

2013 University Of Malawi Selection List

A provocative reassessment of the relationship between states and environmental politics in Africa From climate-related risks such as crop failure and famine to longer-term concerns about sustainable urbanization, environmental justice, and biodiversity conservation, African states face a range of environmental issues. As Carl Death demonstrates, the ways in which they are addressing them have important political ramifications, and challenge current understandings of green politics. Death draws on almost a decade of research to reveal how central African environmental politics are to the transformation of African states.

Introduction / Maryanne L. Fisher -- Theory and overview -- Competition throughout women's lives / Bobbi Low -- Sexual competition among women : a review of the theory and supporting evidence / Steven Arnocky & Tracy Vaillancourt -- Female intrasexual competition in primates : why human's aren't as progressive as we think / Nicole Scott -- Social status and aggression -- Feminist and evolutionary perspectives of female-female competition, status seeking, and social network formation / Laurette T. Liesen -- Adolescent peer aggression and female reproductive competition / Andrew C. Gallup -- Cooperation drives competition among Tsimane women in the Bolivian Amazon / Stacey L. Rucas -- Competition between female friends / Chenthila Nagamuthu & Elizabeth Page-Gould -- The element of surprise: women of the dark triad / P. Lynne Honey -- Communication and gossip -- Competitive communication among women : the pretty prevail by means of indirect aggression / Grace Anderson -- Gossip and competition among women : how "the gossip" became a woman and how "gossip" became her weapon of choice / Francis T. McAndrew -- Women's talk? : exploring the relationship between gossip, sex, mate competition, and mate poaching / Katelin Sutton & Megan J. Oaten -- Informational warfare : coalitional gossiping as a strategy for within-group aggression / Nicole H. Hess -- Mate availability and mating relationships -- Do women compete for mates when men are scarce? : sex ratio imbalances and women's mate competition cross-culturally / Emily Stone -- Operational sex ratio and female competition : scarcity breeds intensity / Haley M. Dillon, Lora E. Adair, & Gary L. Brase -- The influence of women's mate value on intrasexual competition / Maryanne L. Fisher & Ana María Fernández -- Single and partnered women : competing to obtain and retain high quality men / Gayle Brewer -- I'll have who she's having : mate copying, mate poaching and mate retention / Lora E. Adair, Haley M. Dillon, & Gary L. Brase -- Intrasexual mate competition and breakups : who really wins? / Craig Morris, Melanie L. Beaussart, Chris Reiber, & Linda S. Krajewski -- Endocrinology and psychobiological considerations -- Psychobiological responses to competition in women / Raquel Costa, Miguel A. Serrano, & Alicia Salvador -- The endocrinology of female competition / Kelly Cobey, & Amanda Hahn -- The effect of fertility on women's intrasexual competition / Lambrianos Nikiforidis, Ashley Rae Arseno, & Kristina M. Durante -- Health and aging -- Social aggression, sleep and wellbeing among Sidama women of rural southwestern Ethiopia / Alissa A. Miller & Stacey L. Rucas -- Is female competition at the heart of reproductive suppression and eating disorders? / Catherine Salmon -- Moderation of female-female competition for matings by competitors' age and parity / Melanie MacEacheron & Lorne Campbell -- Motherhood and family -- Competitive motherhood from a comparative perspective / Katherine A. Valentine, Norman P. Li, & Jose C. Yong -- Cooperative and competitive mothering : from bonding to rivalry in the service of childrearing / Rosemarie I. Sokol-Chang, Rebecca L. Burch & Maryanne L. Fisher -- Conflicting tastes : conflict between female family members in choice of romantic partners / Leif Edward Ottesen Kennair & Robert Biegler -- Darwinian perspectives on women's progenicide / Alita J. Cousins & Theresa Porter -- Physical appearance -- The causes and consequences of women's competitive beautification / Danielle J. DelPriore, Marjorie L. Prokosch, & Sarah E. Hill -- Ravishing rivals : female intrasexual competition and cosmetic surgery / Shelli L. Dubbs, Ashleigh J. Kelly, & Fiona Kate Barlow -- Intrasexual competition among beauty pageant contestants / Rebecca Shaiber, Laura Johnsen & Glenn Geher -- Fashion as a set of signals in female intrasexual competition / Laura Johnsen & Glenn Geher -- Competition in virtual contexts -- Female virtual intrasexual competition and its consequences / Jose C. Yong, Norman P. Li, Katherine A. Valentine, & April R. Smith -- Facebook frenemies and selfie-promotion : women and competition in the digital age / Amanda E. Guitaer & Rachael A. Carmen -- Women's use of computer games to practice intrasexual competition / Tami M. Meredith -- Competition in applied settings -- The buzz on the queen bee and other characterizations of women's intrasexual competition at work / Lucie Kocum, Delphine S. Courvoisier, & Sandra Vernon -- Food as a means for female power struggles / Charlotte J. S. De Backer, LiseLot Hudders, & Maryanne L. Fisher -- Evolution of artistic and aesthetic propensities through female competitive ornamentation / Marco A. C. Varella, Jaroslava Varella Valentová, & Ana María Fernández -- "Playing like a girl" : women in competition in sport and physical activity / Hayley Russell, Julia Dutove, & Lori Dithurbide -- Conclusion -- Conclusion / Gregory Carter & Maryanne L. Fisher

