

## Agromafie 5° Rapporto Sui Crimini Agroalimentari In Italia

The book examines the experiences of Black women in Italy from the 1970s to the 1990s. Although Italy is still perceived as a recent immigration country, the book demonstrates how Black women were among the first groups of new migrants to the country. Black women migrating to Italy were employed almost exclusively as live-in domestic workers and detailed attention is paid to the history and political organization of this sector. Unlike much published work in Italian, this book adopts an integrated form of analysis where gender, ethnicity and class are seen to be interconnected constructs. The book also situates Black women within the framework of the national constituency of gender. This approach challenges the ideology surrounding the Italian family and demonstrates that while live-in domestic work created specific forms of social marginality for Black women, it paradoxically allowed Italian women to express their new social identities within and outside the family. The book concludes that Italian women have largely failed in their attempts to transform the division of labour within the home and that the decision to employ other (migrant) women to fulfill household tasks is a trend which sits uneasily within the framework of an inclusive feminist project for women.

Code, imballaggi, prodotti inutili e dannosi per la salute e per l'ambiente, filiera lunga, inquinamento e sfruttamento, bisogni indotti da pubblicità, lunghe attese per trovare parcheggio, per scegliere, per pagare: questo è il supermercato. E chi pensa che rinunciarvi sia difficile, inutile o addirittura impossibile, dovrà ricredersi. Vivere senza supermercato non solo è possibile ma è addirittura facile e piacevole: parola di chi lo ha fatto. Entrare in relazione con i produttori, scoprire la provenienza e l'origine delle merci, informarsi sulle conseguenze, personali e globali, di ciò che si acquista e si consuma: vivere senza supermercato significa tutto questo e molto altro ancora. Significa fare una spesa ecologica, consapevole e responsabile, dando un nuovo valore ai propri gusti e un peso diverso ai propri soldi. Significa cambiare stile di vita e modo di pensare. Vivere senza supermercato significa guadagnare: in soldi, salute, relazioni e tempo. Una scelta alla portata di tutti.

The volume gathers theoretical contributions on human rights and global justice in the context of international migration. It addresses the need to reconsider human rights and the theories of justice in connection with the transformation of the social frames of reference that international migrations foster. The main goal of this collective volume is to analyze and propose principles of justice that serve to address two main challenges connected to international migrations that are analytically differentiable although inextricably linked in normative terms: to better distribute the finite resources of the planet among all its inhabitants; and to ensure the recognition of human rights in current migration policies. Due to the very nature of the debate on global justice and the implementation of human rights and migration policies, this interdisciplinary volume aims at transcending the academic sphere and appeals to a large public through argumentative reflections. Challenging the Borders of Justice in the Age of Migrations represents a fresh and timely contribution. In a time when national interests are structurally overvalued and borders increasingly strengthened, it's a breath of fresh air to read a book in which migration flows are not changed into a threat. We simply cannot understand the world around us through the lens of the "migration crisis"-a message the authors of this book have perfectly understood. Aimed at a strong link between theories of global justice and policies of border control, this timely book combines the normative and empirical to deeply question the way our territorial boundaries are justified. Professor Ronald Tinnevelt, Radboud University Nijmegen, The Netherlands This book is essential reading for those frustrated by the limitations of the dominant ways of thinking about global justice especially in relation to migration. By bringing together discussions of global justice, cosmopolitan political theory and migration, this collection of essays has the potential to transform the way in which we think and debate the critical issues of membership and movement. Together they present a critical interdisciplinary approach to international migration, human rights and global justice, challenging disciplinary borders as well as political ones. Professor Phil Cole, University of the West of England, UK

Pensare che il caporalato e lo sfruttamento lavorativo riguardino solo il settore agricolo e le zone rurali del nostro Paese è un errore. I recenti provvedimenti giudiziari sull'intermediazione illecita in danno dei rider del food delivery hanno svelato l'esistenza di pratiche di sfruttamento lavorativo anche nell'ambito della gig economy. I giudici hanno dimostrato come dietro ai servizi forniti tramite piattaforme digitali possano celarsi penetranti ingerenze ed abusi nell'organizzazione e nella gestione dell'attività lavorativa dei rider. Questi ultimi, ingaggiati con contratti di lavoro umano occasionale, venivano obbligati a turni di lavoro massacranti, sanzionati in caso di comportamenti sgraditi al committente e messi in pericolo nella loro integrità psico-fisica. Inoltre i rider vittime di caporalato e sfruttamento erano in gran parte stranieri, richiedenti protezione internazionale e residenti in centri di accoglienza; dunque soggetti particolarmente fragili, vulnerabili e più facilmente ricattabili per ragioni legate alla regolarità del loro soggiorno nel territorio dello Stato.

