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New Economics Books †

2014 Annual Competitiveness Analysis and Development Strategies for Indonesian Provinces. By Khee Giap Tan, Mulya Amri, & Nurina Merdikawati, World Scientific, (978-9814725330).

This book is a world-class report by the Asia Competitiveness Institute, updated annually to analyse Indonesia's competitiveness at the provincial level. With 104 indicators covering four environments, the study's unique methodology incorporates comparative strengths and weaknesses. Apart from scores and rankings, what-if policy simulations offer various provinces practical prescriptions to improve overall competitiveness to accelerate economic growth and development in a balanced, fair and sustainable way. Such qualitative and quantitative analyses in collaboration with various stakeholders generate an exciting pathway for Indonesia to attain its rightful place in both the Asian region and global contexts.

2014 Annual Indices for Expatriates and Ordinary Residents on Cost of Living, Wages and Purchasing Power for World's Major Cities. By Khee Giap Tan, Kong Yam Tan, Linda Low, & Le Phuong Anh Nguyen, World Scientific, (978-9814583565).

There has been broad-base growth in wealth for cities all over the world, albeit increasingly unequal within and across cities. Some cities tend to grow faster than others, especially those emerging cities in Asia. We tend to observe longer periods of economic expansions compared to downturns with increasing volatility due to external shocks as cities are also increasingly open and interconnected. Such volatility would mean a less stable macroeconomic environment for cities causing fluctuations in prices and unemployment, as well as shares between private and

† A wide ranged Editor Selection of economic books published within the last 3 months by the publishers (for now; **Edward Elgar, Elsevier, Palgrave MacMillan, Springer, Wiley, and World Scientific**) which are reached out “the consensus of no copyright infringement exists” could be found under this title. Afterwards, JEL will continue to publish the economic books published within the last 3 months as listing them in its quarter edition. This is expected to enable the journal readers to follow the related literature and be aware of the new books. The list will continue to expand as accepting the books of new co-operated publishers and personal applications. The list order is organized according to book titles' alphabetic priority.

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public consumption. Cost of living, wages and purchasing power therefore become important key benchmark indicators to track and monitor the basic living standard for cities, not just by employers and employees; they matter even more for policymakers, multinational corporations and government of the day, politically. This book is thus a valuable compendium studies on 109 major cities around the world whereby the cost of living, wage and purchasing power indices were tracked and monitored, for both average residents and expatriates, which tend to be vastly different. Annual Indices for Average Residents and Expatriates is currently the only publication that provides comparable data on cost of living across cities for both average residents and expatriates. Cost of living analysis on the latter, widely available in published works, is often mistaken or confused as on the former! This book provides a tool to analyse questions of the differences in the cost of living in cities across the globe between ordinary city dwellers and professionals who work abroad. Readership: Students; professionals; general public; researchers; think-tanks; and, policy makers interested in developmental economics and surveys on cost of living, wages and purchasing power between residents and expatriates.

2014 Provincial and Inaugural Regional Competitiveness Analysis: Safeguarding Indonesia's Growth Momentum. By Khee Giap Tan, Nurina Merdikawati, Mulya Amri, & Kong Yam Tan, World Scientific, (978-9814667494).

This book is a world-class report by the Asian Competitiveness Institute (ACI), updated annually to analyse Indonesia's competitiveness at both the 33 provincial levels and six regional groupings based on the central government's Master Plan for Acceleration and Expansion of Indonesia's Economic Development (MP3EI). With 104 indicators covering four environments, the study's unique methodology incorporates comparative strengths and weaknesses as well as applies Geweke causality analysis to a subset of indicators. Apart from scores and rankings, what-if policy simulations offer various provinces practical prescriptions to improve overall competitiveness to accelerate economic growth and development in a balanced, fair and sustainable way. Such qualitative and quantitative analyses in collaboration with various stakeholders generates an exciting pathway for Indonesia to attain its rightful place in both the Asian region and global contexts. Readership: Academics, undergraduate and graduates students, and professionals interested in Indonesia's development.

A Reformulation of Keynesian Economics. By Jagdish Handa, World Scientific (978-9814616096).

John Maynard Keynes' response to the extreme distress of the early years of the Great Depression produced The General Theory, which represented an overhaul of the macroeconomics inherited by his generation. The economic upheaval (including the Great Recession) since 2008 raised serious doubts about the relevance of economics as it had come to be formulated and taught by the beginning of this century. While numerous books and articles have addressed the current distress of economies through contributions to specific parts of macroeconomics, none has offered an attractive alternative that represents a general overhaul of the macroeconomics inherited by the current generation. A Reformulation of Keynesian Economic does so, and provides a modern integrated version of macroeconomics for the modern economies as they function. This book's many insights and innovations include: discarding the classical concepts of the long run and the short run in favour of the behavioural concepts of the planning

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period (the long term) and the short term (the operating period); discarding the exogenous production function in favour of an endogenous one; distinguishing between the short-term and the long-term production functions; replacing the dynamic stochastic notional general equilibrium (DSGE) approach for the short term by a more general one that permits effective equilibrium and disequilibrium in specific markets; and, a reformulation of the financial sector analysis and of the Keynesian business cycle theory. This thoroughgoing revision of macroeconomics is must-read for macroeconomists, policymakers and graduate students. It can even be used as a textbook by instructors who question the inherited orthodoxy built around the DSGE model and are looking for an alternative formulation of macroeconomics. Readership: Researchers in macroeconomics and policy makers; graduate and advanced undergraduate students who wish to have an overview of macroeconomic theory relevant to modern economies.

