

Achieving Broad Based Sustainable Development Governance Environment And Growth With Equity Kumarian Press Books On International Development

This book provides an innovative approach to sustainable development, one based on insights gleaned from the Industrial Revolution to the present, and which highlights the importance of aligning economic interests with sustainable development considerations. It investigates how a broad-based systematic approach can be used to develop societies sustainably by integrating environmental issues into the capitalist system without value-laden approaches, which produce little more than politics and inaction as we are witnessing today. The proposed approach focuses on realigning the financial markets to providing capital at reasonable cost to fuel innovation towards sustainable development across the entire economy. This requires government policies that level the playing field and also intervene strategically in cases where the playing field is weak or missing . Intended for researchers, policy-makers and graduate students, the book will also benefit non-governmental organizations, economists and the general public.

This three volume reference series provides an authoritative and comprehensive set of volumes collecting together the most influential articles and papers on tourism, heritage and culture. The papers have been selected and introduced by Dallen Timothy, one of the leading international scholars in tourism research. The second volume 'The Heritage Tourist Experience' focuses on the nature of the heritage experience, the demand for heritage, and managing visitors and their experiences. Sold individually and as a set, this series will prove an essential reference work for scholars and students in geography, tourism and heritage studies, cultural studies and beyond.

This title was first published in 2003. How was public policy and economic development in Nigeria affected under the period of military control between 1966 and 1999? What is the nature and scale of change that Nigeria will have to undergo in order to achieve its current development goals? Initially providing a history of Nigeria along with a framework for understanding the nature, scope and magnitude of the military and public management problems within the country, this timely and rewarding book addresses both of these questions. It analyzes the institutions that make and implement public policy in the Nigerian political arena, and examines the route that Nigeria could take in order to enhance its public management capacities. Although the specific focus is on Nigeria, the mode of analysis used is transferable to a wide variety of developing nations. The book will foster an understanding among scholars, development planners, military officers and policy makers of the tasks and challenges facing Nigeria and many sub-Saharan African nations in the twenty-first century.

Includes statistics.

Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Sustainable Development in Sub-Saharan Africa

The Least Developed Countries Report 2016

Reengineering Capitalism

Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations for 2002

The Handbook of Community Practice

Problems and Prospects

Comparative Perspectives on Environmental Policies and Issues

This book draws on the expertise of faculty and colleagues at the Balsillie School of International Affairs to both locate the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a contribution to the development of global government and to examine the political-institutional and financial challenges posed by the SDGs. The contributors are experts in global governance issues in a broad variety of fields ranging from health, food systems, social policy, migration and climate change. An introductory chapter sets out the broad context of the governance challenges involved, and how individual chapters contribute to the analysis. The book begins by focusing on individual SDGs, examining briefly the background to the particular goal and evaluating the opportunities and challenges (particularly governance challenges) in achieving the goal, as well as discussing how this goal relates to other SDGs. The book goes on to address the broader issues of achieving the set of goals overall, examining the novel financing mechanisms required for an enterprise of this nature, the trade-offs involved (particularly between the urgent climate agenda and the social/economic goals), the institutional arrangements designed to enable the achievement of the goals and offering a critical perspective on the enterprise as a whole. Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals makes a distinctive contribution by covering a broad range of individual goals with contributions from experts on governance in the global climate, social and economic areas as well as providing assessments of the overall project - its financial feasibility, institutional requisites, and its failures to tackle certain problems at the core. This book will be of great interest to scholars and students of international affairs, development studies and sustainable development, as well as those engaged in policymaking nationally, internationally and those working in NGOs.

