

9708 Economics Paper 21 2013

The transition from war to peace is fraught with tension and the risk of a return to bloodshed. With so much at stake, it is crucial that the international community and local stakeholders make sense of the complex mosaic of challenges, to support a lasting, inclusive and prosperous peace. Recent missions, such as in Afghanistan, Somalia, or Sudan, have highlighted the fact that there can be no one-size-fits-all approach to steering countries away from violence and towards stability. This Adelphi offers a series of economic perspectives on conflict resolution, to show how the challenges of peacebuilding can be more effectively tackled. From the need to marry diplomatic peacemaking with development efforts, and activate the private sector in the service of peacebuilding aims, to the use of taxes and natural resource revenues as a financial base for sustainable peace, this book considers how economic factors can positively shape and drive peace processes. It takes an unflinching look at the complex ways in which power and order may be manifested in conflict zones, where unpalatable compromises with local warlords can often be the first step towards a more lasting settlement. A difficult balance must be struck by peacemakers and peacebuilders in assisting countries and communities in their transitions out of war, for the consequences of failure for countries and the wider world are too grave. In distilling expertise from a range of disciplines, this Adelphi seeks to inform a more economically integrated and responsive approach to helping countries leave behind their troubled pasts and take a fuller role in constructing their futures.

Despite the devastation caused by the magnitude 9.0 earthquake and 60-foot tsunami that struck Japan in 2011, some 96% of those living and working in the most disaster-stricken region of Tōhoku made it through. Smaller earthquakes and tsunamis have killed far more people in nearby China and India. What accounts for the exceptionally high survival rate? And why is it that some towns and cities in the Tōhoku region have built back more quickly than others? *Black Wave* illuminates two critical factors that had a direct influence on why survival rates varied so much across the Tōhoku region following the 3/11 disasters and why the rebuilding process has also not moved in lockstep across the region. Individuals and communities with stronger networks and better governance, Daniel P. Aldrich shows, had higher survival rates and accelerated recoveries. Less-connected communities with fewer such ties faced harder recovery processes and lower survival rates. Beyond the individual and neighborhood levels of survival and recovery, the rebuilding process has varied greatly, as some towns and cities have sought to work independently on rebuilding plans, ignoring recommendations from the national government and moving quickly to institute their own visions, while others have followed the guidelines offered by Tokyo-based bureaucrats for economic development and rebuilding.

No description available.

This Third edition for Cambridge International AS and A Level

Economics syllabus (9708) is thoroughly updated for first examination from 2016.

U.S. Direct Investment Abroad
Tools, Topics and Trends

How Networks and Governance Shaped Japan's 3/11 Disasters

Adjusting to the Shale Revolution in a Green World

Monitoring State Compliance with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

1994 Annual Supplement

This book is among the first to systematically analyze and discuss the Chinese government's "One Belt, One Road" initiative to promote infrastructure investment and economic development, bringing together a diverse range of scholars from China, Russia, and Eastern Europe. The book assembles a package of next generation ideas for the patterns of regional trade, investment, infrastructure development, or next steps for the promotion of enhanced policy coordination across the Eurasian continent and strategic implications for EU, Russia and other major powers, introducing innovative ideas about what these countries across belt and road can do together in the eyes of the young generation. This book will be of interest to scholars, economists, and interested observers of the international impact of Chinese development. Offers an updated definition of feminism for the twenty-first century, one rooted in inclusion and awareness.

A collection of papers by some of the world's leading specialists on global value chains (GVCs). It examines how GVCs have evolved and the challenges they face in a rapidly changing world. The approach is multi-disciplinary, with contributions from economists, political scientists, supply chain management specialists, practitioners and policy-makers. Co-published with the Fung Global Institute and the Temasek

Snakebites are well-known medical emergencies in many parts of the world, especially in rural areas. Agricultural workers and children are most affected. The incidence of snakebite mortality is particularly high in South-East Asia. Rational use of snake anti-venom can substantially reduce mortality and morbidity due to snake bites. These guidelines are a revised and updated version of those published in 2011. The geographical coverage extends from India in the west to DPR Korea and Indonesia in the east, Nepal and Bhutan in the north, and to Sri Lanka and Indonesia in the south and south-east. Snakes inhabiting the Indonesian islands east of Wallace's line (West Papua and Maluku Islands) are part of the Australasian elapid fauna, differing from those west of this line. This publication passes on a digest of available knowledge about all clinical aspects of snake-bite to medically trained personnel, including medical doctors, nurses, dispensers and community health workers. They will provide sufficient practical information to

allow medically trained personnel to assess and treat patients with snake-bites at different levels of the health service.

