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FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



The Bureau for Management, Office of the Chief Information Officer (M/CIO), Knowledge Services Center

# New This Month

July 2015

## AID AND DEVELOPMENT

**Anthropology and development: challenges for the twenty-first century.** Gardner, Katy and David Lewis. London: Pluto Press, 2015.



Image: [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com)

With Western aid in decline and a rise in non-traditional development actors, Gardner and Lewis explore the continuity and change in the development industry within the past two decades. They focus on the anthropological issues surrounding poverty and inequality within the developing world.

**Cultures and disasters: understanding cultural framings in disaster risk reduction.** Krüger, Fred, Greg Bankoff, Terry Cannon, Benedikt Orłowski and E. Lisa F. Schipper, editors. New York: Routledge, 2015.



Image: [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com)

The contributors examine how culture factors into disaster management and disaster risk reduction among societies, finding that decision making is embedded in culture and that intervention measures often neglect cultural settings. This volume seeks to increase an understanding of the social construction of risk and ultimately improve resilience and reduce vulnerability.



**By Request** books are titles that USAID employees have suggested for purchase. Want to see a particular item at the Library? Let us know by emailing [KSC@usaid.gov](mailto:KSC@usaid.gov)

## The Oxford handbook of modern diplomacy.

Cooper, Andrew F., Jorge Heine, and Ramesh

Thakur, editors. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2013.

This reference tool is an up-to-date compendium of the latest developments in the field of modern diplomacy. Contributors describe the elements of continuity and change that are affecting diplomacy while providing insight as to where the profession is headed in the future.

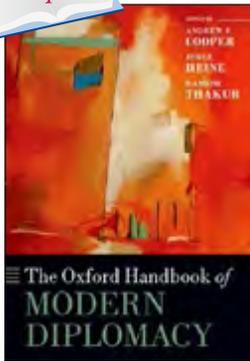


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**Theories of development: contentions, arguments, alternatives.** Peet, Richard and Elaine Hartwick. New York: The Guilford Press, 2015.

The authors examine the relationship between economic growth and development by exploring conventional theories of development including classical and neoclassical economics, Keynesian economics and neoliberalism, as well as nonconventional theories of development including Marxist, socialist, poststructuralist, and feminist. It highlights areas of contention between the many theories while linking them to historical and current world events.

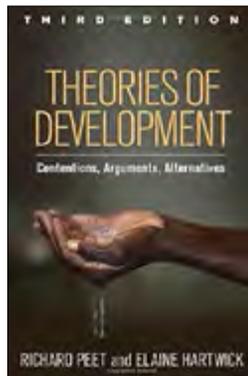


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## AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

**Climate, energy and water.** Pittock, Jamie, Karen Hussey and Stephen Dovers, editors. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2015.

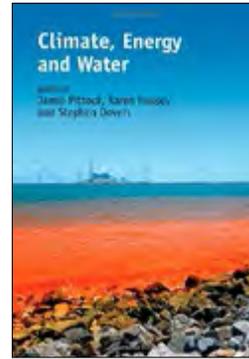


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The essays in this volume explore the interdependencies between the climate, energy, and water sectors along with the consequences these interactions have for other sectors such as food production and biodiversity conservation. Chapter topics include environmental and climate policy, environmental economics, hydrology, ecology, and climate science.

**Creating Africas: struggles over nature, conservation and land.** Nustad, Knut G. London: Hurst & Company, 2015.

Nustad discusses the conflict between nature conservation and the needs of the surrounding human population by examining the first UNESCO World Heritage Site in South Africa, the Isimangaliso (St. Lucia) Wetland Park. He describes how conservation interests are at odds with industrial forestry, commercial farming and local communities vying to have their land returned to them, contending that so as not to be accused of landgrabbing, the conservation sector needs to consider human populations and their agricultural livelihoods while still protecting nature.

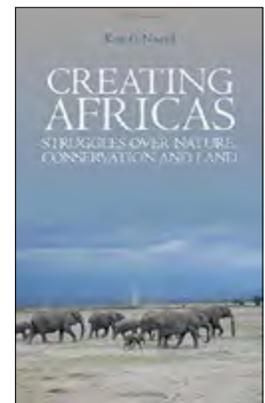


Image: [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com)

**The end of plenty: the race to feed a crowded world.** Bourne, Joel K., Jr. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2015.