This volume explores the links between the rapidly growing phenomenon of social entrepreneurship (SE) and the international tourism and hospitality industry. This unique industry is particularly ripe for transformation by SE and the book's authors delve deeply into the reasons for this. The book has three parts. The first creates a conceptual and theoretical framework for understanding the uniqueness of SE in the tourism context. The second examines different communities of practice where SE is being applied in tourism. The third is a rich collection of case studies from eight countries where tourism SE is already having an impact. The book's authors address the topic from many different angles, disciplinary backgrounds and geographic areas. Many case study authors are practicing social entrepreneurs who share their successes, challenges and experience with tourism-related projects. The book also proposes a research agenda and educational programmatic changes needed to support tourism SE. As these are developed, tourism SE will bring innovation to destinations, transformation of their economic and social structures, and contribution to a better world. The book has many insights and resources for scholars and practitioners alike to usher in this transformation.

This book takes stock of Kerala's environmental decline as well as people's response towards possible alternatives that meet the basic criteria for sustainability.

Religion, Culture and Sustainable Development is a component of Encyclopedia of Social Sciences And Humanities in the global Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS), which is an integrated compendium of twenty one Encyclopedias. The Theme on Religion, Culture and Sustainable Development with contributions from distinguished experts in the field discusses matters of great relevance to our world such as: Religion, values, Culture and Sustainable Development. These three volumes are aimed at the following five major target audiences: University and College students Educators, Professional practitioners, Research personnel and Policy analysts, managers, and decision makers and NGOs.

The Development Enterprise in Rwanda

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

The Heritage Tourist Experience

Enabling Frogs to Leap

Handbook of Research on Sustainable Development and Economics

RELIGION, CULTURE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT -Volume II

Governance, Environment, and Growth with Equity

Scott Sernau's clear writing and vivid examples help readers to understand their role as global citizens. Part one begins with the challenges of inequality in life chances, wages and work, and gender and education; inequality lies at the heart of many global problems. Part two focuses on conflict and violence—from crime to politics, terrorism to war—with an emphasis on connections of violence to social justice and human rights. Part three looks at sustainability and the problems of urbanization, crowding, and environmental destruction. Each chapter begins with a "Global Encounters" vignette that provides examples of college students encountering striking situations and being asked to think about broader implications. Though people across the globe lead seemingly very different lives, the author emphasizes interconnectedness, with discussions of the local–global connection. Chapters explore social problems by considering key theories, both classical and contemporary, and by providing enough history to understand the background of contemporary issues. The book's approach is both multinational and multidisciplinary. Chapters conclude with positive possibilities for global change. While problems are substantial, many people are working to make a difference, and this book offers an invitation to participate. In addition to "Key Ideas" and "For Review and Discussion," every chapter concludes with "Making Connections" that offers reliable websites for more information and "Making a Difference," which provides options for involvement. These sections can form the basis for assignments, for further study, or for class or group projects.

Research on the relationship between technology dynamics and Public Administration (PA) began some years ago and was inspired by the realization that technological development has produced a far-reaching interaction with PA. It is emphasized how technological development and PA influence each other, as investments are managed by public agencies. There are some branches of PA that heavily rely on technology for their activities; such as the defense sector, the space agencies, the agencies for environmental protection, and those that are responsible for food control and safety and so on. Some technological advancements have found fertile ground in PA. The impact of technologies such as ICT or space technologies on PA is from a political and social point of view the most important. The adoption of such technologies can make it possible to offer more services to citizens. The adoption of new technologies can also enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the bureaucratic apparatus and can even influence positively the mechanisms of political representation. The most interesting applications of technology are those relating to earth observations because these are able to strengthen en

This text provides a source of citations to North American scholarships relating specifically to the area of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. It indexes fields of scholarship such as the humanities, arts, technology and life sciences and all kinds of scholarship such as PhDs.

Written to provide guidance for civil society organizations and their client groups, this book examines the role of NGOs in the development processes on the African continent. It raises questions about the influence of funding agencies over the NGOs they support and explores the challenges NGOs face. The book argues that increased knowledge and cooperation on all parts is essential to achieve sustainable development. This book also concludes that sustainable development activities are not beneficial to every community in Africa. Taking into consideration globalization and studies of sub-Saharan countries, this book concludes that news models of leadership are necessary for the success of Africa, and NGOs are a vital part of achieving that development.