Bone Tissue Engineering

Uses of Technology in Primary and Secondary Mathematics

Education

Political Science Abstracts

Making It Big

Child Protective Services

Fed Power

PESA provides a range of information about public spending, using two Treasury-defined frameworks, so that PESA largely contains different presentations of two date sets. Chapters cover: departmental budgets; economic analyses of budgets; changes in departmental budgets; trends in public sector expenditure; public sector expenditure by function, sub-function and economic category; central government own expenditure; local government financing and expenditure; public corporations; public expenditure by country, region and function; public expenditure by country and sub-function. Various annexes supplement the analysis, including: sources, data quality and conventions; population numbers and GDP inflators.

A guide to environmental and communication issues related to fracking and the best approach to protect communities Environmental Considerations Associated with Hydraulic Fracturing Operations offers a much-needed resource that explores the complex challenges of fracking by providing an understanding of the environmental and communication issues that are inherent with hydraulic fracturing. The book balances the current scientific knowledge with the uncertainty and risks associated with hydraulic fracturing. In addition, the authors offer targeted approaches for helping to keep communities safe. The authors include an overview of the historical development of hydraulic fracturing and the technology currently employed. The book also explores the risk, prevention, and mitigation factors that are associated with fracturing. The authors also include legal cases, regulatory issues, and data on the cost of recovery. The volume presents audit checklists for gathering critical information and documentation to support the reliability of the current environmental conditions related to fracking operations and the impact fracking can have on a community. This vital resource: Contains the technical information and mitigation recommendations for safety and environmental issues related to hydraulic fracturing Offers an historical overview of conventional and unconventional oil and gas drilling Explains the geologic and technical issues associated with fracking of tight sand and shale formulations Presents numerous case studies from the United States EPA and other agencies Discusses issues of co-produced waste water and induced seismicity from the injection of wastewater Written for environmental scientists, geologists, engineers, regulators, city planners, attorneys, foresters, wildlife biologists, and others, Environmental Considerations Associated with Hydraulic Fracturing Operations offers a comprehensive resource to the

complex environmental and communication issues related to fracking.
Cambridge International AS and A Level Economics Revision
GuideCambridge University Press

In view of the Italian Presidency of the Group of Seven (G7) in 2017, the Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) conducted a research project on "Major Challenges for Global Macroeconomic Stability and the Role of the G7" together with a major policy think tank in each of the other G7 member countries: Center for International Governance Innovation (CIGI, Canada); Centre d'Etudes Prospectives et d'Information Internationales (CEPII, France); Kiel Institute for the World Economy (IfW, Germany); Japan Institute for International Affairs (JIIA, Japan); Royal Institute for International Affairs (Chatham House, United Kingdom); Peterson Institute for International Economics (PIIE, United States). The project covered the following three subjects, representing major challenges for G7 policy-makers: macroeconomic policy coordination; international trade relations; global financial stability. Each participating think tank prepared a paper addressing all or some of the issues from the perspective of its own country, outlining areas of possible consensus for joint actions to be achieved within the Group and offering independent policy recommendations for the G7 deliberations. The seven papers have been presented at an international conference held in Rome on 27–28 March 2017 and have been discussed by a broad range of experts from academia and international institutions. The proceedings of the conference are presented in this volume. A broad consensus emerged from the T7 papers and the contributions of the discussants on the need to reduce policy uncertainty, preventing a resurgence of financial tensions in capital and foreign exchange markets. Boosting public investment in infrastructures and new technologies; defining a "better trade agenda" with adequate social protections and completing the financial regulatory reform were also indicated as top priorities for the G7.