Cosa Grigia

How Cool Brands Stay Hot

Exploitation and Legal Protection of Migrant Workers

Globalization, Supranational Dynamics and Local Experiences

The Mafia Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism

Beyond Convergence

Winner of the World Best Mediterranean Cuisine Book - the Dun Gifford Prize - in the Gourmand Best in World awards, also the National Best Diet Book in the 'for the public' category. 'Useful, attractive and captivating' Olive Oil Times Is it true that two tablespoons of olive oil a day can halve your risk of heart disease and help sustain weight loss? Can olive oil kill cancer cells, fight Alzheimer's Disease, revive a failing heart and even turn off bad genes? The Olive Oil Diet takes an authoritative look at the science behind the headlines. Recent studies have shown that a diet based around olive oil will significantly improve your health, well-being and vitality. It will also help you maintain a healthy weight and avoid heart disease, stroke and diseases such as cancer, diabetes and dementia. All olive oils are not the same, however. This book also explores the effects of diverse varieties of olives, growing techniques and oil-production methods on the health-giving properties - and flavour - of different oils. With over 100 delicious recipes, it points the way to those extra virgin oils and food combinations that are likely to do you the most good. This fascinating journey to the heart of the Mediterranean reveals the extraordinary health secrets of nature's original superfood.

Informed by witness testimonies, Eurafican Migration details how the perilous journeys undertaken by irregular migrants are enabled by complex networks of guides during the Sahara phase, and explores the relationship between migrants and the criminal groups who arrange for them to be transported across the sea to southern Europe.

The first book to apply economic theory to the analysis of all aspects of organized crime.

La democrazia è oggi in crisi anche in paesi nei quali, fino a qualche anno fa, sembrava un sistema irrenovabile. Luigi Ferrajoli, uno dei più illustri giuristi del nostro tempo, indaga le ragioni molteplici ed eterogenee di tale crisi per confutare la convinzione paralizzante e diffusa che a quanto accade non esistano alternative, e per ricordare che queste esistono, e consistono nella costruzione delle garanzie e delle istituzioni di garanzia dei diritti fondamentali e dei principi di pace e di uguaglianza consentiti nelle tante carte costituzionali e internazionali di cui sono dotati i nostri ordinamenti. Naturalmente, la democrazia non è soltanto una costruzione giuridica. È soprattutto una costruzione sociale e politica, dipendente da precorriere extra-giuridici che però il diritto può ma non costruisce che scoraggiare: la partecipazione dei cittadini alla vita pubblica; la formazione del loro senso civico; la maturazione di un'opinione pubblica che prenda sul serio il nesso tra pace, democrazia, uguaglianza e diritti fondamentali; lo sviluppo, nel senso comune, della consapevolezza delle dimensioni sempre più allargate degli interessi pubblici, generali e comuni all'intera umanità, e perciò della necessità di un'espansione tendenzialmente planetaria del costituzionalismo all'altezza dei poteri, dei problemi e delle sfide globali.

The Autonomy of Labour Law

Immoral and Illegal Practices in the Food Industry and What to Do About Them

Agromafie. 5° rapporto sui crimini agroalimentari in Italia

Organic Agriculture

Gender, Migration and Domestic Service

The Olive Oil Diet

Teoria del garantismo costituzionale

Making Home(s) in Displacement critically rethinks the relationship between home and displacement from a spatial, material, and architectural perspective. Recent scholarship in the social sciences has investigated how migrants and refugees create and reproduce home under new conditions, thereby unpacking the seemingly contradictory positions of making a home and overcoming its loss. Yet, making home(s) in displacement is also a spatial practice, one which intrinsically relates to the fabrication of the built environment worldwide. Conceptually the book is divided along four spatial sites, referred to as camp, shelter, city, and house, which are approached with a multitude of perspectives ranging from urban planning and architecture to anthropology, geography, philosophy, gender studies, and urban history, all with a common focus on space and spatiality. By articulating everyday homemaking experiences of migrants and refugees as spatial practices in a variety of geopolitical and historical contexts, this edited volume adds a novel perspective to the existing interdisciplinary scholarship at the intersection of home and displacement. It equally intends to broaden the canon of architectural histories and theories by including migrants' and refugees' spatial agencies and place-making practices to its annals. By highlighting the political in the spatial, and vice versa, this volume sets out to decentralise and decolonise current definitions of home and displacement, striving for a more pluralistic outlook on the idea of home.