Toward a New Paradigm of Sustainable Development

Global Governance Challenges

The Search for Equity, Peace, and Sustainability, Fourth Edition

Harnessing the Data Revolution to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals

Oil, Gas, and Mining

Sustainable Development for Public Administration

Social Entrepreneurship and Tourism

Collection of articles by various authors; with reference to India.

This book presents an overview of the key debates that took place during the Economic and Social Council meetings at the 2007 High-level Segment, at which ECOSOC organized its first biennial Development Cooperation Forum. The discussions also revolved around the theme of the second Annual Ministerial Review, "Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development."--P. 4 of cover.

Graduation is the process through which least developed countries (LDCs) cease to be members of the LDC category, in recognition of their advances in development. In principle, it marks a shift from dependency to a greater degree of self-sufficiency and emergence from the development "traps" which beset LDCs. However, the loss of access to international support measures (ISMs) tied to LDC status at graduation can give rise to important economic costs, including an estimated 374 per cent of export revenues in the case of trade preferences. During the 45 years since the establishment of the LDC category, only four countries have graduated from LDC status; and the Report's projections indicate that the target of half of the LDCs graduating by 2020 is unlikely to be met. This partly reflects the inadequacy of the existing ISMs. The projections also suggest a fundamental shift in the composition of the group, which by 2025 will consist almost entirely of African countries and include only one small-Island economy. The Report argues that graduation should be viewed as part of a longer and broader development process, and emphasizes the need for "graduation with momentum" - an approach which goes beyond fulfilment of the statistical criteria for graduation to lay the foundations for future development. This means prioritizing structural transformation of the economy, development of productive capacities, upgrading technology and raising productivity. The Report highlights several policy areas essential to achieve "graduation with momentum" - rural transformation, industrial policy, science, technology and innovation policy, finance and macroeconomic policy, employment generation and women's empowerment. It calls on the international community to contribute by fulfilling their commitments in areas such as aid and technology. It also suggests possible revisions to the graduation criteria to reflect more appropriately issues such as structural transformation, environmental sustainability and gender equality.

There has been some significant progress made towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) since their adoption in 2015. Notwithstanding this progress, gathering storms of weakening global economic growth, rising income inequality, unabated global warming and climate change, and escalating conflict are posing serious threats to SDG implementation. On the other hand, rapid technological advances, especially renewable energy technologies, offer some hope for accelerating SDG progress. Sustainable Development Outlook 2019: Gathering Storms and Silver Linings identifies some of these key challenges and underscores the imperative of bold and urgent policy actions for addressing them. It identifies the interlinkages among these challenges, highlighting the need for addressing them with an integrated approach instead of tackling them as stand-alone challenges to be resolved sequentially and in isolation. The challenges highlighted here, of course, not only undermine SDG progress; they also risk changing the overall context of sustainable development, and, because they cut across all the SDGs and affect all countries, they can potentially undermine the overall implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Lessons from the Partnership for Growth

Dialogues at the Economic and Social Council

Achieving Sustainable Development and Promoting Development Cooperation

Is Oman achieving broad based sustainable development? : a research paper focuses on the period 1970-1990

No Small Hope

Aiding Violence

A Sourcebook for Understanding the Extractive Industries

Tourism industry has grown exponentially in the past few decades and this will lead to the increase in demand for the professionals in the field, making the course of tourism extremely popular among the students globally. Tourism Management is one of the important papers and the present book is being prepared by keeping in view the syllabi of several universities and colleges. The present book incorporates the rudiments of tourism management for the students. It takes a global look at what tourism is all about, with adequate examples wherever necessary, and every effort is made to make the text interesting for the readers. The book is comprehensive in the sense that it treats the different facets of tourism industry. The book will provide an essential reading for anyone interested in tourism, whether a student, a teacher, a professional, or even a common man. It is written in simple and lucid manner so as to be understood.