This study presents qualitative findings on the dynamics of household and community resources for food security and nutrition in Southern Malawi. We explore how kinship and social obligations influence the allocation of social support, and focus on the role of village chiefs. We then examine the implications for state- and donor-led social programs in light of the norms that permeate village life.

Many people believe that Africa will struggle to create jobs for its rapidly-growing population, and that rural youth will eventually migrate to cities or other countries. This book uses survey data to create a nuanced understanding of the constraints and opportunities facing rural youth in Africa.

Bridging the Global Health Care Gap

The Quiet Power of Indicators

Evolutionary Social, Environmental and Policy Sciences

Selecting the Right Analyses for Your Data

An indirect estimation approach for disaggregating SDG indicators using survey data

Political Transition and Inclusive Development in Malawi (Open Access)

The Social Economics of Poverty

This volume will provide educators at all levels with a research and evidence based understanding of the educational opportunities and challenges facing refugees. The chapters focus on strategies and policies for providing education to the world's refugee populations.

From a global perspective aquaculture is an activity related to food production with large potential for growth. Considering a continuously growing population, the efficiency and sustainability of this activity will be crucial to meet the needs of protein for human consumption in the near future. However, for continuous enhancement of the culture of both fish and shellfish there are still challenges to overcome, mostly related to the biology of the cultured species and their interaction with (increasingly changing) environmental factors. Examples of these challenges include early sexual maturation, feed meal replacement, immune response to infectious diseases and parasites, and temperature and salinity tolerance. Moreover, it is estimated that less than 10% of the total aquaculture production in the world is based on populations genetically improved by means of artificial selection. Thus, there is considerable room for implementing breeding schemes aimed at improving productive traits having significant economic impact. By far the most economically relevant trait is growth rate, which can be efficiently improved by conventional genetic selection (i.e. based on breeding values of selection candidates). However, there are other important traits that cannot be measured directly on selection candidates, such as resistance against infectious and parasitic agents and carcass quality traits (e.g. fillet yield and meat color). However, these traits can be more efficiently improved using molecular tools to assist breeding programs by means of marker-assisted selection, using a few markers explaining a high proportion of the trait variation, or genomic selection, using thousands of markers to estimate genomic breeding values. The development and implementation of new technologies applied to molecular biology and genomics, such as next-generation sequencing methods and high-throughput genotyping platforms, are allowing the rapid increase of availability of genomic resources in aquaculture species. These resources will provide powerful tools to the research community and will aid in the determination of the genetic factors involved in several biological aspects of aquaculture species. In this regard, it is important to establish discussion in terms of which strategies will be more efficient to solve the primary challenges that are affecting aquaculture systems around the world. The main objective of this Research Topic is to provide a forum to communicate recent research and implementation strategies in the use of genomics in aquaculture species with emphasis on (1) a better understanding of fish and shellfish biological processes having considerable impact on aquaculture systems; and (2) the efficient incorporation of molecular information into breeding programs to accelerate genetic progress of economically relevant traits.