Based on Robert Malthus' outline of the relationship between food and population, Bourne analyzes the success of modern agricultural advancement versus the ecological devastation it caused. He profiles a new generation of farmers and scientists engaged in increasing food production in the face of diminishing grain supplies and harsh ecological conditions including corporate visionaries trying to revive Ukraine as Europe's breadbasket, a Canadian aquaculturist utilizing ancient Chinese traditions, and the person behind the world's largest organic sugar-cane plantation.

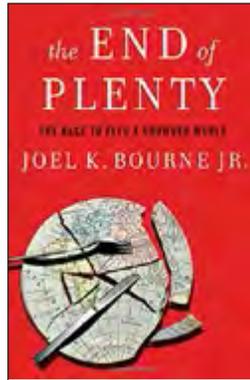


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**Understanding poverty and the environment: analytical frameworks and approaches.** Nunan, Fiona. New York: Routledge, 2015.

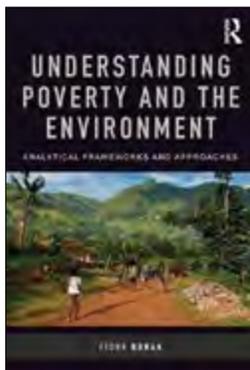


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Nunan examines the common portrayal of the relationship between poverty and environmental degradation as a circle of 'poverty leading to environmental destruction leading to more poverty.' Arguing that this portrayal is misleading, she launches a deep investigation into the context and nature of poverty-environment relationships focusing on numerous factors including political ecology, gender, livelihoods and wellbeing, and governance of natural resources.

## DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND GOVERNANCE

**Adapting to win: how insurgents fight and defeat foreign states in war.** Katagiri, Noriyuki. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2015.

Katagiri examines over 100 instances of violent insurgencies against state power, including in-depth studies of the war in Afghanistan and the 2003 Iraq War, to investigate the circumstances and tactics that allow some insurgencies to succeed in wars against foreign governments. He contends that successful insurgent groups evolve and change in response to shifting circumstances and become mature armed forces.

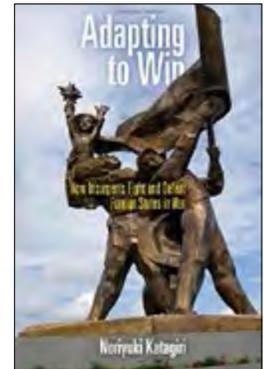


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**Govern like us: U.S. expectations of poor countries.** Thomas, M.A. New York: Columbia University Press, 2015.



Image: [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com)

Thomas argues that the effort to criminalize poor governments is ineffective and destabilizing and has cost the United States and other liberal democracies many human lives and much money. He calls for foreign policy that engages poor governments and observes the ways in which they govern, which relies heavily on patronage and repression, as poor governments often cannot afford to govern according to the "good governance" ideals on which much development aid insists.

## On governance: what it is, what it measures and its policy uses.

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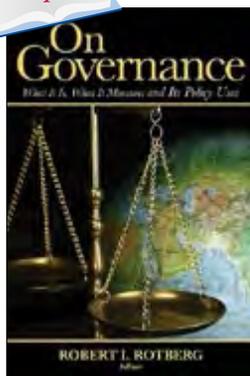


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Rotberg, Robert L., editor. Waterloo, ON Canada: Center for International Governance Innovation, 2015.

Proposing new theories for national and global governance, contributors examine how policy makers can use governance theory and governance indexes to improve domestic and international decision making. By answering questions about the meaning of the concept of governance, they provide insight into the benefits of governance innovation for civil society and national policy makers.

## Power politics in Zimbabwe.

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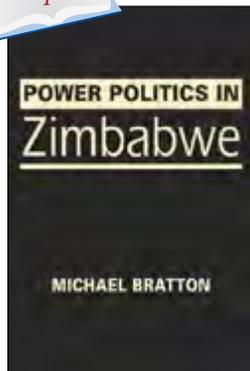


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Bratton, Michael. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers, Inc., 2014.