Comparative Perspectives on Environmental Policies and Issues presents tools and concepts about environmental policies in several developed and developing countries. It explores a broad survey of ecological modernization theory, ecological feminism theory, environmental justice theory, the concept of sustainability, and research on environmental policies. Data were collected through surveys, interviews, and focus groups, and are used to analyze social, economic, and environmental impact on people. The book specifically discusses how the earth's basic life-supporting capital (soils, forests, species, fresh water and oceans) is degraded or depleted to provide for human needs, and how air pollution and acid precipitation, are causing widespread injury to humans, forests, and crops. Realistically, over-taxing of natural resources and ecological systems throughout the world has promoted economic growth and created increasing opportunities for people while also advancing social injustice. The use of the environment to accomplish social and economic transformation raises fundamental issues for the study of environmental policy and the natural ecological system. As human beings exploit the natural environment to meet present needs, they often will destroy resources needed for the future generations. Thus, environmental policies are enacted to ensure that social and economic impacts of the environment are compatible with the limits of natural systems. Offering an intuitive and crystal-clear explanation of the key concepts and principles of environmental policies and sustainable development, this volume is suitable not only for environmental science students, but also for instructors, practitioners, researchers, and academics.

In this report, CSIS and JICA-RI analyze the challenges and opportunities that exist in the pursuit of the “data revolution” called for by the UN High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

2011 Updated Reprint. Updated Annually. Pakistan Economic & Development Strategy Handbook

Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1999

Sustainable Development Outlook 2019

From Industrial Revolution towards Sustainable Development

Global Problems

Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, One Hundred Seventh Congress, First Session

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

Rewrite of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and Fiscal Year 1995 Foreign Assistance Request

The Handbook of Community Practice is the first volume in this field, encompassing community development, organizing, planning, and social change, and the first community practice text that provides in-depth treatment of globalization-including its impact on communities in the United States and in international development work. The Handbook is grounded in participatory and empowerment practice including social change, social and economic development, feminist practice,community-collaboratives, and engagement in diverse communities. It utilizes the social development perspective and employs analyses of persistent poverty, policy practice, and community research approaches as well as providing strategies for advocacy and social and legislative action. The Handbook consists of thirty-six chapters, which challenge readers to examine and update assess practice, theory, and research methods. As it expands on models and approaches, delineates emerging issues, and connects policy and practice, the book provides vision and strategies for community practice in the coming decades. The associate editors are eminent scholars in the field, and chapter authors are leaders in their various community practice arenas.

Despite the challenges, broad-based sustainable development is achievable. This popular textbook presents a holistic approach, going beyond the narrow goal of economic growth to include the full range of social, cultural, environmental and political factors necessary to achieve sustainable development.

Foreign Aid in South Asia examines the individual South Asian country experience in dealing with foreign aid. The articles in this book show that the effectiveness of foreign aid as a developmental tool over the last few decades has been mixed, and that the Paris Declaration of 2005 has brought about some improvement in aid ownership, harmonization, mainstreaming, utilization, etc. The book examines how emerging as well as less developed South Asian economies are adapting to these developments in the context of security issues, post-conflict rehabilitation/reconstruction, and so on. The book provides many lessons for designing an international framework for aid or international aid architecture through case studies, highlighting the future policy priorities for that country. For the very first time, focus is laid on Bhutan, Maldives and Afghanistan-the three least-documented countries in the region-besides discussing about India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal. Oil, Gas, and Mining: A Sourcebook for Understanding the Extractive Industries provides developing countries with a technical understanding and practical options around oil, gas, and mining sector development issues. A central premise of the Sourcebook is that good technical knowledge can better inform political, economic, and social choices with respect to sector development and the related risks and opportunities. The guidance provided by the Sourcebook assumes a broad set of overarching principles, all centered on good governance and directed at achieving positive and broadly based sustainable development outcomes. This Sourcebook is rich in presenting options to challenges, on the understanding that contexts and needs vary, and that there is much to be gained from appreciating the lessons learned from a broad set of experiences.

