

Sierra Leone Scenari Globali E Percorsi Locali Geografie Del Cambiamento

Systems analysis for sustainability is an emerging discipline where technologies, processes or policies are evaluated comprehensively for sustainability. Trifold sustainability metrics such as technical feasibility, economic viability and environmental impacts are commonly used to assess sustainability. In addition to these metrics, it is important to consider resource sustainability, policies and social aspects for evaluating the sustainability of any proposed alternative. Green-Economy: Systems Analysis for Sustainability provides a theoretical background to perform such analyses and detailed case studies. The first part of this book introduces methods and tools to perform technical feasibility analysis, economic viability analysis, environmental impacts assessment, environmental risk assessment, resource sustainability assessment, policy and social aspects of technologies, general logic-based sustainability assessment for green products and introduces resilience thinking. The second part of the book focuses on case studies with an emphasis on solar energy, biofuels and bioproducts from across the globe. Covers sustainability analysis for bioeconomy Provides theoretical background for conducting sustainability analysis Includes case studies from around the world that use these methods Examines techno-economic analysis, life cycle assessment, resource assessment, environmental risk analysis, policy and social aspects of technologies By 2100, more than 80 per cent of the world’s population is expected to live in Afrasia (Africa and Asia). This book draws lessons from history, provides a new cognitive map of the world, and discusses multiple challenges global citizens will face in the age of Afrasia, an emerging macro-region. The centre of gravity of the world is shifting. Whether the world can manage a soft landing into sustainable equilibrium depends on the nature of the dialogue people in Africa and Asia will organise. The author argues that a state of equilibrium between the two is achievable, provided issues related to gender, employment, agriculture, human–nature relationships, and multicultural coexistence are simultaneously addressed. Can future Afrasia present itself as a community determined not to allow the return of predatory practice internally and externally? Will the fates of African and Asian peoples converge or diverge? How about the future relationships between Afrasia and the rest of the world? Exploring these questions using multiple disciplines, this book will be of interest to professional researchers and graduate students in IR and Afro-Asian relations, as well as Asian and African area studies, demography, geography, history, development economics, anthropology, language education, and religious studies.

This paper discusses Sierra Leone’s Request for a Three-Year Arrangement under the Extended Credit Facility (ECF). In the near term, this ECF is expected to support important but difficult policies: ending routine foreign exchange auctions and eliminating numerous tax and duty exemptions while increasing infrastructure spending and bolstering the social safety net. The ECF will also catalyze maintenance of external support. In the medium term, the proposed arrangement will provide the framework for structural progress on revenue mobilization, public financial management and financial sector reforms, and increased reserves. The IMF staff supports the authorities’ request for the new ECF.

Sierra Leone came to world attention in the 1990s when a catastrophic civil war linked to the diamond trade was reported globally. This fleeting and particular interest, however, obscured two crucial processes in this small West African state. On the one hand, while the civil war was momentous, brutal and affected all Sierra Leoneans, it was also just one element in the long and faltering attempt to build a nation and state given the country’s immensely problematic pre-colonial and British colonial legacies. On the other, the aftermath of the war precipitated a huge international effort to construct a 'liberal peace', with mixed results, and thus made Sierra Leone a laboratory for post-Cold War interventions. Sierra Leone examines 225 years of its history and fifty years of independence, placing state- society relations at the centre of an original and revealing investigation of those who have tried to rule or change Sierra Leone and its inhabitants and the responses engendered. It interweaves the historical narrative with sketches of politicians, anecdotes, the landscape and environment and key turning-points, alongside theoretical and other comparisons with the rest of Africa. It is a new contribution to the debate for those who already know Sierra Leone and a solid point of entry for those who wish to know.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Request for a Three-Year Arrangement Under the Extended Credit Facility-Press Release; Staff Report; and Statement by the Executive Director for Sierra Leone

New Global Dangers

E-Governance - Current Scenario

Reducing Global Poverty

Africa's Pulse, No. 21, Spring 2020

Sierra Leone

This is a resource for EMS services worldwide edited by an international team of experts. It helps EMS professionals plan and prepare for their role in saving lives.