Agent-Based Modelling of Social Networks in Labour-Education Market System. By Alexander Tarvid, Springer, (978-3319265377).

This book covers the modelling of human behaviour in the education and labour markets, which due to their interdependency are viewed as one system. Important factors influencing the decision-making of individuals and firms in this system are discussed. The role of social environment and networks is stressed. The approach of agent-based modelling is presented and compared with standard economic modelling and other simulation techniques in the context of modelling complex adaptive systems. Practical questions in building agent-based models of labour-education market system with social networks are discussed. These questions include modelling the structure of education system and agent behaviour there; modelling and calibrating the labour market without and with firms; generating the social network, defining its behaviour and calibrating it; and embedding the resulting system into a larger model.

An Economic Interpretation of Linear Programming. By Quirino Paris, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137573919).

This text covers the basic theory and computation for mathematical modeling in linear programming. It provides a strong background on how to set up mathematical proofs and high-level computation methods, and includes substantial background material and direction. Paris presents an intuitive and novel discussion of what it means to solve a system of equations that is a crucial stepping stone for solving any linear program. The discussion of the simplex method for solving linear programs gives an economic interpretation to every step of the simplex algorithm. The text combines in a unique and novel way the microeconomics of production with the structure of linear programming to give students and scholars of economics a clear notion of what it means, formulating a model of economic equilibrium and the computation of opportunity cost in the presence of many outputs and inputs.

Antitrust Institutions and Policies in the Globalising Economy. By Eleonora Poli, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137482945).

Eleonora Poli provides a coherent and comprehensive explanation of the diffusion of liberal and neo-liberal competition policies in the USA, Europe, Japan

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and the BRICS from an international political economy perspective. She investigates whether, how and why these countries have progressively changed their respective interpretations of market competition in light of major economic crises or political and economic issues, giving rise to the current neo-liberal era. More specifically, she analyses whether they responded to each downturn or pressure from the international arena through the enforcement of antitrust regimes and, if so, how and why specific institutional changes were implemented. In doing so, she focuses on whether policy diffusion mechanisms favoured the adoption of similar antitrust policies.

Application of Ionic Liquids on Rare Earth Green Separation and Utilization (Green Chemistry and Sustainable Technology). By Ji Chen, Springer, (978-3662475096).

This book comprehensively details the applications of ionic liquids in rare earth green separation and utilization based on the unique interactions of ionic liquids with rare earth ions. It consists of nine chapters demonstrating the synthesis and properties of ionic liquids, coordination chemistry of ionic liquids and rare earth, ionic liquids as diluents, extractants, adsorption resins for rare earth extraction and separation, electrodeposition of rare earth metals in ionic liquids, and preparation of rare earth material with the aid of ionic liquids. It is both interesting and useful to chemists, metallurgists and graduate students working on fundamental research of ionic liquids as well as professionals in the rare earth industry. It provides considerable insights into green chemistry and sustainable processes for rare earth separation in order to meet the environmental challenge of rare earth metallurgy around the globe, especially in China.

Asian Megatrends. By Rajiv Biswas, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137441881).

Asian Megatrends assesses the key drivers impacting Asia over the next two decades. The rise of China is transforming the Asia-Pacific, as China's economic and military might increasingly reverberates throughout the region. India and Indonesia are also rising Asian powers that are changing the shape of the Asian economic landscape. The rapid growth of emerging Asian consumer markets is also becoming an increasingly important growth engine for the world economy and for global multinationals. However Asia also faces tremendous economic and social challenges over the long-term, including the rapid growth of Asian megacities and severe environmental problems due to climate change, water crises and pollution. Geopolitical tensions have also been escalating in the Asia-Pacific due to territorial disputes in the South China Sea and East China Sea, increasing the risk of a regional arms race and military confrontation. Asian Megatrends is an essential read for government officials and corporate executives wishing to understand the rapidly changing risk landscape in Asia.

Banking Crises: Perspectives from The New Palgrave Dictionary. By Garrett Jones (Editor), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137553782).

Banking panics are nothing new: in rich countries and poor, the banking system has long had a troubling tendency to collapse. This volume collects some remarkable articles from The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics,

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encompassing its eight printed volumes and online successor. The selected articles focus on banking crises, their history, the theories and laboratory experiments that have investigated their causes, and some policy recommendations that might make them less likely — or at least less destructive — in the future. With dozens of brief, non-technical articles by economists and other researchers, *Banking Crises* offers answers from diverse scholarly viewpoints. A third of the articles included were commissioned in the wake of the global financial crisis, outside of the 2008 print edition of *The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics*. This collection makes an excellent choice for college courses on banking and finance, as well as for policymakers and anyone who wants a serious, approachable take on the fragility of finance.

Betrayed: Promoting Inclusive Development in Fragile States. By Seth D. Kaplan, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137518422).