With global revenue surpassing twenty-five billion dollars annually, organic agriculture is a highly visible and rapidly growing component of agricultural production. In Organic Agriculture: A Global Perspective, Paul Kristiansen, Acram Taji, and John Reganold, and their international group of contributors scientifically review key aspects of organic agriculture. At the intersection of research, education, and practice, the contributors look at the organic agricultural movement's successes and limitations. The first half of this book critically evaluates the agricultural production of both plants and livestock in organic farming systems. All major aspects of organic agriculture are explored, including historical background and underlying principles, soil-fertility management, crop and animal production, breeding strategies, and crop protection. This global and comprehensive overview also addresses the economic, social, and political aspects of organic farming. These include economics and marketing; standards and certification; environmental impacts and social responsibility; and research, education, and extension. The book is a unique and timely science-based international work documenting current practices in organic agriculture and evaluating their strengths and weaknesses. For more than two decades, research into organic methods by mainstream scientists has generated a large body of information that can now be integrated and used for assessing the actual impacts of organic farming in a wide range of disciplines. The knowledge of selected international experts has been combined in one volume, providing a comprehensive review of organic farming globally. Researchers, teachers, extensionists, students, primary producers and others around the world who are interested in sustainable agriculture will find this book to be a valuable and reliable resource.

E' comodo definirsi scrittori da parte di chi non ha arte né parte. I letterati, che non siano poeti, critici scrittori stringati, si dividono in narratori e saggisti. E' facile scrivere "C'era una volta..." e parlare di cazzate con nomi di fantasia. In questo modo il successo è assicurato e non hai rompicabele che si sentono diffamati e che ti querelano e che, spesso, sono gli stessi che ti condannano. Meno facile è essere saggisti e scrivere "C'è adesso..." e parlare di cose reali con nomi e cognomi. Impossibile poi è essere saggisti e scrivere delle mafeolate dei magistrati e del Potere in generale, che per logica ti perseguitano per farti cessare di scrivere. Devastante è farlo senza essere di sinistra. Quando si parla di veri scrittori ci si ricorda di Dante Alighieri e della fine che fece il primo saggista mondiale. Le vittime, vere o presunte, di soprusi, parlano solo di loro, inascoltati, pretendendo aiuto. Io da vittima non racconto di me e delle mie traversie. Ascoltate e seguito, parlo degli altri, vittime o carnefici, che l'aiuto cercato non lo concederanno mai. "Chi non conosce la verità è uno sciocco, ma chi, conoscendola, la chiama bugia, è un delinquente". Aforisma di Bertolt Brecht. Bene. Tante verità soggettive e tante omertà son tasselli che la mente corronopno. Io le cerco, le filtro e nei miei libri compongo il puzzle, svelando l'immagine che dimostra la verità oggettiva censurata da interessi economici ed ideologici vetusti e criminali. Rappresentare con verità storica, anche scomoda ai potenti di turno, la realtà contemporanea, riportandola al passato e proiettandola al futuro. Per non reiterare vecchi errori. Perché la massa dimentica o non conosce. Denuncio i difetti e caldeggio i pregi italiani. Perché non abbiamo orgoglio e dignità per migliorarci e perché non sappiamo apprezzare, tutelare e promuovere quello che abbiamo ereditato dai nostri avi. Insomma, siamo brava i farci del male e qualcuno deve pur essere diverso!

A cura della Flai Cgil, il più completo rapporto per analizzare l'infiltrazione della criminalità nel comparto agroalimentare italiano. Un osservatorio a 360° per avere il quadro più esaustivo possibile su uno dei settori più importanti della nostra economia