Malawi is among the few countries in sub-Saharan Africa that has witnessed significant improvements in relation to meeting the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) targets. It exhibits some of the main challenges facing African democracies while they attempt to consolidate the benefits of democratisation. Political Transition and Inclusive Development in Malawi critically analyses opportunities and constraints related to the impact of democracy on development in one of the world's poorest countries. The book explores how, and to what extent, processes related to democratic and economic governance can be strengthened in order to make political and administrative authorities more responsive to development needs. It also considers characteristics of successful implementation of public policy and the effective and timely delivery of basic services in local contexts; increased citizen participation and dialogue with local government authorities; factors that enable civil society organisations to hold political and administrative officials to account; and better utilisation of academic research for improved evidence-based policy formulation and implementation. This volume will be of great interest to scholars in development studies, African studies, politics, law and anthropology, as well as policymakers and those interested in democracy, governance, human rights and the implementation of anti-poverty programmes, development administration and decentralisation.

“Chicago is a tale of two cities,” headlines declare. This narrative has been gaining steam alongside reports of growing economic divisions and diverging outlooks on the future of the city. Yet to keen observers of the Second City, this is nothing new. Those who truly know Chicago know that for decades—even centuries—the city has been defined by duality, possibly since the Great Fire scorched a visible line between the rubble and the saved. For writers like Alex Kotlowitz, the contradictions are what make Chicago. And it is these contradictions that form the heart of Never a City So Real. The book is a tour of the people of Chicago, those who have been Kotlowitz's guide into this city's – and by inference, this country's – heart. Chicago, after all, is America's city. Kotlowitz introduces us to the owner of a West Side soul food restaurant who believes in second chances, a steelworker turned history teacher, the “Diego Rivera of the projects,” and the lawyers and defendants who populate Chicago's Criminal Courts Building. These empathic, intimate stories chronicle the city's soul, its lifeblood. This new edition features a new afterword from the author, which examines the state of the city today as seen from the double-paned windows of a pawnshop. Ultimately, Never a City So Real is a love letter to Chicago, a place that Kotlowitz describes as “a place that can tie me up in knots but a place that has been my muse, my friend, my joy.”

Mapping research and innovation in the Republic of Malawi

Education, Communication and Democracy in Africa

Training for Community Health

The story of cash transfers and impact evaluation in sub-Saharan Africa

Advances in Plasmodium Research and Application: 2013 Edition

Impact of Malawi's Farm Income Diversification Programme on household welfare: Empirical evidence from eleven districts

The Control and Constraint of Refugee Futures

A unique analysis of the moral and social dimensions of microeconomic behaviour in developing countries, this book calls into question standard notions of rationality and many of the assumptions of neo-classical economics, and shows how these are inappropriate in communities with widespread disparity in incomes. This book will prove to be essential for students studying development economics.

A complete account of evolutionary thought in the social, environmental and policy sciences, creating bridges with biology.

National Human Rights Institutions: Rules, Requirements, and Practice is an authoritative guide to National Human Rights Institutions (NHRI) in their important role as promoters and protectors of human rights at the national level. This book serves as both the first ever 'casebook' on the findings of the SCA, as well as a comprehensive reference for the requirements for compliance of NHRIs with the Paris Principles, and is a vital source of information on the actual practice of NHRIs. Since its earliest assessments of NHRIs in 1998, the Global Alliance of NHRIs' (GANHRI) Sub-Committee on Accreditation (SCA) has developed a substantive body of work that has examined the operation and practice of over 128 institutions in countries and territories from every part of the globe. Analysed and catalogued in their entirety into an accessible format for the first time, and covering all aspects of NHRIs' structure and functioning, as well as providing a thorough overview of how the SCA works in practice, this book is an indispensable resource for scholars and practitioners who wish to understand and learn how NHRIs operate at the national level, as well as what problems they face and ultimately, how they can be strengthened. Benefitting from the unique insight of David Langtry, a member of the SCA for 11 years, this book is an essential source for all those interested in the role of NHRIs, and more broadly, of all state-established institutions intended to function independently.

This volume provides a political economy analysis of leadership and economic management in crises in developing economies based on Zimbabwe's experience. It details the difficulties that the Zimbabwean economy and its population experienced during the crisis which peaked in 2008. It examines the triggers of the crisis, as well as the socio-economic consequences on growth, macroeconomic stability, service delivery, livelihoods, and development.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE OF TILAPIA FARMING IN AFRICA

Biology and Evolution of the Mexican Cavefish

Strategies, Policies and Directions for Refugee Education

Economic Management in a Hyperinflationary Environment

History of Soybeans and Soyfoods in Africa (1857-2019)

