is both a sophisticated, multilevel analysis of how and why Ukraine emerged as the key hotspot in East-West relations, and an indispensable guide for those wishing to understand the origins of the New Cold War."--Nicolai N. Petro, Silvia-Chandley Professor of Peace Studies and Nonviolence, University of Rhode Island "Ukraine Over the Edge is a very useful contribution to understanding origins and key developments of the crisis in this important European and post-Soviet country. Gordon M. Hahn challenges simplistic and often misleading narratives by the media and politicians and provides a corroboration that the Maidan massacre was a false flag mass killing."--Ivan Katchanovski, University of Ottawa. The Ukrainian crisis that dominated headlines in fall 2013 was decades in the making. Two great schisms shaped events: one lay within Ukraine itself, with its western and southeastern parts divided along cultural and political lines; the other, at the international level, was driven by geopolitical factors real and perceived. Competition for Ukraine between Russia and the West--epitomized by NATO and EU expansion to Russia's borders--exacerbated Ukraine's internal divisions. This study focuses on the historical background and complex

causality of the crisis, from the rise of the mass demonstrations on Kiev's Maidan Nezalezhnosti (Independence Square) to the making of the post-revolt regime. In the context of a "new cold war," the author sheds new light on the role of radical Ukrainian nationalists and neofascists in the February 2014 snipers' massacre, the ouster of President Viktor Yanukovich and Russia's seizure of Crimea and involvement in the civil war in the eastern region of Donbass.

Core-periphery Relations in the European Union

New Urban Management: Attracting Value Flows to Branded Hubs

The Difference that Gender Makes to International Peace and Security

From Revolution to Insecurity

Case Studies and Lessons from Eastern and Southern Europe

Land Fictions

Origination

Mo Stewart is a former healthcare professional, a disabled female veteran and an independent researcher. This book is the culmination of six years of self-funded research and the evidence exposes the influence of corporate America, since 1992, with the future welfare reforms of the UK. The impact of the enforced austerity measures of the UK government is identified, as they negatively affect the welfare and the survival of the chronically sick and disabled population in receipt of welfare benefits when unfit to work. The research has informed welfare reform debates in the House of Lords and the House of Commons since 2011 and contributed to the evidence used by the United Nations to investigate the UK government for breaches of the Human Rights of sick and disabled people. Endorsed by the disabled community and by academics, the research has identified the adoption of lethal social policies, copied from American social security policies, and linked to the death of thousands of the most vulnerable of all, as the UK welfare state is systematically demolished as all planned over thirty years ago by a previous Conservative government.

The effective utilization of available resources is a pivotal factor for production levels in modern business environments. However, when resources are limited or in excess, this effects organizational success, as well as the labor market. The Handbook of Research on Unemployment and Labor Market Sustainability in the Era of Globalization is a comprehensive reference source for the latest scholarly research on the socio-economic dynamics of unemployment and the development of new policies to assist in regulating the global labor market. Highlighting innovative approaches and relevant perspectives, such as outsourcing, trade openness, and employment protection, this publication is ideally designed for policy makers, professionals, practitioners, graduate students, and academics interested in emerging trends for labor market development.

In the devastation that follows a major disaster, there is a need for multiple sectors to unite and devote new resources to support the rebuilding of infrastructure, the provision of health and social services, the restoration of care delivery systems, and other critical recovery needs. In some cases, billions of dollars from public, private and charitable sources are invested to help communities recover. National rhetoric often characterizes these efforts as a "return to normal." But for many American communities, pre-disaster conditions are far from optimal. Large segments of the U.S. population suffer from preventable health problems, experience inequitable access to services, and rely on overburdened health systems. A return to pre-event conditions in such cases may be short-sighted given the high costs - both economic and social - of poor health. Instead, it is important to understand that the disaster recovery process offers a series of unique and valuable opportunities to improve on the status quo. Capitalizing on these opportunities can advance the long-term health, resilience, and sustainability of communities - thereby better preparing them for future challenges. Healthy, Resilient, and Sustainable Communities After Disasters identifies and recommends recovery practices and novel programs most likely to impact overall community public health and contribute to

resiliency for future incidents. This book makes the case that disaster recovery should be guided by a healthy community vision, where health considerations are integrated into all aspects of recovery planning before and after a disaster, and funding streams are leveraged in a coordinated manner and applied to health improvement priorities in order to meet human recovery needs and create healthy built and natural environments. The conceptual framework presented in *Healthy, Resilient, and Sustainable Communities After Disasters* lays the groundwork to achieve this goal and provides operational guidance for multiple sectors involved in community planning and disaster recovery. *Healthy, Resilient, and Sustainable Communities After Disasters* calls for actions at multiple levels to facilitate recovery strategies that optimize community health. With a shared healthy community vision, strategic planning that prioritizes health, and coordinated implementation, disaster recovery can result in a communities that are healthier, more livable places for current and future generations to grow and thrive - communities that are better prepared for future adversities.

