



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

NEW THIS MONTH

DECEMBER 2010

INSIDE NTM

- Aid and Development
- Agriculture and Environment
- Democracy and Governance
- Economic Growth and Trade
- Education
- Evaluation
- Health, Nutrition, and Population

NEW FROM THE LEARNING RESOURCES CENTER



New travel, cultural, and management materials



By request books are titles which USAID employees have suggested for purchase. Want to see a particular item at the library? Let us know by e-mailing ksc@usaid.gov.

NEW TITLES IN THE USAID KNOWLEDGE SERVICES CENTER

AID AND DEVELOPMENT

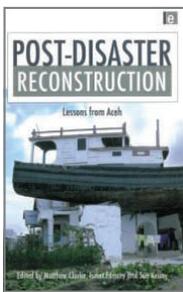


Image from www.ribabookshops.com

Post-disaster reconstruction: lessons from Aceh. Clarke, Matthew, Ismet Fanany, and Sue Kenny, editors. Washington, DC: Earthscan, 2010.

The editors of this volume attempt to portray the Aceh reconstruction experiences of several actors, including local government, religious groups, NGOs, and international aid organizations. Essays discuss the complex nature of reconstruction in a community which is also dealing with issues of armed conflict. Five case studies are included.

Public-private partnerships policy and practice: a reference guide. Yong, HK, editor. London: Commonwealth Secretariat, 2010.

This volume is intended to serve as a reference guide for public-private partnerships in developing countries. It addresses some partnership theories, policies, implementation guidelines, and lessons learned. Eleven case studies—from countries like Sudan, Bangladesh, and the Philippines—are included.



Image from www.amazon.com

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.

AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

African urban harvest: agriculture in the cities of Cameroon, Kenya and Uganda. Prain, Gordon, Nancy Karanja, and Diana Lee-Smith, editors. New York: Springer; Ottawa: International Development Research Centre, 2010.

The case studies in this volume examine urban agriculture in the context of health, livelihoods, policies, and institutions. A variety of agricultural practices in the cities of Yaoundé, Kampala, Nakuru, and Kisumu are discussed.



The economics of ecosystems and biodiversity: ecological and economic foundations. Kumar, Pushpam, editor. Washington, DC: Earthscan, 2010.

This volume, a result of a United Nations Environment Programme project, makes a scientific case for economics pertaining to ecosystems and biodiversity. The authors address topics such as: issues in analyzing ecosystem services and biodiversity from an economic standpoint; ecosystem services indicators that may be applied for economic analysis; and contexts for economic valuation.

Sustainability unpacked: food, energy and water for resilient environments and societies. Vogt, Kristina, et al. Washington, DC: Earthscan, 2010.

This volume addresses how sustainability is influenced by food, water, and energy. The authors specifically look at how countries' policies and practices regarding such resources affect the environment and society on local and global levels. They examine the impacts of resource consumption of 34 countries and provide lessons learned from prior experiences.

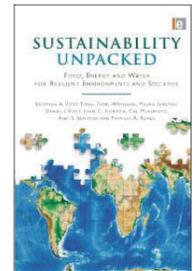


Image from
www.amazon.com

DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE

Children and migration: at the crossroads of resiliency and vulnerability. Ensor, Marisa and Elżbieta Goździak, editors. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.

The essays in this volume use ethnographic data and quantitative analysis to examine child migration. The book is based on the concept that there are many types of migrants—such as economic, stateless, trafficked, and unaccompanied—and that circumstances of migration affect children in different ways. They address varying experiences of migrant children and especially emphasize considerations for researching migrant children.



Image from
www.amazon.com

Decoding the new Taliban: insights from the Afghan field. Giustozzi, Antonio. New York: Columbia University Press, 2009.

The authors analyze the Taliban, its structure, and leadership. Chapters focus on insurgency on a provincial level and address topics such as dynamics of power, communications, and the opium trade.

Global terrorism and new media: the post-Al Qaeda generation. Seib, Philip and Dana Janbek. New York: Routledge, 2011.

Essays in this collection examine how terrorist groups use the media (internet and television) to extend their messages and gain followers. The collection especially addresses how resources like Facebook and YouTube are used to target women and young people. The relationship between media presence and terrorist activity is also discussed.

