Inequality and Uneven Development in the Post-Crisis World—Sebastiano Padda 2017-07-14 In the years following the financial crash, two issues have become central to the debate in economics: inequality and the uneven nature of sustainable development. These two issues are at the core of this book which aims to explain three key questions: why inequality has increased so much in the last three decades; why most advanced economies are stagnating or are experiencing moderate economic growth; and why, even where economic growth is occurring, the quality of that growth is questioned. Inequality and Uneven Development in the Post-Crisis World is divided into three parts. The first part concerns the theoretical aspects of inequality, and ethical issues regarding economics and equality. The second part explores empirical evidence and policy suggestions drawing on the uneven levels of development and unprecedented levels of inequality experienced among advanced economies in the context of global financial capitalism. The third part focuses on sustainable development issues such as full employment, social costs of global trade liberalization, environmental sustainability and ecological issues. Along with inequality these issues are central for capitalism and for economic development. This volume is of interest to those who study political economy, sustainable development and social inequality.

Putting Development First—Associate Professor of Global Development Policy Kevin P Gallagher 2005-06-16 Some of the world’s most prominent development thinkers address the following question in this volume: to what extent are the rules and economic forces that govern the global economy shrinking the ‘policy space’ that developing countries can draw from in order to construct policies to raise the standards of living of their people? They then analyse the possibly considerable room for manoeuvre that developing countries still have at their disposal despite global macro-economic realities, IMF/World Bank policies, and the trade rules that frame the World Trade Organization. Finally, the authors suggest actual policies that could be put in place in order to preserve existing spaces for development and to expand the tools developing countries can deploy.

Putting Students First—Larry A. Braskamp 2016-01-19 In Putting Students First, the authors argue that colleges can and should invest in holistic student development by recognizing and building on the students’ search for purpose in life, intellectually, spiritually, and morally. Based on a study conducted at ten religiously-affiliated schools, the book urges all colleges to rethink their approach to teaching and advising the increasingly diverse students of today; their critical mission should be to prepare students to become ethically responsible and active contributors to society, as well as critical thinkers and skilled professionals. Putting Students First offers perspectives and recommendations in areas of holistic student development such as Understanding millennial college students The role of faculty in defining culture The design and implementation of curriculum The impact of cocurricular involvement Fostering relationships with on-campus and off-campus communities By organizing the campus environment into “4Cs” — culture, curriculum, cocurriculum, and community — the authors create a conceptual framework for faculty, student affairs staff, and administrators to discuss, plan, and create college environments that effectively support the growth and development of students. Each chapter includes an introduction, evidence and analysis, a summary, and questions to help readers consider how to develop students holistically on their own campuses.

Towards New Developmentalism—Shahrukh Rafi Khan 2010-10-04 Although neo-liberalism has been critiqued from various perspectives, these critiques have not coalesced into a concrete alternative in development economics literature. The main objective of this book is to name and formulate this alternative, identify what is new about this viewpoint, and project it onto the academic landscape.

Competitiveness and Development—Mehdi Shafaeedin 2014-10-01 In ‘Competitiveness and Development’, the author explains the confusion surrounding the concept of competitiveness in the context of developing countries; proposes policies for achieving competitiveness at a high level of development; examines its possibilities and constraints; and suggests policy changes necessary at the national and international levels. Shafaeedin illustrates how developed countries impose restrictive policies on developing countries through international financial institutions and the WTO, as well as regional and bilateral agreements, which limit their policy space for promoting dynamic comparative advantage in order to achieve competitiveness at a high level of development. Ultimately, such policies lock developing countries that are at early stages of development in specialization based on static comparative advantage and competitiveness at a low level of development.

Principles and Strategies to Balance Ethical, Social and Environmental Concerns with Corporate Requirements—Liam Leonard 2013 Advances in Sustainability & Environmental Justice Volume 12: Principles and Strategies to Balance Ethical Social and Environmental Concerns with Corporate Requirements brings together a range of practitioners and academics from the world of business who examine corporate social responsibility in policy and practice in a series of case studies from across the globe. This volume, co-edited by Dr. Liam Leonard and Dr. Maria Alejandra Gonzalez-Perez, is the second in the series (formerly Advances in Corporate Social Responsibility within the scope of international business. Both books in this pair of studies bring together contributions from authors located in 13 countries in the 5 continents, and this second volume on the topic specifically incorporates academic works from 21 researchers representing institutions from Australia, Canada, Colombia, England, Ireland, Kenya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Romania, and the United States. As such, these studies represent one of the most comprehensive collections on contemporary business practices in the significant area of Corporate Social Responsibility.

