

Annual Report Kpc

This book examines the phenomenon of 'grand corruption' in Kuwait and the pattern in the wider region. Taking an interdisciplinary approach, the work places corruption in its sociological, political and economic context to explore the relationship between the characteristics of Kuwait as a state with an endemic corruption problem. It then focuses on laws and regulations as key problem-solving mechanisms. In doing so, it identifies, explores, and assesses the existing counter-corruption laws and regulations in Kuwait in a broad socio-political-economic context. The work goes beyond doctrinal legal research, employing empirical methodology based on semi-structured interviews with elite politicians and professional experts from criminal justice and non-governmental organisations (NGOs). These valuable and original insights are reflected upon throughout the study. The grand corruption that permeates the tier of high-profile officials in Kuwait is replicated in many developing countries where accountability mechanisms regularly suffer from lack of enforcement. The appeal of this book is its application to numerous jurisdictions, and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries and Middle East in particular. It will be a valuable resource for academics, researchers, and policymakers working in the areas of financial crime and corruption.

Living for the City is a social history of the Central African Copperbelt, considered as a single region encompassing the neighbouring mining regions of Zambia and the Democratic Republic of Congo. The Haut Katanga and Zambian Copperbelt mine towns have been understood as the vanguard of urban 'modernity' in Africa. Observers found in these towns new African communities that were experiencing what they wrongly understood as a transition from rural 'traditional' society – stable, superstitious and agricultural – to an urban existence characterised by industrial work discipline, the money economy and conspicuous consumption, Christianity, and nuclear families headed by male breadwinners supported by domesticated housewives. Miles Larmer challenges this representation of Copperbelt society, presenting an original analysis which integrates the region's social history with the production of knowledge about it, shaped by both changing political and intellectual contexts and by Copperbelt communities themselves.

Tongass Timber Reform Act

Landmine Monitor Report 2003

Toward a Mine-free World

Strategy for Industrial Decarbonization

Timber Industry Practices in the Tongass National Forest, Alaska

Saint Kitts and Nevis

A unique and essential work of reference for the international lawyer.

Kuwait.

Annual Report of the Director, Department of Terrestrial Magnetism

Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, House of Representatives, Ninety-seventh Congress, First Session

Modern Project Finance

The Monthly Newsletter of the Kuwait Information Office

Compliance in Today's Global Supply Chain

National Oil Companies (NOCs) play an important role in the world economy. They produce most of the world's oil and bankroll governments across the globe. Although NOCs superficially resemble private-sector companies, they often behave in very different ways. Oil and Governance explains the variation in performance and strategy for NOCs and provides fresh insights into the future of the oil industry as well as the politics of the oil-rich countries where NOCs dominate. It comprises fifteen case studies, each following a common research design, of NOCs based in the Middle East, Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe. The

book also includes cross-cutting pieces on the industrial structure of the oil industry and the politics and administration of NOCs. This book is the largest and most systematic analysis of NOCs to date and is suitable for audiences from industry and academia, as well as policy makers.

It is a widely held idea that Russia has completed its revolution which brought down the Soviet economy, and that many companies after privatisation work as typical western companies. Another belief is that Russia has adopted a market economy but then reverted to authoritarianism. With these two ideas in mind, this book discusses the suggestion that the key element of post-Soviet economic and political reforms in the last two decades was the redistribution of assets from the state to oligarchs and the new elite. It looks at why most Russian companies could not achieve strong long-run corporate performance by analysing in detail a range of different Russian companies. The book is a useful tool for understanding the future prospects for Russian business.

Report Submitted to the Committee on International Relations, U.S. House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate by the Department of State, in Accordance with Section 102 of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998

Annual Reports in Medicinal Chemistry

Landmine Monitor Report

Landmine Monitor 2009

Responding to the Market Demand for Tongass Timber

Annual Report

A unique, research-based study of the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation and the role it plays in Kuwait's effort to integrate itself into the world economy as an autonomous actor, not as another dependent commodity exporter.

Kuwait is one of the biggest players in the global energy market, with its proven oil reserves currently the sixth largest in the world. Although revenues from hydrocarbons account for more than 60% of GDP and 95% of exports, the country's low production costs and sizeable fiscal reserves mean it is well positioned to cope with lower oil prices in the short term. This is clear from the government's ongoing commitment to delivering projects outlined in the national development strategy, Kuwait Vision 2035. In the financial services sector, Kuwait continues to perform well, as a series of regulations put in place by the Central Bank of Kuwait in recent years have served to shore up the sector's recovery from the global economic downturn.

Annual Report - Assam Khadi & Village Industries Board

Annual Report - Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries

Materials and Molecular Research Division Annual Report

Using Adaptive Management to Implement Sec. 101 of the 1990 Tongass Timber Reform Act

Federal Response to OPEC Country Investments in the United States: Investment in sensitive sectors of the U.S. economy, Kuwait Petroleum Corp. takeover of Santa Fe International Corp

Landmine Monitor Report 2002

It's the new rock and roll. It's the new black. Sustainability is trendy, and not just among hipsters and pop stars. The uncool chemical sector helped pioneer it, and today, companies inside and outside the sector have embraced it. But what have they embraced? Surely not the Brundtland definition of meeting "the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." Sustainability describes a change in the chemical industry's approach to the external world: to regulators, to greens, to neighbors, to investors and to society. Sustainability is a new approach to social/political conflict, and an attempt to rebuild the industry's long-suffering public image. In practice, it consists of: A 'stakeholder' approach to communications and external relations A rebranding of regulatory compliance and risk management, with the emphasis on their benefits to stakeholders Recognition (and even celebration) of the opportunities, not just the costs, of environmental and social protection The core of this book is a survey of the world's 29 largest chemical companies: how they put sustainability into action, how they manage risk, and how they have created. It begins with a history of stakeholders conflict, before looking at various definitions of sustainability – by academics, by the public and by investors. After the survey and analysis, the book covers sustainability and 'greenwash' plus the ROI of sustainability, and it gives five recommendations.