A Democratic Pedagogy for the Future

This Handbook offers a comprehensive collection of essays that cover essential features of geographical mobility, from internal migration, to international migration, to urbanization, to the adaptation of migrants in their destinations. Part I of the collection introduces the range of theoretical perspectives offered by several social science disciplines, while also examining the crucial relationship between internal and international migration. Part II takes up methods, ranging from how migration data are best collected to contemporary techniques for analyzing such data. Part III of the handbook contains summaries of present trends across all world regions. Part IV rounds out the volume with several contributions assessing pressing issues in contemporary policy areas. The volume's editor Michael J. White has spent a career studying the pattern and process of internal and international migration, urbanization and population distribution in a wide variety of settings, from developing societies to advanced economies. In this Handbook he brings together contributors from all parts of the world, gathering in this one volume both geographical and substantive expertise of the first rank. The Handbook will be a key reference source for established scholars, as well as an invaluable high-level introduction to the most relevant topics in the field for emerging scholars.

The added value of mixed methods research in poverty and vulnerability is now widely established. Nevertheless, gaps and challenges remain. This volume shares experiences from research in developed and developing country contexts on how mixed methods approaches can make research more credible, usable and responsive to complexity.

What are the most effective methods to code and analyze data for a particular study? This thoughtful and engaging book reviews the selection criteria for coding and analyzing any set of data--whether qualitative, quantitative, mixed, or visual. The authors systematically explain when to use verbal, numerical, graphic, or combined codes, and when to use qualitative, quantitative, graphic, or mixed-methods modes of analysis. Chapters on each topic are organized so that researchers can read them sequentially or can easily "flip and find" answers to specific questions. Nontechnical discussions of cutting-edge approaches--illustrated with real-world examples--emphasize how to choose (rather than how to implement) the various analyses. The book shows how using the right analysis methods leads to more justifiable conclusions and more persuasive presentations of research results. User-Friendly Features *Chapter-opening preview boxes that highlight useful topics addressed. *End-of-chapter summary tables recapping the 'dos and don'ts' and advantages and disadvantages of each analytic technique. *Annotated suggestions for further reading and technical resources on each topic. See also Vogt et al.'s When to Use What Research Design, which addresses the design and sampling decisions that occur prior to data collection.

The world's most comprehensive, well documented, and well illustrated book on this subject. With extensive subject and geographical index. 113 photographs and illustrations - mostly color. Free of charge in digital PDF format on Google Books

A Southern African-Nordic contribution

Prosperity in Rural Africa?

Impossible Refuge

The Political Economy of Zimbabwe, 1980-2008

Encyclopedia of Evolutionary Biology

The democratic dividend

The Oxford Handbook of Women and Competition

Education is the key to economic, social and environmental progress, and governments around the world are looking to improve their education systems.

Cash transfers have become a key social protection tool in developing countries and have expanded dramatically in the last two decades. However, the impacts of cash transfers programmes, especially in Sub-Saharan Africa, have not been substantially documented. This book presents a detailed overview of the impact evaluations of these programmes, carried out by the Transfer Project and FAO's From Protection to Production project. The 14 chapters include a review of eight country case studies: Kenya, Ghana, Ethiopia, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Malawi, South Africa, as well as a description of the innovative research methodologies, political economy issues and good practices to design cash transfer programmes. The key objective of the book is to enhance the understanding of these development programmes, how they lead to a broad range of social and productive impacts and also of the role of programme evaluation in the process of developing policies and implementing programmes.

Using a power-knowledge framework, this volume critically investigates how major global indicators of legal governance are produced, disseminated and used, and to what effect. Original case studies include Freedom House's Freedom in the World indicator, the Global Reporting Initiative's structure for measuring and reporting on corporate social responsibility, the World Justice Project's measurement of the rule of law, the World Bank's Doing Business index, the World Bank-supported Worldwide Governance Indicators, the World Bank's Country Performance Institutional Assessment (CPIA), and the Transparency International Corruption (Perceptions) index. Also examined is the use of performance indicators by the European Union for accession countries and by the US Millennium Challenge Corporation in allocating US aid funds.

This study used cross sectional data from the government of Malawi’s Farm Income Diversification Programme (FIDP) to examine the impact of FIDP on household welfare. Total annual household income, food security, and the wealth status of households were used as measures of household welfare. A propensity score matching procedure was used to make statistically valid comparisons between the welfare of households which participated and did not participate in FIDP. The results show that households which participated in FIDP had higher incomes and their food security status improved more than among similar households which did not participate in the program. The results further reveal that FIDP improved the wealth of participating households compared to their counterparts who did not participate. Those FIDP participating households engaged in livestock production, in particular, experienced considerable growth of income, which suggests that livestock enterprises coupled with income from crops could be an important pathway for improving the wellbeing of households in Malawi.