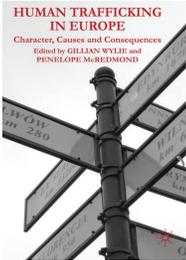


Image from
<http://us.macmillan.com>

Human trafficking in Europe: character, causes and consequences. Wylie, Gillian and Penelope McRedmond, editors. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.

This collection of essays focuses on how states and civil societies respond to human trafficking in Europe. Authors begin by addressing the practice of slavery, especially in relation to capitalism and Western policies. They use case studies—from countries like Moldova, Albania, and the Ukraine—to examine current practices, knowledge gaps, and the need for rights-based approaches to reacting to the problem of trafficking in persons.

Pakistan's quagmire: security, strategy, and the future of the Islamic-nuclear nation. Butt, Usama and N. Elahi, editors. London: Continuum, 2010.

Essays in this book address several of Pakistan's issues in terms of security challenges, strategies for improvement, and the country's future. Topics include internationally displaced persons, U.S. Afghanistan and Pakistan strategies, Tahreek-e-Taliban, nuclear assets, and women's role in jihad.

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TRADE



One illness away: why people become poor and how they escape poverty. Krishna, Anirudh. New York: Oxford University Press, 2010.

Based on 35,000 interviews in 5 countries, this book examines how people become poor and how some are able to escape poverty. The author describes poverty as the combination of "frequent downward tugs" with limited opportunities for mobility. Field work for the study was conducted in India, Uganda, Peru, Kenya, and the United States.

EDUCATION

Growing gaps: educational inequality around the world. Attewell, Paul and Katherine S. Newman, editors. New York: Oxford University Press, 2010.

The authors use case studies from countries like South Africa and Brazil to suggest that greater access to education does not always lead to upward mobility. They find that private education contributes to greater inequality since school admission is competitive and families who pay for education often fall into debt. It is further suggested that young, educated workers continue to experience class and race inequality when seeking employment.

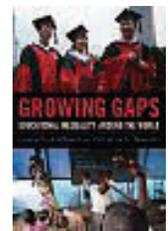


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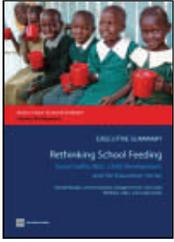


Image from
<http://www.wfp.org>

Rethinking school feeding: social safety nets, child development, and the education sector. Bundy, Donald, et al. Washington, DC: World Bank, 2009.

This publication looks at evidence that supports school feeding programs in developing countries, claiming that such programs provide a safety net during financial crises and that they directly contribute to economies and human capital. The book begins with an explanation of school feeding and then describes how to go about designing and implementing programs. Agency staff may check out the book from the library or view it electronically via the [World Bank eLibrary](#).

EVALUATION

Planning, monitoring and evaluation in development organisations: sharing training and facilitation experiences. De Coninck, John, et al. Los Angeles: Sage, 2008.

This book presents the experiences of planning, monitoring and evaluation (PME) experts from Asia, Africa, and Europe. The authors explain lessons learned and advocate a “total organization” approach while suggesting best practices for conducting PME projects. The volume includes many short case studies and focuses on PME in civil society organizations.



Image from
www.uk.sagepub.com

HEALTH, NUTRITION, AND POPULATION

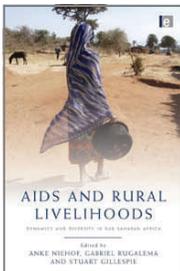


Image from
www.earthscan-usa.com/

AIDS and rural livelihoods: dynamics and diversity in Sub-Saharan Africa. Niehof, Anke, Gabriel Rugalema, and Stuart Gillespie, editors. Washington, DC: Earthscan, 2010.

Based on empirical data, this volume examines the impact of AIDS on the livelihoods of those living in rural parts of Sub-Saharan Africa. The authors look at how the virus affects households and agriculture, especially investigating its consequences on women and children.

Educating health professionals in low-resource countries: a global approach.

Murray, Joyce, et al. Atlanta: The Carter Center; New York: Springer, 2011.

This resource is intended for those who train health educators in developing countries. The methods discussed are based on the Ethiopia Public Health Training Initiative (EPHTI), a partially USAID funded program which focused on providing quality health care.

