

UNU-WIDER Library New Acquisitions - August 2009

1.

SIGNUM: INTORG UNU/INWEH

COLLATION: ADEEL

TITLE: People in marginal drylands : managing natural resources to improve human well-being

AUTHOR: Adeel, Zafar ... [et.al.]

PUBLISHER: Ontario : United Nations University. International Network on Water, 2008. - 40 p.

ISBN: 978-92-808-6009-7

SUBJECT: <environment> <environmental management> <marginal drylands> <sustainable management health>

SYNOPSIS: This brief report summarizes the major findings of the SUMAMAD project with a focus on providing policy-relevant information. The findings of the SUMAMAD project emphasize the importance of livelihood diversification and empowerment of local communities as a key to environmental conservation and economic well-being in marginal drylands. The SUMAMAD project also successfully demonstrated that an active South-South network can greatly contribute to solving problems in the same bio-climatic zone. It has become clear that dryland management must be integrated within national poverty reduction strategies to ensure that dryland development needs are addressed in a holistic manner.

2.

SIGNUM: IntOrg IFAD

COLLATION: ANNUAL REPORT

TITLE: Annual report 2008

AUTHOR: IFAD

PUBLISHER: Rome : International Fund for Agricultural Development, 2009. - 178 p.

ISBN: 978-92-9072-073-7

SUBJECT: <IFAD> <annual reports> <food> <agriculture> <poverty> <rural poverty>

3.

SIGNUM: IntOrg UNDP

COLLATION: ANNUAL REPORTS

TITLE: UNDP annual report 2009

AUTHOR: UNDP

PUBLISHER: New York : United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 2009. - 40 p.

SERIES: (ISSN 1020-3478)

SUBJECT: <annual reports>

4.

SIGNUM: 338(8)

COLLATION: BRAZIL

TITLE: Brazil : OECD economic surveys 2009 : 14

AUTHOR: OECD

PUBLISHER: Paris : Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2009. - 130 p.

SERIES: (OECD economic surveys, ISSN 0376-6438, volume 2009 : 14)

ISBN: 978-92-64-05447-9

SUBJECT: <Brazil> <economic indicators> <macroeconomics> <tax> <labour>

SYNOPSIS: OECD's periodic survey of Brazil's economy. This 2009 edition features chapters on looking beyond the economic crisis, reaping the benefits of macroeconomic consolidation, reforming indirect taxes and labour levies, and making government operations more effective.

5.

SIGNUM: 330

COLLATION: ECONOMIC

TITLE: Economic disasters of the twentieth century

AUTHOR: Oliver, Michael J. ; Aldcroft, Derek H. (eds)

PUBLISHER: Cheltenham : Edward Elgar, 2009. ix, 361 p.

ISBN: 978-1-84844-158-3

SUBJECT: <economy> <economic disasters> <20th century> <inflation> <wars> <depression> <financial crisis> <OPEC>

SYNOPSIS: Most centuries would claim that they have had their share of disasters, but the twentieth century certainly seems to have been more prone to them than the previous one. A number of leading economists and economic historians assemble here to examine nine key disasters with international or global implications. The First and Second World Wars, the great depression, oil shocks, inflation, financial crises, stock market crashes, the collapse of the Soviet command economy and Third World disasters are discussed in this comprehensive book. The contributors subject these disasters to in-depth assessment, carefully considering their costs and impact on specific countries and regions, as well as assessing them in a global context. The book examines the legacy of economic disasters and asks whether economic disasters are avoidable or whether policymakers can learn from their mistakes. The book will appeal to a wide variety of social scientists, including those working in economic history, international relations, international political economy and geopolitics.

6.

SIGNUM: IntOrg OECD

COLLATION: ECONOMIC

TITLE: OECD economic outlook : 85 : volume 2009

AUTHOR: OECD

PUBLISHER: Paris : Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2009. - 314 p.

ISBN: 978-92-64-05281-9

SUBJECT: <OECD> <economic indicators> <economic trends> <economic development> <economic growth> <globalization> <fiscal policy>

SYNOPSIS: This June 2009 issue of OECD's twice-yearly OECD Economic Outlook provides analysis of recent economic developments and economic projections for OECD and major non-OECD countries through the end of 2010. Its comprehensive statistical annex is a useful reference tool for international economic comparisons. This issue finds that a recovery is in sight but that damage from the crisis is likely to be long-lasting.

7.

SIGNUM: IntOrg UNU-GTP

COLLATION: GEOTHERMAL

TITLE: Geothermal training in Iceland 2008 : reports of the United Nations University Geothermal Training Programme in 2008

AUTHOR: Georgsson, Lúdvik S. ; Holm, Dorthé H. (eds.)

PUBLISHER: Orkustofnun : UNU Geothermal Training Programme, 2008. - vi, 581 p.