National Human Rights Institutions

Developing the African Continent through Space, Part I

Human Evolution Beyond Biology and Culture

The Oxford Handbook of the Politics of Development

HIV/AIDS Education in selected urban schools of Malawi

Supernumerary Intelligence

Insights Into Wealth, Assets, and Poverty from Longitudinal Studies in Tanzania

Advances in Plasmodium Research and Application: 2013 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ book that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Plasmodium falciparum. The editors have built Advances in Plasmodium Research and Application: 2013 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Plasmodium falciparum in this book to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Advances in Plasmodium Research and Application: 2013 Edition has been produced by the world’s leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/.

Knowledge for a Sustainable WorldA Southern African-Nordic contributionAfrican Minds

As the custodian United Nations (UN) agency of 21 Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators, and a member of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) and the Working Group on data disaggregation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has been working to support countries in reporting SDG indicators at the required disaggregation level. To this end, FAO Office of Chief Statistician (OCS) has developed Guidelines on data disaggregation for SDG Indicators using survey data (FAO, 2021), which offer methodological and practical guidance for the production of direct and indirect estimates of SDG indicators having surveys as their main or preferred data source. This technical report presents a case study based on the so-called “projection estimator”, allowing the integration of two independent surveys for the production of synthetic disaggregated estimates. In particular, the publication presents a practical exercise focused on the production of disaggregated estimates for SDG Indicator 2.1.2, on the Prevalence of Moderate or Severe Food Insecurity in the population based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES). This application – based on survey microdata from Malawi – expands and enriches the brief practical exercise presented in the Guidelines.

Between 2000 and 2015, women ascended to the top of judiciaries across Africa, most notably as chief justices of supreme courts in common law countries like Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Malawi, Lesotho and Zambia, but also as presidents of constitutional courts in civil law countries such as Benin, Burundi, Gabon, Niger and Senegal. Most of these appointments was a “first” in terms of the gender of the chief justice. At the same time, women are being appointed in record numbers as magistrates, judges and justices across the continent. While women’s increasing numbers and roles in African executives and legislatures have been addressed in a burgeoning scholarly literature, very little work has focused on women in judiciaries. This book addresses the important issue of the increasing numbers and varied roles of women judges and justices, as judiciaries evolve across the continent. Scholars of law, gender politics and African politics provide overviews of recent developments in gender and the judiciary in nine African countries that represent north, east, southern and west Africa as well as a range of colonial experiences, postcolonial trajectories and legal systems, including mixes of common, civil, customary, or sharia law. In the process, each chapter seeks to address the following questions: What has been the historical experience of the judicial system in a given country, from before colonialism until the present? What is the current court structure and where are the women judges, justices, magistrates and other women located? What are the selection or appointment processes for joining the bench and in what ways may these help or hinder women to gain access to the courts as judges and justices? Once they become judges, do women on the bench promote the rights of women through their judicial powers? What are the challenges and obstacles facing women judges and justices in Africa? Timely and relevant in this era in which governmental accountability and transparency are essential to the consolidation of democracy in Africa and when women are accessing significant leadership positions across the continent, this book considers the substantive and symbolic representation of women’s interests by women judges and the wider implications of their presence for changing institutional norms and advancing the rule of law and human rights.

Youth and Jobs in Rural Africa

The Green State in Africa

15th IFIP WG 9.4 International Conference on Social Implications of Computers in Developing Countries, ICT4D 2019, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, May 1-3, 2019, Proceedings, Part II

Beyond Stylized Facts

Rules, Requirements, and Practice

Educational Research and Innovation Open Educational Resources A Catalyst for Innovation