Betrayed takes a new approach to transforming the lives of the poor in fragile states. Combining the latest research into poverty and state building with the author's personal observations drawn from years working in the developing world, *Betrayed* explains how leaders in the developing world can build more inclusive societies and more equitable governments, thereby creating dynamic national economies and giving the poor the opportunity to accumulate the means and skills to control their own destinies. This refreshing new approach will appeal to policymakers, scholars, and practitioners in the development field who are looking for new, practicable ideas; people in both the global North and South who want to see attention focused not on Western aid but on what developing countries and their citizens can do to help themselves; business people who are fed up with reading critiques of global poverty that see capitalism as the problem, not the solution; and general readers who want accessible and engaging accounts of ordinary people struggling to overcome poverty.

Business and Politics in Asia's Key Financial Centres: Hong Kong, Singapore and Shanghai. By J. J. Woo, Springer, (978-9812879837).

This book provides unique insights into the politics of finance and the socio-political relations which drive financial policymaking in Hong Kong, Singapore, and Shanghai. While the existing literature in the field focuses mainly on economic explanations for financial centre development, this book fills a gap by focusing on the socio-political relations which underpin the financial policy-making process. Drawing on extensive interviews with senior policy-makers and financial sector professionals, the book describes how state-industry relations drive financial policy-making in three major financial hubs. Insights and policy recommendations drawn from these interviews will be particularly useful for policy-makers and financial sector professionals hoping to draw lessons from the successful development of the three leading Asian financial centres. *Business and Politics in Asia's Key Financial Centres* draws on public policy theoretical frameworks for its analytical basis. The three chapters focusing on the historical development of Hong Kong, Singapore, and Shanghai also provide a consolidated narrative with regard to the development of these three cities as leading financial centres, while also serving as independent case studies. Scholars focusing on policy processes and political factors that underpin financial sector development, as well as instructors

and students of public policy, international political economy, and financial sector policy, will find this book useful for their research.

Business Challenges in the Changing Economic Landscape - Vol. 1: Proceedings of the 14th Eurasia Business and Economics Society Conference. By Mehmet Huseyin Bilgin, Hakan Danis, Ender Demir, & Ugur Can, Springer, (978-3319225951).

This book is the first of the two volumes featuring selected articles from the 14th Eurasia Business and Economics conference held in Barcelona, Spain, in October 2014. Peer-reviewed articles in this first volume present latest research breakthroughs in the areas of Accounting, Corporate Governance, Finance and Banking, Institutional and International Economics, and Regional Studies. The contributors are both distinguished and young scholars from different parts of the World.

Central Banking and Monetary Policy in Muslim-Majority Countries. By Akhand Akhtar Hossain, Edward Elgar, (978-0857937827).

The introduction of Islamic banking and finance across the globe strengthens the argument for low and stable inflation and rule-based monetary policy for sustained economic growth. Although Islamic banking and finance may have created some complexities in financial transactions it remains consistent with Classical monetary theory and has created opportunities for improving the infrastructure of central banks and monetary policy to maintain both price and economic stability. This book reviews key aspects of central banking and monetary policy in selected Muslim-majority countries which have introduced Islamic banking and finance alongside conventional banking since the 1980s. The selected countries are Bahrain, Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Turkey. While reviewing country-specific experiences and issues in inflation and monetary policy, and analysing them from an historical context, emphasis is given to the evolution of Islamic banking and finance and the consequent institutional developments for maintaining price stability. Macroeconomic problems under these regimes are also highlighted and their policy implications drawn. This volume will be of great value to students and researchers interested in Islamic banking and finance, and macroeconomic and monetary policy issues in Muslim-majority countries.

China's Foreign Aid and Investment Diplomacy, Volume I: Nature, Scope, and Origins. By John F. Copper, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137551818).

Today, by many accounts, China is the world's foremost purveyor of foreign aid and foreign investment to developing countries. This is the product of China's miracle economic growth over a period of more than three decades, together with China's drive to become a major player in world affairs and accomplish this through economic rather than military means. This three-volume work is the first comprehensive study of China's aid and investment strategy to trace how it has evolved since Beijing launched its foreign aid diplomacy at the time of the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949. Volume I examines the definitions, origins, nature, and scope of foreign aid and investment by other

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countries. Using that background, John F. Copper then traces China's financial assistance to developing countries from the Mao period - when China gave meaningful foreign aid despite its own economic struggles - through the beginning of China's post-1978 economic boom and during subsequent decades of rapid economic growth. Copper shows that China has a more salient history in giving foreign assistance than any other country in the world; while China's objectives in giving foreign assistance have changed markedly over time, China has always been driven by efforts to realize its foreign policy objectives and expand China's external influence.

China's Regional Development and Tibet. By Rongxing Guo, Springer, (978-9812879561).

This book pursues both narrative and analytic approaches to better understand China's spatial economic development and its implications for Tibet. Accordingly, this book focuses on Tibet – an autonomous region in the far west of China – as the subject of an in-depth case study, highlighting its unique geopolitical and socioeconomic features and external and boundary conditions. China's great diversity in terms of physical geography, resource endowment, political economy, and ethnicity and religion has posed challenges to the studies of spatial and interprovincial issues. Indeed, the Chinese nation is far too huge and spatially diverse to be easily interpreted. The only feasible approach to analyzing it is, therefore, to divide it into smaller geographical elements so as to arrive at better insights into the country's spatial mechanisms and regional characteristics. In this context, the book combines analytic and narrative approaches.