The global economy has experienced four waves of rapid debt accumulation over the past 50 years. The first three debt waves ended with financial crises in many emerging market and developing economies. During the current wave, which started in 2010, the increase in debt in these economies has already been larger, faster, and broader-based than in the previous three waves. Current low interest rates mitigate some of the risks associated with high debt. However, emerging market and developing economies are also confronted by weak growth prospects, mounting vulnerabilities, and elevated global risks. A menu of policy options is available to reduce the likelihood that the current debt wave will end in crisis and, if crises do take place, will alleviate their impact.

In this text for graduate students in various disciplines who are studying international public health, the author focuses on conditions in low- and middle-income countries, occasionally making reference to high-income countries. He suggests approaches for fostering public health, and discusses future challenges for health promotion and disease prevention around the world. The text can also be used as a reference by those working in government agencies, international health and development agencies, and NGOs.

Master health promotion for all ages and population groups! Health Promotion Throughout the Life Span, 10th Edition provides comprehensive coverage of leading health promotion concepts from assessment to intervention to application. Its lifespan approach addresses patients’ unique needs with case studies and care plans presented within an assessment framework based on Gordon’s Functional Health Patterns. Addressing each age and stage of development, this market-leading text covers the latest research and trends in health promotion and disease prevention for diverse population groups.

Coverage of growth and development addresses health promotion concepts for each age and each stage of development through the lifespan. Case studies present realistic situations with questions that challenge you to apply key concepts to further develop clinical judgment. Think About It clinical scenarios at the beginning of each chapter include questions to encourage clinical judgment. Research for Evidence-Based Practice boxes summarize current health-promotion studies showing the links between research, theory, and practice. Hot Topics boxes introduce significant issues, trends, and controversies in health promotion. Separate chapters on population groups — the individual, family, and community — highlight the unique aspects of assessment and health promotion for each group. Quality and Safety Scenario boxes focus on QSEN-related competencies with examples of health promotion. Innovative Practice boxes outline unique and creative health promotion programs and projects currently being implemented. Health and Social Determinants/Health Equity boxes address cultural perspectives relating to planning care. NEW! Greater emphasis on health equity highlights the need to make health promotion accessible to all. NEW! Increased focus on diversity and inclusion better reflects the communities being served. NEW! Veteran’s health content is incorporated throughout, as appropriate. NEW! Discussions of Healthy People 2030 initiatives and objectives address national health issues and priorities. NEW! Updated diagnosis terminology includes ICNP diagnoses or patient problems. NEW! Affordable Care Act references are more general to reflect changing politics.

Il saccheggio. Regime di legalità e trasformazioni globali

Roots and Tubers in the Global Food System

A Vision Statement to the Year 2020

Civil Society’s Role in Moving from International Relations to Global Governance

Development, Use, and Proliferation

January 9-11, 1990, University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil

The MDGs after the Crisis

As the culminating volume in the DCP3 series, volume 9 will provide an overview of DCP3 findings and methods, a summary of messages and substantive lessons to be taken from DCP3, and a further discussion of cross-cutting and synthesizing topics across the first eight volumes. The introductory chapters (1-3) in this volume take as their starting point the elements of the Essential Packages presented in the overview chapters of each volume. First, the chapter on intersectoral policy priorities for health includes fiscal and intersectoral policies and assembles a subset of the population policies and applies strict criteria for a low-income setting in order to propose a "highest-priority" essential package. Second, the chapter on packages of care and delivery platforms for universal health coverage (UHC) includes health sector interventions, primarily clinical and public health services, and uses the same approach to propose a highest priority package of interventions and policies that meet similar criteria, provides cost estimates, and describes a pathway to UHC.

All over the world teachers are at the sharp end of education. Whatever the level of development of any given country, expectations of them are always high, usually too high. They tend to be routinely blamed for the ills of society and are rarely given credit. Is there now a situation of crisis in teacher education worldwide? This book highlights the predicament of teachers in widely differing locations and situations.

Modernizing the United Nations system is necessary to deal with the anarchy of globalization. Significant institutional change means winners and losers in the game of power. To make the UN more competent it must have more authority, which means constraining sovereignty. Some states fear international organizations interfering in their affairs. Others want to maintain their power over parts of the UN. How can the UN system be modernized if governments are unwilling or unable to do so? This book contends that civil society must mobilize its capacities to bring a new will to national and international politics and oblige governments to act. Modernizing the United Nations System starts by demonstrating the need for institutional change at the UN and then shows how, both in the past and the present, leading individuals and non-governmental organizations, using their knowledge base and their organizational networks, have led the fight for international organizations. After a summary of major UN reform proposals over the years, the book concludes by identifying leading global reformers and elaborating a detailed plan for a global reform movement to spearhead the modernization of the UN system.