How does public transport work in an African city under neoliberalism? Who owns what in it? Who has the power to influence its shape and changes in it over time? What does it mean to be a precarious and informal worker in the private minibuses that provide public transport in Dar es Salaam? These are the main questions that inform this in-depth case study of Dar es Salaam's public transport system over more than forty years. The growth of cities and informal economies are two central manifestations of globalization in the developing world. *Taken for a Ride* addresses both, drawing on long-term fieldwork in Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) and charting its public transport system's journey from public to private provision. This new addition to the *Critical Frontiers of Theory, Research and Practice in International Development Studies* series investigates this shift alongside the increasing deregulation of the sector and the resulting chaotic modality of public transport. It reviews state attempts to regain control over public transport and documents how informal wage relations prevailed in the sector. The changing political attitude of workers towards employers and the state is investigated: from an initial incapacity to respond to exploitation, to the political organisation and unionisation which won workers concessions on labour rights. A longitudinal study of workers throws light on patterns of occupational mobility in the sector. The book ends with an analysis of the political and economic interests that shaped the introduction of Bus Rapid Transit in Dar es Salaam, and local resistance to it. *Taken for a Ride* is an interdisciplinary political economy of public transport, exposing the limitations of market fundamentalist and postcolonial approaches to the study of economic informality, the urban experience in developing countries, and their failure to locate the agency of the urban poor within their economic and political structures. It is both a contribution to and a call for the contextualised study of neoliberalism.

New Critical Spaces in Transitional Justice

Domestication Gone Wild

ICCWS2016

Union Catalog of Serials Currently Received in the Libraries of the University of Wisconsin--Madison

Politics and Pan-Africanism

Transnational Law Enforcement and Migration Control

Translating Global Models, Materialising Infrastructure Politics

Kyrgyzstan is an interesting example of a relatively weak state, which for its brief period of independence has already ousted two presidents, experienced two revolutions, survived two interethnic conflicts and yet remained intact. This book explores this apparent paradox and argues that the schism between domestic and international dimensions of state and regime security is key to understanding the nature of Kyrgyz politics. The book shows how the foreign policy links to the Manas Air Base, used by the US

military and essential for supplying their forces in Afghanistan, the economic arrangements necessary for sustaining the base, both inside and outside Kyrgyzstan, and the myriad of different actors involved in all this, combined to overshadow points of friction to ensure stable continuance of the status quo. Overall, the book shows how broad geopolitical forces and complex local factors together have a huge impact on the formation of Kyrgyz foreign policy.

Successive Enlargements to the European Union membership have transformed it into an economically, politically and culturally heterogeneous body with distinct vulnerabilities in its multi-level governance. This book analyses core-periphery relations to highlight the growing cleavage, and potential conflict, between the core and peripheral member-states of the Union in the face of the devastating consequences of Eurozone crisis. Taking a comparative and theoretical approach and using a variety of case studies, it examines how the crisis has both exacerbated tensions in centre-periphery relations within and outside the Eurozone, and how the European Union's economic and political status is declining globally. This text will be of key interest to students and scholars of European Union studies, European integration, political economy, public policy, and comparative politics.

The 11th International Conference on Cyber Warfare and Security (ICCWS 2016) is being held at Boston University, Boston, USA on the 17-18th March 2016. The Conference Chair is Dr Tanya Zlateva and the Programme Chair is Professor Virginia Greiman, both from Boston University. ICCWS is a recognised Cyber Security event on the International research conferences calendar and provides a valuable platform for individuals to present their research findings, display their work in progress and discuss conceptual and empirical advances in the area of Cyber Warfare and Cyber Security. It provides an important opportunity for researchers and managers to come together with peers to share their experiences of using the varied and expanding range of Cyberwar and Cyber Security research available to them. The keynote speakers for the conference are Daryl Haegley from the Department of Defense (DoD), who will address the topic Control Systems Networks...What's in Your Building? and Neal Ziring from the National Security Agency who will be providing some insight to the issue of Is Security Achievable? A Practical Perspective. ICCWS received 125 abstract submissions this year. After the double blind, peer review process there are 43 Academic Research Papers 8 PhD papers Research papers, 7 Masters and 1 work-in-progress papers published in these Conference Proceedings. These papers represent work from around the world, including: Australia, Canada, China, Czech Republic, District of Columbia, Finland, France, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Netherlands, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, UK, USA.

