

## UNU-WIDER Library New Acquisitions in May 2009

1.

SIGNUM: IntOrg Miscellanies SER

COLLATION: BANK OF FINLAND

TITLE: Bank of Finland annual report

AUTHOR: Bank of Finland

PUBLISHER: Helsinki : Bank of Finland, 2008

SERIES: (ISSN 1239-9345)

SUBJECT: <banks> <Finland> <annual reports>

2.

COLLATION: BIRCH

TITLE: Full participation: a comparative study of compulsory voting

AUTHOR: Birch, Sarah

PUBLISHER: Tokyo : United Nations University, 2009. - x, 186 p.

ISBN: 978-92-80811-6-67

SUBJECT: <voting> <political>

SYNOPSIS: Full Participation is the first book-length study of compulsory voting to be published in the English language. About a quarter of all democracies in the contemporary world legally oblige their citizens to vote, making this an important aspect of electoral systems in many settings. Moreover, numerous commentators and policy-makers in voluntary voting states are coming to see mandatory attendance at the polls as an attractive option in the context of declining turnout. Yet we know relatively little about this practice beyond its effects on rates of electoral participation. There has been a dearth of systematic examination of the way in which compulsory voting shapes attitudes, behaviour and outcomes of the political process. This book seeks to fill that gap by providing a comprehensive description, analysis and evaluation of compulsory voting as it is practiced throughout the world. Specifically, the study systematically examines the history of the institution, the normative arguments for and against it, and the influence it has on a range of political phenomena. These include electoral campaigns, political attitudes, electoral integrity and legitimacy, policy outcomes, and turnout. The book also considers the feasibility of introducing compulsory voting in a contemporary democracy, as well as variations on the institution designed to broaden its appeal.

3.

SIGNUM: 338(6)

COLLATION: BUSINESS

TITLE: The business sustainable development in Africa : human rights, partnerships, alternative business models

AUTHOR: Hamann, Ralph ; Woolman, Stu ; Sprague, Courtenay (eds)

PUBLISHER: Tokyo : United Nations University, 2008. - xv, 359 p.

ISBN: 978-92808-1168-1

SUBJECT: <Africa> <sustainable development> <social responsibility in business> <human rights> <partnerships> <business>

SYNOPSIS: This book is on the role of business decision-makers in sustainable development. It is an important read for academics, managers, and all students of business with an interest in the human and humane face of modern commerce. The strategies pursued by business managers and decisions they take may have far-reaching impacts, good or bad, on communities and the environment. Especially in countries with severe poverty and weak governance, this can give rise to serious dilemmas. This book argues that a strategic, values-based approach, coupled with a willingness to innovate and collaborate, can not only help companies deal with such challenges but may even turn them into opportunities. The overarching themes of human rights, cross-sector partnerships and alternative business models are each considered in an overview essay in Part 1 of the book, and they are illustrated with much contextual flavour in diverse case studies in Part 2.

4.

SIGNUM: IntOrg UN ESCAP

COLLATION: ECONOMIC

TITLE: Economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific 2009 : addressing triple threats to development

AUTHOR: ESCAP

PUBLISHER: New York : United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 2009. - xxvii, 195 p.

SERIES: (ISSN 0252-5704)

ISBN: 978-92-1-120577-0

SUBJECT: <Asia and the Pacific> <economic conditions> <economic growth> <regional development>

SYNOPSIS: The Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2009 analyses how these multiple threats have affected the region, and considers ways in which the region can address them. The Survey's central thrust is that the convergence of the crises and the fundamental changes they have brought to the macroeconomic landscape present a unique opportunity for the region to make growth more fair and inclusive. Furthermore, by implementing reforms in unison, the region can make a major contribution to reshaping the global economic architecture. Addressing triple threats to development

\*discusses three crises that threaten the development process in Asia-Pacific

\*evaluates their differential impact across countries and sub regions

\*identifies key policy responses for the short- and long-term

5.

