



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



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

New This Month

March 2016

AID AND DEVELOPMENT

Dealing with complexity in development evaluation: a practical approach.

Bamberger, Michael; Vaessen, Jos and Raimondo, Estelle.
Thousand Oaks, California: SAGE Publications, 2016.

This book provides a framework for dealing with complexity in the field of development evaluations. Introductory chapters provide comprehensive overviews of common evaluation tools and methodologies. Recurrent methodological challenges when dealing with complexity are described and solutions are presented.

The text then explores how emergent technologies and data can be utilized to strengthen evaluation design. The volume concludes with six case studies of real evaluations to illustrate how other evaluators have dealt with complexity.

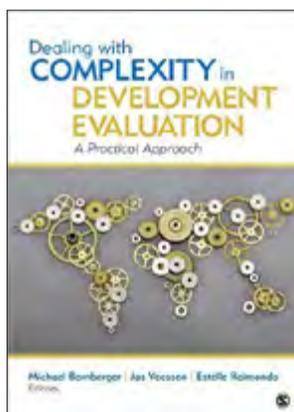


Image: Amazon

Is decentralization good for development: perspectives from academics and policy makers.

Faget, Jean-Paul and Poschl, Caroline. New York: Oxford University Press, 2015.

This text examines, from an academic and policy making perspective, how decentralization can be designed to drive development forward. Analyzing key issues of governance, the book first looks at the effects of reform on state capacity, political and fiscal stability, and democratic inclusiveness. The second portion of the work discusses how to best design tax, transfer, and expenditure systems. The book concludes by exploring the effects of decentralization on health, education, and anti-poverty programs using original evidence from twelve countries across Africa, Asia, and Latin America. USAID is mentioned in chapter 12 when discussing decentralized health systems.

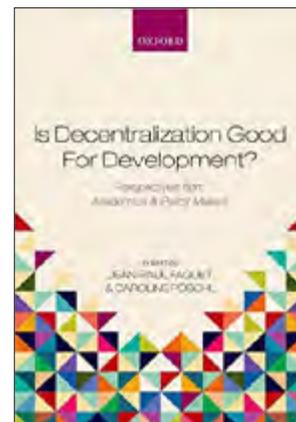


Image: Amazon

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



The politics of humanitarianism: power, ideology, and aid.

De Lauri, Antonio. New York: I.B. Tauris, 2016.

Amid recent concerns that humanitarianism has become an economic enterprise and a political tool, the authors offer a timely and comprehensive critique, questioning the hidden intentions of the humanitarian enterprise.

Using theoretical evaluations and case studies the legal, political, and ideological dimensions of contemporary humanitarianism are unpacked and critically analyzed. Topics include refugees, childhood and women's rights, as well as international aid in which USAID is mentioned when discussing work in Haiti and Afghanistan.



Image: Amazon

Recovery from disaster.

Davis, Ian and Alexander, David. New York: Routledge, 2016.

Davis and Alexander offer a comprehensive examination of disaster recovery by combining theory with model analysis and personal first-hand experience. The work



Image: Amazon

explores twenty-one models of disaster recovery for application and future study. The authors analyze a survey of expert opinions about the nature of effective disaster recovery integrating them with their theoretical frameworks. USAID appears in Chapter 6 which discusses key elements of recovery.

HISTORY AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Black flags: the rise of ISIS.

Warrick, Joby. New York: Doubleday, 2015.

Warrick provides a detailed account of the rise of ISIS. He traces how the strain of militant Islam behind ISIS first arose in a remote Jordanian prison and how they have been able to gain control over large parts of Syria and Iraq.

By Request

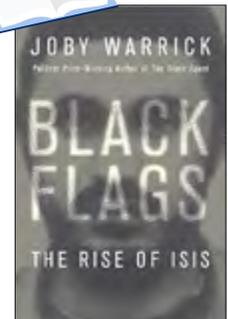


Image: Amazon

Understanding contemporary Ethiopia: monarchy, revolution and the legacy of Meles Zenawi.

Prunier, Gerard and Ficquet, Eloi. London: C. Hurst & Co., 2015.

This work brings together noted experts to summarize the main trends and dynamics shaping contemporary Ethiopia.

Authors begin by examining the ethnic, geographical, and religious heterogeneity of this vast nation then turn their attention to the political history of the modern state and contemporary governance. USAID is mentioned in Chapter 14 which discusses the Ethiopian economy.