Global Value Chains in a Changing World

Why Developing Countries Need More Large Firms

The State of America's Children Yearbook 2001

Proceedings of a Conference organized by IAI Rome, 27 and 28 March 2017

A Divided Poet

Research and Strategic Management

Endorsed by CIE and written for the CIE syllabus. Economics: AS Level and A Level equips students with the skills needed to succeed in the examination, and describes how these skills and concepts will be examined by CIE.

This book centers on business decision-making and managerial problem-solving, consistent with today's best practices' Human Resource Management Practice and Research. Real-life cases and a global focus will hold readers' interest as this book imparts valuable information about the dynamic field of human resources. Expanded coverage of international human resource issues governs this edition of the popular book; it also covers the management of work flows, job analysis, equal opportunity and the legal environment, diversity, recruitment and selection of employees, downsizing and

outplacement, performance management and appraisal, workforce training, career development, compensation management, rewards and performance, employee benefits, employee relations, employee rights and discipline, organized labor, and workplace safety and health. The reference resource for human resource directors, managers, and small business owners, as well as others in leadership positions.

Hofman, a researcher with the Chile-based Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, uses growth accounting methods and previously unavailable long-term series data to assess the economic performance of the region during the century from a comparative and historical perspective. In particular he compares Latin American economies to those of advanced capitalist economies, to newly industrialized economies, and to Spain and Portugal because of the historical ties. He looks at the reasons for the poor or negative growth during the 1980s and the apparent recovery in the 1990s and at such problems as debt, income inequality, high inflation, cyclical instability, and political and policy instability. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

This open access book presents a discussion on human rights-based attributes for each article pertinent to the substantive rights of children, as defined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It provides the reader with a unique and clear overview of the scope and core content of the articles, together with an analysis of the latest jurisprudence of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. For each article of the UNCRC, the authors explore the nature and scope of corresponding State obligations, and identify the main features that need to be taken into consideration when assessing a State's progressive implementation of the UNCRC. This analysis considers which aspects of a given right are most important to track, in order to monitor States' implementation of any given right, and whether there is any resultant change in the lives of children. This approach transforms the narrative of legal international standards concerning a given right into a set of characteristics that ensure no aspect of said right is overlooked. The book develops a clear and comprehensive understanding of the UNCRC that can be used as an introduction to the rights and principles it contains, and to identify directions for future policy and strategy development in compliance with the UNCRC. As such, it offers an invaluable reference guide for researchers and students in the field of childhood and children's rights studies, as well as a wide range of professionals and organisations concerned with the subject.

Guidelines for the Management of Snakebites

The Belt & Road Initiative in the Global Arena

Managing Human Resources

Cambridge International AS and A Level Economics Second Edition

The Economic Development of Latin America in the Twentieth Century

How Finance Wins

Focusing on bone biology, Bone Tissue Engineering integrates basic sciences with tissue engineering. It includes contributions from world-renowned researchers and clinicians who discuss key topics such as different models and approaches to bone tissue engineering, as well as exciting clinical applications for patients. Divided into four sections, t

Cambridge International AS and A Level Economics Revision Guide helps students prepare for the Cambridge examination. Cambridge International AS and A Level Economics Revision Guide provides guidance on tackling the different types of questions set by the examination board. It includes advice on revision and essay writing, as well as clear summaries of the syllabus content.

Food insecurity is a fundamental challenge to human welfare and economic growth in Africa. Low agricultural production leads to low incomes, poor nutrition, vulnerability to risk and threat and lack of empowerment. This book offers a comprehensive synthesis of agricultural research and development experiences from sub-Saharan Africa. The text highlights practical lessons from the sub-Saharan Africa region.

This volume discusses the increasing occurrence of floods and tornadoes in Southern Africa over the last few years. The book discusses existing flood and tornado management protocols, indigenous approaches to mitigate disaster risk, urban and peri-urban flooding, tornado-induced flooding and windstorms, and the challenges and vulnerabilities associated with rural and transboundary floods. The book offers planning and recovery strategies to minimise impacts from these events through sustainable means. Such means include sustainable drainage systems, waste management in harbors and beaches, community engagement in flood-prone areas, and improved food security measures in urban poor households.