SERIES: (ISSN 1670-7400)

ISBN: 978-9979-68-215-8

SUBJECT: <UNU> <annual reports> <geothermal energy> <Iceland>

8.

SIGNUM: 32

COLLATION: HUMAN

TITLE: Human insecurity in East Asia

AUTHOR: Umegaki, Michio ; Thiesmeyer, Lynn ; Watabe, Atsushi (eds)

PUBLISHER: Tokyo : United Nations University Press, 2009. - xv, 285 p.

ISBN: 978-92-808-1164-3

SUBJECT: <human security> <risk management> <social conditions> <East Asia>

SYNOPSIS: Threats to human security do not necessarily take cataclysmic forms such as war or natural disaster. Nor does human insecurity exist solely within a suspended living environment like refugee camps. Often threats to human security are as subtle as a slow-rising tide, whose calamitous nature remains unknown till it breaks as a monstrous flood. The essays in this volume call attention to these less obvious threats to human security and how people and communities face them. Woven from the first-hand observations of life at various sites in East Asia, the narratives in these essays illuminate how uncanny the threats to human security can be. East Asia, no stranger to regional wars or major natural disasters, is also known as the best performer in the United Nations poverty reduction program. The essays in this volume explore the interior of this dynamic and vibrant region and examine ordinary life as it illustrates the ubiquitous subtlety and obvious threats to safe and secure life.

9.

SIGNUM: IntOrg Miscellanies

COLLATION: NORAD

TITLE: Evaluation of Norwegian development cooperation through Norwegian non-governmental organisations in Northern Uganda (2003 - 2007)

AUTHOR: NORAD

PUBLISHER: Oslo : Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation NORAD, 2009. - xvii, 102 p.,xxv

ISBN: 978-82-7548-395-7

SUBJECT: <Norway> <development assistance> <development cooperation> <ngos> <Uganda>

SYNOPSIS: In 2006 the Rattso Commission, established by the Norwegian Government with the mandate to assess the role of the Norwegian civil society in development co-operation, recommended that the Government should take more responsibility for evaluations of the work of Norwegian Civil Society. The evaluation of development aid through Norwegian NGOs in Northern Uganda is the second country oriented report in response to the Rattso commission. It aims at assessing the achievements of Norwegian organisations and their partners in this part of Uganda. Questions in the evaluation has been whether the Norwegian NGOs and their partner organisations have achieved their objectives and have managed to contribute positively to the lives of the people they have assisted in Northern Uganda from 2003 -

2007. This was a period marked by conflict, internal displacement, and humanitarian issues. The evaluation team discusses the outcomes of the assistance provided, the relations between the Norwegian organisations and their Uganda-based partners as well as relations with the UN and the local government. In addition the evaluation team addresses the issue of transition from humanitarian assistance to long term development cooperation as normal life is slowly returning to the people of Northern Uganda.

10.

SIGNUM: IntOrg UNU-WIDER

COLLATION: RESEARCH PAPERS

TITLE: Economic reforms and infrastructure spending : evidences from China and India

AUTHOR: Chakraborty, Pinaki ; Zhang, Yan

PUBLISHER: Helsinki : UNU World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER), 2009. - 19 p.

SERIES: (WIDER Research Papers, ISSN 1810-2611 ; 2009/43)

ISBN: 978-92-92302-16-0

SUBJECT: <fiscal reforms> <infrastructure spending> <decentralization>

SYNOPSIS: This paper examines the country specific effect of policy reform on infrastructure spending in China and India. In China we have examined how marketization and decentralization has affected the composition of provincial public expenditure and in the case of India we have examined the impact of fiscal reforms on sub-national infrastructure spending. It is observed that in China with a lower marketization level in 1986-1992, fiscal decentralization had positive effect on development expenditure and negative effect on other expenditure. However, when the marketization level increased, such effects were reversed. In the case of India, the econometric estimates revealed that, in the post-economic liberalization era, financial sector reforms and fiscal reforms have adversely affected the sub-national finances and thereby the infrastructure spending. The fiscal intervention dummy found to be negative for all the sectoral expenditure, though it was expansionary for total expenditure, implying it to be committed/non-developmental expenditure driven. Thus, to conclude, as the fiscal space has been shrinking due to reform, there is an urgent need and more so in India for corrective measures to increase the fiscal space for higher infrastructure spending.

11.

SIGNUM: 338(4) Europe / Eastern

COLLATION: RUSSIA FEDERATION

TITLE: Russia Federation : OECD economic surveys 2009 : 6

AUTHOR: OECD

PUBLISHER: Paris : Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2009. - 167 p.

SERIES: (OECD economic surveys, ISSN 0376-6438, volume 2009 : 6)

ISBN: 978-92-64-05433-2

SUBJECT: <Russia> <economic indicators> <growth> <fiscal policy> <exchange rate> <monetary policy> <banks>

SYNOPSIS: OECD's periodic survey of the Russian economy. This 2009 edition includes chapters on stabilisation and renewed growth, growth-friendly fiscal policy, more flexible exchange rate policy and more effective monetary policy, making the banking sector more efficient and resilient, and improving regulation in goods and services markets.