Military–Bureaucracy Relationship

Development in the Sultanate of Oman

Striving for Sustainability

Pakistan Economic and Development Strategy Handbook Volume I Strategic Information and Opportunities

Public Management and Sustainable Development in Nigeria

The Emerging Scenario

Sustainable Communities in Europe

With a current world population that exceeds seven billion, resource consumption awareness is more important than ever. Investing in sustainable technologies and renewable resources is a necessary step to ensure the future quality of life of all human beings. The Handbook of Research on Sustainable Development and Economics explores topics such as poverty, gender equality, health, security, and the

environment through global empirical studies and fundamental frameworks. With the goal of promoting sustainable techniques for the global future, this handbook is a critical reference for business leaders, educators, policymakers, environmental specialists, and the public at large.

Local Content and Sustainable Development in Global Energy Markets analyses the topical and contentious issue of the critical intersections between local content requirements (LCRs) and the implementation of sustainable development treaties in global energy markets including Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, Latin America, South America, Australasia and the Middle East While LCRs generally aim to boost domestic value creation and economic growth, inappropriately designed LCRs could produce negative social, human rights and environmental outcomes, and a misalignment of a country's fiscal policies and global sustainable development goals. These unintended outcomes may ultimately serve as disincentive to foreign participation in a country's energy market. This book outlines the guiding principles of a sustainable and rights-based approach - focusing on transparency, accountability, gender justice and other human rights issues - to the design, application and implementation of LCRs in global energy markets to avoid misalignments.

Events such as the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, Hurricane Katrina in 2005 and the Japanese earthquakes and tsunamis in 2011 have provided unfortunate reminders of the susceptibility of many communities to devastating losses from natural hazards. These events provided graphic illustrations of how extreme hazard events adversely impact on people, affect communities and disrupt the community and societal mechanisms that serve to organize and sustain community capacities and functions. However, there is much that communities can do to mitigate their risk and manage disaster consequences. The construct that epitomizes how this is done is resilience. The contents of this volume provide valuable insights into how societal resilience can be developed and sustained. This considerably expanded new edition presents major topics of: Coexisting with Natural Hazards; Urban Resilience in Asia; Lifelines and Urban Resilience; Business Continuity in Disaster; Hazard Mitigation in Communities; Hazard Readiness and Resilience; Child Citizenship in Disaster Risk; Old Age and Resilience; Gender and Disaster Resilience; Impact of High Functionality on Resilience; Art and Resilience; Cross-Cultural Perspectives and Coping with Hazards; Religious Practices and Resilience; Living in Harmony with our Environment; Critical Incidence Response; Governance; Heat Wave Resilience; Wildfire Disaster Resilience; and Progress and Challenges to Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience. This exceptional book brings together contributions from international experts in core areas and includes chapters that provide and overarching framework within which the need for interrelationships between levels to be developed is discussed. The book will be an outstanding resource for those researching or teaching courses in emergency management, disaster management, community development, environmental planning and urban development. In addition, it will serve law enforcement and emergency agencies, welfare agencies, and professionals in applied psychology.

* Comparative research on action to achieve local sustainable development in 11 European countries * The most broad-based and systematic study of Local Agenda 21 ever produced * Invaluable case studies and analysis for the future on achieving local sustainability The book presents detailed comparative research into the implementation in 11 European countries of Local Agenda 21 - the action plan for sustainable development at community level. Overviews of implementation in each country are accompanied by analysis of positive and negative changes, as well as a comparative analysis with high academic and policy relevance. Numerous practical examples are included of best cases and crucial 'barriers. Highly relevant for preparations for the Earth Summit planned for 2002, the volume is directly relevant to political scientists and sociologists working on political change and governance issues.

Hearings Before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, One Hundred Third Congress, Second Session

Foreign Aid in South Asia

Environmental Stress and Democratic Initiatives in Kerala

Agency Performance Report

Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, One Hundred Fifth Congress, Second Session, on H.R. 4569/S. 2334 ...