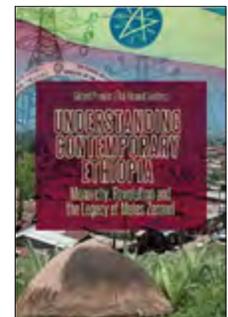


Image: Amazon

DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND GOVERNANCE

Autocracy and redistribution: the politics of land reform.

Albertus, Michael. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2015.

When and why do countries redistribute land? Challenging the idea that redistribution is more prevalent under democracy; Albertus uses historical data to show that land redistribution occurs more often under dictatorship than democracy. It prompts readers to rethink the common perceptions of redistribution and political regimes.

By Request



Image: Amazon

Diaspora and nation in the Indian Ocean: transnational histories of race and urban space in Tanzania.

Bertz, Ned. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2015.

This text explores the history of cross-cultural encounters, from colonial Tanganyika to present-day Tanzania, which shaped ideas of diaspora and nationhood in the region. Bertz focuses on schools and cinemas and the forces, actions and ideas from around the Indian Ocean that shaped them into centers of urban social interaction. He examines the transnational production of ideas about race as the notions of nationhood and diaspora change.

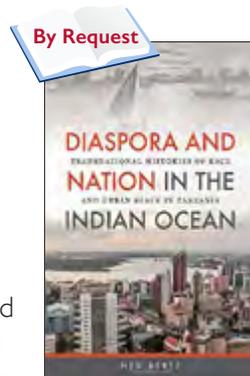


Image: Amazon

Ranking the world: grading states as a tool of global governance.

Cooley, Alexander and Snyder, Jack. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.

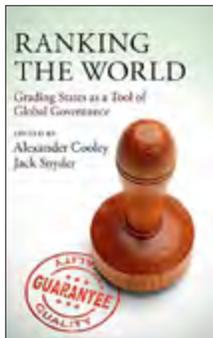


Image: Amazon

Cooley and Snyder examine the origins of international rankings and address the issues associated with “grading states.” The chapters explore the relationship, influence, perceptions, and reactions of rankings from multiple perspectives. The book examines how treating state rankings like popular consumer choice indices may actually lead to poorer public policy outcomes. The work of

USAID is referenced throughout the book and a section of chapter four is dedicated to USAID’s Fragility and Risk for Instability Rankings.

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TRADE

Doing business 2016: measuring regulatory quality and efficiency.

World Bank. Washington, DC: The World Bank, 2016.



This annual report from the World Bank Group measures the regulations that enhance business activity and those that constrain it. Quantitative indicators on business regulations and the protection of property rights are compared across 189 economies over time. USAID staff may download this e-book from the [World Bank eLibrary](#).

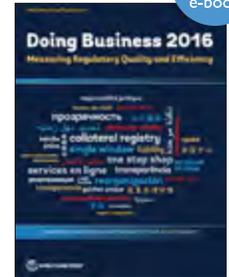


Image: World Bank eLibrary

Economic growth in developing countries: structural transformation, manufacturing and transport infrastructure.

Lakhera, Mohan L. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2016.

A dual divergence has emerged in economic growth between developed and developing countries. Using statistical, econometric, and analytical approaches, Lakhera discusses the growth process emphasizing how dynamic economies have been successful in achieving higher growth and addresses how developing countries can catch up.

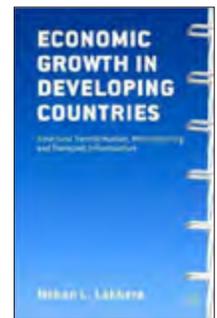


Image: Amazon

The great surge: the ascent of the developing world.

Radelet, Steven. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2015.

Radelet explains the great transformations that have taken place within the past two decades to reduce poverty, increase incomes, improve health, curb violence, and spread democracy throughout the world.

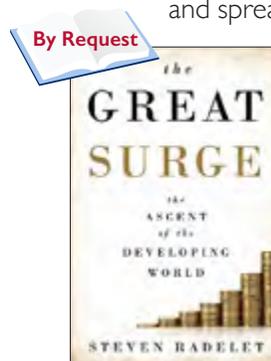


Image: Amazon

He shows how developments in technology, globalization, and local leadership have combined to improve the fate of those in developing countries. He concludes by revealing how we can fight climate change, resource demand and political mismanagement to ensure that these improvements continue.

The lion awakes: adventures in Africa's economic miracle.

Thakkar, Ashish J. New York: St. Martin's Press, 2015.

