

UNU-WIDER Library New Acquisitions in January 2009

1.

CALL NO: 338(6)

COLLATION: AFRICA

TITLE: Africa and globalization

AUTHOR: Pain, Asis Kumar (ed)

PUBLISHER: Hyderabad, India : The Icfai University Press, 2007. - x, 291 p.

ISBN: 81-314-1273-8

SUBJECT: <Africa> <globalization> <economy> <development> <inequality>
<South Africa> <Nigeria> <Zambia> <Ghana> <Morocco>

SYNOPSIS: Globalization has been a prime topic of discussion and concern in economics since the 1990s. By globalization of the world economy, integration of economies throughout the world by means of trade, financial flows, exchange of technology and information, apart from movement of people are meant. However, many impediments to those objectives still remain. The most important obstacle, facing the developing and the least developed regions of the world is to design public policies so as to maximize the potential benefits of globalization, along with minimizing the associated risks of destabilization and/or marginalization. In most African countries, where these policies have been implemented for quite some time, the impact of globalization had been diverse. The challenge for the future is to ensure that these regional disparities are perceived as effective vehicles for the integration of African countries into the world economy. The objectives can be met by pushing through reforms in the areas of legal and regulatory frameworks, financial sector restructuring, labor and investment code reform, and exchange and trade liberalization that seek to reach international standards as quickly as possible. In line with the above theme, the present volume makes an effort to elucidate the globalization path trodden by the African countries and assess the associated level of integration that is achieved. Also, identified are the constraints that come in the way of further integration. Thereafter, examples of select African countries are looked at in order to find out the progress of integration of their respective economies.

2.

CALL NO: 338(6)

COLLATION: AFRICAN

TITLE: African development perspectives yearbook 2008 : new growth and poverty alleviation strategies for Africa : international and regional perspectives : vol. XIII

AUTHOR: Wohlmuth, Karl...[et al.] (eds)

PUBLISHER: Münster : LIT, 2008. - xxxiii, 606, III p.

SERIES: (African development perspectives yearbook ; 13)

ISBN: 978-3-8258-1542-4

SUBJECT: <Africa> <growth> <urban poverty> <Kenya> <Sudan> <Tanzania> <technology> <labour market> <employment> <capacity building> <economic development> <South Africa> <governance> <conflict> <reconstruction>

SYNOPSIS: Volume XIII analyses the "NEW GROWTH AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION STRATEGIES FOR AFRICA". Country cases in Africa for the integration of new growth and poverty alleviation policies are presented. New international strategies in the context of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the EU Strategy for Africa that aim at promoting pro-poor policies are discussed. Regional aspects of new growth and poverty alleviation strategies are analysed with regard to the case of South Africa. The South Africa of 2007 is a much different country from the South Africa of 1994, the year in which the country held its first democratic election. The country returned to positive per capita growth in the period since 1994. However, large challenges remain - the most glaring being the high levels of poverty and unemployment. Innovative strategies to address these challenges are discussed - incentives for sub-regional economic growth; improving the relationship between growth and employment; enhancing the role of education in the labour market; promoting Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment; and moving step by step towards a South African welfare state. New researches, initiatives and publications related to the theme are reviewed carefully in this Volume.

3.

CALL NO: 330

COLLATION: ARGUMENTS

TITLE: Arguments for a better world : essays in honor of Amartya Sen : Volume 1 : ethics, welfare, and measurement & Volume 2 : society, institutions and development

AUTHOR: Basu, Kaushik ; Kanbur, Ravi (eds)

PUBLISHER: Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2008. xiii, 602 p.

ISBN: 978-0-19-923999-3

SUBJECT : <economy> <welfare economics> <institutional economics> <ethical aspects> <moral aspects> <poverty> <inequality> <capabilities>

SYNOPSIS: This volume of essays, written in honor of his 75th birthday by his students and peers, covers the range of contributions that Sen has made to knowledge. They are written by some of the world's leading economists, philosophers and social scientists, and address topics such as ethics, welfare economics, poverty, gender, human development, society and politics.