Local Content and Sustainable Development in Global Energy Markets

An Integrated Approach (2nd Ed.)

This groundbreaking text focuses on the application of sustainability and sustainable development theories to public administration practice. It's designed to guide planning, resource management, and outcomes measurement for future and current non-profit and public managers. The book introduces sustainable development and related theories; ties these theories to public administration practice; and, elaborates on applications to specific PA specializations including energy management, transportation, water, waste management, urban development, wildlife conservation, and higher education. It also includes a chapter specifically geared to outcome measurement of sustainability goals in public and non-profit agencies.

"No Small Hope calls for a rethinking of global policy, advocating for a basic goods approach focused on the provision of nutritious food, clean water, sanitation, health services, education services, housing, electricity, and human security services. The book offers a practical agenda based on the real determinants of human development" -- Prové de l'editor.

Peace Studies, Public Policy and Global Security is a component of Encyclopedia of Social Sciences and Humanities in the global Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS), which is an integrated compendium of twenty one Encyclopedias. The Theme on Peace Studies, Public Policy and Global Security provides the essential aspects and a myriad of issues of great relevance to our world such as: Processes of Peace and Security; International Security, Peace, Development, and Environment; Security Threats, Challenges, Vulnerability and Risks; Sustainable Food and Water Security; World Economic Order. This 11-volume set contains several chapters, each of size 5000-30000 words, with perspectives, issues on Peace studies, Public Policy and Global security. These volumes are aimed at the following five major target audiences: University and College students Educators, Professional practitioners, Research personnel and Policy analysts, managers, and decision makers and NGOs.

The Partnership for Growth (PFG) is one of the first experiments to operationalize the Obama administration ' s strategy to bring greater programmatic coherence to U.S. trade and development initiatives in four countries—The Philippines, El Salvador, Ghana, and Tanzania. A key goal was to reinforce a country-led approach, but to also bring to the development table the considerably deeper pockets of non-aid actors, as well as what they are best at bringing—the jobs, training, new businesses, domestic supply chain, and market linkages that are the fundamental ingredients of any sustainable development strategy.

Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Africa of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, One Hundred Third Congress, First Session, April 22, 1993

Towards the Universal Provision of Basic Goods

The Path to Graduation and Beyond: Making the most of the process

Gathering Storms and Silver Linings

PEACE STUDIES, PUBLIC POLICY AND GLOBAL SECURITY – Volume XI

New Technologies in Public Administration

Achieving Broad-based Sustainable Development Governance, Environment, and Growth with Equity

Emergency managers are faced with natural and human-made problems that are constantly evolving and changing the footprints of disaster. The complexity of these problems is more than matched by the complexity of the physical and social systems that emergency managers are expected to understand as they offer solutions for the recurring disaster problems that are presented to them in the normal course of their work. The technical skills and capacities that emergency managers have developed over time as they have plied their trade are impressive and increasingly effective and have never been more important. But they are not nearly enough to keep pace with or manage hazard risks and disasters. Something else is needed. This transformation, the “something else” if you will, is a necessity to assure emergency managers that disasters (both natural and man-made) will never exceed our capacities to manage effectively. This transformation, which if successfully completed better enables whole communities to take responsibility for disasters, is needed to promote hazard resilience in particular and sustainable communities in general. There is a need for a worldview that comprehends the connections between hazard threats, disaster resilience, and sustainability. The purpose of this book is to define emergency management as a profession, something that has been discussed much in recent years but not brought to a satisfactory completion. The linkage of emergency management to sustainability, i.e. the defining of it as a sustainability profession, is presented as the necessary linkage that (potentially) orients all of the professional skill development and the work of the “trade” and transforms it into a profession.

Tourism Management

Environmental Health Perspectives

Philosophy and Practice

Achieving Broad-based Sustainable Development

Supplements

The American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies for 1994

Environmental Pollution and Agriculture