Rev. ed. of: International public health. 2nd ed. c2006.

MMWR

"sweet-salome" : United People, Progressive Nation, Attractive Country : Strategies for National Transformation

Global Food Assessment

Ebola and the Ravages of History

Afrasia as a Benign Community

Global Monitoring Report 2010

Governance, Natural Resources and Post-Conflict Peacebuilding

Global environmental change (including climate change, biodiversity loss, changes in hydrological and biogeochemical cycles, and intensive exploitation of natural resources) is having significant impacts on the world's oceans. This book advances knowledge of the structure and functioning of marine ecosystems, and their past, present, and future responses to physical and anthropogenic forcing. It illustrates how climate and humans impact marine ecosystems, providing a comprehensive review of the physical and ecological processes that structure marine ecosystems as well as the observation, experimentation, and modelling approaches required for their study. Recognizing the interactive roles played by humans in using marine resources and in responding to global changes in marine systems, the book includes chapters on the human dimensions of marine ecosystem changes and on effective management approaches in this era of rapid change. A final section reviews the state of the art in predicting the responses of marine ecosystems to future global change scenarios with the intention of informing both future research agendas and marine management policy. Marine Ecosystems and Global Change provides a detailed synthesis of the work conducted under the auspices of the Global Ocean Ecosystems Dynamics (GLOBEC) programme. This research spans two decades, and represents the largest, multi-disciplinary, international effort focused on understanding the impacts of external forcing on the structure and dynamics of global marine ecosystems.

"Paul Farmer brings his considerable intellect, empathy, and expertise to bear in this powerful and deeply researched account of the Ebola outbreak that struck West Africa in 2014. It is hard to imagine a more timely or important book." —Bill and Melinda Gates "[The] history is as powerfully conveyed as it is tragic . . . Illuminating . . . invaluable." —Steven Johnson, The New York Times Book Review In 2014, Sierra Leone, Liberia, and Guinea suffered the worst epidemic of Ebola in history. The brutal virus spread rapidly through a clinical desert where basic health-care facilities were few and far between. Causing severe loss of life and economic disruption, the Ebola crisis was a major tragedy of modern medicine. But why did it happen, and what can we learn from it? Paul Farmer, the internationally renowned doctor and anthropologist, experienced the Ebola outbreak firsthand—Partners in Health, the organization he founded, was among the international responders. In Fevers, Feuds, and Diamonds, he offers the first substantive account of this frightening, fast-moving episode and its implications. In vibrant prose, Farmer tells the harrowing stories of Ebola victims while showing why the medical response was slow and insufficient. Rebutting misleading claims about the origins of Ebola and why it spread so rapidly, he traces West Africa's chronic health failures back to centuries of exploitation and injustice. Under formal colonial rule, disease containment was a priority but care was not – and the region's health care woes worsened, with devastating consequences that Farmer traces up to the present. This thorough and hopeful narrative is a definitive work of reportage, history, and advocacy, and a crucial intervention in public-health discussions around the world.

This collection of essays will give students an opportunity to familiarize themselves with some of the best literature in media technology impact in emerging African democracies with relevant concentration on information and communication technology (ICT). Inclusion of several social science disciplines gives students, professionals, and government agencies an interdisciplinary perspective.