From Evidence to Action

Much of our life is consumed looking for quantitative relationships. For example, How much more sleep do I need at night to make me feel better? How many calories do I need to eliminate to lose weight? How much larger does my budget on the job need to be for me to be more effective? All these quantitative questions are preceded, and depend on, qualitative questions. For example, before I decide how much extra sleep I need at night, I need to determine if extra sleep will actually make me feel better. In another example, I need to determine if a larger budget will make me more effective on the job, before I think about how much more money I will need. What elements influence job performance, and how do they interact? We spend much of our life trying to find answers to such quantitative and qualitative questions. We are, then, in search of a kind of intelligence that includes numbers but is also above and beyond them. We call it ‘supernumerary’ intelligence (SI). To aid our quest for SI, we use Quantit. CyberQuest (QCQ) and the Public Administration Genome Project (PAGP) as useful tools. QCQ is a philosophy as well as an analytic tool that helps in exploring the supernumerary. QCQ is particularly wellsuited for sorting out variables as well as their interrelations. It involves a combination of statistics, systems analysis, research methodology, qualitative research, and artificial intelligence. QCQ also provides a relatively easy to understand but still powerful set of tools and guidance mechanisms to pilot (the ‘Cyber’ part) users in their ‘Quest’ for supernumerary relationships.

This innovative volume critically examines the intersection between democracy, education and communication in African educational domains. Providing a platform for multidisciplinary research, it advances scholarship in democratic citizenship education in African higher education through methodological and theoretical innovation. The book discusses the extent to which explicit or subtle communication frameworks that underlie policymaking, institutional culture, teaching and learning experiences in African higher education significantly engender democratic mind habits and practices in students as citizens. Chapters in the book examine how communication frameworks in pedagogy ought to navigate power imbalances between students on the one hand and the institution and academics on the other. The book also examines how (dis)empowering higher education policies are and whether they contribute to democratic equality. This book will be of great interest to academics, researchers and post-graduate students in the fields of education, democratic citizenship education, communication, and African studies.

Agriculture, Diversification, and Gender in Rural Africa uses a longitudinal cross-country comparative approach to contribute to the understanding of smallholder agriculture in sub-Saharan Africa. Relying on unique household level data collected in six African countries since 2002, it addresses the dynamics of intensification and diversification within and outside agriculture in contexts where women have much poorer access to agrarian resources than men. Despite a growing interest in smallholder agriculture in Africa, this interest has not been matched by the research on the subject. While recent policies focus on reducing poverty through encouraging smallholder agriculture, there are few studies showing how livelihoods have changed since this time, and especially how such changes may have affected male and female headed households differently. Moreover, agriculture is often viewed in isolation from other types of income generating opportunities, like small scale trading. Agriculture, Diversification, and Gender in Rural Africa looks at how livelihoods have changed over time and how this has affected the relationship between agricultural and non-agricultural sources of livelihoods. In general, women have much poorer access to agricultural sources of income, and for this reason the interplay between farm and non-farm sources of income is especially important to analyse. Providing suggestions for more inclusive policies related to rural development, this edited volume outlines current weaknesses and illustrates potential opportunities for change. It offers a nuanced alternative to the current dominance of structural transformation narratives of agricultural change through adding insights from gender studies as well as village-level studies of agrarian development. It positions change in relation to broader livelihood dynamics outside the farm sector and contextualises them nationally and regionally to provide a necessary analytical adaption to the unfolding empirical realities of rural Africa.

The search for answers to the issue of global sustainability has become increasingly urgent. In the context of higher education, many universities and academics are seeking new insights that can shift our dependence on ways of living that rely on the exploitation of so many and the degradation of so much of our planet. This is the vision that drives SANORD and many of the researchers and institutions within its network. Although much of the research is on a relatively small scale, the vision is steadily gaining momentum, forging dynamic collaborations and pathways to new knowledge. The contributors to this book cover a variety of subject areas and offer fresh insights about chronically under-researched parts of the world. Others document and critically reflect on innovative approaches to cross-continental teaching and research collaborations. This book will be of interest to anyone involved in the transformation of higher education or the practicalities of cross-continental and cross-disciplinary academic collaboration. The Southern African-Nordic Centre (SANORD) is a network of higher education institutions from Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Botswana, Namibia, Malawi, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Universities in the southern African and Nordic regions that are not yet members are encouraged to join.

Measuring Governance, Corruption, and Rule of Law

Leadership and Management: Case Studies in Training in Higher Education in Africa

Sharing Ideas and Learning Lessons

Knowledge for a Sustainable World

A Walk in Chicago

Gender and the Judiciary in Africa

Information and Communication Technologies for Development. Strengthening Southern-Driven Cooperation as a Catalyst for ICT4D

There has been a resurgence of interest in training programmes for higher education leaders and management (HELM) at African universities in recent times. Although there have been a few cases of evaluation studies of such programmes in Africa, a more systematic review of the lessons learnt through these programmes has not been done. This book aims to document and reflect on the learnings from intervention programmes at three African higher education councils. It is clear that university leaders face many leadership and management challenges. This is the starting point of the book.