The Private Sector and Organized Crime

Product-Country Images

Extra Virginity: The Sublime and Scandalous World of Olive Oil

Padroni e caporali

Organised Crime in European Businesses

Exploitation into Cyberspace

A Foodie's Guide to Capitalism

Their study and interest in regions as a key focus in the organization and governance of economic growth and wealth creation. This important book considers the factors that influence and shape the competitive performance of regions. This is not just an issue of academic interest and debate, but also of increasing policy deliberation and action. However, as the readings in this book make clear, the very idea of regional competitiveness is itself complex and contentious. Many academics and policy makers have used the concept without fully considering what it meant by the term and how it can be measured. Policy formulation has tended to rush ahead of understanding and analysis, and the purpose of this book is to close this important gap in understanding. This book was previously published as a special issue of Regional Studies. Non bisogna avere paura della mafia. La mafia non esiste. Non esiste più U. L' antimafia ha vinto. O forse no: forse la mafia c' è ancora, solo che è diversa. È mutata come un virus. Cosa Nostra non esiste. Ora c' è un' altra Cosa. Più grande. Etera. È Cosa Grigia. Si è insinuata in ogni angolo della società à, e noi non ce siamo accorti. È nel bar in cui facciamo colazione la mattina. È nel Convegno sulla legalità à in cui parlano le persone per bene. È nel Compro Oro in cui abbiamo venduto la nostra fede. I amore finisca, mica come questa nuova Cosa, questa Cosa Grigia. Sembra incredibile, Cosa Grigia è anche dove nessuno s' aspetta: è nell' antimafia. È una Cosa che assomiglia alla mafia, certo: ma non ha padrini, non ha « famiglie », n è mandamenti; si muove in uno spazio oscuro, crepuscolare, tra chi è legale e chi è non lo è. Fa della legalità à flessibile il suo grimaldello. È una Cosa Grigia che, come un parassita, si è insinuata a fondo nella vita del paese, ne ha succhiato voracemente la linfa. È passata l' era dei Tot à Riina, dei Bernardo Provenzano e dei Matteo Messina Denaro: ora si agisce alla luce del sole, in modo ordinato, composto. Nelle valigette eleganti, Cosa Grigia non ha pistole, ma tablet celli. l' ultima generazione, è grazie all' estesa rete di relazioni che questa Cosa prospera. Sa come arricchirsi: non ha bisogno di estorcere soldi, se li fa consegnare direttamente dallo Stato. Cosa Grigia è ambientalista, come noi. È stanca della vecchia politica, come noi. A Cosa Grigia la mafia fa schifo. Come a noi. Giacomo Di Girolamo annuncia la nascita di una Cosa nuova, una Cosa che è Grigia e che ci spellirà à tutti. Tra inchiestare, reportage, romanzo e dramma tragicomico, Cosa Grigia ci far à arrabbiare, indignare. Ci inchiuder à sul divano, sul tram. Ci terr à svegli tutta la notte. I i , sospesi, senza respiro, o col batticuore, in attesa di scegliere se ridere o piangere.

Food today is over-corporatized and under-regulated. It is involved in many immoral, harmful, and illegal practices along production, distribution, and consumption systems. These problematic conditions have significant consequences on public health and well-being, nonhuman animals, and the environment, often simultaneously. In this insightful book, Gray and Hinch explore the phenomenon of food crime. Through discussions of food safety, food fraud, food insecurity, agricultural labour, livestock welfare, genetically modified foods, food sustainability, food waste, food policy, and food democracy, they problematize current food systems and criticize their underlying ideologies. Bringing together the best contemporary research in this area, they argue for the importance of thinking criminologically about food and propose radical solutions to the realities of unjust food systems.

This book contributes to the literature on organized crime by providing a detailed account of the various nuances of what happens when criminal organizations misuse or penetrate legitimate businesses. It advances the existing scholarship on attacks, infiltration, and capture of legal businesses by organized crime and sheds light on the important role the private sector can play to fight back. It considers a range of industries from bars and restaurants to labour-intensive enterprises such as construction and waste management, to sectors susceptible to illicit activities including transportation, wholesale and retail trade, and businesses controlled by fragmented legislation such as gambling. Organized criminal groups capitalize on legitimate businesses beleaguered by economic downturns, government regulations, natural disasters, societal conflict, and the COVID-19 pandemic. To survive, some private companies have even become the willing partners of criminal organizations. Thus, the relationships between licit businesses and organized crime are highly varied and can range from victimization of businesses to willing collusion and even exploitation of organized crime by the private sector – albeit with arrangements that typically allow plausible deniability. In other words, these relationships are highly diverse and create a complex reality which is the focus of the articles presented here. This book will appeal to students, academics, and policy practitioners with an interest in organized crime. It will also provide important supplementary reading for undergraduate and graduate courses on topics such as transnational security issues, transnational organized crime, international criminal justice, criminal finance, non-state actors, international affairs, comparative politics, and economics and business courses.