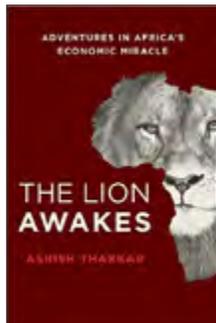


Image: Amazon

Drawing on personal experience, Thakkar tells the story of Africa's economic rise. Through the use of stories, the book discusses what is driving the economic transformation in Africa and where it is going. Thakkar states that Africans do not want aid; they want mutually beneficial partnerships. With newfound freedom and opportunity

a new generation is finding that their continent offers more opportunity than the West, leading Thakkar to conclude that Africa will be the economic success story of the 21st century.

EDUCATION

Education and inequality in India: a classroom view.

Majumdar, Manabi and Mooji, Jos E. London, Routledge, 2015.

Drawing on original data, the authors present the mechanisms by which the educational system reproduces social inequalities around gender, caste, class, religion and its effects on educational processes and outcomes. The book goes on to describe how these inequalities are being contested. Further, it examines Universal Primary Education (UPE)

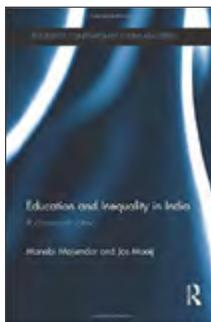


Image: Amazon

and the "education for all" concept to determine if it is a mechanically conceived policy or part of a larger goal to achieve social justice through education.

A Review of international large-scale assessments in education: assessing component skills and collecting contextual data.

Cresswell, John, Ursula Schwantner and Charlotte Waters. Washington, D.C: World Bank; Paris: OECD Publishing, 2015.

The OECD has initiated the Programme for International Student Assessment Development (PISA-D) in response to the rising need of developing countries to collect data about their education systems and the capacity of their student bodies. This report aims to compare and contrast approaches regarding the instruments that are used to collect

data and the ways in which data are used. It then seeks to identify assessment practices that will be useful for developing countries. USAID staff may download this e-book from the [OECD iLibrary](#).

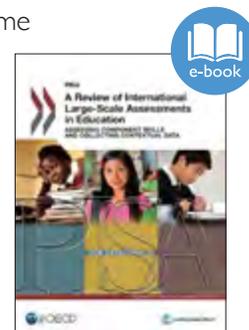


Image: OECD iLibrary

GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

Gender equality and sustainable development.

Leach, Melissa. New York: Routledge, 2016.

Leach is one of thirteen contributors who address why sustainable development and enhancing gender equality are important and why they must be addressed together. The authors call for policies, investments, and initiatives that recognize the rights and capabilities of women and their involvement in these processes as fundamental. This book demonstrates how plural pathways, underpinned by different narratives, are possible and how the choices between are ultimately political.

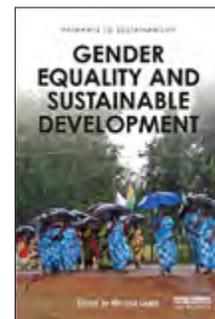


Image: Amazon

AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Conservation and development.

Newsham, Andrew and Shonil Bhagwat. New York: Routledge, 2016.

By Request



Image: Amazon

Newsham and Bhagwat explore the past and present relationship between conservation and development by discussing the uneasy trade-offs emerging between environmental protection and continued economic growth. They conclude by offering alternative outlooks and projections that have been ignored by current frameworks.

Let there be water: Israel's solution for a water-starved world.

Siegel, Seth M. New York: Thomas Dunne Books, 2015.

Siegel reveals the guiding philosophy Israel used to create a water-focused nation and how it can be used as a model for other countries. Cultural aspects and managing a national water system are discussed. Cutting-edge technology such as desalination, waste water and drip irrigation are explored. Siegel then explains how Israel turned water into a business and leveraged it to forge diplomatic ties.

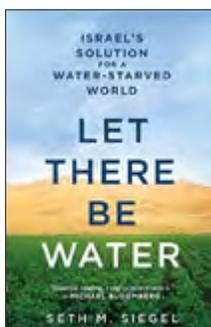


Image: Amazon

The reproach of hunger: food, justice, and money in the 21st century.

Rieff, David. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2015.

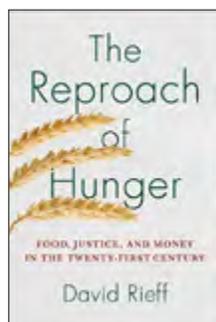


Image: Amazon

The book describes the global food crisis, its multiple causes and the current approach to ending hunger. Criticizing the role of private business and dismissing the idea that the political, social, and cultural challenges of global hunger can be solved by the application of ample funds, intelligence, and technological innovation, Rieff suggests that the food crisis should be looked at in a different way. The work of USAID is described in a number of chapters.