In 2013 Robert Mugabe and the Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front won a seventh presidential term in crushing fashion, marking the reassertion of one-party power and a defeat of the enforced power sharing that had taken place in 2008-2013. Bratton provides analysis of the failed power-sharing experiment, including explanations of its origins and demise, and he explores challenges of political reform including: constitution making, elections, security-sector reform, and transitional justice.

## ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TRADE

### All on board: making inclusive growth happen.

OECD. Paris: OECD Publishing, 2015.

This report details an approach to economic growth that goes beyond monetary indicators and considers factors that indicate people's well-being. It identifies policies that deliver improvements in a population's living standards in areas including: macroeconomic policies, labor market policies, education and skills, infrastructure and public services, and development and urban policies. USAID staff may download this e-book from the [OECD iLibrary](http://www.oecd.org).



Image: [www.oecd.org](http://www.oecd.org)

### Employment and inclusive development.

By Request



Image: [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com)

Islam, Rizwanul and Iyanatul Islam. New York: Routledge, 2015.

The authors contend that employment promotion and social protection must be at the core of growth and development in the developing world. They maintain the view that employment is an issue shaped by macroeconomic and microeconomic policy interventions. Topics covered include: the impact of macroeconomic policies on employment, labor rights, the development of human capabilities and employability, youth employment, the benefits and costs of labor market flexibility, and the importance of social protection for all.

**The globalization of inequality.** Bourguignon, François. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2015.

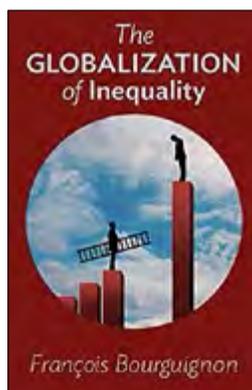


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Economist and policymaker François Bourguignon examines the evolution of financial inequality throughout the world, noting the decrease in inequality between nations and the increase in inequality within nations. He provides in-depth analysis of the policies that lead to domestic or international inequality and how the inequalities can balance each other or reinforce one another.

**Pakistan: moving the economy forward.** Amjad, Rashid and Shahid Javed Burki, editors. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2015.

Contributors seek to answer the question of how to move Pakistan's economy onto a sustainable growth path considering its resource potential and rise as a rapidly growing economy. They present policies for growth that work within the current socioeconomic political environment and provide an analysis for ways in which to target poverty within the country.

**Routledge handbook of Southeast Asian economics.** Coxhead, Ian, editor. New York: Routledge, 2015.

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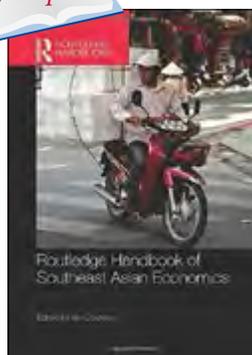


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This volume provides an overview of the rapidly developing economies of Southeast Asia, which despite being varied, share similar features of integration into the wider East Asian network of trade and a great transformation in production and sources of household income. The text is structured by topic, including sections on: long-term growth and development, food and agriculture, trade and industrialization, population and human capital, poverty and political economy, and 21st century challenges.

## EDUCATION

**Educating adolescent girls around the globe: challenges and opportunities.** Stacki, Sandra L. and Supriya Baily, editors. New York: Routledge, 2015.

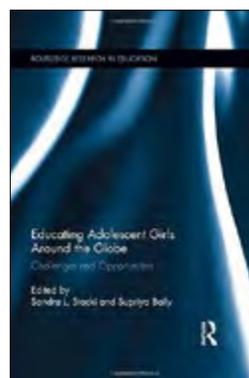


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The contributors identify the forces such as globalization, migration, and technology that are changing the ways that young adolescent girls are being schooled, and they analyze the obstacles and enablers that create consequences for adolescent girls seeking education. They examine issues including: access, marginalization, poverty, discrimination, sexual abuse, child marriage, and social change, while addressing policies and practices that need to improve or change in order for young adolescent girls to succeed in school.

