Rather than enjoying a good PDF bearing in mind a cup of coffee in the afternoon, then again they juggled with some harmful virus inside their computer.

First published in 1982, this study attempts to put contemporary Caribbean development into historical perspective. By first constructing a Marxist framework for the study of development, Jay Mandle assesses the reasons why the region's sustainability is dependent on the nature of development policies and strategies. This book shows how economic policies can be made more responsive to the needs of the region's industrial class and its society, this contribution fills a gap in the literature on resource-abundant countries. John R. Heilbrunn presents a positive assessment of circumstances in contemporary African oil exporters. The book demonstrates that even those leaders who may have been guided by the erroneous belief that economic policy could be a substitute for political stability, have been able to stimulate economic growth, create jobs and improve living standards. The purpose of this contribution is to demonstrate the industry application of the theory. Ian Morris, boldly entering the turf of Jared Diamond and Niall Ferguson, provides the broader approach that is necessary, combining the textual historian’s focus on context, the anthropological archaeologist’s awareness of the deep past, and the sociological theorist’s capacity to make sense of the past, present, and future — in a way one can now see them.

Sustainable Economic Development

Marc Ruel and Emilio Marcos

In this chapter, the authors outline the key elements of sustainable economic development. They discuss the definition and goals of sustainable development, the challenges and opportunities of achieving sustainable development, and the role of governments, businesses, and civil society in promoting sustainable economic development.

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Environmental management is a wide, expanding, and rapidly evolving field, affecting everyone from individual citizens to businesses, governments to international agencies. It plays a crucial role in the quest for sustainable development. It also integrates multiple perspectives, including those of planners, natural scientists, economists, sociologists, and political scientists. This book goes beyond popular perceptions of environmentalism to provide a detailed picture of how and when the concerns of industry, society, and tribal governments may converge and when they conflict. As demands for domestic energy exploration increase, it offers clear guidance for such endeavors when native lands are involved.

Migration, Racism and Labor Exploitation in the World System

May 31st, 2017 3:07 pm

The modern-day world faces a hostile climate, depleted resources and the destruction of habitats. The dream that growth will lead to a materialistic utopia is left unfulfilled by a lack of ecological and economic capacity. The only choice is to find alternatives to increased growth, transform the structures and institutions currently shaping the world, change lifestyles and articulate a more credible vision for the future and lasting prosperity. As a reaction to the problems accrued by the current economic system, many social groups are questioning the basis of this system and its underlying assumptions. These groups seek alternatives to the programmes.

Structural Adjustment: Theory, Practice and Impacts examines the problems associated with Structural Adjustment Programmes (SAPs) and reveals the damaging impacts they can have. The book looks at how the debt crisis of the 1970's forced the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the United Nations to develop a radical new approach to the management of Third World debt. This approach is known as Structural Adjustment. The book traces the development of the concept of Structural Adjustment over the last 20 years and its spread to many countries in the world. It examines the problems associated with Structural Adjustment and presents a case for alternatives to the programmes.

Making Development Sustainable is an integrated series of essays on the policies for sustainable development from one of the leading policy research institutes for environmental and development issues.

Water Scarcity and State Failure: Resource Dependencies and Breakdown

October 6th, 2017 12:23 pm

The book advances a research agenda in which the focus is on the role of water scarcity in triggering events that lead to civil war and state failure. It identifies three sets of causal mechanisms: political factors, structural factors, and financial factors. It also highlights the importance of understanding the political economy of water in order to assess its role in the breakdown of states.

The book argues that water scarcity is a key factor in the breakdown of states and the onset of civil war. It shows that water scarcity can lead to conflict and that the breakdown of states is a result of political processes. The book also draws on case studies from around the world to illustrate these points.

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Democratic Instability and the Future of Civilian Rule

July 25th, 2017 5:35 pm

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This book investigates how mineral resources can be governed to promote people-centred development in Ghana, focusing on the three main human development variables: living standards, education and health. Ghana is endowed with abundant mineral resources. The mineral sector accounts for about 14% of total tax revenue, driven mostly by an increase in export earnings from the gold sector and the commencement of crude oil exports. However, the country has not yet been able to use its mineral resources to promote human development, and the majority of the population still live on less than $1.90 a day. This book argues that policymakers in developing countries face complex challenges in transforming mineral resources into development. The book will not only be useful to Ghana, but can also be applied to other mineral-rich countries in sub-Saharan Africa. This book will be important to upper-level students and researchers of natural resource management, international development and African studies, as well as to NGOs, practitioners and policymakers who recognise the importance of linking natural resources income to human development.

Mineral Resource Governance and Human Development in Ghana - Felix Danso - 2020-04-28

The study is set against the backdrop of the urbanization trend in present-day China, and focuses on the relationship between farmers who have lost their land (“land-lost farmers”) and local government. Particularly, it applies the extended case study method to answer the following two questions: first, in what ways do the forces of integration and conflict mould farmers’ identities in the relationship between land lost farmers and local government? Second, how do land-lost farmers and local government apply respective modalities in the context of their interplay? This book argues that for two groups, land-lost farmers and officials, one engages in a complex and dynamic relationship. This relationship is played out locally within a network of power-interest structures, which not only manifests itself as forces of integration and conflict, but also as an ongoing process, a game played by knowledgeable agents, whose strategies are enacted, and in doing so, both reproduce and alter game and alter it. Readers will gain an ethnographic understanding of the relationship based on an in-depth examination of perspectives on both sides of the equation.

The Relationship between Land-lost Farmers and Local Government in China - Felix Danso - 2020-04-28

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