International health and aid policies: the need for alternatives. Unger, Jean-Pierre, et al. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010.

The authors claim that health and aid policies of the last 20 years have not led to improved access to health care. They use case studies from countries like Mali, Colombia, and Lebanon to prove their thesis that such policies have led to insufficient health services in developing countries. The book aims to provide practitioners and policy-makers with strategies to improve public health.

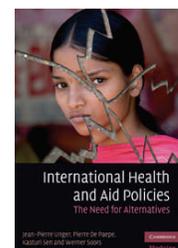


Image from
www.cambridge.org/



LEARNING RESOURCES CENTER

Travel, Cultural, and Management
Materials Available from

Office of Human Resources OHR/TE

AFRICA

Saviors and survivors: Darfur, politics, and the war on terror.

Mamdani, Mahmood. New York: Doubleday, 2009.

The author provides an account of Sudan's history leading up to the Darfur crisis, claiming that it began as a civil war over fertile land. Topics such as colonial British involvement, rebel movements, and the influence of Chad's civil war on Sudan are discussed. Mamdani also discusses international responses to the crisis in Darfur.

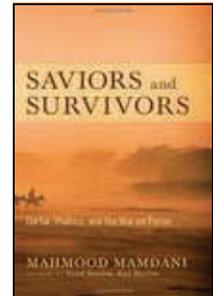


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www.amazon.com

ASIA

Dragon house: a novel. Shors, John. New York: New American Library, 2009.

Americans Noah and Iris begin an organization in Vietnam to shelter and educate street children. They come to know the country, its culture, politics, and beauty. Their work helps them to discover themselves and deal with their own painful pasts.

Fieldwork: a novel. Berlinski, Mischa. New York: Picador, 2007.

Mischa moves to Thailand with his girlfriend and anticipates doing as little as possible. He soon learns about the suicide of an American anthropologist and becomes obsessed with unraveling the mystery of her death. His journey leads him to the Thai hill tribes.

The house of Bilqis: a novel. Abidi, Azhar. New York: Viking, 2008.

Set in Pakistan during the tumultuous year of 1985, this novel intertwines the stories of a mother, her son, and her servant. Bilqis Ara Begum, a wealthy widow in Kashmir, is not pleased when her son, Samad, marries an Australian woman and moves to Australia. Her servant, Mumtaz, enters into a relationship with someone of a differing class. The novel incorporates Pakistan's history, culture, and violence while emphasizing the unbreakable bond between mother and son.

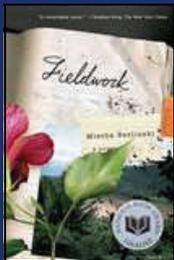


Image from
www.amazon.co

Out of steppe: the lost peoples of Central Asia. Metcalfe, Daniel.
London: Arrow Books, 2010.

Metcalfe goes in search of some of the Steppe's tribal peoples. His travels allow him to meet members of many groups, including: the Karakalpaks of Uzbekistan; the Yaghnobis of Tajikistan; the Hazaras of Afghanistan; and the Germans of Kazakhstan. The author's survey of the region includes discussion of its diversity and some economic and cultural factors which threaten the future of some of Asia's smaller groups.

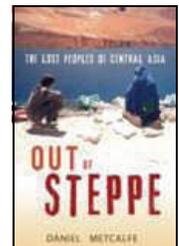


Image from
www.amazon.com



Image from
www.routledge.com

Politics and oil in Kazakhstan. Ostrowski, Wojciech, editor. New York: Routledge, 2010.

This book investigates how Kazakhstan's post-Soviet regime established and maintains power. The author examines the regime's control over the Kazakh oil industry and the relationship between the state and business sector.

EUROPE AND EURASIA

The language of the Moldovans: Romania, Russia, and identity in an ex-Soviet republic. Cisel, Matthew. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2007.

The author examines Moldovan identity through the languages of its citizens. He identifies languages spoken in Moldova—Romanian and Russian—and analyses what language means in regard to social identity, status, ethnic conflict, and attitudes toward nationalism. The book includes a brief history of Romania, literature review, case study, and responses to the author's survey.