4.

CALL NO: 338(5) Asia / East & Southeast / China

COLLATION: CHINA

TITLE: China's dilemma

AUTHOR: Song, Ligang ; Woo, Wing Thye (eds)

PUBLISHER: Washington DC : Brookings Institution Press, 2008. - xviii, 428 p.

ISBN: 978-0-8157-3123-8

SUBJECT: <Asia> <China> <economy> <new world economy> <economic development> <environment>

SYNOPSIS: The economic growth of China is clearly one of the defining trends of our time. The world's most populous nation is undergoing a vast transformation that will redefine the global economy. Chinese industrial production has increased tremendously in recent years, and its consumption of resources has necessarily gone way up as well. These developments will have important impacts on economics, business, politics, and environmental conditions throughout the world. In China's Dilemma: Economic Growth, the Environment, and Climate Change, an international group of authorities examines the present status and likely future of China's economic rise and its impact on the environment, with particular focus on the all-important topic of global climate change.

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5.

CALL NO: 330.34

COLLATION: DEVELOPMENT

TITLE: The development economics reader

AUTHOR: Secondi, Giorgio (ed)

PUBLISHER: London : Routledge, 2008. - xxiv, 555 p.

ISBN: 978-0-415-77157-3

SUBJECT:<development economics> <economic development> <development studies> <economists> <poverty> <sustainable development> <globalisation>

SYNOPSIS: This book draws together the most authoritative articles on development economics published in the past few years, is aimed at undergraduate level and is suitable for students with little or no background in economics. The main themes include poverty, foreign aid, agriculture and human capital, with essays by such luminaries as Amartya Sen, Jeffrey Sachs, Jagdish Bhagwati, Joseph Stiglitz, Paul Romer, Dani Rodrik, William Easterly, Robert Barro, Kenneth Arrow, Hernando de Soto, Daron Acemoglu, Muhammad Yunus, Anne Krueger, Abhijit Banerjee, Esther Duflo, Michael Kremer and Martin Feldstein.

6.

CALL NO: IntOrg UNU

COLLATION: FIVE

TITLE: 2003 - 2008 five years UNU in Bonn : a look back on five years of achievements and activities

AUTHOR: Roberts, Ilona (ed)

PUBLISHER: Bonn : United Nations University, 2008. - 124 p.

ISBN: 978-3-939923-15-2

SUBJECT: <UNU-ViE> <UNU-EHS> <UNU-DPC> <UNU-IHDP> <achievements>

SYNOPSIS: Five years have passed since the first seeds of UNU in Bonn were planted. This publication is a look back at the growth and accomplishments of UNU-EHS, and other entities of UNU in Bonn such as UNU-ViE and the two hosted entities UNW-DPC and UNU-IHDP. The publication assembles the thoughts and memories of all those who contributed and supported the UNU in Bonn, as well as facts and figures concerning all entities.

7.

CALL NO: 36

COLLATION: GLOBAL

TITLE: Global poverty : trends, issues and challenges

AUTHOR: Raju, A.B.C ; Ramani, V.V (eds)

PUBLISHER: Hyderabad, India : The Icfai University Press, 2008. - x, 218 p.

ISBN: 978-81-314-1270-3

SUBJECT: <poverty> <policy> <India> <Bangladesh> <China> <Southern Africa>
<Dominican Republic>

SYNOPSIS: In the first section of this book, there are five articles. The focus of attention here is on reducing extreme poverty across the countries. To reduce poverty there is neither a single solution nor a uniform policy to be followed or implemented by all. Every country has its own peculiar internal situation geographical and socio, politico, economic conditions, heritage and cultural values, outlook of the people and the stage of development - a cumulative influence of all these has to be reckoned with and suitable policies have to be formulated and implemented. The second section presents the experiences of several countries across the globe following and implementing different policy frameworks for reducing the poverty.

8.