Critical Reflections on a Spatial Practice

Labour Migration in Europe Volume II

Understanding the Political Economy of What We Eat

World Without Order

Challenging the Borders of Justice in the Age of Migrations

The Oxford Handbook of Organized Crime

Branding to Generation Y

**This edited collection focuses on concepts of globalization, glocalization, transnationalism and cosmopolitanism. The contributions provide evidence of how in practice, global dynamics and individual lives are interrelated. It presents theoretical reflections on how the local, the transnational and global dimensions of social life are entwined and construct the meaning of one another, and offers everyday examples of how individuals and organizations try to answer global challenges in local contexts. The book closely focuses on migration processes, as one of the main phenomena allowing a high number of people from contemporary society to directly experience supranational dynamics, either as migrants or inhabitants of the places where migration passes through or settle down. Globalization, Supranational Dynamics and Local Experiences will be of interest to students and scholars across a range of disciplines, including sociology, migration studies and global studies. This handbook explores organized crime, which it divides into two main concepts and types: the first is a set of stable organizations illegal per se or whose members systematically engage in crime, and the second is a set of serious criminal activities that are typically carried out for monetary gain.**

**The infiltration of organised crime in the legitimate economy has emerged as a transnational phenomenon. This book constitutes an unprecedented study of the involvement of criminal groups in the legitimate economy and their infiltration in legal businesses, and is the first to bridge the research gap between money laundering and organised crime. It analyses the main drivers of this process, explaining why, how and where infiltration happens. Building on empirical evidence from the Netherlands, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the UK, Ireland, Italy, France and Finland, Organised Crime in European Businesses is divided into four parts. Part I explores the infiltration of legitimate businesses to conceal and facilitate illicit trafficking. Part II examines the infiltration of legitimate businesses to develop fraud schemes. Part III focuses on the infiltration of legitimate businesses to control the territory and influence policy makers. Part IV concludes by considering the research and policy implications in light of these findings. Bringing together leading experts and detailed case studies, this book considers the infiltration of organised crime in legitimate business around Europe. It is an ideal resource for students and academics in the fields of criminology, economics and sociology, as well as private sector practitioners, public officials and policy makers.**

**How Cool Brands Stay Hot reveals what drives Generation Y, the most marketing savvy and advertising-critical generation, and how you can develop the right brand strategies to reach this group, at three times the size of Generation X, has a big impact on society and business. Packed with qualitative and quantitative research plus creative ideas on how to position, develop and promote brands to the new consumer generation, it explains the five crucial steps or dimensions on how to stay a cool younger brand. The first edition of How Cool Brands Stay Hot won the prestigious 2012 Berry-AMA Book Prize for the best book in marketing and Expert Marketer's Marketing Book of the Year 2011. This fully updated second edition incorporates additional years of extensive research and includes new case studies and 18 interviews with global brand and marketing executives of successful brands such as Converse, Heineken, Diesel, Coca-Cola, MasterCard, eBay, and the BBC.**

povertà, disabilità, malattia

LA MAFIA DELL'ANTIMAFIA SECONDA PARTE

Per guadagnare in soldi, salute, relazioni e tempo

Making Home(s) in Displacement

Legal, Economic and Social Responses to Irregular Migration

Essays in Honor of Professor Dick Hobbs

Mafia Business

This book covers organized crime groups, empirical studies of organized crime, criminal finances and money laundering, and crime prevention, gathering some of the most authoritative and well-known scholars in the field. The contributions to this book are new chapters written in honor of Professor Dick Hobbs, on the occasion of his retirement. They reflect his powerful influence on the study of organized crime, offering a novel perspective that located organized crime in its socio-economic context, studied through prolonged ethnographic engagement. Professor Hobbs has influenced a generation of criminology researchers engaged in studying organized crime groups, and this work provides a both a look back and this influence and directions for future research. It will be of interest to researchers in criminology and criminal justice, particularly with a focus on organized crime and financial crime, as well as those interested in corruption, crime prevention, and applications of ethnographic methods.

Violence, deception, fraud and abuse have always been commonplace occurrences for migrants, not only in their final country of destination but also in their countries of origin and countries of transit. In today's world, the link between mobility and security issues is ever-increasing. Acknowledging this, how can we work to protect and improve migrants' rights? Is the protection for migrants offered by the EU sufficient as-is, or is a more integrated approach that requires greater cooperation from migrants' country of origin called for? What role can the private sector play in all of this? In this book, Boracetti brings together contributions that analyse how migrant exploitation can be combated. All essays focus on the protection and promotion of human rights and pay particular attention to the rights of children and other vulnerable people.