State Personal Income

Ending Wars, Consolidating Peace

Sport and Environmental Sustainability

An Analysis of Attributes

Robert Frost, North of Boston, and the Drama of Disappearance

Cambridge International AS and A Level Economics Workbook

Statistics & analysis regarding finances, health, housing, nutrition, pregnancy, violence, unemployment, family crisis, child care, etc.

Political Science Abstracts is an annual supplement to the Political Science, Government, and Public Policy Series of The Universal Reference System, which was first published in 1967. All back issues are still available.

Much popular belief--and public policy--rests on the idea that those born into poverty have it in their power to escape. But the persistence of poverty and ever-growing economic inequality around the world have led many economists to seriously question the model of individual economic self-determination when it comes to the poor. In *Poverty Traps*, Samuel Bowles, Steven Durlauf, Karla Hoff, and the book's other contributors argue that there are many conditions that may trap individuals, groups, and whole economies in intractable poverty. For the first time the editors have brought together the perspectives of economics, economic history, and sociology to assess what we know--and don't know--about such traps. Among the sources of the poverty of nations, the authors assign a primary role to social and political institutions, ranging from corruption to seemingly benign social customs such as kin systems. Many of the institutions that keep nations poor have deep roots in colonial history and persist long after their initial causes are gone. Neighborhood effects--influences such as networks, role models, and aspirations--can create hard-to-escape pockets of poverty even in rich countries. Similar individuals in dissimilar socioeconomic environments develop different preferences and beliefs that can transmit poverty or affluence from generation to generation. The book presents evidence of harmful neighborhood effects

and discusses policies to overcome them, with attention to the uncertainty that exists in evaluating such policies.

Covers the Cambridge IGCSE syllabus (0455) and the Cambridge O Level syllabus (2281), first examination from 2020. This series helps students understand economic theory, terminology and principles. It matches the Cambridge IGCSE and O Level Economics syllabuses. The coursebook helps students apply tools of economic analysis, make judgements on economic issues, use basic economic numeracy and literacy, and take greater part in decision-making processes in everyday life. Sample questions provide opportunities for students to develop their evaluative skills. It provides a foundation for advanced study in Economics such as A Level. Answers to the coursebook and workbook questions are in the teacher's resource.

New Trends in Research and Utilization of Solar Energy through Biological Systems

Poverty Traps

Cambridge IGCSE® and O Level Economics Coursebook

Chinese and European Perspectives

Advances in Integrated Soil Fertility Management in sub-Saharan Africa: Challenges and Opportunities
Institutions and Entrepreneurship

Economic and social progress requires a diverse ecosystem of firms that play complementary roles. *Making It Big: Why Developing Countries Need More Large Firms* constitutes one of the most up-to-date assessments of how large firms are created in low- and middle-income countries and their role in development. It argues that large firms advance a range of development objectives in ways that other firms do not: large firms are more likely to innovate, export, and offer training and are more likely to adopt international standards of quality, among other contributions. Their particularities are closely associated with productivity advantages and translate into improved outcomes not only for their owners but also for their workers and for smaller enterprises in their value chains. The challenge for economic development, however, is that production does not reach economic scale in low- and middle-income countries. Why are large firms scarcer in developing countries? Drawing on a rare set of data from public and private sources, as well as proprietary data from the International Finance Corporation and case studies, this book shows that large firms are often born large—or with the attributes of largeness. In other words, what is distinct about them is often in place from day one of their operations. To fill the “missing top†? of the firm-size distribution with additional large firms, governments should support the creation of such firms by opening markets to greater competition. In low-income countries, this objective can be achieved through simple policy reorientation, such as breaking oligopolies, removing unnecessary restrictions to international trade and investment, and establishing strong rules to prevent the abuse of market power. Governments should also strive to ensure that private actors have the skills, technology, intelligence, infrastructure, and finance they need to create large ventures. Additionally, they should actively work to spread the benefits from production at scale across the largest possible number of market participants. This book seeks to bring frontier thinking and evidence on the role and origins of large firms to a wide range of readers, including academics, development practitioners and policy makers.