Community Revival in the Wake of Disaster: Lessons in Local Entrepreneurship (Perspectives from Social Economics). By Virgil Henry Storr, Stefanie Haeffele-Balch, & Laura E. Grube, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137559715).

Rebounding after disasters like tsunamis, hurricanes, earthquakes, and floods can be daunting. Communities must have residents who can not only gain access to the resources that they need to rebuild but who can also overcome the collective action problem that characterizes post-disaster relief efforts. *Community Revival in the Wake of Disaster* argues that entrepreneurs, conceived broadly as individuals who recognize and act on opportunities to promote social change, fill this critical role. Using examples of recovery efforts following Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans, Louisiana, and Hurricane Sandy on the Rockaway Peninsula in New York, the authors demonstrate how entrepreneurs promote community recovery by providing necessary goods and services, restoring and replacing disrupted social networks, and signaling that community rebound is likely and, in fact, underway. They argue that creating space for entrepreneurs to act after disasters is essential for promoting recovery and fostering resilient communities.

Comparative Welfare Capitalism in East Asia: Productivist Models of Social Policy. By Mason M. S. Kim, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137471840).

Social welfare in East Asia has been mainly determined by productivist principles of minimal social rights, reinforcement of the position of productive elements such as education and job training in society, and state-market-family relationships directed toward growth. However, despite the continuity and

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steadiness of its productivist credentials, the institutional design and implementation of productivist welfare are not identical in the region. This variation began in the post-War years and has become more significant since the 1997 Asian financial crisis. The author presents a set of questions concerning whether and how productivist welfarism has experienced both continuity and change in East Asia. He argues that East Asian states have evolved into three types of productivist welfare capitalism (PWC) and that economic openness and political pressure on policy makers are two causal factors behind the institutional divergence of PWC.

Competition and Efficiency in the Mexican Banking Industry: Theory and Empirical Evidence. By Sara G. Castellanos, Gustavo A. Del Ángel, & Jesús G. Garza-García, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137465283).

This useful new book contributes to the understanding of competition policy in the Mexican banking system and explains how levels of competition relate to banks' efficiency. It contrasts concepts of economic theory with empirical evidence to distill optimal policy decisions. The authors study the banking sector in Mexico, a developing country with a regulated and sound banking system and an industry with strong participation from global systemic banks. However, the Mexican banking system continues to have low financial deepening in the economy. Simultaneously, changes experienced by the Mexican financial system in recent decades have completely transformed its architecture, structure of ownership and control, and its competitive conditions, and have undeniably affected system performance and efficiency. This provides a natural laboratory in which to answer the questions of scholars, economists, and policymakers.

Contemporary Issues in Macroeconomics: Lessons from The Crisis and Beyond. By Joseph E. Stiglitz, & Martin Guzman (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137579331).

In this edited collection, Joseph Stiglitz and Martin Guzman present a series of studies on contemporary macroeconomic issues. The book discusses a set of key lessons for macroeconomic theory following the recent global financial crisis and explores unconventional monetary policy in a post-crisis world. This volume is divided into five parts. The introduction includes keynote speeches by the Governors of the Bank of Japan and Central Bank of Jordan. Part one focuses on macroeconomic theory for understanding macroeconomic fluctuations and crises. Part two addresses the issue of the measurement of wealth. Part three discusses macroeconomic policies in times of crises. Finally, part four focuses on central banking and monetary policy.

Contemporary Issues in Microeconomics. By Joseph E. Stiglitz, & Martin Guzman (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137579379).

With contributions from international scholars, this second volume by Joseph Stiglitz and Martin Guzman comprises of theoretical, empirical, and policy-based chapters which carefully utilize theory and data analysis. Part I focuses on the issues of global inequality, poverty measurement and security. Part II turns to the issue of income contingent loans (ICL), where the repayment in any year depends on the annual income of the individual. These loans have proven to be an

especially effective way of financing higher education, but there has been experimentation of the use of these loans in several other areas.

Crisis, Austerity, and Everyday Life: Living in a Time of Diminishing Expectations. By Gargi Bhattacharyya, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137411112).

Will austerity ever end? This book argues that the project of austerity is designed to indefinitely change political, social and economic life. Bhattacharyya says that we are living through a time in which disproportionate attention is paid to an abstracted idea of the 'economy', leading to greater disengagement from mainstream politics. The outcome: an overall diminishing of expectations, in all areas of life, with long-standing techniques of exclusion being extended to more and more of the population. Over time, *Crisis, Austerity and Everyday Life* shows, we are encouraged to expect less and less. The question, of course, is what might come next? In this timely and insightful overview, Bhattacharyya reviews and questions a range of interdisciplinary debates central to the topic of austerity, including the character of the project of austerity and its cultural performance; the impact of economistic thinking; the degradation of the space of democratic politics; the institutionalization of despair as an active technique of governmental discipline; the extension of the practices of the racial state to capture greater proportions of the population; and a rethinking of the role of reproductive labour in austere times and what this suggests for all of our futures.

