



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

NEW TITLES IN THE KNOWLEDGE SERVICES CENTER

The KSC library recently acquired the following new books, which may be checked out by mission and USAID/W staff. Please stop by the KSC or contact us at 202-712-0579 or ksc@usaid.gov if you would like to check out a book. We welcome your suggestions for new books.

- Aid and Development Issues
- Economic Growth and Agricultural Development
- Environment and Climate Change
- Knowledge Management
- Population, Health and Nutrition
- Women in Development
- Economic Indicators

New in the Learning Resources Center

Aid and Development Issues

Polak, Paul, *Out of poverty: what works when traditional approaches fail*, San Francisco: Berrett-Koehler Publishers, Inc., 2008.

The author observes that top-down development approaches emphasizing big business, national growth and donations, do not reach the rural poor. He describes how more innovative aid agencies identified unexplored market opportunities that could enable rural people to succeed in entrepreneurial endeavors scaled to their needs and capacities. The positive results suggest that only by taking personal responsibility will significant numbers of poor improve their standard of living.

Economic Growth and Agricultural Development

Ndulu, Benno J., et.al., editors, *The political economy of economic growth in Africa 1960-2000, v.1*, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2007.

Volume 1 examines how wealth of resources and geographic factors have influenced development since 1960. The contributors describe the evolution of governance in different countries and the rise of political elites.

Ndulu, Benno J., et.al., editors, *The political economy of economic growth in Africa 1960-2000, v.2*, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2007.

Volume 2 contains the case studies of the twenty-six countries covered in volume one. Together these two volumes form a comprehensive and invaluable resource on the recent history of Africa, especially in the area of economic development.

Sachs, Jeffrey D., ***Common wealth: economics for a crowded planet***, New York: Penguin Press, 2008.

The author considers the interaction of the natural environment and the economy to be a matter of utmost urgency. *Common wealth* has been hailed as a field manual of practical solutions for problems besetting the planet, including environmental degradation, population growth and limited resources.

Environment and Climate Change

Girardet, Herbert, editor, ***Surviving the century: facing climate chaos and other global challenges***, Sterling, VA: Earthscan, 2007.

This is the first major book to be published by the World Future Council. The book states that climate change is having a devastating impact on the planet. Resources have been depleted and food production is in jeopardy due to this changing reality. The contributors offer creative and practical methods of maintaining what remains of the natural environment, and improving the urban habitats.



Reforestation efforts in Guinea.

Photo credit: USAID/L. Lartigue

Kanninen, Markku, ***Do trees grow on money? The implications of deforestation research for policies to promote REDD***, Jakarta: CIFOR, 2007.

This report outlines the direct causes of forest degradation. The author concludes his analysis by suggesting policy options for carbon monitoring and governance needs. Although the studies are drawn from all over the world, there is an emphasis on experience from Indonesia.

Munzele Maimbo, and Dilip Ratha, editors, ***Remittances: development impact and future prospects***, Washington, DC: The World Bank, 2005.

It is inevitable that migrant workers will send money back home. The authors argue that remittances should be viewed as a way to accelerate development and suggest policies and practices that would benefit both host countries and the migrants' home countries. The governments of developing countries should take the lead in ensuring that remittances be channeled into improving the welfare of their populations.

Planet Earth: The Complete Series (DVD), Burbank, CA: BBC Video, 2007.

This 11-part landmark television series captures amazing footage of geographic regions and habitats around the world. The series provides views with an astonishing portrait of our planet.

Knowledge Management

Dahlman, Carl and Anuja Utz, ***India and the knowledge economy: leveraging strengths and opportunities***, Washington, DC: The World Bank, 2005.

India is a developing country, yet with enough scientific and technical manpower and infrastructure that a complex network of knowledge management systems has emerged. This study suggests ways for India to improve and strengthen its knowledge management base to accelerate development.

Population, Health, and Nutrition

Bookman, Milica Z. and Karla R. Bookman, ***Medical tourism in developing countries***, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.

The authors determine what criteria make medical tourism profitable or not from the perspective of developing countries. They identify ten countries whose higher level skills and tertiary education allow them to benefit from medical tourism, while other more politically isolated and socially backward countries get left behind.