This publication provides detailed industrial data on Arab countries for users of this type of statistics, such as policymakers, analysts and researchers. It includes time series and indicators for the period 2008-2014. Data are drawn primarily from national sources, complemented by secondary sources when needed. The Bulletin is divided into two parts. Part I includes summary tables on overall

industrial trends, including levels of output expressed as the value added per capita at constant prices; labour productivity expressed as the share of value added per employee at constant prices; the size of the contribution made by industry to gross domestic product at producers' prices; and the average wage of employees in Arab countries. Part II contains tables of industrial statistics for each Arab country.

AS Level Economics Topical Paper 1 & 2 CIE (9708) all variants. This book contains full length explanation of every case study and essay question and they are arranged topically. MCQS are also explained logically and complete working have been done for MCQS based on mathematics.

The Cambridge International AS & A Level Economics Revision Guide helps students apply their knowledge, understanding and skills to succeed in their course. This endorsed Cambridge International AS and A Level Economics Revision Guide has been designed to further develop students' skills for their Cambridge International AS and A Level Economics course. Revised to meet the latest syllabus (9708) this book is packed full of guidance to reinforce students' understanding and skills to succeed in their course. Written in a clear style by an experienced examiner this Revision Guide is perfect for international learners and accompanies the Cambridge International AS and A Level Economics Coursebook (third edition).

Economic Perspectives

Comparative profits

Challenges for Global Macroeconomic Stability and the Role of the G7

State Personal Income, 1929-97

The Increasing Risk of Floods and Tornadoes in Southern Africa

Cambridge International AS and A Level Economics Revision Guide

Drawing on recent work in sport studies, business and management, health, science, and law, this book offers a critical examination of the latest published research on sport and environmental sustainability. It examines how strategic management, policy and education influence the relationship between sport and the natural environment, and how the transmission and advancement of knowledge via research journals can, and should, have an impact on policy and practice. Covering sport at all levels, from professional to non-profit, and across all sectors of sport management, from marketing and events to facilities and communications, Sport and Environmental Sustainability makes a powerful argument for an awareness of, and need for, environmental sustainability in sport. Chapters outline the research and methods used, expose gaps in the literature and encourage opportunities for future inter-disciplinary research. Topics include sport and climate change, sport and safeguarding air and water quality, education for sustainability, and sport policy. This is an invaluable resource for researchers in sport and environmental sustainability, and academics working in sport management, business, recreation and leisure studies, and sustainability programs, as well as sport policymakers and industry practitioners.

From the Preface: This manual, Child Protective Services: A Guide for Caseworkers, examines the roles and responsibilities of child protective services (CPS) workers, who are at the forefront of every community's child protection efforts. The manual describes the basic stages of the CPS process and the steps necessary to accomplish each stage: intake, initial assessment or investigation, family assessment, case planning, service provision, evaluation of family progress, and case closure. Best practices and critical issues in casework practice are underscored throughout. The primary audience for this manual includes CPS caseworkers, supervisors, and administrators. State and local CPS agency trainers may use the manual for preservice or inservice training of CPS caseworkers, while schools of social work may add it to class reading lists to orient students to the field of child protection. In addition, other professionals and concerned community members may consult the manual for a greater understanding of the child protection process. This manual builds on the information presented in A Coordinated Response to Child Abuse and Neglect: The Foundation for

Practice. Readers are encouraged to begin with that manual as it addresses important information on which CPS practice is based-including definitions of child maltreatment, risk factors, consequences, and the Federal and State basis for intervention. Some manuals in the series also may be of interest in understanding the roles of other professional groups in responding to child abuse and neglect, including: Substance abuse treatment providers; Domestic violence victim advocates; Educators; Law enforcement personnel. Other manuals address special issues, such as building partnerships and working with the courts on CPS cases. This reference book is an IGI Global Core Reference for 2019 as it provides trending research on family businesses. With the recent boom in entrepreneurship and the maker market, this publication will provide the timeliest research outlining how family businesses can enhance their business practices to ensure sustainability. The Handbook of Research on Entrepreneurial Leadership and Competitive Strategy in Family Business is a collection of innovative research on business and leadership strategies that can be applied to family firms in order to boost efficiency, competitiveness, and optimal use of resource allocation to compete internationally. While highlighting topics including global leadership, knowledge creation, and market performance, this book is ideally designed for business managers, management professionals, executives, researchers, academicians, and students seeking current research on the entrepreneurship role of family businesses in the modern economic age.