Quickly and decisively manage any medical emergency you encounter in the great outdoors with Wilderness Medicine! World-renowned authority and author, Dr. Paul Auerbach, and a team of experts offer proven, practical, visual guidance for effectively diagnosing and treating the full range of emergencies and health problems encountered in situations where time and resources are scarce. Every day, more and more people are venturing into the wilderness and extreme environments, or are victims of horrific natural disasters...and many are unprepared for the dangers and aftermath that come with these episodes. Whether these victims are stranded on mountaintops, lost in the desert, injured on a remote bike path, or ill far out at sea, this indispensable resource--now with online access at www.expertconsult.com for greater accessibility and portability-- equips rescuers and health care professionals to effectively address and prevent injury and illness in the wilderness! This textbook is widely referred to as "The Bible of Wilderness Medicine." Be able to practice emergency medicine outside of the traditional hospital/clinical setting whether you are in remote environments, underdeveloped but highly populated areas, or disaster areas, are part of search and rescue operations, or dealing with casualties from episodes of extreme sports and active lifestyle activities. Face any medical challenge in the wilderness with expert guidance: Dr. Auerbach is a noted author and the world's leading authority on wilderness medicine. He is a founder and Past President of the Wilderness Medical Society, consultant to the Divers Alert Network and many other agencies and organizations, and a member of the National Medical Committee for the National Ski Patrol System. Handle everything from frostbite to infection by marine microbes, not to mention other diverse injuries, bites, stings, poisonous plant exposures, animal attacks, and natural disasters. Grasp the essential aspects of search and rescue. Respond quickly and effectively by improvising with available materials. Improve your competency and readiness with the latest guidance on volcanic eruptions, extreme sports, splints and slings, wilderness cardiology, living off the land, aerospace medicine, mental health in the wilderness, tactical combat casualty care, and much more. Meet the needs and special considerations of specific patient populations such as children, women, elders, persons with chronic medical conditions, and the disabled. Make smart decisions about gear, navigation, nutrition, and survival. Be prepared for everything with expanded coverage on topics such as high altitude, cold water immersion, and poisonous and venomous plants and animals. Get the skills you need now with new information on global humanitarian relief and expedition medicine, plus expanded coverage of injury prevention and environmental preservation. Get guidance on the go with fully searchable online text, plus bonus images, tables and video clips - all available on ExpertConsult.com.

Epidemic Illusions

Assuring Growth Over the Medium Term

Changing Dimensions of International Security

Improving Health and Reducing Poverty

Disease Control Priorities, Third Edition (Volume 9)

Biomass, Biofuels, Biochemicals

A Practical Global Guidebook

"The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic marks the most significant, singular global disruption since World War II, with health, economic, political, and security implications that will ripple for years to come." -Global Trends 2040 (2021) Global Trends 2040-A More Contested World (2021), released by the US National Intelligence Council, is the latest report in its series of reports starting in 1997 about megatrends and the world's future. This report, strongly influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic, paints a bleak picture of the future and describes a contested, fragmented and turbulent world. It specifically discusses the four main trends that will shape tomorrow's world: - Demographics-by 2040, 1.4 billion people will be added mostly in Africa and South Asia. - Economics-increased government debt and concentrated economic power will escalate problems for the poor and middleclass. - Climate-a hotter world will increase water, food, and health insecurity. - Technology-the emergence of new technologies could both solve and cause problems for human life. Students of trends, policymakers, entrepreneurs, academics, journalists and anyone eager for a glimpse into the next decades, will find this report, with colored graphs, essential reading.

This book is the second volume in a three-volume set on Solid Waste Engineering and Management. It focuses on sustainability, single waste stream processing, material recovery, plastic waste, marine litter, sludge disposal, restaurant waste recycling, sanitary landfills, landfill leachate collection, and landfill aftercare as it pertains to solid waste management. The volumes comprehensively discuss various contemporary issues associated with solid waste pollution management, impacts on the environment and vulnerable human populations, and solutions to these problems.

The COVID-19 pandemic has taken a toll on human life and brought major disruption to economic activity across the world. Despite a late arrival, the COVID-19 virus has spread rapidly across Sub-Saharan Africa in recent weeks. Economic growth in Sub-Saharan Africa is projected to decline from 2.4 percent in 2019 to -2.1 to -5.1 percent in 2020, the first recession in the region in 25 years. The coronavirus is hitting the region’s three largest economies —Nigeria, South Africa, and Angola— in a context of persistently weak growth and investment. In particular, countries that depend on oil and mining exports would be hit the hardest. The negative impact of the COVID-19 crisis on household welfare would be equally dramatic. African policymakers need to develop a two-pronged strategy of “saving lives and protecting livelihoods.‡ This strategy includes relief measures and recovery measures aimed at strengthening health systems, providing income support to workers and liquidity support to viable businesses. However, financing of these policies will be challenging amid deteriorating fiscal positions and heightened public debt vulnerabilities. Therefore, African countries will require financial assistance from their development partners -including COVID-19 related multilateral assistance and a debt service stand still with creditors.

