



**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](mailto:ksc@usaid.gov) if you would like to check out a book. We welcome your suggestions for new books.

- **Aid and Development Issues**
- **Democracy and Governance**
- **Conflict Resolution**
- **Economy and Trade**
- **Environment and Climate Change**
- **Population, Health and Nutrition**

**New in the Learning Resources Center**

### **Aid and Development**

McGrew, Anthony and Nan K. Poku, editors, ***Globalization, development and human security***, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2007.

The contributors to this book examine how globalization affects conditions in developing countries. Information, communication and transportation technologies have undermined, and in some cases dissolved, geographic limitations. Distinctions between domestic and world economies are increasingly difficult to sustain for both academics and policymakers as the world “shrinks.”

Njinkeu, Dominique and Hugo Cameron, ***Aid for trade and development***, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008.

This volume traces the evolution of Aid for Trade. The editors have collected articles from experts around the world, with emphasis on those from the southern hemisphere where most developing countries are located. The contributors acknowledge that Aid for Trade does not work for all countries, but they focus on how best to promote it for those countries able to participate.

### **Democracy and Governance**

Green, Duncan, ***From poverty to power: how active citizens and effective states can change the world***, Oxford: Oxfam International Inc., 2008.

The author argues that citizens of developing countries must become involved in the governance of their country if they are to have an economically successful, politically democratic society. He draws lessons from history to show that no country has prospered without a state structure to manage the development process. Climate change adds to the urgency in developing and maintaining a well-functioning infrastructure that citizens can depend on in times of stress.

Heap, Peter C., ***Globalization and summit reform: an experiment in international governance***, Ottawa: IDRC, 2008.

This is an account of the Leaders Group, or “L-20 project”, which included leaders from the existing G-countries, and key regional powers such as China, Brazil, India, Mexico, South Africa and Egypt. Focusing on the leaders of these countries, the book provides an insider’s perspective on the relationship of governance and development.

Root, Hilton, ***Alliance curse: how America lost the third world***, Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press, 2008.

For many years the U.S. supported and/or initiated unpopular and undemocratic regimes in the developing world, usually for the purpose of advancing American geopolitical hegemony. American policymakers now seem to realize that such manipulation is usually a dead-end strategy that makes more enemies than friends. As an antidote, the author prescribes that the U.S. focus more on social and economic development, less on military and political involvement. Only through such measures can the U.S. hope to win back hearts and minds.

### **Conflict Resolution**

Miller, Christopher A., ***Strategic nonviolent struggle: a training manual***, Geneva: University for Peace, 2008.

This is a training manual for achieving political and social reform without violence. Methods of strategic non-violence are presented, with case studies used to illustrate how people implemented the methods.

***Public-private partnerships: in pursuit of risk sharing and value for money***, Geneva: OECD, 2008.

This book highlights ten good practices that every country should follow before entering into partnership with either public or private enterprise. It also addresses the element of risk, political and financial, inherent in such partnerships



A recipient of a small loan sells fruits and vegetables in her own stand at a neighborhood market in Tbilisi.

Photo credit: USAID/  
M.Japaridze

### **Economy and Trade**

Berkman, Steve, ***The World Bank and the gods of lending***, Sterling, VA: Kumarian Press, 2008.

The author considers that the World Bank lending approach for poverty alleviation is not helpful. Loaned money must be paid back. The money is often misappropriated by corrupt rulers, or by the Bank’s own mismanagement. A bank’s function is to make money for its own profit, not to assist the poor. Lending endemically impoverished countries money is bad medicine from both a banking and a humanitarian perspective, especially in countries with no history of large-scale banking and lending institutions.

Kashi, Ed, ***Curse of Black Gold***, Brooklyn, NY: Powerhouse Books, 2008.

Noted photographer Ed Kashi traveled to Okrika, Nigeria, in the Niger Delta to document the devastation the oil industry is doing to the people and the environment. As displayed in these affecting photos, the ruthless quest for cheap oil causes so much damage that it provides little benefit to those living in the midst of the operation.