Malaria control in complex emergencies: an inter-agency field handbook, Geneva: World Health Organization, 2005.

According to the editor, "More than 80 percent of current complex emergencies occur in malaria endemic areas...This book is the first handbook offering comprehensive guidelines on malaria control in emergencies." The handbook advises aid and relief workers on how to handle situations where widespread malaria undermines the victims' ability to act appropriately in emergency situations.

Lopez, Alan D., et.al., ***Global burden of disease and risk factors***, Washington, DC: The World Bank : Oxford University Press, 2006.

The editors intend for this volume to "provide the baseline against which future health progress will be measured." This is a comprehensive statement of methods and results of the surveys and studies used to assess both the pervasiveness of disease and success in health promotion.

Packard, Randall M., ***The making of a tropical disease: a short history of malaria***, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2007.

Although malaria is usually considered a tropical disease, it occurs in all climates, and has been spread and aggravated by both natural and human-made factors such as globalization, wars, land development and environmental neglect. Packard concludes that health policy and ecological concerns must be integrated in order to control the spread of this disease.

Poku, Nana K., et.al., ***AIDS and governance***, Hampshire, UK: Ashgate Publishing Limited, 2007.

International experts provide an analysis of how AIDS threatens existing social, economic and human interrelations in those countries where it is endemic. HIV/AIDS is slowly killing young adults in their most productive years, undermining the traditional networks of family, society and governance. The contributors urge the leaders in these countries to adopt a “politics of reform” and “effective practices” to bring the disease under control and to help government assist those who have been orphaned or impoverished by the epidemic.

Rabies and envenomings: a neglected public health issue, report of a consultative meeting, WHO meeting, Geneva, 10 January 2007, Geneva: WHO, 2007.

The aim of this meeting was to “discuss strategies for improving the quality and quantity of therapeutic antisera...for effective treatment of suspected rabid dog bites and envenoming by snake bites....” Millions of people are affected by rabid bites each year. International attention should be paid to this problem, and health workers should be educated to deal with such cases.

Rolling back malaria: the World Bank global strategy and booster program, Washington, DC: The World Bank, 2005.

Drug resistant strains of malaria have raised another challenge to the global health network seeking to control and eradicate it. This book features the Global Strategic Plan for the Roll Back Malaria partnership, including more effective service delivery, broader health system development and capacity building across multiple sectors.

Wynne, Barbara O., et.al., ***Challenges in program evaluation of health interventions in developing countries***, Arlington, VA: RAND Corporation, 2005.

Health care in developing countries has different demands than in more advanced countries. The diseases and the environmental conditions may be drastically more challenging while the workers’ lack of experience may undermine assistance they offer. The authors suggest methodologies for aid workers to evaluate their programs and help determine if they are achieving their goals.



Using Data to Fight HIV/AIDS

Dr. Percy Calderon, left, assists a La Paz health worker in analyzing HIV/AIDS trends using a new automated reporting system in the La Paz regional HIV/AIDS center. Since 1992, USAID has been assisting Bolivia’s national HIV/AIDS program and more recently developed a new computer program to manage surveillance information in the nine regional centers to monitor HIV/AIDS and other infections in high risk groups. The project built an automated epidemiological information system that provides real-time, clinic-based data on HIV/AIDS and other diseases. The system was quickly recognized as the best ongoing source of such data in Bolivia

Photo Credits: USAID/Bolivia

Youde, Jeremy R., ***AIDS, South Africa and the politics of knowledge***, Hampshire, UK: Ashgate Publishing Limited., 2007.

The author makes it clear that Africans, especially South Africans, view AIDS quite differently than elsewhere in the world. This study will assist foreign aid and medical workers in understanding why African governments and policy makers hold opinions on this subject that are so divergent from those of the international scientific community.

World population policies 2007, New York: United Nations Publication, 2008.

This volume contains data for the views and policies concerning population and development for 195 countries. Policies are itemized by population size and growth, age structure, fertility and family planning, health and mortality and migration.

Women in Development

Kwaak, Anke van der and Madeleen Wegelin-Schuringa, editors, ***Gender and health, policy and practice: a global sourcebook***, The Netherlands: KIT (Royal Tropical Institute), 2006.