12.

SIGNUM: 339/382

COLLATION: TAMIOTTI

TITLE: Trade and climate change : a report by the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Trade Organisation

AUTHOR: Tamiotti, Ludivine ... [et.al.]

PUBLISHER: Geneva : WTO Publications, 2009. - xxii, 166 p.

ISBN: 978-92-870-3522-6

SUBJECT: <trade> <environment> <climate changes> <policy>

SYNOPSIS: The Report aims to improve understanding about the linkages between trade and climate change. It shows that trade intersects with climate change in a multitude of ways. For example, governments may introduce a variety of policies, such as regulatory measures and economic incentives, to address climate change. This complex web of measures may have an impact on international trade and the multilateral trading system. The Report begins with a summary of the current state of scientific knowledge on climate change and on the options available for responding to the challenge of climate change. The scientific review is followed by a part on the economic aspects of the link between trade and climate change, and these two parts set the context for the subsequent parts of the Report, which look at the policies introduced at both the international and national level to address climate change. The part on international policy responses to climate change describes multilateral efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to the effects of climate change, and also discusses the role of the current trade and environment negotiations in promoting trade in technologies that aim to mitigate climate change. The final part of the Report gives an overview of a range of national policies and measures that have been used in

a number of countries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to increase energy efficiency. It presents key features in the design and implementation of these policies, in order to draw a clearer picture of their overall effect and potential impact on environmental protection, sustainable development and trade. It also gives, where appropriate, an overview of the WTO rules that may be relevant to such measures.

13.

SIGNUM: 32

COLLATION: UNITED NATIONS

TITLE: The United Nations and nuclear orders

AUTHOR: Boulden, Jane ; Thakur, Ramesh ; Weiss, Thomas G (eds)

PUBLISHER: Tokyo : United Nations University Press, 2009. - xix, 319 p.

ISBN: 978-92-808-1167-4

SUBJECT: <nuclear non-proliferation> <United Nations>

SYNOPSIS: Recent tensions surrounding the nuclear ambitions of North Korea and Iran, as well as the shocking revelations of A.Q. Khan's atomic bazaar, have drawn attention to the role of the United Nations in addressing a host of nuclear challenges. Yet the world organization's role has largely been absent from both scholarly and policy research. The United Nations and Nuclear Orders fills this void by shedding light on the past, present, and future roles of the UN in responding to the threats and challenges posed by nuclear weapons. This book brings together a world-class team of authors to examine UN actors, tools, and issues associated with the changing nature of the environment in which it operates; the ways in which it has and might respond to technological and political problems; and the questions and difficulties that arise for the world organization. Issues covered in the book include doctrinal questions on the use of force, the regional dynamics of nuclear proliferation, and the growing concern that the nuclear order established by the NPT may collapse or simply be overtaken by events.

14.

SIGNUM: IntOrg WFP

COLLATION: WORLD

TITLE: World Food Programme : annual report 2009

AUTHOR: WFP

PUBLISHER: Rome : WFP, 2009. - 52 p.

SERIES: (ISSN 1020-1753)

SUBJECT: <WFP> <annual reports> <food> <hunger> <natural disasters>

SYNOPSIS: In 2008, WFP faced a particularly difficult set of challenges, provoked by dramatically rising food and fuel prices and aggravated by widespread turmoil in international financial systems. By year's end, WFP delivered an unprecedented amount of food-almost four million metric tons-to more than 102 million people in 78 countries.

15.

SIGNUM: IntOrg WTO

COLLATION: WORLD

TITLE: World trade report 2009 : trade policy commitments and contingency measures

AUTHOR: World Trade Organisation

PUBLISHER: Geneva : World Trade Organization, 2009. - xxiv, 172 p.

ISBN: 978-92-870-3513-4

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

SYNOPSIS: The theme of this year's Report is 'Trade policy commitments and contingency measures'. The Report examines the range of contingency measures available in trade agreements and the role that these measures play. Also referred to as escape clauses or safety valves, these measures allow governments a certain degree of flexibility within their trade commitments and can be used to address circumstances that could not have been foreseen when a trade commitment was made. Contingency measures seek to strike a balance between commitments and flexibility. Too much flexibility may undermine the value of commitments, but too little may render the rules unsustainable. The tension between credible commitments and flexibility is often close to the surface during trade negotiations. For example, in the July 2008 mini-ministerial meeting, which sought to agree negotiating modalities - or a final blueprint - for agriculture and non-agricultural market access (NAMA), the question of a 'special safeguard mechanism' (the extent to which developing countries would be allowed to protect farmers from import surges) was crucial to the discussions.