Sire Mane, member of a microfinance organization in Kafountine, Senegal, prepares her smoked fish for transport to neighboring Guinea, where she has expanded her market

Photo credit: USAID/Senegal /L Coly

Khanna, Parag, ***The second world: empires and influence in the new global economy***, New York: Random House, 2008.

The United States is now competing with other economies in matters of trade and financial hegemony. The author contends that the “second world,” including the former Soviet Union, and other previously communist countries as well as some nations in Asia, is pivotal in this new climate of economic rivalry. The future of these “second world” countries is uncertain and they struggle to keep from falling into “third world” status.

Omeje, Kenneth, editor, ***Extractive economies and conflicts in the global south: multi-regional perspectives on rentier politics***, Hampshire: Ashgate Publishing, Ltd.

The contributors to this volume offer a critical examination of “rentier” or extractive economies, i.e. those economies dependent upon natural resources for trade and income often controlled by more developed nations in the global north. Despite natural assets, these countries seldom meet development goals. Conflicts tend to arise among them over control of resources, leading inevitably to regime changes and political unrest.

## **Environment and Climate Change**

Evans, Kristen and Manuel R. Guariguata, ***Participatory monitoring in tropical forest management: a review of tools, concepts and lessons learned***, Jakarta, Indonesia: CIFOR, 2008.

This is a concise manual for those involved with tropical forest management. It explains the concepts and terms of reference, reviews the experiences of tropical forest managers and incorporates the lessons they learned into a plan for the future.

## **Population, Health, and Nutrition**

***Fertility estimates for provinces of China 1975-2000***, Honolulu: National Bureau of Statistics of China, 2007.

This book is comprised of charts, graphs, and maps to illustrate demographics and fertility statistics in China during the last quarter of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It describes the methodology and predicts the demographic trends.

Den Hartog, Adel P. et al., ***Food habits and consumption in developing countries: manual for field studies***, The Netherlands: Wageningen Academic Publishers, 2006.

The authors focus on countries where it is still a struggle for most people to get enough calories, yet which are also experiencing an increase in problems related to over-eating, especially of non-traditional food. Field studies and methodology are presented for assessing health and nutrition among the populations of these countries.

Patel, Raj, ***Stuffed and starved: the hidden battle for the world food system***, Brooklyn, NY: Melville House Publishing, 2007.

The fact that obesity is a leading health problem among the world's less affluent, even in developing countries, suggests something seriously amiss with the food situation. The author draws on case studies from his work with the World Bank and the UN while questioning the influence of political and corporate interests on the food industry. Such influence may decide what farmers grow, how their products are distributed, and what value is put upon them. He concludes this influence is more focused on corporate profit and politics than on what is best for the farmers and consumers.



A health worker in clinic fills out a patient intake form before examining a patient. The clinic was set up by USAID partner CIES to serve families in temporary shelters constructed after the floods in Trinidad, Bolivia.

Photo credit: USAID/R. Guatafson



## LEARNING RESOURCES CENTER

Office of Human Resources M/HR/TE

### AFRICA

Dau, John Bul. ***God Grew Tired of Us***. Washington, DC: National Geographic, 2007.  
Dau, one of the Lost Boys of Sudan, chronicles his life from a rural Dinka village in Sudan, to refugee camps in Ethiopia and resettlement in America.

***Iron Ladies of Liberia (DVD)***. New York, NY: Women Make Movies, 2007.  
After a 14-year civil war, Liberia elected Africa's first female head of state. The film features President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf and her team of women, making the difficult transition from the devastation of war to democracy.

## ASIA

***Benazir Bhutto: Battling Dictatorship in Pakistan (DVD)***. Princeton, NY: Films for the Humanities, 2008.

Benazir Bhutto, former prime minister of Pakistan, is interviewed about her family history, education, political career, the role of women in Pakistan and the future of democracy in Pakistan.