Command of the commons : the military foundation of U.S. Hegemony / Barry R. Posen / - Why do states build nuclear weapons? Three models in search of a bomb / Scott D. Sagan / - Never say never again : nuclear reversal revisited / Ariel E. Levite / - Preventing nuclear entrepreneurship in russia's nuclear cities / Sharon K. Weiner / - Pathogens as weapons : the international security implications of biological warfare / Gregory Koblentz / - Dreaded risks and the control of biological weapons / Jessica Stern / - Beyond the MTCR : building a comprehensive regime to contain ballistic missile proliferation / Dinshaw Mistry / - Human security : paradigm shift or hot air? / Roland Paris / - Security, stability, and international migration / Myron Weiner / - HIV / AIDS and the changing landscape of war in Africa / Stefan Elbe / - Collateral damage : humanitarian assistance as a cause of conflict / Sarah Kenyon Lischer / - Market civilization and its clash with terror / Michael Mousseau / - T ...

Situation and Outlook Report

Media and Technology in Emerging African Democracies

Inclusion and Education - All Means All

Modernizing the United Nations System

Crisis and Opportunity

Solid Waste Engineering and Management

A Political History

When the guns are silenced, those who have survived armed conflict need food, water, shelter, the means to earn a living, and the promise of safety and a return to civil order. Meeting these needs while sustaining peace requires more than simply having governmental structures in place; it requires good governance. Natural resources are essential to sustaining people and peace in post-conflict countries, but governance failures often jeopardize such efforts. This book examines the theory, practice, and often surprising realities of post-conflict governance, natural resource management, and peacebuilding in fifty conflict-affected countries and territories. It includes thirty-nine chapters written by more than seventy researchers, diplomats, military personnel, and practitioners from governmental, intergovernmental, and nongovernmental organizations. The book highlights the mutually reinforcing relationship between natural resource management and good governance. Natural resource management is crucial to rebuilding governance and the rule of law, combating corruption, improving transparency and

accountability, engaging disenfranchised populations, and building confidence after conflict. At the same time, good governance is essential for ensuring that natural resource management can meet immediate needs for post-conflict stability and development, while simultaneously laying the foundation for a sustainable peace. Drawing on analyses of the close relationship between governance and natural resource management, the book explores lessons from past conflicts and ongoing reconstruction efforts; illustrates how those lessons may be applied to the formulation and implementation of more effective governance initiatives; and presents an emerging theoretical and practical framework for policy makers, researchers, practitioners, and students. Governance, Natural Resources, and Post-Conflict Peacebuilding is part of a global initiative to identify and analyze lessons in post-conflict peacebuilding and natural resource management. The project has generated six books of case studies and analyses, with contributions from practitioners, policy makers, and researchers. Other books in this series address high-value resources, land, water, livelihoods, and assessing and restoring natural resources.

Global Monitoring Report 2010: The MDGs after the Crisis, examines the impact of the worst recession since the Great Depression on poverty and human development outcomes in developing countries. Although the recovery is under way, the impact of the crisis will be lasting and immeasurable.

This book's purpose is to highlight the development challenges and successes of implementing the Youth Climate Change Adaptation Development Framework in Sierra Leone, West Africa. Over the past decade, Sierra Leone has experienced a series of development challenges, including internal conflict and Ebola outbreaks in most recent times. The dire unemployment situation in Sierra Leone is compounded by the emergence of climate change that negatively impacts all aspects of daily life and wellbeing, and the education and training provided do not prepare young people adequately for the job market. Therefore, building youth resilience to adapt to the impact of climate change and other development problems is a significant development challenge faced by policymakers in Sierra Leone. The government, through funding from the African Development Bank (AfDB), has provided support for the implementation of a Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship Project (YEEP) to reinforce the employability of Sierra Leone Youth as well as enhance their entrepreneurship and employment skills through the development of a framework that integrates education and vocational institutions with job market demand and supply. This approach has resulted in strengthening the occupational levels in the youth population segments of the country. This book discusses the objectives and outcomes of this project, including curricula for Sustainable Construction, training of counselors and administrators, providing youths with supervisory skills, and developing tools to assess youth development institutions' weaknesses and enhance institutional capacity to deliver climate change adaptation for sustainable development programmes. The book can be used by policymakers from Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and LDCs in Africa and Asia. It can be used by researchers working on Climate Change, Education, Sustainable Development, emphasising Climate Change Education for Sustainable Development in both developing and developed countries. It can also be used by practitioners involved in implementing innovations in youth development, employment, entrepreneurship, sustainable livelihoods initiatives, climate change adaptation, and mitigation. These practitioners and researchers would find this book an invaluable resource to support their work in the field.