CALL NO: 339/382

COLLATION: GLOBALIZATION

TITLE: Globalization and income inequality : cross country experiences

AUTHOR: Shajan, Vandana (ed)

PUBLISHER: Hyderabad, India : The Icfai University Press, 2007. - v, 365 p.

ISBN: 81-314-0896-5

SUBJECT: <globalization> <income distribution> <poverty reduction>

SYNOPSIS: The phenomenon of globalization has been spreading rapidly since the last two decades with renewed emphasis on the opening-up and integration of global market. There have been many arguments whether actually there is any relation between the increasing globalization, poverty and the inequality of income distribution. Nevertheless, critics of globalization point out that inequality between and within countries has been accentuating since the 1980's, when actually this renewed emphasis on globalization started gaining ground. Empirical analysis however gives us sufficient reasons to be skeptical of the critics of globalization. Against this backdrop, this book attempts to cover some perspectives and regional experiences with respect to globalization and income inequality.

9.

CALL NO: 396

COLLATION: GOVERNING

TITLE: Governing women: women's political effectiveness in contexts of democratization and governance reform

AUTHOR: Goetz, Anne Marie (ed)

PUBLISHER: New York, NY: Routledge in association with UNRISD, 2009. - xii, 306 p.

SERIES: (Routledge/UNRISD Research in gender and development)

ISBN: 978-0-415-95352-9

SUBJECT: <women> <gender> <gender research> <gender equality> <women in politics> <democratization>

SYNOPSIS: Though the proportion of women in national assemblies still barely scrapes 16% on average, the striking outliers-Rwanda with 49% of its assembly female, Argentina with 35%, Liberia and Chile with new women presidents this year-have raised expectations that there is an upward trend in women's representation from which we may expect big changes in the quality of governance. But getting into public office is just the first step in the challenge of creating governance and accountability systems that respond to women's needs and protect the rights. Using case studies from around the world, the essays in this volume, edited by Anne Marie Goetz, consider the conditions for effective connections between women in civil society and women in politics, for the evolution of political party platforms responsive to women's interests, for local government arrangements that enable women to engage effectively, and for accountability mechanisms that answer to women. The book's argument is that good governance from a gender perspective requires more than women in politics. It requires fundamental incentive changes to orient public action and policy to support gender equality.

10.

CALL NO: 330.82

COLLATION: LAL

TITLE: Reviving the invisible hand: the case for classical liberalism in the twenty-first century

AUTHOR: Lal, Deepak

PUBLISHER: Princeton : Princeton University Press, 2006. - xii, 320 p.

ISBN: 978-0-691-13638-7

SUBJECT: <economics> <liberalism> <capitalism> <globalisation>

SYNOPSIS: Reviving the Invisible Hand is an uncompromising call for a global return to a classical liberal economic order, free of interference from governments and international organizations. Arguing for a revival of the invisible hand of free international trade and global capital, eminent economist Deepak Lal vigorously defends the view that statist attempts to ameliorate the impact of markets threaten global economic progress and stability. And in an unusual move, he not only defends globalization economically, but also answers the cultural and moral objections of antiglobalizers. Taking a broad cross-cultural and interdisciplinary approach, Lal argues that there are two groups opposed to globalization: cultural nationalists who oppose not capitalism but Westernization, and "new dirigistes" who oppose not Westernization but capitalism. In response, Lal contends that capitalism doesn't have to lead to Westernization, as the examples of Japan, China, and India show, and that "new dirigiste" complaints have more to do with the demoralization of their societies than with the capitalist instruments of prosperity. Lal bases his case on a historical account of the rise of capitalism and globalization in the first two liberal international economic orders: the nineteenth-century British, and the post-World War II American. Arguing that the "new dirigisme" is the thin edge of a wedge that could return the world to excessive economic intervention by states and international organizations, Lal does not shrink from controversial stands such as advocating the abolishment of these organizations and defending the existence of child labor in the Third World.

11.