A comprehensive look at the world of illicit trade Though mankind has traded tangible goods for millennia, recent technology has changed the fundamentals of trade, in both legitimate and illegal economies. In the past three decades, the most advanced forms of illicit trade have broken with all historical precedents and, as Dark Commerce shows, now operate as if on steroids, tied to computers and social media. In this new world of illicit commerce, which benefits states and diverse participants, trade is impersonal and anonymized, and vast profits are made in short periods with limited accountability to sellers, intermediaries, and purchasers. Louise Shelley examines how new technology, communications, and globalization fuel the exponential growth of illegal trade—the markets for narcotics and child pornography online, the escalation of sex trafficking through web advertisements, and the sale of endangered species for which revenues total in the hundreds of millions of dollars. The illicit economy exacerbates many of the world's destabilizing phenomena: the perpetuation of conflicts, the proliferation of arms and weapons of mass destruction, and environmental degradation and extinction. Shelley explores illicit trade in tangible goods—drugs, human beings, arms, wildlife and timber, fish, antiquities, and ubiquitous counterfeit— and contrasts this with the damaging trade in cyberspace, where the intangible content of the goods makes them more difficult to track and control, and intellectual property. Demonstrating that illicit trade is a business the global community cannot afford to ignore and must work together to address, Dark Commerce considers diverse ways of responding to this increasing challenge.

A causa della crisi molte aziende italiane si sono trovate di fronte a un bivio: da una parte la certezza di fallimento, dall'altra fare affari con la criminalità organizzata. In molti casi hanno scelto la seconda strada.

Vivere senza supermercato

Dopo la legge n. 199/2016

La rivoluzione della lattuga

UGUAGLIANZAPOLLITITALIADELLEDISUGUAGLIANZE

Globalization of Food and Agriculture and the Poor

Dark Commerce

La costruzione della democrazia

Il mercato alimentare, dalla commercializzazione delle sementi alla distribuzione dei prodotti commestibili, è in mano a poche potenti multinazionali e a grandi catene di supermercati. Un sistema globalizzato che ha tagliato il prezzo di quello che mettiamo nei piatti, ma a quale costo? Nei paesi avanzati ci si ammala di cibo e si sprecano tonnellate di alimenti, mentre nei paesi poveri quasi un miliardo di persone continua a morire di fame. La Terra esausta anche a causa dell'agricoltura che si nutre di petrolio, risorsa scarsa e inquinante. Perpetuare questo modello ed espanderlo per far fronte alle mutate abitudini alimentari di milioni di cinesi, indiani o brasiliani, che arricchendosi mangeranno sempre più come noi, non è sostenibile. Lo stanno predicando scienziati, visionari e attivisti. Ma soprattutto lo capiscono sempre più persone che si organizzano e agiscono per cambiare le cose dal basso. Un movimento mondiale di contadini di città che coltivano pomodori sui tetti e fragole negli orti collettivi, di consumatori consapevoli che comprano a chilometro zero e costituiscono gruppi di acquisto solidale (GAS): in altre parole di cittadini che si ribellano alla "dittatura dello scaffale". Siamo alle prese con l'ultima ossessione delle annoiate élite metropolitane o davvero questi fenomeni stanno contribuendo a riscrivere l'economia alimentare del pianeta?

This global status report on prevention and control of NCDs (2014), is framed around the nine voluntary global targets. The report provides data on the current situation, identifying bottlenecks as well as opportunities and priority actions for attaining the targets. The 2010 baseline estimates on NCD mortality and risk factors are provided that countries can report on progress, starting in 2015. In addition, the report also provides the latest available estimates on NCD mortality (2012) and risk factors, 2010-2012. All ministries of health need to set national NCD targets and lead the development and implementation of policies and interventions to attain them. There is no silver pathway to attain NCD targets that fits all countries, as they are at different points in their progress in the prevention and control of NCDs and at different levels of socioeconomic development. However all countries can benefit from the comprehensive response to attaining the voluntary global targets presented in this report.--Publisher description.

The contributors and the articles presented in the book suggest that the main psychoanalytical theories are the most adequate means to understand the nature of the new subjects that appear in the present world on the Internet and cyberspace era. Not only does psychoanalysis read the multifaceted nature of virtual reality, but cyberspace also affects and influences seminal reflections about psychoanalysis itself and the virtual space of the mind. This timely volume, first published in Italian in 2013, explores the consequences of virtual reality in the analytical field and the peculiar characteristics of the encounter with the particular state of mind of internet-addicted patients; also shows in detail the path of the therapy, psychotherapeutic or analytic, and the path of the analyst with the net-surfer, a castaway in the realm of virtual reality. Considering all the points of view expressed in the book, cyberspace appears, on the one hand, as a mirror that traps vulnerable people in a pseudo-reality, while on the other it appears as a particular dimension which sets creative fantasy free.