Training for Community Health: Bridging the global health care gap provides a comprehensive and multifaceted overview of CHW programmes.

Biology and Evolution of the Mexican Cavefish features contributions by leading researchers in a comprehensive, unique work that examines a number of distinct areas of biology—evolution, development, ecology, and behavior—using the Mexican cavefish as a powerful model system to further understanding of basic biological processes such as eye degeneration, hearing, craniofacial development, sleep, and metabolic function. These fish are currently being used to better understand a number of issues related to human health, including age-related blindness, sleep, obesity, mood-related disorders, and aging. The recent sequencing of the cavefish genome broadens the interest of this system to groups working with diverse biological systems, and has helped researchers identify genes that regulate sleep, eye degeneration, and metabolic function. Mexican cavefish are particularly powerful for the study of biological processes because these fish evolved independently in twenty-nine caves in the Sierra de el Abra Region of Northeast Mexico. These fish have dramatic adaptations to the cave environment, and this can be used to identify genes involved in disease-related traits. This scholarly text will be of interest to researchers and students throughout diverse areas of biology and ecology. It includes photographs of animals and behavior in laboratory and natural settings that will also increase interest and accessibility to non-experts. Includes a mixture of images and illustrations such as the geographical distribution of cave pools and the developmental biology of the nervous system Features a companion site with geographical maps Fills a notable gap in the literature on a topic of broad interest to the scientific community Presents the recent sequencing of the cavefish genome as a groundbreaking development for researchers working with diverse biological systems

Doctoral Thesis / Dissertation from the year 2012 in the subject Social Pedagogy / Social Work, grade: Passed, University of Leeds (School of Education), course: PhD in Science Education, language: English, abstract: The needs of young people in classroom based HIV/AIDS Education in Malawi, the extent to which current classroom practices respond to these needs, and the factors influencing these responses have been explored using questionnaires, interviews, lesson observations, and document analysis. In contrast to previously reported literature on HIV/AIDS Education in Malawi, the present study has drawn pupils’ needs directly from the pupils’ themselves, focussed on classroom practice, and triangulated the various data sets to give a comprehensive picture of HIV/AIDS Education in Malawi. Pupils identified a need for open discussion climates on HIV/AIDS issues despite a conservative cultural and religious adult world that is not open. They also identified a need for explicit and accurate knowledge on HIV/AIDS issues, opportunities to acquire behavioural skills for HIV prevention, and involvement of external speakers. The needs of the pupils have not been adequately addressed by the current classroom practice. Factors which influenced this can be linked to lack of policies that are responsive to culture and religion, ineffective and inadequate teaching policy guidelines, and lack of a policy prioritizing HIV/AIDS education by making it examinable. The findings suggest that in future, effective HIV/AIDS Education needs to be informed by the pupils’ needs. To address these needs, support from the wider society and related policies, coupled with appropriate management and classroom practice will be required. Understanding these lessons is a must for HIV/AIDS curriculum developers, policy makers and implementers in any education system.

Quantitative, Qualitative, and Mixed Methods

From Obscurity to Parity?

A Catalyst for Innovation

Never a City So Real

A synergy of pupils’ needs, policies and practice

Mixed Methods Research in Poverty and Vulnerability

Genomics in Aquaculture to Better Understand Species Biology and Accelerate Genetic Progress

This volume includes five studies on tilapia farming in Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria and Uganda, which together accounted for nearly 95 percent of Africa’s tilapia aquaculture production in the mid-2010s. Tilapia value chains are analysed from various perspectives: technical, economic, social and institutional.

In The Oxford Handbook of the Politics of Development, two of America’s leading political scientists on the issue, Carol Lancaster and Nicolas van de Walle, assemble an international cast of leading scholars who craft a comprehensive, examination of development policy and its effects on the political and economic climates of a country.

Prosperity in Rural Africa? addresses questions related to tracking economic development in poor rural areas in the face of scarce data. The chapters collect insights and experience into the dynamics of rural societies in Tanzania, demonstrating that economic data can render development in these regions invisible.