CALL NO: 620

COLLATION: MAKING

TITLE: Making choices about hydrogen: transport issues for developing countries

AUTHOR: Mytelka, Lynn K ; Boyle, Grant (eds)

PUBLISHER: Tokyo : UNU Press in association with International Development Research Centre, 2008. - xxxii, 379 p.

ISBN: 978-928081-155-1

SUBJECT: <transport> <energy resources> <economic development> <hydrogen> <fuel cells> <automobiles> <vehicles> <developing countries>

SYNOPSIS: This book examines how developing countries can factor in competing arguments about the impending arrival of practical hydrogen fuel cell technology as they explore options for future policies. Since the mid-1990s, the emergence of a hydrogen economy and the speed of its arrival have been vigorously debated. The debate has mainly been among policymakers and industrial or energy firms in the developed nations. Their policies, along with the technological competencies and competitive practices of related industries, have played a central role in shaping both the debate and the direction of technological change. For developing countries, the current debate highlights the uncertainties involved in making choices about hydrogen and fuel cells in transportation planning.

12.

CALL NO: 312

COLLATION: MIGRATION

TITLE: Migration and remittances in developing countries

AUTHOR: Kumar, Naveen ; Ramani, V.V (eds)

PUBLISHER: Hyderabad, India : Icfai University Press, 2008. - ix, 266 p

ISBN: 978-81-314-1448-4

SUBJECT: <migration> <development> <poverty> <remittances> <Nepal> <Aceh> <Fiji> <Bangladesh> <Philippines> <China> <India> <Pakistan> <Africa> <Macedonia>

SYNOPSIS: The book exclusively concentrates on the overview and status of migration and remittances and the impact of remittances on socio economic development of the countries like India, Philippines, China, Bangladesh, Nepal, Indonesia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Somalia Mexico, Nigeria and Macedonia.

13.

CALL NO: 330.115

COLLATION: PALGRAVE

TITLE: Palgrave handbook of econometrics : volume 1 : econometric theory

AUTHOR: Mills, Terence C ; Patterson, Kerry (eds)

PUBLISHER: Basingstoke : Palgrave Macmillan, 2006. - xxv, 1097 p.

ISBN: 978-1-4039-4155-6

SUBJECT: <econometrics> <panel data> <social interaction> <econometric models> <computer simulation>

SYNOPSIS: The Palgrave Handbooks of Econometrics comprise essays by the world's leading scholars and provide authoritative guidance in key areas of econometrics. The Handbooks are an essential source of reference for professional econometricians, economists, researchers and students. Volume I covers developments in theoretical econometrics, including essays on the methodology and history of econometrics, developments in time-series and cross-section econometrics, modeling with integrated variables, Bayesian econometrics, simulation methods and a selection of special topics.

14.

CALL NO: 338(4) Europe / Eastern Europe

COLLATION: POLAND

TITLE: Poland : OECD economic surveys 2008 : 10

AUTHOR: OECD

PUBLISHER: Paris : Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2008. - 162 p.

SERIES: (OECD economic surveys, ISSN 0376-6438, volume 2008 : 10)

ISBN: 978-92-64-04390-9

SUBJECT: <Poland> <economic indicators> <fiscal policy> <tax systems> <transport infrastructure>

SYNOPSIS: This 2008 edition of OECD's periodic survey of the Polish economy examines key challenges Poland faces including monetary and fiscal policies, reforming the tax system, bridging the housing gap, and rapidly improving transport infrastructure.

15.

CALL NO: 36

COLLATION: POVERTY

TITLE: Poverty traps

AUTHOR: Bowles, Samuel ; Durlauf, Steven N. ; Hoff, Karla (eds)

PUBLISHER: Princeton, New Jersey : Princeton University Press in association with Russell Sage Foundation, 2006. - vi, 241 p.

SERIES: (Persistent Inequality Project)

ISBN: 978-0-691-12500-7

SUBJECT: <inequality> <poverty>

SYNOPSIS: 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.

16.