Il clamore suscitato dai cosiddetti blood diamonds ha contribuito ad attirare l'attenzione internazionale di esperti dello sviluppo, giornalisti, analisti e accademici sulle attività estrattive dei minatori di diamante africani. A partire da una ricerca etnografica svolta dall'autore in Sierra Leone (2007-2016), questo libro esamina le molteplici sfaccettature della realtà sociale dell'estrazione dei diamanti (per esempio il lavoro, l'economia, la tecnologia, le relazioni sociali e gli immaginari religiosi dei minatori) al fine di mettere in discussione alcune rappresentazioni stereotipate di questa stessa realtà. L'obiettivo è offrire al lettore una panoramica sulla letteratura mineraria più recente - poco nota in Italia - e una prospettiva critica sulle diverse forme di rappresentazione e marginalizzazione degli altri.

Connecting Africa and Asia

Sierra Leone Vision 2025

EMS

Global Flashpoints 2015

Wilderness Medicine E-Book

Building Global Infrastructure

Disruptive and Game Changing Technologies in Modern Warfare

This book explores and analyzes emerging innovations within today's most cutting-edge science and technology (S&T) areas, which are cited as carrying the potential to revolutionize governmental structures, economies, and international security. Some have argued that such technologies will yield doomsday scenarios and that military applications of such technologies have even greater potential than nuclear weapons to radically change the balance of power. As the United States looks to the future - whether dominated by extremist groups co-opting advanced weapons in the world of globalized non-state actors or states engaged in persistent regional conflicts in areas of strategic interest - new adversaries and new science and technology will emerge. Choices made today that affect science and technology will impact how ably the US can and will respond. Chapters within the book look at the changing strategic environment in which security operations are planned and conducted; how these impact science and technology policy choices made today; and predictions of how science and technology may play a beneficial or deleterious role in the future. Some game changing technologies have received global attention, while others may be less well known; the new technologies discussed within this proposal, as well as future discoveries, may significantly alter military capabilities and may generate new threats against military and civilian sectors.

Global Health: Diseases, Programs, Systems, and Policies, Fourth Edition brings together contributions from the world's leading authorities into a single comprehensive text. It thoroughly examines the wide range of global health challenges facing low- and middle-income countries today and the various approaches nations adopt to deal with them. These challenges include measurement of health status, infectious and chronic diseases, injuries, nutrition, reproductive health, global environmental health, and complex emergencies. The book also explores the financing and management of emerging health systems as well as the roles of nation states, international agencies, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations in promoting health. Designed for graduate-level students, this text provides an expansive view of today's issues and challenges in global health and be an invaluable resource in the years to come. Updated throughout to reflect new and emerging issues, the Fourth Edition o

Building Global Infrastructure is the fourth in a series of volumes-Patterns of Potential Human Progress-that uses the International Futures (IFs) simulation model to explore prospects for human development: how development appears to be unfolding globally and locally, how we would like it to evolve, and how better to assure that we move it in desired directions. Earlier volumes addressed the reduction of global poverty, the advance of global education, and the improvement of global health. Volume 4 sets out to tell the story of the future of global infrastructure. The approach used in this book focuses on the question of whether individual societies will be able to meet future infrastructure demands. Related questions include the following: * What is the range of realistically conceivable futures for infrastructure, considering both demand and supply? * How are the demands for infrastructure balanced with the ability to meet these demands, thereby linking the physical and financial treatment of infrastructure? * What are the effects of providing for infrastructure on issues such as economic productivity and health?