***Dying to Leave: The Dark Business of Human Trafficking (DVD)***. Princeton, NJ: Films for the Humanities, 2004.

This film explores the dramatic increase in illicit migration and human trafficking. Filmed in thirteen countries, the documentary examines the reasons migrants leave their native homes and tells the stories of the desperate and often dangerous methods used in their journeys.

***Enemies of Happiness (DVD)*** New York, NY: Women Make Movies, 2006.

This film features Malalai Joya, a 27-year-old woman who ran a successful campaign in Afghanistan's first parliamentary elections in 2005. The film provides great insight into Afghan traditions and politics.

***Six Degrees could Change the World. (DVD)*** Washington, DC: National Geographic, 2008.

"Through powerful filmmaking and intimate profiles, this special illustrates how global warming has already affected the reefs of Australia, the ice fields of Greenland, and the Amazonian rain forest. *Six Degrees* explains what's still controversial, and how existing technologies and remedies could help dial back the global thermometer." [Cover]

## LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

Diaz, Junot. ***The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao***, New York, NY: Riverhead Books, 2007.

This novel traces a family's journey from the Dominican Republic to New Jersey and tells their story of love, loss, search for identity, triumph in the Dominican Diaspora, and dictatorship in their homeland.

Manz, Beatriz. ***Paradise in Ashes: A Guatemalan Journey of Courage, Terror, and Hope***. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2004.

Manz gives an account of the impact of the Guatemalan civil war on one village. The villagers' stories give a moving testimonial of a bloody and repressive period in Guatemalan history.

## MANAGEMENT

Denning, Stephen. ***The Secret Language of Leadership: How Leaders Inspire Action Through Narrative***. San Francisco, CA: John Wiley & Sons, 2007.

Denning "introduces the concept of *narrative intelligence* – an ability to understand and act and react agilely in the quicksilver world of interacting narratives. He shows why this ability is key to the central task of leadership, what its dimensions are, and how you can measure it." [Book Jacket]

McCrum, Mark, ***Going Dutch in Beijing: How to Behave Properly When Far Away From Home***. New York, NY: Henry Holt and Company, 2007.

This travel handbook provides useful information on everything from greetings, gestures, handshakes, meal etiquette to last rites and complex traditions.

Rowland, Deborah and Malcolm Higgs, ***Sustaining Change: Leadership That Works***. San Francisco, CA, Jossey-Bass, 2008.

Drawing on research and organizational experience, the authors present a framework for leading change. They describe four essential leadership practices necessary to achieve sustained change.

Salkowitz, Rob, ***Generation Blend: Managing Across the Technology Age Gap***. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2008.

“*Generation Blend* explores how generational attitudes toward technology affect issues as diverse as recruitment and retention, employee training, management decision-making, collaboration, knowledge sharing, work/life balance, and ordinary work-day activities.” [Cover]

## NEW PERIODICAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

***International Journal of Knowledge Management***

***Journal of Latin American Studies***

***Southeast European and Black Sea Studies***

### Borrowing Polices for Library and Learning Resources Center materials

#### Need to Follow the News?

USAID Staff:  
Let the KSC set up a free news alert for you in Nexis so you can track news stories on a particular country or issue. Full-text articles will appear in your email box every morning or every week, depending on your preferences. It only takes a minute to contact us at [ksc@usaid.gov](mailto:ksc@usaid.gov)

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

The USAID Knowledge Services Center (KSC) and M/HR Learning Resources Center are funded by M/CIO/KM and the M/HR/TE and operated by Bridgeborn and Library Associates under contract no. RAN-M-00-07-00003-00.

Website: <http://inside.usaid.gov/M/OCIO/KM/KSC/index.html>

Email: [ksc@usaid.gov](mailto:ksc@usaid.gov)

Phone: 202-712-0579