SIGNUM: 338(4) Europe / Eastern

COLLATION: ESTONIA

TITLE: Estonia : OECD economic surveys 2009 : 3

AUTHOR: OECD

PUBLISHER: Paris : Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2009. - 146 p.

SERIES: (OECD economic surveys, ISSN 0376-6438, volume 2009 : 3)

ISBN: 978-92-64-06000-5

SUBJECT: <Estonia> <economic indicators> <sustainable growth> <fiscal policy> <housing policy>  
<labour market reform> <business environment>

SYNOPSIS: Estonia grew faster than most emerging market economies during 2000-07, but it is now in a severe recession. This first edition of OECD's periodic review of Estonia's economy includes chapters covering getting back to a sustainable growth path, fiscal policy, labour market reform, housing policy, and the business environment.

6.

SIGNUM: IntOrg Miscellanies SER

COLLATION: EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

TITLE: Annual report 2008

AUTHOR: ECB

PUBLISHER: Frankfurt am Main : European Central Bank, 2009. - 284 p.

SERIES: (ISSN 1561-4573)

SUBJECT: <banks> <annual reports> <Europe> <European Union> <monetary policy> <financial stability>

SYNOPSIS: The Annual Report describes the activities of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) and reports on the Eurosystem's monetary policy of the previous year. The Annual Report includes the Annual Accounts of the ECB. These are temporarily available as a separate document several weeks before the Annual Report.

7.

SIGNUM: 336.74

COLLATION: GLOBAL

TITLE: The global economic crisis : systemic failures and multilateral remedies

AUTHOR: UNCTAD Secretariat Task Force on systemic issues and economic cooperation

PUBLISHER: New York : United Nations, 2009. - xiv, 64 p.

SERIES : (UNCTAD/GDS/2009/1)

ISBN: 978-92-1-112765-2

SUBJECT: <global economic crisis>

SYNOPSIS: The report highlights three specific areas in which the global economy experienced systemic failures. While there are many more facets to the crisis, UNCTAD examines here some of those that it considers to be the core areas to be tackled immediately by international economic policy-makers because they can only be addressed through recognition of their multilateral dimensions. The report investigates three interrelated issues of importance to developed and developing countries alike, and proposes measures to address the systemic failures they have entailed:

\*how the ideology of financial deregulation within and across nations allowed the build-up of pressures whose unwinding has damaged the credibility and

functioning of the market-based models that have underpinned financial development throughout the world;

\*how the growing role of large-scale financial investors on commodities futures markets has affected commodity price volatility and fed speculative bubbles; and

\*the role of widespread currency speculation in exacerbating global imbalances and fuelling the current crisis in the absence of a cooperative international system to manage exchange rate fluctuations to the benefit of all nations.

8.

SIGNUM: 338(4) Europe / General

COLLATION: HOUSEHOLD

TITLE: Household wealth in Italy : papers presented at the conference held in Perugia, 16-17 October 2007

AUTHOR: Banca d'Italia

PUBLISHER: Rome : Banca d'Italia, 2008. - 349 p.

SUBJECT: <Italy> <household income> <wealth>

SYNOPSIS: Wealth is an essential indicator of households' material well-being: assessing its amount, trend and distribution is useful to understand our society and the way it evolves. Availability of data on wealth allows the central bank to understand better the interaction between households' behaviour, financial markets and the main macroeconomic variables, and supports the analysis needed to perform the institutional functions of a central bank. In Italy, systematic macroeconomic estimates on overall household wealth are currently not available. A research project focusing on this specific topic has been set up by the Bank of Italy, which has dealt with the analysis of households' economic behaviour for a long time and publishes data on financial assets and liabilities. The aim of the conference was to collect the experts' opinions on the methods used to obtain the wealth estimates in question. Moreover, the scientific works discussed at the conference have addressed the various aspects of wealth: amount, evolution, composition, distribution, origins. The discussion arising from this conference was helpful for the forthcoming production of the new estimates provided on a regular basis by the Bank of Italy.

9.