HEALTH, NUTRITION & POPULATION

Chronic non-communicable diseases in low and middle-income countries.

Aikins, Ama de-Graft and Charles Agyemang, editors. Boston: CABI, 2016.



This eBook presents the first comprehensive synthesis of the context and impact of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in low- and middle-income countries and offers insights on successful and sustainable interventions and policies that work for at-risk populations. Topics covered included epidemiology and burden of cardiovascular diseases and diabetes, health systems strengthening, population surveillance and community-based interventions. USAID staff may download this e-book from the [CAB eBooks](#).

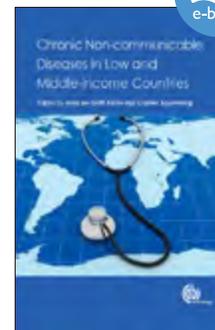


Image: CAB eBooks

Global health 101.

Skolnik, Richard. Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2016.

By Request

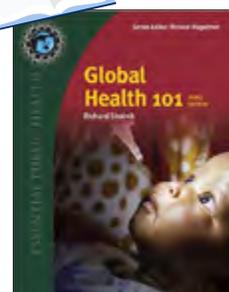


Image: Amazon

In its third edition, this text offers an introduction to critical issues in global health with particular emphasis on the health-development link, developing countries, and the health needs of the disadvantaged. It covers a wide range of topics and includes expanded coverage of adolescent health, immunization, health disparities, and pharmaceuticals.

The health gap: the challenge of an unequal world.

Marmot, Michael. New York: Bloomsbury, 2015.

Dramatic differences in health are not a simple matter of rich and poor; poverty alone doesn't drive ill health, but inequality does. In every country, people at relative social disadvantage suffer health disadvantage and shorter lives. Marmot explores how health inequalities defy usual explanations and why conventional approaches to improving health only go so far. He concludes that creating the conditions for people to lead flourishing lives, and thus empowering individuals and communities, is key to reducing health inequalities.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

The politics of humanitarian technology: good intentions, unintended consequences and insecurity.

Jacobsen, Katja Lindskov. New York: Routledge, 2015.



Image: Amazon

Jacobsen discusses the moral and ethical aspects of technology when utilized in humanitarian crises. The author argues that the use of new technology can add to the ways in which humanitarian practices are linked to contextual politics. He asserts that successful uses of new technology can cause harm and further claims that their experimental use exposes already vulnerable subjects to additional sources of harm. Jacobsen concludes by suggesting a need to revisit humanitarian neutrality and the way we conceptualize the nature of technology.

ASIA

88 days to Kandahar: a CIA diary.

Grenier, Robert L. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2015

Former CIA station chief at Islamabad and former Director of the CIA Counterterrorism Center Robert Grenier provides an account of the alliances he forged with warlords, Taliban dissidents, and the Pakistani intelligence service in a post-9/11 campaign to unseat the Taliban. USAID is mentioned in Chapter 44.

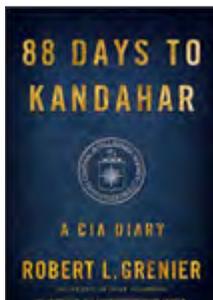


Image: Amazon

The tusk that did the damage.

James, Tania. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2015.

Western idealism clashes with the reality of everyday life in this contemporary novel set in South India that explores the moral complexities of the ivory trade and the relationship between man and nature. Three story lines intertwine around a single orphaned homicidal elephant named Gravedigger, who kills humans and then tenderly buries them. Gravedigger, Manu the poacher, and Emma the documentary filmmaker serve as the narrators for this captivating book.

MIDDLE EAST

Mama Maggie: the untold story of one woman's mission to love the forgotten children of Egypt's garbage slums.

Makary, Marty and Vaughn, Ellen. Nashville: Nelson Books, 2015.

Mama Maggie is the authorized biography of Nobel Peace Prize Nominee Maggie Gobran. The book chronicles her life's journey from privileged child to her innovative and transformative work with the Zabaleen, the garbage people who inhabit Cairo's garbage slums. The book also provides accounts of those served by Gobrans' organization Stephen's Children.