CALL NO: 338(6)

COLLATION: RECONSTRUCTION

TITLE: Reconstruction economic governance after conflict in resources-rich African countries

AUTHOR: Wohlmuth, Karl ; Urban, Tino (eds)

PUBLISHER: Münster : LIT, 2007. - xvii, 293 p.

SERIES: (Institut für Weltwirtschaft und Internationales Management ; Bd. 15)

ISBN: 978-3-8258-0468-8

SUBJECT: <Africa> <economic governance> <economic management> <economic growth> <development> <conflict> <resources> <Sudan>

SYNOPSIS: This book is a collection of Policy Briefs on the issue of reconstructing economic governance in resource-rich African countries. This is the first book that covers this particular issue. Many researches have been undertaken on the causes of conflict and violence in resource-rich African countries, but the particular point in this book is how to manage the economic affairs in these countries for the benefit of the people and on a long-term and sustainable basis. The term good economic governance is used for this type of management, and we have applied the concept to a number of African countries that are richly endowed with natural resources and have suffered from various forms and intensities of conflict.

17.

CALL NO: 339/382

COLLATION: RODRIK

TITLE: One economics, many recipes : globalization, institutions and economic growth

AUTHOR: Rodrik, Dani

PUBLISHER: Princeton, New Jersey : Princeton University Press, 2007. - xi, 263 p.

ISBN: 978-0-691-12951-8

SUBJECT: <globalization> <international organizations> <international economic relations> <economic aspects> <economic growth>

SYNOPSIS: In "One Economics, Many Recipes," leading economist Dani Rodrik argues that neither globalizers nor antiglobalizers have got it right. While economic globalization can be a boon for countries that are trying to dig out of poverty, success usually requires following policies that are tailored to local economic and political realities rather than obeying the dictates of the international globalization establishment. A definitive statement of Rodrik's original and influential perspective on economic growth and globalization, "One Economics, Many Recipes" shows how successful countries craft their own unique strategies--and what other countries can learn from them. To most proglobalizers, globalization is a source of economic salvation for developing nations, and to fully benefit from it nations must follow a universal set of rules designed by organizations such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the World Trade Organization and enforced by international investors and capital markets. But to most antiglobalizers, such global rules spell nothing but trouble, and the more poor nations shield themselves from them, the better off they are. Rodrik rejects the simplifications of both sides, showing that poor countries get rich not by copying what Washington technocrats preach or what others have done, but by overcoming their own highly specific constraints. And, far from conflicting with economic science, this is exactly what good economics teaches.

18.

CALL NO: ADB Collection

COLLATION: SOCIAL

TITLE: Social protection index for committed poverty reduction : volume 2 : Asia

AUTHOR: Baulch, Bob ; Weber, Axel ; Wood, Joe

PUBLISHER: Manila : Asian Development Bank, 2008. - vii, 154 p.

ISBN: 978-971-561-667-6

SUBJECT: <ADB> <Asia> <social protection> <poverty reduction>

SYNOPSIS: Social Protection is getting more attention around the world. Recognition is growing that the Millennium Development Goals for poverty reduction, as well as equitable and sustainable growth, cannot be achieved purely through the promotion of economic growth and the development of physical and social infrastructure. Interventions are necessary to directly address the needs of the poorest and to prevent members of vulnerable groups from falling into poverty following community-wide or household-specific shocks. The most important outcome of this study was the construction of an internationally comparable index that provides a realistic and acceptable summary of the overall level of social protection activities in a country. The Social Protection Index was designed to be a starting point for diagnostic evaluations of national social protection programs to enable the monitoring of changes in social protection provision over time, and to facilitate international comparisons of social protection provision. The book gives an overview over the key results of the study, which covered 31 countries in Asia. It gives a unique impression of the reality of social protection in Asia.

19.

CALL NO: ADB Collection

COLLATION: STRATEGY

TITLE: Strategy 2020 : the long-term strategic framework of the Asian Development Bank, 2008 - 2020

AUTHOR: Asian Development Bank

PUBLISHER: Manila : Asian Development Bank, 2008. - v, 35 p.