To what extent is labour law an autonomous field of study? This book is based upon the papers written by a group of leading international scholars on this theme, delivered at a conference to mark Professor Mark Freedland's retirement from his teaching fellowship in Oxford. The chapters explore the boundaries and connections between labour law and other legal disciplines such as company law, competition law, contract law and public law; labour law and legal methodologies such as reflexive governance and comparative law; and labour law and other disciplines such as ethics, economics and political philosophy. In so doing, it represents a cross-section of the most sophisticated current work at the cutting edge of labour law theory.

Prodotto interno mafia

Psychoanalysis, Identity, and the Internet

The Economics of Organised Crime

ANNO 2019 L'AMBIENTE

Global Status Report on Noncommunicable Diseases 2014

Criminal Entrepreneurship, Illicit Profits, and Private Sector Security Governance

IV Rapporto

Noi siamo quello che altri hanno voluto che diventassimo. Facciamo in modo che diventiamo ~~comunisti~~ (forzativo di saremmo) voluto diventare.

The world order built upon the Peace of Westphalia is faltering. State fragility or failure are endemic, with no fewer than one-third of the states in the United Nations earning a "high warning"-or worse-in the Fragile States Index, and an equal number suffering a decline in sustainability over the past decade.1 State weakness invites a range of globally networked insurgents, and transnational criminal organizations (TCOs). The presence and operations of these entities keep states weak and incapable of effective governance, and limit the possibility of fruitful partnerships with the United States and its allies. Illicit organizations and their networks fuel corruption, eroding state legitimacy and state is a genuine guardian of the public interest. These networks can penetrate the state, leading to state capture, and even criminal sovereignty.2 A growing number of weak and corrupt states is creating gaping holes in the global rule-based system of states that we depend on for our security and prosperity. Indeed, the chapters of the alternative ecosystem, based on criminal commerce and extreme violence, with little regard for what we commonly conceive of as the public interest or the public good. The last 10 years have seen unprecedented growth in interactivity between and among a wide range of illicit networks, as well as the emergence of hybrid organizations or groups. In a convergence of interests, terrorist organizations collaborate with cartels, and trafficking organizations collude with insurgents. International terrorist organizations, such as al-Qaeda and Hezbollah, engage energetically in transnational crime to raise funds for their operations. Prominent criminal organizations like Los Zetas in Mexico symbolize violence of terrorists--the propaganda of the deed-to secure their " turf." And networked insurgents, such as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), have adopted the techniques of both crime and terror. Il volume esamina gli aspetti teorici e le conseguenze pratiche della riforma dettata dalla legge n. 199/2016, raccogliendo alcune relazioni dell'incontro di studi "Lo sfruttamento lavorativo dopo la legge 199/2016", organizzato dalla Scuola superiore della Magistratura in Roma alla Corte di Cassazione dal 22 al 24 marzo 2017. Si ricollea ad alcuni casi di sfruttamento lavorativo", del pari ospitata (al n. 47) nella stessa collana di studi.

Capitalism drives our global food system. Everyone who wants to end hunger, who wants to eat good, clean, healthy food, needs to understand capitalism. This book will help do that. In his latest book, Eric Holt-Giménez takes on the social, environmental, and economic crises of the capitalist mode of food production. Drawing from classical economics, he introduces the reader to the history of our food system and to the basics of capitalism. In straightforward prose, Holt-Giménez explains the political economics of why—even as local, organic, and gourmet food have spread around the world—billions go hungry in the midst of abundance: why obesity is a global epidemic; and why land-grabbing is increasing. Holt-Giménez offers emblematic accounts—and critiques—of past and present-day struggles to change the food system, from "voting with your fork," to land occupations. We learn about the potential and the pitfalls of organic and community-supported agriculture, certified fair trade, microfinance, land trusts, agrarian reform, and the convergence of growing social movements using the food system to challenge capitalism. How did racism, classism, and patriarchy become structural components of our food system? Why is a rational agriculture incompatible with the global food regime? Can transforming our food system transform capitalism? These are questions that capitalism works.

A Handbook of Food Crime

Eurafican Migration

Nutritional Secrets of the Original Superfood

Si può riscrivere l'economia del cibo?