This is the ninth in the *Gender, Society and Development: Global Sourcebooks Series*. It features case studies on gender roles in Malawi, Ethiopia, South America and HIV work in South Africa. The bibliography and list of international resources, print and online, have been updated.



Facoumba Gueye (left), a volunteer with the USAID-sponsored Digital Freedom Initiative activity near Sandaga Market in Dakar, explains how information technology can help clothing merchant Omar Fall increase efficiency and profits.

Photo credits: USAID/R. Nyberg

Economic Indicators

OECD Factbook 2007: economic, environmental and social statistics, Paris: OECD, 2007.

More than 100 indicators cover the economy, economic globalization, education, energy, environment, foreign aid, health and quality of life, industry, information and communications, population/labor force, trade and investment, taxation, public expenditure. Data are provided for all OECD member countries with area totals, and for selected non-member economies.

World Population Prospects: the 2006 revision, volume II: sex and age distribution of the world population, New York: The United Nations, 2007.

This volume covers 1950-2050. Age and sex distributions are provided for the world, categorized by each development group, major area, regions of the world and for each country with more than 100,000 inhabitants in 2007.



LEARNING RESOURCES CENTER

Office of Human Resources M/HR/TE

AFRICA

Baingana, Doreen. ***Tropical Fish: Tales from Entebbe***. New York, NY: Harlem Moon, 2006.

Tropical Fish tells the story of a young girl's coming of age in Uganda. This widely acclaimed work is set against the backdrop of political instability, deteriorating infrastructure, civil war and disease.

God Sleeps in Rwanda (DVD) New York, NY: Women Make Movies, 2004.

This film highlights one of the consequences of the genocide in Rwanda: 70 percent of the population is now female. This documentary shows the great strides women have made in education and political leadership and illustrates how Rwandan women are helping to rebuild their country.

Sometimes in April (DVD). New York, NY: HBO Films, 2005.

Based on true events, this drama "tells the story of two brothers divided along political lines by the conflict, and details the extraordinary courage and perseverance exhibited by the people in Rwanda." [Cover]

Yesterday (DVD) New York, NY: HBO Films, 2006.

Set in South Africa, this film tells the story of an uneducated Zulu woman who contracts the HIV/AIDS virus from her migrant husband. As her health fails, she focuses on a single goal – enrolling her daughter in school – an opportunity she never had.

ASIA

For a Place under the Heavens (DVD) New York, NY: Women Make Movies, 2003.

"Mixing political analysis with interviews with activists, noted Islamic scholars and Pakistani women who have chosen to embrace fundamentalism, [this film] dramatically captures the tension between liberal and fundamentalist forces that are shaping life in contemporary Pakistan." [Cover]

Nalini by Day, Nancy by Night (DVD) New York, NY: Women Make Movies, 2005.

Using animation and live action, the director takes viewers inside India's call centers where telemarketers assume American names and accents. The film explores the issues of globalization, outsourcing and identity.

The Great Match (DVD) New York, NY: Film Movement, 2006.

The Great Match follows the adventures of three soccer fans living in remote corners of the world, determined to watch television broadcast of the 2000 World Cup Final.

The Ship Breakers (DVD) New York, NY: CBS Broadcasting Inc. 2006

This documentary on ship breakers in Bangladesh highlights the hazards workers face as they disassemble ships, unprotected and exposed to asbestos, mercury, oil and other toxins.

MIDDLE EAST

These Girls “El- Banate Dol” (DVD) New York, NY: Women Make Movies, 2006.

This “engaging documentary follows a band of teenage girls living on the streets of Cairo...Already at a disadvantage as impoverished and abused girls in a Muslim society, they encounter rape, drug addiction, prostitution and motherhood on the streets.” [Cover]

Borrowing Policies for Library and Learning Resources Center materials

Type of Materials	Loan Period	
	AID– Washington	AID-Mission
Circulating Books	4 weeks	10 weeks
Journals (except the most current; In-house use ONLY)	1 week	10 weeks
Country Videos & DVDs	1 week	10 weeks
Travel Guides	4 weeks	10 weeks
Language Materials	2 weeks	10 weeks
Management Training materials	4 weeks	10 weeks

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