Between Law and Diplomacy—Joseph Conti 2010-12-21 Between Law and Diplomacy crafts an insider’s look at international trade disputes at one of the most important institutions in the global economy—the World Trade Organization. The WTO regulates the global rules for trade, and—unique among international organizations—it provides a legalized process for litigation between countries over trade grievances. Drawing on interviews with trade lawyers, ambassadors, trade delegations, and trade jurists, this book details how trade has become increasingly legalized and the implications of that for power relations between rich and poor countries. Joseph Conti looks closely at who uses the system to initiate and pursue disputes, who settles and on what terms, and the relative disconnect between pursuing a dispute and what a country gains through efforts to gain compliance with WTO dictates. Through this inside look at the process of disputing, Conti provides fresh perspective on how and why the law authorizes the use of specific resources and tactics in the ever unfolding struggle for control in the global economy.
The Dragon in the Room - Kevin Gallagher 2010-09-24 This book shows that China's rise may jeopardize the future of Latin American industrialization.

Putting People First - Cernea Michael 1985 The contributors to this volume provide a synthesis of their accumulated experiences in various social science fields and offer personal recommendations for actual rural development interventions.

Trade and Development Report 2007 - United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 2007 The current edition of the Report presents a fifth consecutive year of overall output growth and continued strong demand for primary commodities contributing to an overall increase in per capita gross domestic product in developing countries. The main risk to this positive scenario, the Report warns, is that a major recession in the United States could sharply curtail exports from China and India, which are setting the pace for this growth. The report says regional cooperation can help reduce the vulnerability of developing nations to current account imbalances such as that of the US, and also reduce their vulnerability to major shifts in exchange rates caused by speculative capital flows.

World Trade and Development Report 2007 - Research and Information System for the Non-aligned and Other Developing Countries 2007 The report evaluates the emerging world trading system as a consequence of multilateral trade negotiations. The trends and asymmetries are examined from the perspective of developing countries in different sectors. Problems are identified and policy options are suggested that can be pursued to build a responsive trading system.

New Frontiers for Youth Development in the Twenty-First Century - Melvin Delgado 2002-06-26 Practical guide and theoretical manifesto, New Frontiers for Youth Development is a vital roadmap to the problems and prospects of youth development programs today and in the future. In response to an unprecedented array of challenges, policy makers and care providers in the field of youth development have begun to expand the field both practically and conceptually. This expansion has thus far outstripped comprehensive analysis of the issues it raises, among them the important matter of establishing common standards of legitimacy and competence for practitioners. New Frontiers for Youth Development is an overview of the field designed to foster a better understanding of the multifaceted aspects and inherent tensions of youth development. Melvin Delgado outlines the broad social forces that affect youth, particularly at-risk or marginalized youth, and the programs designed to address their needs. He stresses the importance of a contextualized approach that avoids rigid standardization and is attuned to the many factors that shape a child's development: cognitive, emotional, physical, moral, social, and spiritual. The key characteristic of youth development in the twenty-first century, Delgado suggests, is the participation of young people as practitioners themselves. Youth must be seen as assets as well as clients, incorporated into the educational process in ways that build character, maturity, and self-confidence.

Putting Children and Families First - United States Catholic Conference 1991 The bishops examine the needs of all children in an increasingly difficult world and present the moral and religious dimensions of caring for children both here and abroad.

Labour Research - 2006

Putting Culture First - Mark Nowotny 2008 This report is a first step at the Commonwealth level to recognise the value of culture, and to begin to untangle some of the many ways in which culture is linked to development.

Policy Space - Jörg Mayer 2008

The Journal of World Investment & Trade - 2006

Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics 2010, Global - Justin Yifu Lin 2011-05-17 The Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics (ABCDE) is one of the world’s best-known series of conferences for the presentation and discussion of new knowledge on development. The conference provides a forum for the world’s leading development thinkers to share new knowledge and ideas. ‘Lessons from East Asia and the Global Financial Crisis’ was the theme of the ABCDE held in Seoul, Republic of Korea, on June 22–24, 2009. The conference was co-organized by the Government of the Republic of Korea, the Korea Development Institute (KDI), and the World Bank.