This book provides detailed insights into how space and its applications are, and can be, used to support the development of the full range and diversity of African societies, as encapsulated in the African Union’s Agenda 2063. Like previous books in the “Southern Space Studies” series, it focuses on the role of space in supporting the UN Sustainable Development Goals. This even more extensive array of relevant and timely topics addressing all facets of African development. It demonstrates that, while great achievements have been made in recent years in terms of economic and social development, which has lifted many of Africa’s people out of poverty, there is still much that needs to be done to fulfill the basic needs of Africa’s citizens. They deserve: to this end space is already being employed in diverse fields of human endeavor to serve Africa’s goals for its future, but there is much room for further incorporation of space systems and data. Providing a comprehensive overview of the role space is playing in achieving Africa’s developmental aspirations, the book is of great interest to both students and scholars as space studies, international relations, governance, social and rural development, and many others.

Agriculture, Diversification, and Gender in Rural Africa

Case study based on SDG Indicator 2.1.2

International Handbook of Migration and Population Distribution

Space Fostering African Societies

A New Approach to Analytics for Management

Longitudinal Perspectives from Six Countries

Extensively Annotated Bibliography and Sourcebook

Impossible Refuge brings the perspectives of refugees into rapidly emerging dialogues about contemporary situations of mass forced migration, asking: what does it mean to be displaced? Based on multi-sited ethnographic research conducted with refugees from Central Africa living in situations

of protracted asylum in Uganda and resettlement in Australia, the book provides a unique comparative analysis of global humanitarian systems and the experiences of refugees whose lives are interwoven with them. The book problematises the solutions that are currently in place to resolve the

displacement of refugees, considering that since displacement cannot be reduced to a politico-legal problem but is an experience that resonates at an existential level, it cannot be assumed that politico-legal solutions to displacement automatically resolve what is, fundamentally, an existential state of being. Impossible Refuge therefore offers a new theoretical foundation through which to think about the experiences of refugees, as well as the systems in place to manage and resolve their displacement. The book argues that the refuge provided to refugees through international humanitarian systems is conditional: requiring that they conform to lifestyles that benefit the hegemonic future horizons of the societies that host and receive them. Impossible Refuge calls for new ways of approaching displacement that go beyond the exceptionality of refugee experience, to consider instead how the contestation and control of possible futures makes displacement a general condition of our time. As such, it will appeal to scholars across the social sciences with interests in migration and refugees, humanitarianism and violence, sovereignty and citizenship, cosmology and temporality, and African studies, broadly.

The two volumes IFIP AICT 551 and 552 constitute the refereed proceedings of the 15th IFIP WG 9.4 International Conference on Social Implications of Computers in Developing Countries, ICT4D 2019, held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, in May 2019. The 97 revised full papers and 2 short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 185 submissions. The papers present a wide range of perspectives and disciplines including (but not limited to) public administration, entrepreneurship, business administration, information technology for development, information management systems, organization studies, philosophy, and management. They are organized in the following topical sections: communities, ICT-enabled networks, and development; digital platforms for development; ICT for displaced population and refugees. How it helps? How it hurts?; ICT4D for the indigenous, by the indigenous and of the indigenous; local technical papers: pushing the boundaries - new research methods, theory and philosophy in ICT4D; southern-driven human-computer interaction; sustainable ICT, informatics, education and learning in a turbulent world - "doing the safari way".

Encyclopedia of Evolutionary Biology is the definitive go-to reference in the field of evolutionary biology. It provides a fully comprehensive review of the field in an easy to search structure. Under the collective leadership of fifteen distinguished section editors, it is comprised of articles written by leading experts in the field, providing a full review of the current status of each topic. The articles are up-to-date and fully illustrated with in-text references that allow readers to easily access primary literature. While all entries are authoritative and valuable to those with advanced understanding of evolutionary biology, they are also intended to be accessible to both advanced undergraduate and graduate students. Broad topics include the history of evolutionary biology, population genetics, quantitative genetics; speciation, life history evolution, evolution of sex and mating systems, evolutionary biogeography, evolutionary developmental biology, molecular and genome evolution, coevolution, phylogenetic methods, microbial evolution, diversification of plants and fungi, diversification of animals, and applied evolution. Presents fully comprehensive content, allowing easy access to fundamental information and links to primary research Contains concise articles by leading experts in the field that ensures current coverage of each topic Provides ancillary learning tools like tables, illustrations, and multimedia features to assist with the comprehension process

Traditional leadership and social support in Southern Malawi