24° rapporto Italia 2012. Percorsi di ricerca nella società italiana

How a New Illicit Economy Is Threatening Our Future

Lo sfruttamento dei rider del food delivery

The world agri-food system is getting increasingly "globalized". As the majority moves into cities, and those who remain in rural areas adopt urbanized lifestyles the consumption of food is changing toward varied yet similar consumption around the world. This book reflects on how these changes are affecting the poor by looking at specific factors that are driving change. The chapters consider different angles to the following questions: How do these changes affect the roles and powers of various actors along the food chain? How relevant are these trends to the economic developments within the global agri-food system, and in particular to the poor segments of society? How is the globalization of foods affecting human health? How can international and national policy address possible adverse direct and indirect effects of globalization of the world's agri-food system while strengthening positive ones? The book attempts to combine both lines of inquiry, focusing more specifically on the globalization of agri-food systems, the actual and potential impacts of these trends on the poor, and the implications for food and nutrition security in developing countries.

["Mueller reveals] the brazen fraud in the olive oil industry and [teaches] readers how to sniff out the good stuff." —Dwight Garner, New York Times For millennia, fresh olive oil has been one of life's necessities—not just as food but also as medicine, a beauty aid, and a vital element of religious rituals. But this symbol of purity has become deeply corrupt. A superbly crafted combination of cultural history and food manifesto, Extra Virginity takes us on a journey through the world of olive oil, opening our eyes to olive oil's rich past

as well as to the fierce contemporary struggle between oil fraudsters of the globalized food industry and artisan producers whose oil truly deserves the name "extra virgin."

This is the first-ever book about product and country images. It goes considerably beyond what was known until now about these images on buyer behavior and international market strategy. Thousands of companies use country identifiers as part of their international marketing strategy and hundreds of researchers have studied the ways in which these identifiers influence behavior. As markets become more international, the more prominently the origin of products will figure in sellers'and buyers'decisions. The time is ripe for practitioners and academicians to delve into the insights offered in this seminal volume so as to better prepare for meeting the competitive challenges of the global marketplace. National stereotyping and consumer biases in favor or against countries, based on image, have been known for some time to influence their marketplace decisions. Businesspeople who want to learn how to use country identifiers effectively, when to use them and when to avoid them, and how country images affect the behavior of consumers in their target markets will want to read this book cover to cover. Product-Country Images discusses the nature and role and influence of product-country images in international marketing strategy and consumer behavior. It is a wide-ranging and state-of-the-art book offering specific information and case studies to further understanding of the various aspects of this complex topic. Written by the world's preeminent researchers in the field from both academic and business sectors—a total of twenty-nine researchers from eleven countries--Product-Country Images presents the work of some of the best minds in the area--Johansson, Morello, Nebenzahl and Jaffe, Crawford and Lumpkin, Yaprak, Liefeld, and Wall, and the editors, Papadopoulos and Heslop, who have also authored some of its chapters. The chapters cover areas related to the main theme from both theoretical and practical perspectives and address questions of international marketing strategy, public policy, and research methodology. The subject is treated at a level suitable for business executives, public policymakers, academic researchers, and university students. Generally, the influence of product country images is so pervasive that this will be an indispensable reference and guidebook to anyone interested in understanding better, and/or enhancing the effectiveness of, international consumer behavior, international marketing, and international marketing strategy. Academic researchers specializing in country-product images, international marketing, and other fields, such as decisionmaking, cultural anthropology, international behavior, and perhaps most importantly, social psychology for international relations, will find readily applicable information and new directions for further research. International business marketing practitioners and public policymakers will find the practical information on the role and importance of country image in attracting foreign investment, promoting a nation's exports, protecting domestic markets from imports, and capitalizing on major international events for promoting national image immediately useful in formulating strategies and policies. International marketing/business students will be better prepared for a competitive world from being exposed to this field of knowledge and its implications which are relevant to many subdisciplines. The made-in notion is a matter of tremendous importance in international marketing strategy, public policymaking, and research. With this in mind, editors Papadopoulos and Heslop take special care to achieve a blend of practice and theory and of the strategic, policy, and research perspectives. As such, Product-Country Images is divided into five main sections so that readers will be able to find the information they need. In the first section, the chapters that introduce the subject, provide an overview of the field.

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Illegal Entrepreneurship, Organized Crime and Social Control

A Global Perspective  
Impact and Role in International Marketing  
The Politics of Black Women in Italy  
Agromafie e Caporalato  
Caporalato, lavoro straniero e piattaforme digitali  
Regional Competitiveness