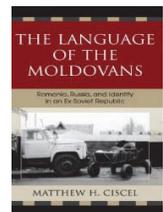


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www.amazon.com

The politics of ethnic separatism in Russia and Georgia. George, Julie. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.

This book about ethnic conflict in Russia and Georgia analyzes elements which contribute to national groups' efforts to gain greater political status or separate from their state. The author also examines how governments may use their force to stop or punish separatists. Violence in regions like Chechnya, South Ossetia, and Abkhazia is discussed.

LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN



Image from
www.amazon.com

Erzulie's skirt. Lara, Ana-Maurine. Washington, DC: Redbone Press, 2006.

This novel about women in the Dominican Republic spans the lives of three women of different generations. The stories—which are set in rural villages, poor neighborhoods in Santo Domingo, and on the ocean between the DR and Puerto Rico—depict the power of family, love, tragedy, and fate. The author touches on topics such as poverty, immigration, voodoo, and the sex industry in Puerto Rico.

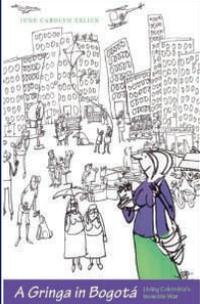


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A gringa in Bogotá: living Colombia's invisible war. Erlick, June Carolyn. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2010.

Journalist June Erlick portrays life in Bogotá through a series of short vignettes. Having lived in the city from 2005 to 2006, she is overwhelmed by a sense of *convivencia*—coexistence, or harmony—in the city. The author is especially interested in finding out how the city maintains a seemingly peaceful civil society while war ensues throughout the rest of the country.

The world in half: a novel. Henríquez, Cristina. New York: Riverhead Books, 2009. Miraflores goes to Panama after her ill mother reveals a secret about her paternity. She is surprised to learn that her father, whom she has never met, loved her and her mother more than she ever could have imagined. Miraflores' quest in Panama is to meet her father and reunite him with her mother.

MIDDLE EAST

When the grey beetles took over Baghdad. Yahia, Mona. New York: George Braziller, Inc., 2000.

This novel takes place in 1960s Baghdad. Lina, a Jewish teenager, experiences the Iraqi government's anti-Semitism. She grapples with adolescence and the political upheaval which causes her relatives and friends to be killed, imprisoned, or forced from the country. Her family risks their lives to escape the city that their relatives inhabited for centuries.

The woman who fell from the sky: an American journalist in Yemen. Steil, Jennifer. New York: Broadway Books, 2010.

The author spends a year in Sana'a as the editor of the *Yemen Observer*. She reflects on media in Muslim society and the challenges of teaching free speech and balanced journalism in Yemen. She also discusses Yemen's culture, the friends she made, the treatment of women, and meeting the love of her life.

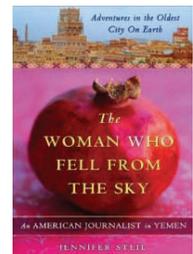


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www.amazon.com

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

The element: how finding your passion changes everything. Robinson, Ken and Lou Aronica. New York: Penguin Books, 2009.

Robinson tells stories about people who have discovered their *element*. The *element*, as he describes, is when one's talent meets his or her passion. The combination of talent and passion is said to inspire people to be confident, happy, and more productive in their work.

Seizing the white space: business model innovation for growth and renewal. Johnson, Mark W. Boston: Harvard Business Press, 2010.

The author says that inventive business models come about when companies explore the areas outside of their usual territory. He calls this area *white space*. The book is meant to provide a framework for creating successful business models by recognizing and utilizing *white space*. It also contains case studies from companies like Whole Foods Market and Dow Corning.

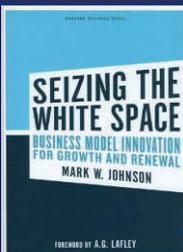


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**DEVELOPMENT
ON FILM
NEW DVD TITLES**



Behind the rainbow. Icarus Films, 2009.

Examining the African National Congress (ANC) since it came to power in 1994, this documentary focuses on internal conflicts and the relationship between Thabo Mbeki and Jacob Zuma. It depicts how Mbeki and Zuma, who once worked together in Mandela's administration, came to be at odds with one another and how their battle threatened the ANC.