Decentralization in Infinite Horizon Economies. By Mukul Majumdar (Author, Editor), World Scientific, (978-9814699624).

Decentralization in Infinite Horizon Economies brings together a collection of essays that attempt to explore one of the basic themes in microeconomics can a decentralized economy attain an efficient or optimal allocation of resources when it is allowed to evolve without a predetermined terminal date? The failure of a price-guided competitive system to ensure efficiency/Pareto optimality with an infinite horizon was exposed by Malinvaud and Samuelson. Subsequent research, reported in this volume, achieved a deeper understanding of the problem, and obtained definitive results that are of interest in a much broader framework.

Designing Pilot Projects as Boundary Objects: A Brazilian Case Study in the Promotion of Sustainable Design. By Francesco Zurlo, & Viviane dos Guimarães Alvim Nunes, Springer, (978-3319231402).

This book describes a collaborative Design Pilot Project held in Brazil (called MODU.Lares) involving micro and small enterprises and other actors in the furniture sector. The experience was based on an action research method and evaluated by using a tool, in order to assess the value of pilot project as a boundary object capable of fostering innovation and sustainability. The impact of the Design Pilot Project in triggering change in a fragmented local system with a poor environmental and social record, as well as management and innovation issues, were assessed with the help of the same tool, taking into account environmental, technological, economic, sociocultural, and organizational indicators. The collaborative network established was chiefly based on four elements: prototypes, meetings, exhibitions and the Pilot Project (as an overall process). The results indeed demonstrate that a Design Pilot Project can be a valid instrument for

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establishing a collaborative environment that promotes sustainability and innovation, particularly in contexts with a weak associative culture. Such collaborative projects can constitute the first step in a design policy cycle in developing countries, contributing to the definition of ideas and objectives among local stakeholders, minimizing the risks of failure, and increasing the chances of receiving governmental support.

Development and the State in the 21st Century: Tackling the Challenges facing the Developing World. By Natasha Ezrow, Erica Frantz, & Andrea Kendall-Taylor, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137407122).

An introduction to the contemporary challenges states in the developing world face, and to the ways in which they can build capacity to handle them. It examines the key institutions of the state, the challenges of institutional reform, and the importance of institutional reform in achieving development.

Development Challenges and Solutions After the Arab Spring. By Ali Kadri (Editor), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137541390).

Since the extraordinary events of early 2011, most Arab countries have slipped into a state of war, and living conditions for the majority of the working population have not improved. The revolution did not restructure society in favour of working people. The reason is that the prevailing ideology remains set in the neoliberal discourse. The policies behind the resource allocation mechanisms, the conveyor belts of income and wealth distribution, have not changed. This edited collection examines the socioeconomic conditions and provides a critique of the existing policy framework from a heterodox angle. Authored by leading scholars of Arab development, this book contests the received policy framework and aims to demonstrate that workable alternatives do exist.

Development of Tourism and the Hospitality Industry in Southeast Asia (Managing the Asian Century). By Purnendu Mandal, & John Vong (Editors), Springer (978-9812876058).

This book highlights the state-of-art tourism and hospitality industry in Southeast Asian countries, while also presenting future directions for the industry with an emphasis on decision-making models. It first elaborates on the significant role of the tourism and hospitality industry given the rapid socio-economic and cultural changes occurring in Southeast Asia, before providing perspectives on medical tourism, tourism for seniors and several other developments within the tourism and hospitality sector. *Development of Tourism and the Hospitality Industry in Southeast Asia* presents scholarly perspectives from researchers across the region and is geared towards world-wide readers in academia, as well as experts from the industry.

Developmental Local Governance: A Critical Discourse in 'Alternative Development'. By Eris D. Schoburgh, John Martin, & Sonia Gatchair (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137558350).

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The primary purpose of this edited collection is to evaluate critically the relationship between local government and national economic development. It focuses on how the relationship between local government and development is structured, and the specific institutional arrangements at national and subnational levels that might facilitate local government's assumption of the role of development agent. In light of the contradictory outcomes of development and implied experimentation with new modalities, post-development discourse provides a useful explanatory framework for the book. Schoburgh, Martin and Gatchair's central argument is that the pursuit of national developmental goals is given a sustainable foundation when development planning and strategies take into account elements that have the potential to determine the rate of social transformation. Their emphasis on localism establishes a clear link between local government and local economic development in the context of developing countries

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Developmental States and Business Activism: East Asia's Trade Dispute Settlement. By Jessica Chia-yueh Liao, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137489555).

Jessica Liao analyzes the rise of trade disputes between East Asia and the West, and investigates the evolving role of East Asian governments in handling these disputes. As East Asian businesses have become growing players in global markets, governments in the region are using the WTO to help them gain market access and promote exports. However, a state's success in helping the private sector is determined by how well its government can work with businesses in contesting export barriers. Focusing on Korea, Taiwan, and China's experiences in handling trade disputes beyond and within the WTO, Liao compares the role of East Asian companies in trade disputes, and examines how good government-business coordination affects the success rate of using the WTO to promote export interests.

Disequilibrium Sports Economics: Competitive Imbalance and Budget Constraints. By Wladimir Andreff , Edward Elgar, (978-1783479351).