Developing Social Protection in Tanzania Within a Context of Generalised Insecurity - Marc Wuyts 2006

Development Centre Studies on Policy Ownership and Aid Conditionality in the Light of the Financial Crisis: A Critical Review - OECD 2009-09-18 This study evaluates controversies that persist with respect to aid conditionality, how successful donors have been in stemming aid conditionality, and how the financial crisis has made it difficult to maintain traditional conditionality frameworks.

Economics and World History - Paul Bairoch 1995-09 Paul Bairoch deflates twenty commonly held myths about economic history. Among these myths are that free trade and population growth have historically led to periods of economic growth, and that colonial powers in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries became rich through the exploitation of the Third World. Bairoch shows that these beliefs are based on insufficient knowledge and wrong interpretations of the history of economies of the United States, Europe, and the Third World, and he re-examines the facts to set the record straight. Bairoch argues that until the early 1960s, the history of international trade of the developed countries was almost entirely one of protectionism rather than a “Golden Era” of free trade, and he reveals that, in fact, past periods of economic growth in the Western World correlated strongly with protectionist policy. He also demonstrates that developed countries did not exploit the Third World for raw materials during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, as some economists and many politicians have held. Among the many other myths that Bairoch debunks are beliefs about whether colonization triggered the Industrial Revolution, the effects of the economic development of the West on the Third World, and beliefs about the 1929 crash and the Great Depression. Bairoch’s lucid prose makes the book equally accessible to economists of every stripe, as well as to historians, political scientists, and other social scientists.

The Talent Development Platform - Heather Carpenter 2015-02-10 Putting People First in Social Change Organizations The Talent Development Platform is about results drivertalent development for social change. Written by seasoned nonprofitexperts, this book provides a holistic process for creating an-in-house training and talent development program. The TalentDevelopment Platform offers organizations the tools for overcoming their professional development systems are successfulful thorough regular feedback loops, tailored for learning styles, andspecific to their organization. Detailed case studies provideinsight into the strategies used by organizations that have implemented the Talent Development Platform, and interviews withexperts in the field give readers a handle on the most currentthinking. Robust resource guides facilitate the talent developmentprocess, and online access to the Talent Development Platformand assessments help streamline the workflow. Social change organizations make the most of limited resources, but often overlook developing the talent they already have. This book gives readers a plan for finding and nurturing their internaltalent to reduce turnover and improve organizational efficiency. More specifically the book helps organizations: Develop organizational, department, and position specificcompetencies. Create and revise job descriptions. Assess staff and volunteer proficiency levels with createdcompetencies. Determine staff and volunteer learning styles. Establish professional development goals and objectives tied tostrategic goals. Implement professional development strategies effective for the job learning, mentoring, and training. Calculate a return on talent investment. Evaluate talent development implementation and proficiencylevel changes. Implementing the Talent Development Platform provides organizationswith tangible benefits in the form of lower turnover and greater output (without the burnout) from employees and volunteers, as well as intangible benefits that make organizations more attractive to top talent.

Technology and Innovation Report 2012 - Padmasree Gehr Sampath 2012 This Technology and Innovation Report argues that with the growing importance of developing countries globally, the time is ripe to move beyond analyzing current trends in South-South trade and investment to begin conceptualizing how and to what extent South-South cooperation can help address specific developmental goals in the developing world. One such goal is bridging the technological divide and promoting industrialization and inclusive globalization within the developing world as a whole. The Report
Putting development first: the importance of policy space in the WTO and international financial institutions

The Success of Open Source—Steven Weber 2004 Argues that while the success of open source code has generated many sophisticated developments in computer technology and subverted many assumptions of economic principles, its use is guided by standards and sanctioning mechanisms.

The Growth-poverty Nexus in Tanzania—Marc Wuyts 2008

Towards an Employment Oriented Export Strategy— 2006 Study with reference to India.

Finance India- 2007

Global Health Governance—Adrian Kay 2009-07-23 Scholars from a range of disciplines examine the pressing challenges of global health governance and the development of global health policy. Adrian Kay from Griffith University, Australia.