SIGNUM: 03

COLLATION: INDEX

TITLE: IIS Index to International Statistics 2008 abstracts: a guide to the statistical publications of international intergovernmental organisations

AUTHOR: CIS

PUBLISHER: Bethesda : LexisNexis, 2009. - xv, 447 p.

ISBN: 978-1-60205-059-4

SUBJECT: <international organizations> <bibliographies> <index>

SYNOPSIS: Index to International Statistics (IIS) provides current coverage of statistical publications from all major international intergovernmental organizations (IGOs). Each monthly IIS issue identifies IGO statistical publications; catalogs them, providing full bibliographic and availability information; describes the statistical contents; and indexes the information in full subject and geographic detail.

10.

SIGNUM: 03

COLLATION: INDEX

TITLE: IIS Index to International Statistics 2008 index : a guide to the statistical publications of international intergovernmental organisations

AUTHOR: CIS

PUBLISHER: Bethesda : LexisNexis, 2009. - xv, 1279 p.

ISBN: 978-1-60205-061-7

SUBJECT: <international organizations> <bibliographies> <index>

SYNOPSIS: Index to International Statistics (IIS) provides current coverage of statistical publications from all major international intergovernmental organizations (IGOs). Each monthly IIS issue identifies IGO statistical publications; catalogs them, providing full bibliographic and availability information; describes the statistical contents; and indexes the information in full subject and geographic details.

11.

SIGNUM: 339/382

COLLATION: INFRASTRUCTURES

TITLE: Infrastructure's role in lowering Asia's trade costs : building for trade

AUTHOR: Brooks, Douglas H. ; Hummels, David (eds)

PUBLISHER: Northampton, MA : Edward Elgar Publishing in association with Asian Development Bank Institute, 2009. - xi, 264 p.

ISBN: 978-1-84844-162-0

SUBJECT: <infrastructures> <trade costs> <trade> <transport> <Indonesia> <Malaysia> <China> <South Asia>

SYNOPSIS: Infrastructure is shown to be a cost-effective means of lowering trade costs and thereby promoting regional growth and integration. This book combines thematic and country studies, while breaking new ground in quantifying infrastructure's impact on Asia's trade costs. The contributors add to empirical estimates of Asia's trade costs and infrastructure's influence on those costs while also contributing to a better understanding of the region's logistics challenges. The book includes interesting case studies of rapid growth and congestion (in PRC), inland transportation challenges (India), port competition in an archipelago (Indonesia) and transportation modal switching as value-added rises (Malaysia) that are policy- and project-relevant in their own right. The analysis and policy implications in this book will be of interest to trade and infrastructure policy-makers and academics at graduate and higher levels involved in economic development or Asian studies, as well as the broader development community.

12.

SIGNUM: 36

COLLATION: LUNDSTRÖM

TITLE: Integrated economic analysis for pro-poor growth : a methodological approach

AUTHOR: Lundström, Susanna ; Ronnås, Per

PUBLISHER: Stockholm : Sida, 2007. - 14 p.

ISBN: 978-94-586-8283-X

SUBJECT: <pro-poor> <growth> <methodology> <economic analysis>

SYNOPSIS: The methodological approach - Integrated Economic Analysis (IEA) for Pro-Poor Growth - developed by Sida rests on two basic premises. Firstly, pro-poor growth requires that the poor are able to participate fully and on an equal footing in economic development processes. Secondly, employment and income derived from employment (self-employment or wage employment) is the singularly most important link between economic development and reduction of income poverty. Hence, the overall objective of the IEA methodological approach is to sharpen the poverty focus - and not least to focus on the role of poor people as actors - in the conduct of country level economic analysis and in the assessment of economic analyses and policies. More specifically, it aims to: (i) Take the economic actors as the starting point, with special attention to the poor, and make sustainable poverty reduction the chief objective, (ii) Operationalise pro-poor growth by integrating employment analysis, business environment analysis and macroeconomic analysis.

13.

SIGNUM: 338(6)

COLLATION: MAATHAI

TITLE: The challenge for Africa

AUTHOR: Maathai, Wangari Muta

PUBLISHER: New York : Pantheon Books, 2009. - xv, 319 p.