The Federal Reserve, created nearly a century ago, is the most powerful central bank in the world. The Fed's power, which derives from its ability to alter the money supply and move interest rates, weighs heavily not only on the US economy, but on the world economy as well. Not surprisingly, most scholarship on the Fed has focused on its economic role; however, the Fed's power isn't merely economic but is also political. Since its decisions benefit some economic sectors (and hence interest groups) and not others, it effectively makes political choices when shaping economic policy. Lawrence R. Jacobs and Desmond King's Fed Power is the first sustained synthesis of the Fed's political role-especially the way in which it uses its power to benefit some interest groups and not others-since the 2008 financial crisis. The book closely examines the Fed's unilateral actions during the 2008-2009 financial crisis when it leveraged half of the country's net worth without a congressional vote or presidential authorization. While the country was spared a second depression, the Fed's actions doled out lopsided benefits to finance. The Fed's favoritism and unprecedented assertions of power provoked public unease and a bipartisan congressional backlash to restrain it. Fed Power concludes with bold proposals to reform America's financial management to prevent future crises and to restore democratic accountability. A powerful critique of how the Federal Reserve governs the American economy, Fed Power will be essential reading for anyone interested in how inequality has increased since 2009, even throughout a liberal presidency committed to reducing inequality.

*Handbook of Research on Entrepreneurial Leadership and Competitive Strategy in Family Business
The Economic World*

A Guide for Caseworkers

Bulletin of Industrial Statistics for Arab Countries - Ninth Issue

As Level Economics

This book provides international perspectives on the use of digital technologies in primary, lower secondary and upper secondary school mathematics. It gathers contributions by the members of three topic study groups from the 13th International Congress on Mathematical Education and covers a range of themes that will appeal to researchers and practitioners alike. The chapters include studies on technologies such as virtual manipulatives, apps, custom-built assessment tools, dynamic geometry, computer algebra systems and communication tools. Chiefly focusing on teaching and learning mathematics, the book also includes two chapters that address the evidence for technologies' effects on school mathematics. The diverse technologies considered provide a broad overview of the potential that digital solutions hold in connection with teaching and learning. The chapters provide both a snapshot of the status quo of technologies in school mathematics,

and outline how they might impact school mathematics ten to twenty years from now.

Context Matters: Institutions and Entrepreneurship analyzes the connection between entrepreneurship and institutions. The goal is to provide a discussion of the literature on institutions in economics, develop the argument on the relationship between institutions and entrepreneurship and apply this logic to a variety of entrepreneurial settings - private for-profit, private non-profit and political. In addition to exploring entrepreneurship within several institutional settings, the authors also consider entrepreneurship on institutional arrangements. Context Matters: Institutions and Entrepreneurship develops the notion of institutions and provide insight into what this concept entails. The authors show how institutions matter for entrepreneurship and economic development. This is followed by a consideration of 'social entrepreneurship', 'political entrepreneurship', and the role of 'institutional entrepreneurs' and their impact on the formation and evolution of institutions. The authors end with a discussion of the implications for future research.

Endorsed by Cambridge International to support the full syllabus for examination from 2023. Build strong subject knowledge and skills and an international outlook with author guidance and in-depth coverage of the revised Cambridge International AS & A Level Economics syllabus (9708). - Understand how the key concepts relate to real-life contexts with numerous case studies and examples from economies around the world. - Build confidence with opportunities to check understanding and tackle exam-style questions. - Ensure a thorough understanding with synoptic links that encourage students to apply their knowledge across different elements of the course. - Master the vocabulary needed to critically assess with key terms and concepts defined throughout, especially helpful for those whose first language is not English. - Develop quantitative skills with opportunities to interpret data throughout. - Maximise potential with study tips in each chapter that cover tricky concepts and provide advice on how to apply skills.

Public expenditure statistical analyses 2013

We Should All be Feminists

Black Wave

Environmental Considerations Associated with Hydraulic Fracturing Operations

Economics: AS and A Level

Context Matters