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For decades, sports economics has been set within the framework of equilibrium economics, in particular when modelling team sport leagues. Based on a conviction that this does not reflect real life, this book addresses a gap in the literature and opens up a new research area by applying concepts drawn from disequilibrium economics. It is divided into two parts, the first of which focuses on economic disequilibrium in sports markets and competitive imbalance in sporting contests. The second part concentrates on soft budget constraints and their consequences for club governance and management. This pioneering book is the first to tackle non-mainstream economics in sport and offers a first approach to disequilibrium sports economics. Providing a new metric of competitive balance and opening up new avenues of future research, this is essential reading for economists and those researching sport across many disciplines.

Dynamic Shipping and Port Development in the Globalized Economy: Volume 1: Applying Theory to Practice in Maritime Logistics. By Paul Tae-Woo Lee, & Kevin Cullinane (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137514219).

With the globalization of production and consumption, shipping and ports play an increasingly vital part in facilitating the world-wide movement of cargoes. These industries are critically important for the smooth running of the global economy and the welfare of every citizen in the world. This two-volume book presents an in-depth analysis of many of the most important issues facing today's shipping and port sectors. Authors come from every corner of the globe and the range of topics covered includes the financing of ports, governance structures in the maritime and transport arenas, new trends in port development, the emergence of the 'green' port concept and the impact of public policy on competition, pricing and efficiency.

Economic and Policy Foundations for Growth in South East Europe: Remaking the Balkan Economy. By Adam Bennett, G. Russell Kincaid, Peter Sanfey, & Max Watson, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137488336).

In recent years, South East European economies have been damaged by the effects of the global and Eurozone crises. This volume offers an analytical and practical guide to policies that can help the region move to a sustainable growth path. The authors argue that this is a challenging agenda in the present circumstances: the region is lagging behind Western Europe in key reform areas, and the appetite for further reform is limited. This volume shows that there is a general need to reform fiscal institutions in SEE in order to better prepare them for the appropriate analysis, formulation, and implementation of fiscal policies. The authors also argue that, in light of the evolving financial architecture in Europe, macroprudential tools can provide (to varying degrees) the means to better attune monetary conditions to national requirements and to help assure financial stability.

Economic Development in the Middle East and North Africa: Challenges and Prospects. By Mohamed Sami Ben Ali (Editor), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137486462).

The economies in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) are characterized by public sector dominance in economic activity that ensures a large part of domestic production and relies on domestic financing resources. In most cases,

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these resources fail to meet the economies' needs. After radically liberalizing their economic policies, the countries in the region accelerated their development. As a result, MENA countries now play a crucial role in regional and global economic growth. *Economic Development in the Middle East and North Africa* contains theoretical and empirical studies on macro- and microeconomic issues covering panel studies and individual countries. Using cases from individual countries, this collection offers diverse theoretical and empirical evidence on a variety of issues facing policymakers, investors, and other stakeholders in the region. Each chapter in this book is dedicated to a different subject in economic development but articulated around a common region, which is a unique experience in this field.

Economic Growth in Developing Countries: Structural Transformation, Manufacturing and Transport Infrastructure. By M.L. Lakhera, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137538062).

Economic growth across countries during the last 30 years or so has displayed 'dual' divergence: between the developed group and the developing group, and among developing countries. The structural transformation in developing countries has been either slow or of an anomalous nature. This illuminating study by Mohan L. Lakhera presents a systematic analysis of the deprivations and inequalities across countries and argues for change through structural transformation, diversified manufacturing, productivity growth and transport infrastructure development. Lakhera unveils a new paradigm of development for such countries to climb the ladder to achieve sustained high growth to catch up with the developed world.

Economic Methodology: Understanding Economics as a Science Second Edition, 2nd edition Edition. By Marcel Boumans, & John Davis, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137545558).

Economic Methodology explores the status and character of economics as a social science and introduces students to philosophical issues underlying modern science. Approaching the subject as philosophy of science for economists, the authors use the historical developments in philosophy of science to frame this introduction to the field of economic methodology. By doing this they strengthen students' understanding of economics as a science to enhance their reasoning skills, introducing them to the wider philosophical issues surrounding our understanding of the area.

Economics for Business. By Chris Mulhearn, & Howard Vane, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137429223).

A concise and vibrant introduction to economics for business and management students which covers all the most relevant theory applied to engaging examples from the business world and everyday life, offering insights from real-life managers into their use of economics at work.

Economics of Banking. By Hans Keiding, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137453044).

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Economics of Banking presents a thorough overview and analysis of the key aspects of financial intermediation necessary to understand this field. Based on the latest theory, and supporting arguments with practical examples, Hans Keiding discusses the problems of competition, risk taking in banks and the irregularities that may occur as a result. Banks in distress and avoiding bank failures through suitable regulation are also treated in a rigorous, yet easy-to-understand way. Economics of Banking: • treats financial intermediation both from the point of view of the bank itself and from that of society • covers both microeconomics of banking and risk management in banks • offers more complicated mathematics as optional. A comprehensive advanced undergraduate or master's level textbook for students in banking, economics and finance who need to get to grips with the economic theory of banks.

Emerging Economies During and After the Great Recession. By Philip Arestis, & Malcolm Sawyer (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (ASIN: B01A92V21O).