ISBN: 978-0-307-37740-1

SUBJECT: <Africa> <political leadership> <economic conditions> <social conditions>

SYNOPSIS: The challenges facing Africa today are severe and wide ranging. Yet what we see of them in the media, more often than not, are tableaux connoting poverty, dependence, and desperation. Wangari Maathai presents a different vision, informed by her three decades as an environmental activist and campaigner for democracy. She illuminates the complex and dynamic nature of the continent, and offers "hard-headed hope" and "realistic options" for change and improvement. With clarity of expression, Maathai analyzes the most egregious "bottlenecks to development in Africa" occurring at the international, national, and individual levels-cultural upheaval and enduring poverty, among them- and deftly describes what Africans can and need to do for themselves, stressing all the while responsibility and accountability.

14

SIGNUM: 338(6)

TITLE: Dead aid : why aid is not working and how there is another way for Africa

AUTHOR: Moyo, Dambisa

PUBLISHER: London : Penguin Books Ltd, 2009. - xx, 188 p.

ISBN: 978-1-846-14006-8

SUBJECT: <Africa> <aid> <economic conditions> <social conditions> <development> <growth>

SYNOPSIS: In the past fifty years, more than \$1 trillion in development-related aid has been transferred from rich countries to Africa. Has this assistance improved the lives of Africans? No. In fact, across the continent, the recipients of this aid are not better off as a result of it, but worse - much worse. In *Dead Aid*, Dambisa Moyo describes the state of postwar development policy in Africa today and unflinchingly confronts one of the greatest myths of our time: that billions of dollars in aid sent from wealthy countries to developing African nations has helped to reduce poverty and increase growth. In fact, poverty levels continue to escalate and growth rates have steadily declined and millions continue to suffer. Provocatively drawing a sharp contrast between African countries that have rejected the aid route and prospered and others that have become aid-dependent and seen poverty increase, Moyo illuminates the way in which overreliance on aid has trapped developing nations in a vicious circle of aid dependency, corruption, market distortion, and further poverty, leaving them with nothing but the "need" for more aid. Debunking the current model of international aid promoted by both Hollywood celebrities and policy makers, Moyo offers a bold new road map for financing development of the world's poorest countries that guarantees economic growth and a significant decline in poverty-without reliance on foreign aid or aid-related assistance. *Dead Aid* is an unsettling yet optimistic work, a powerful challenge to the assumptions and arguments that support a profoundly misguided development policy in Africa. And it is a clarion call to a new, more hopeful vision of how to address the desperate poverty that plagues millions.

15.

SIGNUM: 338(5) Asia. Pacific / General

COLLATION: NEW ZEALAND

TITLE: New Zealand : OECD economic surveys 2009 : 4

AUTHOR: OECD

PUBLISHER: Paris : Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2009. - 147 p.

SERIES: (OECD economic surveys, ISSN 0376-6438, volume 2009 : 4)

ISBN: 978-92-64-05429-5

SUBJECT: <New Zealand> <economic indicators> <standard of living> <health care systems>

SYNOPSIS: OECD's periodic survey of New Zealand's economy. This edition's special feature covers the health care system.

16.

SIGNUM: 631/633

COLLATION: NORTON

TITLE: The economics of agricultural development : world food systems and resource use

AUTHOR: Norton, George W. ; Alwang, Jeffrey ; Masters, William A.

PUBLISHER: New York : Routledge, 2008. - ix, 448 p.

ISBN: 978-0-415-77046-0

SUBJECT: <agriculture> <economics> <economic policy> <world food> <agricultural development> <human resource>

SYNOPSIS: Persistent problems with poverty, rapid population growth and malnutrition in many developing countries are among the most serious issues facing the world today. This book examines the causes, severity and effects of these problems, as well as potential solutions. The authors consider the implications of globalization of goods, services and capital for agriculture, poverty and the environment; and identify linkages in the world food system, stressing how agricultural and economic situations in poor countries affect industrialized nations and vice versa.

17.