Children underground. Docurama, 2002.

This film follows a group of 5 street children in Bucharest, Romania. The children, addicted to drugs and scrambling to survive, live in subway tunnels.

Good fortune. Filmmakers Library, 2009.

This documentary examines how two Kenyan citizens are working to prevent large development programs from adversely affecting their livelihoods. Part one features Jackson, whose farm is threatened by intentional flooding by a commercial rice farm. Part two shows how Silva, a midwife in the Kibera slum, is being evicted from her home and business due to a United Nations slum-upgrading project.

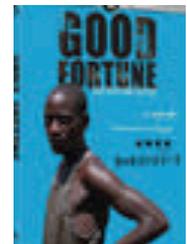


Image from
www.pbs.org

Indian revolt. Filmmakers Library, 2006.

This short documentary depicts a revolt of Bolivia's indigenous people. It shows how groups like the Aymara and Quechua participated in large scale protests for rights, increased living standards, and the nationalization of the country's natural resources. A riot sparked by Bolivia's intent to sell natural gas to the United States led to the resignation of government officials and the president's leave of the country.

The last nomads: the Penan of Borneo. Filmmaker's Library, 2009.

The Penan people of Borneo are said to be the last nomadic hunting and gathering people in the world. The livelihoods of the Penan are threatened by the logging industry, and it is feared that the tribe will soon disappear. The film shows how Ian Mackenzie, who has lived with the group for many years, has created a Penan dictionary to preserve their unique language.

The love of money. BBC; Bullfrog Films, 2009.

A three-part set of DVDs about the United States' financial crisis, this series examines 20 years of actions and decisions leading up to the crash. The first disc investigates the collapse of Lehman Brothers. The second DVD looks at "the boom years before the bust," and the third speculates how the 2008 financial crisis will impact the next several years.

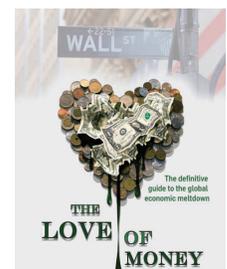


Image from
www.bbc.co.uk

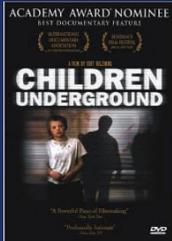


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www.amazon.com

Three songs about motherland. Icarus Films, 2009.

This documentary uses three towns in Russia to depict its past, present, and future. Older citizens from Komsomolsk-on-Amur discuss their role in creating an ideal communist city. Those in Moscow reflect on the 2006 assassination of Anna Politkovskaya, a journalist and human rights activist. Finally, people in the oil town of Khanty-Mansiysk describe their hope for capitalism.

¡Ya no más! (I've had enough!): Domestic violence in Nicaragua. Filmmakers Library, 2008.

Women in Nicaragua talk about domestic violence. It is suggested that violence against women is generally ignored by the authorities in Nicaragua, and that media promotes a culture of "machismo" which exacerbates the problem. The film shows measures taken to address the issue, such as organized protests and all-women police precincts.



Image from www.filmakers.com

The USAID Knowledge Services Center is pleased to announce the next meeting of the USAID Book Club. The book club provides an opportunity to discuss issues raised by a particular international development book.

In January, we will discuss *Dead Aid* by Dambisa Moyo, an economist from Zambia. In this best seller, Moyo argues that foreign aid to Africa has failed to work and has compounded Africa's problems. She offers a new vision for addressing poverty in Africa.

WHEN: Wednesday, January 12 from 12 to 1pm
WHERE: Conference room M.18, Mezzanine level

Wade Channel, Senior Trade Advisor (EGAT/EG), will lead the discussion.

The meeting is open to USAID staff only. The book does not reflect the views or policies of the USG or of USAID.



Image from www.amazon.com

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	4 weeks	10 weeks
Management Training Materials	4 weeks	10 weeks

The USAID Knowledge Services Center (KSC) and OHR Learning Resources Center are funded by M/CIO/KM and the OHR/TE and operated by Bridgeborn and Library Associates under contract no. AID-OAA-C-08-00004.

Web site: <http://www.usaid.gov/km/ksc.html>
Email: ksc@usaid.gov