"People on the move face new barriers in a globalizing world. Some of these barriers are related with the rise of an increasingly security-oriented approach towards international migrants. Notwithstanding the forces of globalization, states have maintained their monopoly power over whom to admit and whom to deny within their borders. In other words, they remain the sovereign authority regulating the entry and exit of people. However, in recent years, a number of states have singled out international immigration as the greatest political and social threat to their cultural and national security. The securitization of immigration is founded upon the premise that the international movement of people represents an exceptional risk for the survival of the nation

and this is often associated with terrorism, instability and criminality. The securitization of immigration is also based on the idea that the 'traditional' authority vested in states to regulate immigration is somehow insufficient and needs to be enhanced. These assumptions correspond with a real policy shift in some countries such as the United States, where the government is planning to spend approximately 23 Billion Dollars on border security and immigration enforcement in 2019 alone." "This edited volume is an exploration of the global landscapes inhabited by refugees and labour migrants, although the focus is largely on the former. Despite the fact that most of the empirical studies are drawn from within Europe, the book also includes research on Nepal, Australia, the Middle East and Japan in order to reveal the truly global dimensions of migration and the regimes governing this."

Content INTRODUCTION by Arman Teke Lloyd PART A: Ideology and Governance of Migration CHAPTER 1. Coming to Terms with Liberal Democracy by the Populist Radical Right Parties of Western Europe: Evidence from European Parliament Speeches over Minorities and Migration by Caner Tekin CHAPTER 2. 'A Forest with many trees' - Mapping migration governance and the dispersion of authority in Europe by Lisa Marie Borrelli, Rebecca Mavin and Giorgia Trasciani CHAPTER 3. Policing Migrants in Transit and Upon Arrival: The Bordering Tactic of Integration in Austria and Germany by Olivia Johnson PART B: Regulations: Suspension of Human Rights CHAPTER 4. Borders, Exception and Sovereignty: Australia's Migration Policies as Instruments of Suspension of (Human) Rights and (International) Obligations by Ana Carolina Macedo Abreu CHAPTER 5. Power and Sandwiched Sovereignty: Nepali Migrant Workers in the Gulf Countries by Hari KC CHAPTER 6. The Body and Embodied Experiences in the British Asylum System: Developing a Conceptual Perspective by Rebecca Mavin CHAPTER 7. Eritrean Unaccompanied Refugee Minors in The Netherlands: Wellbeing and Health by Anna de Haan, Yodit Jacob, Trudy Mooren and Winta Ghebreab PART C: Migrants, Strategies and Identities CHAPTER 8. Social Inclusion Processes for unaccompanied minors in the city of Palermo: Fostering Autonomy through a New Social Inclusion Model by Roberta Lo Bianco and Georgia Chondrou CHAPTER 9. Urban Resistances and Migrant Activism Challenging the Border Regime in Madrid City by Ana Santamarina and Almudena Cabezas CHAPTER 10. RefConnect - A Mobile Social Network for Refugees by Evdokia Kogia, Styliani Liberopoulou, Nikolaos Alamanos, Vasilis Pierros, and Christos Michalakelis CHAPTER 11. Halo-Halo, Nostalgia and Navigating Life for Overseas Filipino Workers (OFW's) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia by Simeon S. Magliveras.

Human Rights and the Dark Side of Globalisation

Measuring Well-being

Assembling Bus Rapid Transit in the Global South

A History of Frozen Earth in Russian and Soviet Science

Handbook of Transitions to Energy and Climate Security

Kyrgyzstan - Regime Security and Foreign Policy

The Urban Political

Fewer than 100 people own and control more wealth than 50 per cent of the world's population. The Handbook on Wealth and the Super-

Rich is a landmark multidisciplinary evaluation of both the lives and lifestyles of the super-rich, as well as the processes that underpin super-wealth generation and its unequal distribution. Drawing on international case studies, leading experts from across the social sciences offer 22 accessible and coherently organized chapters, which critically analyse a range of topics including: • the legitimacy of extreme wealth from a moral economic perspective • biographies of illicit super-wealth • London's housing markets • how the very wealthy fly • the environmental consequences of super-rich lives • crafting immigration policies to attract the rich. Students and scholars studying a host of topics such as development studies, economics, geography, history, political science and sociology will find this book eminently engaging. It will also be of great interest to public commentators, charitable organizations and NGOs concerned with wealth and income distributions.