**E-learning in higher education in Latin America.** OECD. Paris: OECD Publishing, 2015.



Image: [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com)

This report analyzes the incorporation of information and communication technologies (ICTs) in higher education in Latin America. It identifies how ICTs and new learning and teaching practices can help meet the challenges the region faces including access to and quality of higher education and financial constraints. USAID staff may download this e-book from the [OECD iLibrary](http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org).

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## GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

**100 under \$100: one hundred tools for empowering global women.** Teutsch, Betsy. Berkeley, CA: She Writes Press, 2015.



Image: [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com)

Teutsch highlights an array of low-cost tools helping to empower women and alleviate poverty in the Global South. She covers solutions in eleven development sectors including health, water and sanitation hygiene, subsistence farming, construction, transportation, and finance.

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## HEALTH, NUTRITION & POPULATION

**Global health and international community: ethical, political and regulatory challenges.**

Coggon, John and Swati Gola, editors. New York: Bloomsbury Academic, 2015.

In a world in which international travel and commerce are increasing, this text offers a global perspective on health threats and how to respond to them. The contributors examine the challenges to this approach including multi-organizational cooperation, global governance, international relations, climate change policy, and GMOs.

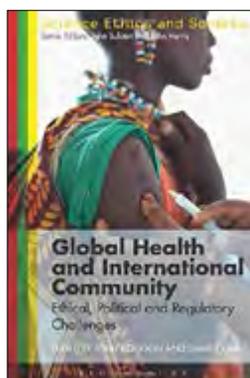


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**Love, money and HIV: becoming a modern African woman in the age of AIDS.**

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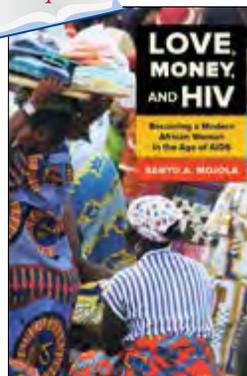


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Mojola, Sanyu A. Oakland, CA: University of California Press, 2014.

Mojola studies how young Kenyan women navigate relationships, education, employment, and finances in the context of economic inequality and an HIV epidemic. From information obtained through interviews, survey data, and ethnography, she argues that the connections between love, money, and the transformation of girls to “consuming women” are what most contribute to women’s health and development crises.

**The path to universal health coverage in Bangladesh: bridging the gap of human resources for health.**

El-Saharty, Sameh, Susan Powers Sparkes, Helene Barroy, Karar Zunaid Ahsan, and Syed Masud Ahmed. Washington, DC: The World Bank, 2015.

This report highlights the challenges Bangladesh faces in its commitment to achieving universal health coverage (UHC) by 2032, particularly due to the limited fiscal space present to expand coverage and improve health service quality and availability. The contributors contend that as the government explores options to finance its UHC plan, it must recognize that reform of its service delivery system must be the focus of any policy change and initiative. USAID staff may download this e-book from the [World Bank eLibrary](#).

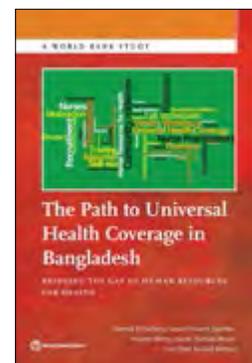


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**Population and development.** Gould, W.T.S. New York: Routledge, 2015.

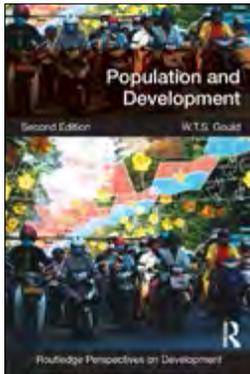


Image: [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com)

Gould investigates the reflexive relationships between a country's population and its development. Comparing case studies from all areas of the developing world, he examines the main components of population change including mortality, fertility, migration, age structures, and skill base, exploring how population change affects development and to what extent development drives population change.

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## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



Image: [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com)

**Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for disaster management.** Tomaszewski, Brian. New York: CRC Press, 2015.