Sierra Leone scenari globali e percorsi locali : geografie del cambiamentoE-Governance - Current ScenarioArchers & Elevators Publishing HouseProceedings of the Conference on Tropical Forestry Response Options to Global Climate ChangeJanuary 9-11, 1990, University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, BrazilMarine Ecosystems and Global ChangeOUP Oxford

A More Contested World

Global Education Monitoring Report 2020

Pratiche e stereotipi dell'estrazione mineraria in Sierra Leone

Causes and Consequences

Global Health

International Public Health: Diseases, Programs, Systems and Policies

Marine Ecosystems and Global Change

This is the first volume in an ambitious new series-"Patterns of Potential Human Progress"-inspired by the UN Millennium Development Goals (MGDs) and other initiatives to improve the global condition. The first and most fundamental of these goals-reducing poverty worldwide-is the focus of this book. Using the large-scale computer program called International Futures (IFs) developed over three decades at the prestigious University of Denver Graduate School of International Studies, this book explores the most extensive set of forecasts of global poverty ever made-providing a wide range of scenarios based on an authoritative array of data. It transcends the "\$1 a day" baseline measure of poverty and probes important concepts like income poverty gaps and relative poverty. The forecasts are long-term, looking 50 years into the future, far beyond the 2015 date set out by the MDGs. They are geographically rich, spanning the entire globe and drilling down to the country level, including one of the most important global focal points, India. The poverty forecasts in this book, and all the volumes in the series, are fully integrated in perspective across a wide range of human development arenas including demographics, economics, politics, agriculture, energy, and the environment. Full of colorful, thoughtfully designed graphs, tables, maps, and other visual presentations of data and forecasts, this large-format inaugural volume ensures that the "Patterns of Potential Human Progress" series will become an indispensable resource for every development professional, student, professor, library, and indeed, country around the world.

A physician-anthropologist explores how public health practices-from epidemiological modeling to outbreak containment-help perpetuate global inequities. In *Epidemic Illusions*, Eugene Richardson, a physician and an anthropologist, contends that public health practices-from epidemiological modeling and outbreak containment to Big Data and causal inference-play an essential role in perpetuating a range of global inequities. Drawing on postcolonial theory, medical anthropology, and critical science studies, Richardson demonstrates the ways in which the flagship discipline of epidemiology has been shaped by the colonial, racist, and patriarchal system that had its inception in 1492. This publication assesses progress towards Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4) on education and its ten targets, as well as other related education targets in the SDG agenda. It addresses inclusion in education, drawing attention to all those excluded from education, because of background or ability. The report is motivated by the explicit reference to inclusion in the 2015 Incheon Declaration, and the call to ensure an inclusive and equitable quality education in the formulation of SDG 4, the global goal for education. It reminds us that, no matter what argument may be built to the contrary, we have a moral imperative to ensure every child has a right to an appropriate education of high quality. In 1995, TAC commissioned an Inter-Centre Review of Root and Tuber Crops Research in the CGIAR, and that group's final report was submitted in April 1996. Among its findings, the review recommended that the Centers working on these crops prepare, in consultation with non-CGIAR members, "a comprehensive, documented text that sets out a vision for root and tuber research employing inter-Centre collaborations and institutional partnerships ... "(TAC, 1997). At International Centers' Week 1996, representatives of CIAT, CIP, IFPRI, IPGRI, and IITA met, formed an informal committee, and established a task force to prepare such a report, with CIP and CIAT representatives acting as co-convenors. This document synthesizes the principal findings of the subsequent work. Roots and tuber crops have myriad and complex roles to play in feeding the world in the coming decades. Far from being one sort of crop that serves one specific purpose, they will be many things to many-very many-people.

Global Perspectives on Teacher Education

Proceedings of the Conference on Tropical Forestry Response Options to Global Climate Change

Expert Consult Premium Edition - Enhanced Online Features

scenari globali e percorsi locali : geografie del cambiamento

Health Promotion Throughout the Life Span - E-Book

Global Waves of Debt

Maintaining international security and pursuing American interests is more difficult now than perhaps at any time in history. The security environment that the United States faces is more complex, dynamic, and difficult to predict. At the same time, no domestic consensus exists on the purposes of American power and how best to pursue them. The Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) will look ahead in this annual volume at the "flashpoints" that will likely arise in 2015, how best to deal with them, and what lasting effects they might leave for the next American administration and its allies around the world.

Diamanti

Fevers, Feuds, and Diamonds

Global Trends 2040

Green-Economy: Systems Analysis for Sustainability

Climate Change Adaptation Framework and Youth Entrepreneurship in West Africa

On the Coloniality of Global Public Health