Which Way Latin America?—Andrew Fenton Cooper 2009 In this book, some of the world’s leading Latin Americanists explore the ways in which the region has reengaged globalization. Among the timely questions are: What is the relationship of China and India with Latin America? Has increased international political cooperation among Latin nations changed their foreign policy toward other regions and on specific issue areas? How have the different “Lefts,” as exemplified by the governments of Venezuela’s Hugo Chávez and Brazil’s Lula shaped the region? What is the outlook of new entities such as the South American Union of Nations, and how have older entities such as the Organization of American States fared? With a new U.S. administration shifting gears in foreign policy and a global financial crisis leading many to question the future of capitalism, Latin America is especially well positioned to make the most of the resulting international upheaval. This book provides a sharp, up-to-date analysis of the new sources of political power and allegiances in the region today. “This is an ambitious and important volume. It brings together a group of the hemisphere’s best analysts and thinkers to explain how profoundly Latin America has changed in recent years, and what those changes mean for the people and politics of the region and for its relations with the U.S. and the rest of the world.”—Peter Hakim, president, Inter-American Dialogue


Making Poverty—Thomas Lines 2008-09-15 In this clear and intelligent book, Thomas Lines examines the role that global policies have played in creating a crisis of rural poverty. He explains the mechanisms of markets and supply chains, charting their impact on agricultural trade in the world's poorest countries. A desperate situation is emerging which could soon leave little place for hundreds of millions of smallholders across the world, as the global supply chains of giant food corporations and supermarkets swallow them up. Poor countries have become newly vulnerable to price changes for crops like rice and wheat, and the situation is set to deteriorate further if global policies do not change. The author argues that debates about world trade negotiations have only highlighted part of the problem: we must turn our attention to wider economic policies, the workings of the markets themselves and the division of power along the supply chains, to establish a practical set of solutions. Combining analytical rigour with a clearly accessible examination of the key factors, the author deftly points to the forms that these solutions could take.

Putting Families First—Sharon L. Kagan 1994-08-23 Drawing on their diverse and unique perspectives, the authors examine the evolution of current principles and practices in family support and discuss future directions in quality services, training, and evaluation. They analyze the movement of family support programs into mainstream institutions such as schools, the workplace, churches, and prisons.

The Changing Coordinates of Trade and Power in Latin America—Manuel Mejido Costoya 2010 “The classical coordinates of trade and development in Latin America, which centred on the trade liberation versus protectionism dichotomy, have changed significantly during the past decade. Instead, a complicated cartography of trade regimes and processes of regional integration has emerged. This paper examines the political and economic context and factors that explain this shift, paying particular attention to the failings of orthodox neoliberalism, the so-called turn to the Left via electoral politics, and the rise of non-state actors in influencing the policy process. It also considers the implications of changes in trade and regional integration policy, as well as in power relations, for inclusive development.”—Page v.

Tulane Journal of International and Comparative Law— 2006

Is the World Trade Organization Attractive Enough for Emerging Economies?—Zdenek Drabek 2010-02-15 Do countries benefit from their Membership in the WTO. This book addresses this question and examines the role of the WTO in the process of economic development of emerging markets and other developing countries.

Bibliographic Index—2009


Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights—Carlos Correa 2007 The TRIPS Agreement which was adopted in 1994 is the most comprehensive and influential international treaty on intellectual property rights. It brings intellectual property rules into the framework of the World Trade Organization, and requires massive changes in national laws, particularly in developing countries. This volume provides a detailed legal analysis of the provisions of the TRIPS Agreement, as well as the jurisprudence already developed in the context of the World Trade Organization.

Neoliberalism, Civil Society and Security in Africa—Padraig Carmody 2007-10-17 Free market policies have been in operation across Africa for the past twenty-five years, yet they have failed to reverse deepening poverty on the continent. This book explores why such policies continue to be implemented, despite their failure, and the ways in which they have been reinvented by socialization, depoliticization, regionalization and securitization. The impacts of these policies on security are traced through case studies of Ethiopia, Zimbabwe and South Africa, and ways to transcend neoliberalism on the continent are also explored.

Health Promotion in Action—Ronald Labonte 2008-09-30 Examining health promotion in the context of globalization, this book explores how globalization affects health and shows how practitioners can respond to these new challenges.