The International Papers in Political Economy (IPPE) series explores the latest developments in political economy. This twelfth volume presents a collection of eight papers, analysing the emergence and economic problems of the emerging economies during and after the international financial crisis of 2007–8 and the subsequent Great Recession. The contributions range from an analysis of the international financial crisis of 2007–8 in general terms to an analysis of the same but concentrating on the emerging economies, before turning to groups of economies, Arab, African and Eastern European countries, and two relevant but individual countries, namely China and Turkey. This book offers students, scholars, researchers and policy-makers detailed analysis and informed commentary on the origins of the international financial crisis of 2007–8 and the great recession by focusing on its effect on emerging countries.

Energy Consumption and Autonomous Driving: Proceedings of the 3rd CESA Automotive Electronics Congress, Paris, 2014 (Lecture Notes in Mobility). By Jochen Langheim, (Editor), Springer, (978-3319198170).

This volume collects selected papers of the 3rd CESA Automotive Electronics Congress, Paris, 2014. CESA is the most important automotive electronics conference in France. The topical focus lies on state-of-the-art automotive electronics with respect to energy consumption and autonomous driving. The target audience primarily comprises industry leaders and research experts in the automotive industry.

Evolutionary Global Optimization, Manifolds and Applications (Studies in Systems, Decision and Control). By Hime Aguiar e Oliveira Junior, Springer, (978-3319264660).

This book presents powerful techniques for solving global optimization problems on manifolds by means of evolutionary algorithms, and shows in practice how these techniques can be applied to solve real-world problems. It describes recent findings and well-known key facts in general and differential topology, revisiting them all in the context of application to current optimization problems. Special emphasis is put on game theory problems. Here, these problems are reformulated as constrained global optimization tasks and solved with the help of

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Fuzzy ASA. In addition, more abstract examples, including minimizations of well-known functions, are also included. Although the Fuzzy ASA approach has been chosen as the main optimizing paradigm, the book suggests that other metaheuristic methods could be used as well. Some of them are introduced, together with their advantages and disadvantages. Readers should possess some knowledge of linear algebra, and of basic concepts of numerical analysis and probability theory. Many necessary definitions and fundamental results are provided, with the formal mathematical requirements limited to a minimum, while the focus is kept firmly on continuous problems. The book offers a valuable resource for students, researchers and practitioners. It is suitable for university courses on optimization and for self-study.

Experimental Economics: Volume II: Economic Applications. By Pablo Branas-Garza, & Antonio Cabrales (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137538154).

How do applications affect behavior? Experimental Economics Volume II seeks to answer these questions by examining the auction mechanism, imperfect competition and incentives to understand financial crises, political preferences and elections, and more. The authors go out of the lab to take us to some of the delicate real world situations where experimental economics can be useful.

Free Money for All: A Basic Income Guarantee Solution for the Twenty-First Century (Exploring the Basic Income Guarantee). By Mark Walker, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137471321).

A basic income guarantee (BIG) is a payment by the federal government to all adult citizens. This book uses the United States as its model and sets the minimum income at \$10,000 USD. Free Money for All seeks to show that not only is a basic income guarantee a feasible model for public policy, it is a morally attractive proposal. In this exciting new volume, Walker argues that BIG promotes three positive outcomes - social stability, gross national happiness, and gross national freedom - unlike alternate proposals such as socialism, laissez-faire capitalism, and the traditional welfare state. He uses a philosophical perspective to defend BIG against the claim that the promotion of social goals egregiously infringes the requirements of justice. Free Money for All employs a novel twist on the thought that BIG can be supported by the idea of a social dividend.

Fundamentals of Evolutionary Game Theory and its Applications (Evolutionary Economics and Social Complexity Science). By Jun Tanimoto, Springer, (978-4431549611).

This book both summarizes the basic theory of evolutionary games and explains their developing applications, giving special attention to the 2-player, 2-strategy game. This game, usually termed a "2×2 game" in the jargon, has been deemed most important because it makes it possible to posit an archetype framework that can be extended to various applications for engineering, the social sciences, and even pure science fields spanning theoretical biology, physics, economics, politics, and information science. The 2×2 game is in fact one of the hottest issues in the field of statistical physics. The book first shows how the fundamental theory of the 2×2 game, based on so-called replicator dynamics, highlights its potential relation with nonlinear dynamical systems. This analytical approach implies that there is a

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gap between theoretical and reality-based prognoses observed in social systems of humans as well as in those of animal species. The book explains that this perceived gap is the result of an underlying reciprocity mechanism called social viscosity. As a second major point, the book puts a sharp focus on network reciprocity, one of the five fundamental mechanisms for adding social viscosity to a system and one that has been a great concern for study by statistical physicists in the past decade. The book explains how network reciprocity works for emerging cooperation, and readers can clearly understand the existence of substantial mechanisms when the term "network reciprocity" is used. In the latter part of the book, readers will find several interesting examples in which evolutionary game theory is applied. One such example is traffic flow analysis. Traffic flow is one of the subjects that fluid dynamics can deal with, although flowing objects do not comprise a pure fluid but, rather, are a set of many particles. Applying the framework of evolutionary games to realistic traffic flows, the book reveals that social dilemma structures lie behind traffic flow.

Genetically Modified Crops and Agricultural Development. By Matin Qaim, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137405715).