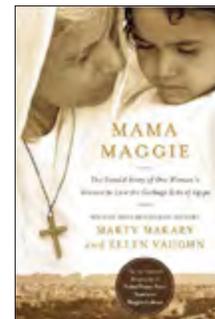


Image: Amazon

MANAGEMENT AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT

Good leaders ask great questions: your foundation for successful leadership.

Maxwell, John C. New York: Center Street, 2014.

The book centers on the use of questions to achieve goals. Maxwell discusses the value of questions, the impact they have and how they can be used to one's advantage. Seventy of the best leadership questions submitted by the public are answered.

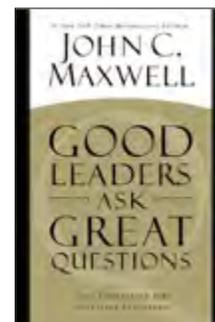


Image: Amazon

Legendary service: the key is to care.

Blanchard, Ken; Cuff, Kathy and Halsey, Vicki. New York: Polvera Publishing, 2014.

Customer service is the job of every employee. This book uses a case study to introduce the ICARE model and associated five components of legendary service. The model is presented in a manner applicable to employees at every level of an organization. The goal is to empower the individual employee and develop a culture of service mindset.

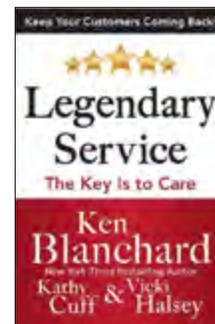


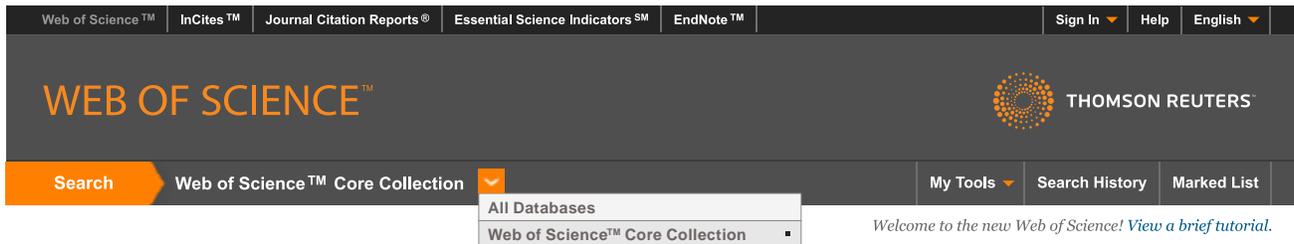
Image: Amazon



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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

Explore the **Web of Science™ Core Collection**



The **Web of Science Core Collection** is a specific content set within the Web of Science platform. The Core Collection provides access to more than 55 million records from a curated set of high-impact journals, conference proceedings, and books providing the most relevant subject-specific content.

Highlights of the Core Collection include:

Social Sciences Citation Index®:

Search social science, scientific, and technical journals across 55 social science disciplines with backfile and cited reference data from 1900-present.

Science Citation Index Expanded™:

Discover bibliographic and citation information covering 150 disciplines from a canon of scientific and technical journals that date from 1900-present.

Conference Proceedings Citation Index:

Locate science and social science published literature from conferences, conventions, symposia, and workshops dating back to 1990.

Book Citation Index:

From 2005-present, this index provides access to over 50,000 editorially selected books. This collection continues to grow by 10,000 volumes each year.

Arts & Humanities Citation Index:

This collection contains more than 1,700 of the world's leading arts and humanities journals that span 55 social science disciplines from 1975-present.

Many of the articles in **Web of Science** are available in full text by clicking the  **Links** button located under each record on the results page. If not available in full text contact the Knowledge Services Center to inquire about obtaining the article through interlibrary loan. Web of Science is available via the resource list located on the **USAID Knowledge Service Center** and the **USAID Library** pages. You do not need a username or password when on the USAID network.

Check back next month for an in-depth look at the Web of Science Core Collection's unique search features and be sure to explore all of the other resources and services available from the Knowledge Services Center.

Contact the Knowledge Services Center for assistance at ksc@usaid.gov | (202) 712-0579

The USAID Knowledge Services Center (KSC) is funded by M/CIO/ITSD/KM and is operated by Bridgeborn and Library Associates under contract no. AID-CIO-M-14-00011. DISCLAIMER: The contents of this document are the sole responsibility of the Knowledge Services Center and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the USG. KSC intranet site: <https://pages.usaid.gov/M/CIO/knowledge-services-center> Email: KSC@usaid.gov