SIGNUM: 396

COLLATION: POLITICAL

TITLE: The political interests of gender revisited : redoing theory and research with a feminist face

AUTHOR: Jónasfóttir, Anna G. ; Jones, Kathleen B. (eds)

PUBLISHER: Tokyo : UNU, 2009. - x, 310 p.

ISBN: 978-92-808-1161-2

SUBJECT: <feminist theory> <political science> <gender>

SYNOPSIS: In the last two decades, Anna G. Jónasfóttir and Kathleen B. Jones write in their introduction to this important new anthology, two trends have characterised approaches to the concept of gender in political studies - one strategically centering gender in social and political analysis and the other deconstructing gender. Tensions between these trends led to an impasse in feminist theory, generating a 'crisis in how to think about what we can do about gender, identity, or representation in the ethical/political sense.' In this unique collection of theoretical and empirical research on gender and politics, the editors push past this impasse, assembling contributions from an impressive group of international scholars providing varied accounts of the political interests of gender. Investigating different institutional structures and discourses, contributors to this multidisciplinary collection illustrate concretely how to bridge the gap between discursive (post-structuralist, semiotic, philosophical, etc.) and socio-materialist accounts of gender relations and politics. Structured around three conceptual guideposts - politics, interests, and gender - this anthology demonstrates the continued relevance of these concepts in the context of a theoretical and material landscape in flux. Offering fresh models for theoretical and empirical research, the first five chapters of the book provide a theoretical framework for the collection, while the following eight chapters shed light on key concepts through concrete case studies of such topics as human rights, women's movements, gendered labor markets, international monetary policy, equality policy, and queer politics.

18.

SIGNUM: 338(5)

COLLATION: REGIONAL

TITLE: Regional disparity in India : issues and perspectives

AUTHOR: Baxi, Himani Joshi

PUBLISHER: Hyderabad, India : The Icfai University Press, 2009. - viii, 241 p.

ISBN: 978-81-314-2449-0

SUBJECT: <India> <economy> <disparity> <growth> <state economy> <spatial inequality>

SYNOPSIS: The present book is an attempt to understand and analyze the extent, pattern, intensity and consequences of regional disparity among Indian states. The articles of this book study heterogeneous performance of state economy in various sectors and analyze the presence of spatial inequality in the sectors like agriculture, industry, investment, human development etc. An effort is also made to examine and evaluate the policy measures to reduce the regional disparities. The articles in this book are presented in three sections. Articles in Section one address the issue of conceptualizing regional disparity, discussing the factors responsible for it and examining the trend of regional disparity in the economic development of Indian states. Articles in second section discuss the issue of regional disparity in specific sector such as agriculture, industry, human development, etc. Along with this, trends in FDI, recommendations of Twelfth Finance Commission and policy measures with respect to growth and poverty for lagging states are addressed in Section three.

19.

SIGNUM: IntOrg UNU-WIDER

COLLATION: RESEARCH PAPERS

TITLE: Japan's model of economic development : revelant and nonrevelant elements for developing economies

AUTHOR: Kimura, Fukunari

PUBLISHER: Helsinki : UNU World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER), 2009. - 17 p.

SERIES: (WIDER Research Papers, ISSN 1810-2611 ; 2009/22)

ISBN: 978-92-9230-191-0

SUBJECT: <industrial policy> <industrialization> <trade liberalization> <macroeconomic stability> <economic infrastructure>

SYNOPSIS: Japan was the first non-western country to accomplish successful industrialization, and the dominant perception of its 'industrial policy' had over-emphasized specific characteristics of Japan. However, from the perspective of today's development thinking, Japan's economic history shared a wide range of common factors in usual economic development: macroeconomic stability, human resource development, and economic infrastructure. Industrial policy in Japan sometimes worked well and sometimes did not, depending on how effectively it counteracted market failure and took advantage of market dynamism. We must note, however, that the external conditions faced by Japan were widely different from what today's developing countries face.

20.

SIGNUM: IntOrg UNU-WIDER

COLLATION: RESEARCH PAPERS

TITLE: Can Norway's be a role model for natural resource abundant countries?