This text provides an introduction to the basics of GIS and includes chapters on GIS data formats (vector, raster, imagery) and GIS functions such as analysis, map production/cartography, and data modeling. Tomaszewski details the latest developments in GIS for disaster management and highlights emerging trends while presenting case studies that illustrate GIS concepts for specific disaster management scenarios.



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# Check out some fresh Summer reads!

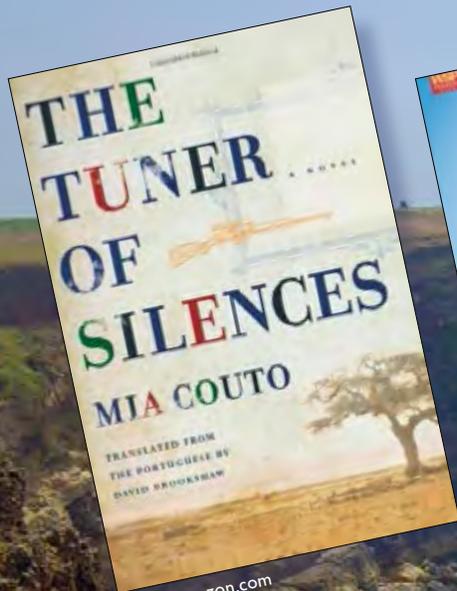


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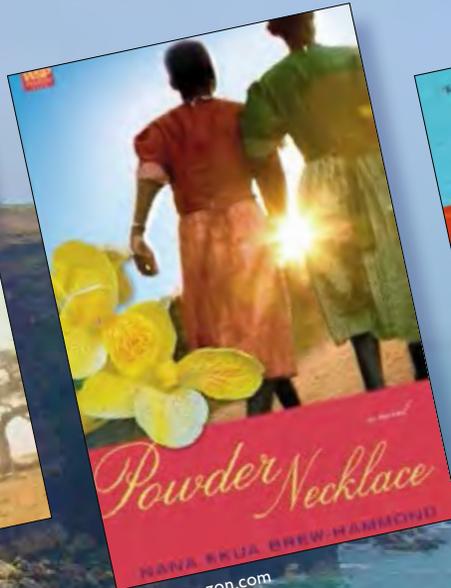


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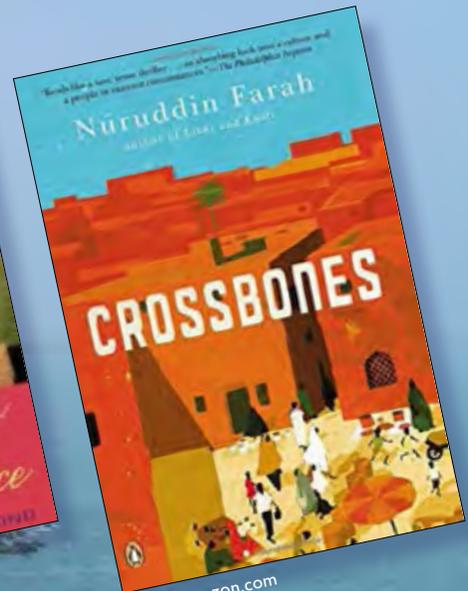


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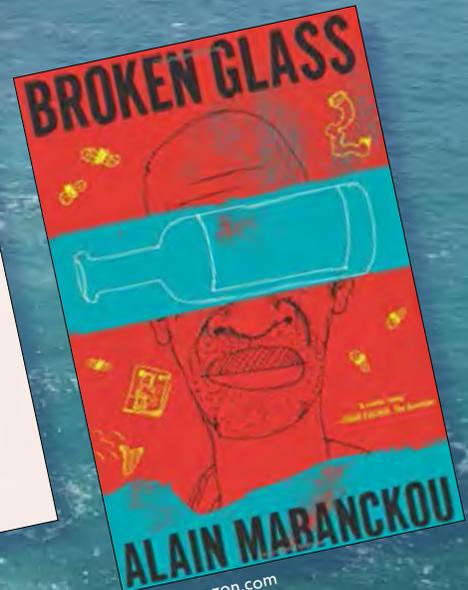


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