This cutting-edge financial casebook is divided into four modules: Structuring Projects, Valuing Projects, Managing Project Risk, and Financing Projects. The cases have been carefully selected to reflect actual use of project finance over the past five years in terms of geographic location (the cases come from 15 different countries) and industrial sectors. * Benjamin Esty, of the Harvard Business School, is one of the leading scholars in project finance. * Project finance is becoming the financing mechanism of choice for many private firms. * Cases require the reader to make managerial decision. This integration of functional areas such as strategy, operations, ethics, and human resource management encourages the reader to adopt a more integrative perspective and understanding of the interconnectedness of managerial decision-making.

Sustainability in the Chemical Industry

State-Owned Enterprises and the World Energy Supply

National Oil Companies in the Middle East

A Socio-Legal Study of Kuwait

Hearing Before the Committee on Resources and the Subcommittee on Resource Conservation, Research, and Forestry of the Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives, One Hundred Fourth Congress, Second Session, on H.R. 3659, a Bill to Amend the Tongass Timber Reform Act to Ensure the Proper Stewardship of Publicly Owned Assets ... July 11, 1996--Washington, DC.

Minerals Yearbook

Hybrid Energy Systems: Strategy for Industrial Decarbonization demonstrates how hybrid energy and processes can decarbonize energy industry needs for power and heating and cooling. It describes the role of hybrid energy and processes in nine major industry sectors and discusses how hybrid energy can offer sustainable solutions in each. Introduces the basics and examples of hybrid energy systems Examines hybrid energy and processes in coal, oil and gas, nuclear, building, vehicle, manufacturing and industrial processes, computing and portable electronic, district heating and cooling, and water sectors

Shows that hybrid processes can improve efficiency and that hybrid energy can effectively insert renewable fuels in the energy industry Serves as a companion text to the author's book Hybrid Power: Generation, Storage, and Grids Written for advanced students, researchers, and industry professionals involved in energy-related processes and plants, this book offers latest research and practical strategies for application of the innovative field of hybrid energy.

One of the fastest growing corporate positions is that of global trade compliance manager. This position used to be an insignificant factor in most corporations, but the events surrounding 9/11 changed that forever. Compliance became a household word in businesses involved in importing and exporting. Unfortunately, when corporations begin setting u

Social Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt

Annual Report to the President and to the Congress for Fiscal Year ...

Kuwait in Brief

International Law Reports

Annual Report of the Director
Oversight Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Mining, Forest Management, and Bonneville Power Administration of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, House of Representatives, Ninety-eighth Congress, First Session, on Timber Industry Practices in the Tongass National Forest, Alaska, Hearing Held in Washington, D.C., June 29, 1983

Ninety percent of the world's oil reserves are entrusted to state-owned companies. Originally created as political instruments, these so-called national oil companies (NOCs) face new demands amid today's dwindling oil reserves and simmering social pressures. Increasingly, state-owned oil firms—particularly in the Middle East—are having to balance the political demands of their governments with the need to be commercially competitive. In this ground-breaking new volume, Valerie Marcel draws on unprecedented access to the politicians, engineers, and businessmen directing five Middle Eastern state oil companies to shed light on one of the most secretive segments of the international oil industry. The author tells the stories of Saudi Aramco, Kuwait Petroleum Corp., the National Iranian Oil Co., Sonatrach of Algeria, and the Abu Dhabi National Oil Co.—oil titans which together produce one quarter of the world's oil and hold half of the world's known oil and gas reserves. Dr. Marcel explains the complex bond between each state and its oil company, tracing the relationship's evolution from the politically charged days of foreign concessions to today's world of profit-driven decisionmaking. Drawn from over 120 interviews with company executives, middle managers, and oil-ministry officials, the author identifies a number of surprising new trends in these companies' strategy, and she paints a picture of their nascent sense of corporate identity. The book provides rare, up-to-date insight into how state-owned companies are striking a balance between their national mission and their commercial needs. The book also provides an insider's guide to these companies' unique culture. Executives and researchers in the region—both inside and outside the oil industry—will find it a valuable tool for understanding business in the Middle East.

Materials and Molecular Research Division Annual ReportHybrid Energy SystemsStrategy for Industrial DecarbonizationCRC Press

Landmine Monitor Report 2001

Annual Report to the President and to the Congress

Oil Titans

The Kuwait Petroleum Corporation and the Economics of the New World Order

Combating Corruption in the Middle East

Kuwait Monthly Review

Annual Reports in Medicinal Chemistry provides timely and critical reviews of important topics in medicinal chemistry together with an emphasis on emerging topics in the biological sciences, which are expected to provide the basis for entirely new future therapies. * covers findings related to cardiovascular, inflammation, and pulmonary diseases * examines issues in oncology, from mTOR inhibitors to drug targets * incorporates up-to-date information on drug design and discovery, including delivery to market

This book identifies the premises and prerequisites of the low-cost carriers (LCC) model, and assesses whether it could be successful in less-developed countries, in particular in Sub-Saharan Africa. Specific attention is given to the impact of LCCs on traffic stimulation through lower fares, competition, and fare levels in the market.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Reports

Annual Report, International Religious Freedom

Privatisation and the Limits of Transformation

Living for the City

Ready for Takeoff?

The Potential for Low-Cost Carriers in Developing Countries