AUTHOR: Cappelen, Ådne ; Mjoset, Lars

PUBLISHER: Helsinki : UNU World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER), 2009. - 24 p.

SERIES: (WIDER Research Papers, ISSN 1810-2611 ; 2009/23)

ISBN: 978-92-9230-192-7

SUBJECT: <cross-section models> <economic development> <natural resources> <resource booms>

SYNOPSIS: During the 1950-70s Norway had relatively low GDP per capita compared to the OECD average and even more so compared to Denmark and Sweden. During the 1970s there was a significant catch-up in incomes and from the early 1990s a 'take-off' in relative income. Norway is currently ranked among the countries with the highest GDP per capita in the world and is at the top according to UNDP's human development indicator. We argue that this development is related to the growth of the Norwegian petroleum sector, although many studies of economic growth conclude that countries abundant in natural resources are not blessed but cursed by gifts of nature. How has Norway avoided so many of the possible problems that follow in the wake of a natural resource-based development? Nowadays the standard answer to this question is 'good institutions' and 'clever policies'. In this paper we detail the institutions and policies that may explain the peculiar development success of Norway. There are lessons here that can contribute to policy learning, but only on the provision that the specificities of the 'learning' country are understood.

21.

SIGNUM: IntOrg UNU-WIDER

COLLATION: RESEARCH PAPERS

TITLE: Developing Ireland : committing to economic openness and building domestic institutional capabilities

AUTHOR: Teague, Paul

PUBLISHER: Helsinki : UNU World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER), 2009. - 16 p.

SERIES: (WIDER Research Papers, ISSN 1810-2611 ; 2009/24)

ISBN: 978-92-9230-193-4

SUBJECT: <Ireland> <economic growth> <economic development> <inward investment> <economic systems>

SYNOPSIS: This paper sets out to explain the factors behind Ireland's exceptional period of economic growth from the early 1990s to the mid 2000s. It suggests that an unbending commitment to economic openness and an on-going effort to establish quality domestic institutions were the main drivers of the so-called 'Celtic tiger' phenomenon. The commitment to economic openness manifested itself in the relentless search for inward investment and a willingness to accept deep forms of European integration. Building domestic institutional capabilities involved adopting new-classical macroeconomic policies, creating a robust system of social partnership and reforming the educational system. The two factors positively interacted with each other to create dynamic effects.

22.

SIGNUM: IntOrg UNU-WIDER

COLLATION: RESEARCH PAPERS

TITLE: Switzerland's rise to a wealthy nation : competition and contestability as key success factors

AUTHOR: Weder, Beatrice ; Weder, Rolf

PUBLISHER: Helsinki : UNU World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER), 2009. - 22 p.

SERIES: (WIDER Research Papers, ISSN 1810-2611 ; 2009/25)

ISBN: 978-92-9230-194-1

SUBJECT: <Switzerland> <development> <growth> <competition> <contestability>

SYNOPSIS: This paper argues that economic competition and political contestability are two key determinants of the successful development of the Swiss economy in the nineteenth and twentieth century. We describe how Switzerland evolved from a relatively poor country with no natural resources and net emigration in 1800 to one of the richest countries of the world two hundred years later. Based on quantitative and qualitative evidence, we argue that early internationalization, open and flexible markets as well as a high degree of competition were crucial for the development of the Swiss economy. In addition, the Swiss political system with its direct democratic elements and the implemented principle of subsidiarity created political contestability that maintained government efficiency and led to political stability throughout history. The combination of these elements seems to explain the Swiss success, but also to make it difficult for other countries to adopt.

23.

SIGNUM: IntOrg UNU-WIDER

COLLATION: RESEARCH PAPERS

TITLE: Linkages between pro-poor growth, social programmes and labour market : the recent Brazilian experience

AUTHOR: Kakwani, Nanak ; Neri, Marcelo ; Son, Hyun H.

PUBLISHER: Helsinki : UNU World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER), 2009. - 30 p.