Much has been written about the economic causes of obesity, but this book offers a comprehensive and deep investigation of the causes and treatment of these issues in a single volume. In the second edition, the author expands upon the serious threat that obesity poses not only to our health, but also to our society. Obesity costs billions of dollars a year in lost productivity and medical expenses. The social distribution of obesity has changed over time. Obesity rates in the United States continue to worsen in parallel with income inequality. Socioeconomic groups with low personal capital, levels of education, and income have higher obesity rates. In fact, the rate of obesity has increased the fastest among low-income Americans. The disproportionate burden of obesity on the poor poses an economic challenge and an ethical imperative. The link between obesity, inactivity, and poverty may be too costly to ignore because obesity-associated chronic disease already accounts for 70% of US healthcare costs. Although economic and technological changes in the environment drove the obesity epidemic, the evidence for effective economic policies to prevent obesity remains limited. The new edition brings together a multitude of topics on obesity previously not discussed with a particular emphasis on the influence of poverty and income inequality on obesity including: Economic Analysis: Behavioral Patterns, Diet Choice, and the Role of Government Income and Wealth Inequality and Obesity Social Mobility and Health Food Policies, Government Interventions, and Reducing Poverty The Economics of Obesity is an essential text for readers interested in learning about the causes and consequences of obesity within a social context including students, academicians, and practitioners in public health, medicine, social sciences, and health economics, both in and outside of the United States. US and international policy-makers also will find the book a salient read in addressing the issues that contribute to the cycle of poverty, income inequality, and obesity.

Alongside other types of mass atrocities, genocide has received extensive scholarly, policy, and practitioner attention. Missing, however, is the contribution of economists to better understand and prevent such crimes. This edited collection by 41 accomplished scholars examines economic aspects of genocides, other mass atrocities, and their prevention. Chapters include numerous case studies (e.g., California's Yana people, Australia's Aborigines peoples, Stalin's killing of Ukrainians, Belarus, the Holocaust, Rwanda, DR Congo, Indonesia, Pakistan, Colombia, Mexico's drug wars, and the targeting of suspects during the Vietnam war), probing literature reviews, and completely novel work based on extraordinary country-specific datasets. Also included are chapters on the demographic, gendered, and economic class nature of genocide. Replete with research- and policy-relevant findings, new insights are derived from behavioral economics, law and economics, political economy, macroeconomic modeling, microeconomics, development economics, industrial organization, identity economics, and other fields. Analytical approaches include constrained optimization theory, game theory, and sophisticated statistical work in data-mining, econometrics, and forecasting. A foremost finding of the book concerns atrocity architects' purposeful, strategic use of violence, often manipulating nonrational proclivities among ordinary people to sway their participation in mass murder. Relatively understudied in the literature, the book also analyzes the options of victims before, during, and after mass violence. Further, the book shows how well-intended

prevention efforts can backfire and increase violence, how wrong post-genocide design can entrench vested interests to reinforce exclusion of vulnerable peoples, and how businesses can become complicit in genocide. In addition to the necessity of healthy opportunities in employment, education, and key sectors in prevention work, the book shows why new genocide prevention laws and institutions must be based on reformulated incentives that consider insights from law and economics, behavioral economics, and collective action economics. An original contribution to our understanding of a phenomenon that is reshaping the world, this title thoroughly discusses the transformation of the energy security policy arena brought on by two dramatic developments – the increased potential availability of energy in many parts of the world on the supply side, and on the demand side increasing concerns over the harmful effects on the environment brought on by the use of fossil fuels. An in depth discussion specifically focuses on what energy security means to different countries, and examines which of those countries appear to be managing their energy/climate transitions successfully and which are having a more difficult time adapting to the new environment. Part 1 introduces the topic, covering the main themes and provides an overview of the chapters Part 2 provides a framework for policy evaluation, considering the evolving factors affecting energy security and the energy/climate policy trilemma Parts 3 to 6 discuss energy transitions in the carbon producing countries (Saudi Arabia, Canada, Iran, Russia, Mexico), in intermediate carbon/producing/consuming countries (China, United States, UK, Brazil, Argentina, South Africa), in carbon consuming countries (Germany, Japan, South Korea, Israel, India, Spain) and finally in carbon reduction countries (France, Denmark, Switzerland) Part 7 looks at attempts at regional/international cooperation Part 8 considers the prospects for the future, examining technological breakthroughs. This title builds on the theme of unfolding energy transformations driven by, but increasingly constrained by climate/environmental considerations. It is ideal for researchers and students in the areas of environmental politics and policy, climate change, and energy and climate security, as well as for academics and professionals.

Deepening Neoliberalism, Austerity, and Crisis