ISBN: 978-971-561-680-5

SUBJECT: <ADB> <Asia and the Pacific> <strategy framework>

SYNOPSIS: Rapid economic growth in the Asia and Pacific region and significant shifts in the development, aid, and financial landscape have generated a need- and an opportunity-for the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to set a new strategic course. The new long-term strategic framework for 2008-2020

(Strategy 2020) will serve as ADB's corporate-wide planning document and give ADB a more relevant and innovative role in shaping the region's future. Strategy 2020 replaces the long-term strategic framework for 2001-2015.

20.

CALL NO: 338(6)

COLLATION: TAKANE

TITLE: African rural livelihoods under stress : economic liberalisation and smallholder farmers in Malawi

AUTHOR: Takane, Tsutomu

PUBLISHER: Chiba : Institute of Developing Economics, JETRO, 2008. - 163 p.

SERIES: I.D.E. Occasional Papers Series No 42

ISBN: 978-4-258-52042-8

SUBJECT: <Africa> <Malawi> <economic liberalisation> <rural development> <land> <farmers>

SYNOPSIS: Malawi is one of the poorest countries in the world. The country's economy is largely dependent on agriculture, but agricultural production has suffered periodically from unfavorable weather. This book is about the livelihood strategies adopted by the Malawian rural population to cope with its difficult conditions. Information is drawn from detailed case studies of six villages in various parts of rural Malawi. The detailed micro-level case studies are also linked to the wider macro-level factors such as increasing population pressure on the land, historical evolution of government policies, and the formal and informal institutions that mediate the rural population's access to productive resources and markets. The analytical approach adopted in this study is based on the framework of sustainable rural livelihoods.

21.

CALL NO: 336.74

COLLATION: WOLF

TITLE: Fixing global finance

AUTHOR: Wolf, Martin

PUBLISHER: Baltimore : The John Hopkins University Press, 2008. -xv, 230 p.

SERIES: (Forum on constructive capitalism)

ISBN: 978-0-8018-9048-2

SUBJECT: <international finance>

SYNOPSIS: The latest book from Financial Times columnist Martin Wolf explains why global imbalances cause financial crises-including the one ravaging the United States right now -and outlines the steps for ending this destructive cycle. Reviewing global financial crises since 1980, Wolf lays bare the links between the microeconomics of finance and the macroeconomics of the balance of payments, demonstrating how the subprime lending crisis in the United States fits into a pattern that includes the economic shocks of 1997, 1998, and early 1999 in Latin America, Russia, and Asia. He explains why the United States is now the - borrower and spender of last resort,- makes the case that this is an untenable arrangement, and argues that global economic security depends on the ability of emerging economies to develop robust financial systems based on domestic currencies

22.

CALL NO: IntOrg WTO

COLLATION: WTO

TITLE: WTO 2008 : international trade statistics 2008

AUTHOR: WTO

PUBLISHER: Geneva : World Trade Organization, 2008. - xiv, 237 p.

ISBN: 978-92-870-3466-3

SUBJECT: <WTO> <international trade> <statistics>

SYNOPSIS: International Trade Statistics is the WTO's annual compilation of global trade statistics. This Report provides comprehensive statistics on trade in merchandise and commercial services, with an assessment of world trade flows by country, region and main product groups or service categories. Some 250 tables and charts depict trade developments from various perspectives and provide a number of long-term time series. Major trade developments are summarized and discussed in the first part of the report under Overview. Detailed trade statistics are provided in Appendix tables.

23.

CALL NO: IntOrg WTO

COLLATION: WTO

TITLE: WTO 2008 : trade profiles

AUTHOR: WTO

PUBLISHER: Geneva : World Trade Organization, 2008. - ii, 192 p.

ISBN: 978-92-870-3460-1

SUBJECT: <WTO> <international trade> <economic indicators>

SYNOPSIS: These Trade Profiles combine information on trade flows and trade policy measures of Members, Observers and other selected economies. The information is retrieved from various WTO Divisions and external sources.