SERIES: (WIDER Research Papers, ISSN 1810-2611 ; 2009/26)

ISBN: 978-92-9230-196-5

SUBJECT: <inequality> <poverty> <growth> <pro-poor growth> <labour market> <social policy>

SYNOPSIS: This paper analyses the relationship between growth patterns, poverty, and inequality in Brazil during its globalization process, focusing on the role played by the labour market and social programmes. Methodologically, the paper makes two contributions to the literature. One is the proposal of a new measure of pro-poor growth, which links growth rates in mean income and in income inequality. The other contribution is a decomposition methodology that explores linkages between three dimensions: growth patterns, labour market performances, and social policies. The proposed methodologies are then applied to the Brazilian National Household Survey covering the period 1995-2004.

24.

SIGNUM: IntOrg UNU-WIDER

COLLATION: RESEARCH PAPERS

TITLE: Rushing in where Angels Fear to Tread?: the early internationalization of indigenous Chinese firms

AUTHOR: Naudé, Wim

PUBLISHER: Helsinki : UNU World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER), 2009. - 20 p.

SERIES: (WIDER Research Papers, ISSN 1810-2611 ; 2009/27)

ISBN: 978-92-92301-98-9

SUBJECT: <international entrepreneurship> <international new ventures> <exports> <China>

SYNOPSIS: In this paper, the author empirically investigates the early international entrepreneurship of indigenous Chinese firms using data on 3,948 firms surveyed by the World Bank in 2002-03. He finds important differences in the extent and motivation of early internationalization between indigenous and foreign-invested Chinese firms. Despite having started with internationalization relatively more recently than most foreign-invested firms, and despite having much less least foreign experience (only 1.3 years, on average, versus nine years) than foreign-invested firms, indigenous firms who internationalize early were found to perform better than foreign-invested firms. They may be 'rushing in' to international markets, but so far this seems to be paying off quite well.

25.

SIGNUM :IntOrg UNU-WIDER

COLLATION:RESEARCH PAPERS

TITLE: International migration, remittances and labour supply: the case of the Republic of Haiti

AUTHOR: Jadotte, Evans

PUBLISHER: Helsinki : UNU World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER), 2009. - 22 p.

SERIES: (WIDER Research Papers, ISSN 1810-2611 ; 2009/28)

ISBN: 978-92-92301-99-6

SUBJECT: <Republic of Haiti> <international migration> <remittances> <labour supply>

SYNOPSIS: The Republic of Haiti is a prime international remittance recipient country in the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) region, relative to its gross domestic product (GDP). The downside of this fact may be that Haiti, based on population size, is also the largest exporter of skilled workers in the world. The present research uses a zero-altered negative binomial (with logit inflation) to model the international migration decision process of households, and endogenous regressors' Amemiya generalized least squares method (instrumental variable Tobit, IV-Tobit) to account for selectivity and endogeneity issues to assess the impact of remittances on labour market outcomes. The results in terms of a decline of labour supply in the presence of remittances are in line with those observed thus far in the literature. However, the impact of international remittances does not seem to be important in determining the labour participation behaviour, particularly for women, in the recipient households.

26.

SIGNUM: IntOrg UNU

COLLATION: UNITED

TITLE: United Nations University : annual report 2008

AUTHOR: UNU

PUBLISHER: Tokyo : UNU, 2008. - 53 p.

SUBJECT: <UNU> <annual reports>

27.

SIGNUM: 32

COLLATION: WORLD

TITLE: World religions and norms of wars

AUTHOR: Popovski, Vesselin ; Reichberg, Gregory M. ; Turner, Nicholas (eds.)

PUBLISHER: Tokyo : UNU Press, 2008. - xiii, 335 p.

ISBN: 978-92-808-1163-6

SUBJECT: <wars> <religions>

SYNOPSIS: Are the world's leading religious traditions united or disunited both in their assessment of what constitutes a justified resort to armed force as well as right conduct in wartime? Most, if not all, religious and ethical traditions include teachings on the ethics of the use of force as well as the methods and instruments of warfare.