In spite of the rapid adoption of genetically modified (GM) crops in some countries, the use of this technology remains contentious. Public opposition and overregulation have become real threats to further developments in modern plant sciences. It is widely believed that GM crops are bad for human health, damage the environment, and hurt smallholder farmers in developing countries, but research shows that the opposite is true. *Genetically Modified Crops and Agricultural Development* analyzes the impacts of current and possible future GM crop applications and shows that these technologies can contribute substantially to sustainable agricultural development and food security. Popular narratives about "Frankenfoods," "Genetic Contamination," and "Terminator Genes" are deconstructed. Continued opposition to technologies that were shown to be beneficial and safe entails unnecessary human suffering and environmental degradation. To advance GM crop innovations, better science communication, more integrity in public and policy debates, and streamlined regulatory approaches are required.

Global Banking Crises and Emerging Markets. By Josef C. Brada, & Paul Wachtel (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137569042).

International banking is critical for the growth of emerging market economies, but the recent global financial crisis has demonstrated the vulnerabilities that foreign-owned banks can impose on such economies. This book, a collection of seminal papers published by Palgrave and compiled from the journal *Comparative Economic Studies*, examines how and why foreign banks enter emerging markets and explores the risks and benefits foreign banks bring to the host countries. These papers also investigate possibilities for regulating the financial sector in emerging market economies, and discuss what can be done in terms of national and international efforts to strengthen bank regulation to prevent future crises. *Global Banking Crises and Emerging Markets* is essential reading for professionals, scholars, policy makers, and researchers.

Global Displacements: The Making of Uneven Development in the Caribbean. By Marion Werner, Wiley-Blackwell, (978-1118941980).

For decades, the production and assembly of goods in the global South for consumption in the North has dominated globalization debates. Some argue that these industries push poor nations along a development path. Others are less optimistic, pointing to the depression of wages and labor standards worldwide. Few, however, deny the existence of the development path itself. Taking the approach that the debate foundations must be challenged, *Global Displacements* argues that the success or failure of a nation to move along a stage-like path fails to grasp the true engine of global production—the creation of uneven development. Through an ethnographic engagement with apparel industry restructuring and livelihood strategies of Dominican and Haitian garment workers, Werner reveals how geographies of uneven development are made within, across, and between nations. These new contours of global inequality shape—and are shaped by—the aspirations and everyday struggles of people in the global South. By shifting the terms of the globalization debate, Werner's monograph opens the door for far broader political deliberations on new generation trade agreements, international labor rights, and new geographies of development and inequality. With scholarly precision, *Global Displacements* offers illuminating insights into the realities of globalization in the 21st-century world.

Global Economic Cooperation: Views from G20 Countries. By Rajat Kathuria, & Neetika Kaushal Nagpal (Editors), Springer, (978-8132226963).

This book discusses issues such as global financial crisis and global governance, food security, energy sustainability, the global financial system, trade and protectionism, and growth and employment. Since the outbreak of the financial as well as national debt crises in the Euro zone, the focus of the G20 has shifted back to addressing short-term issues. These issues range from the dynamic effects of global imbalances and the appropriate degree of financial sector regulation to questions of austerity versus growth and the lack of a comprehensive framework for managing the international monetary system. A further issue is the relevance of the G20 agenda for emerging market economies. Global economic recovery still remains fragile and downside risks to global growth remain. Additionally, much of the agenda of the Seoul Development Consensus for shared growth launched in 2010 has yet to be fulfilled. A key discussion point in the book, therefore, is how to make a tangible and significant difference in peoples' lives by implementing an agenda of inclusive growth.

Global Stock Market Integration: Co-Movement, Crises, and Efficiency in Developed and Emerging Markets. By Asma Mobarek, & Sabur Mollah, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137397188).

Stock market integration between developing and emerging markets has numerous benefits for creating a global - yet stable - world economy. It increases competition and the efficiency of local markets, in turn reducing price volatility and the cost of capital among integrated markets. It also generates capital flows, which enhance financial stability and spur economic growth. At its core, stock market integration has an important role to play in both developing and emerging

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markets still reeling from the global financial crisis. *Global Stock Market Integration* analyzes the financial makeup of developing and emerging markets around the world, providing empirical insights into market integration, co-movements in price, crises, and efficiency linkages. Mobarek and Mollah argue that the relationship between market integration and market efficiency within developing and emerging countries is not the only measure necessary for effecting real financial growth. This work brings the review of theories and empirical research on the topic up-to-date and expands the existing literature with new perspectives on developed and emerging markets.

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Government-Enterprise Connection: Entrepreneur and Private Enterprise Development in China. By Ming Lu, & Hui Pan, Springer, (978-9812876577).

This book is an empirical study on the relationship between private enterprises, entrepreneurs and the government in P. R. China. The two authors conducted a detailed survey of enterprises and entrepreneurs in Liuzhou, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China. Although it was only conducted in a medium sized city, the survey provides a rare source of information on matched entrepreneur-enterprise pairs. It provides detailed information on management, performance, enterprise-government relationship, as well as entrepreneurs' personal information and measurements of various psychological parameters. With this first-hand information, the authors analyzed several interesting issues concerning enterprise-entrepreneur-government relationships. Readers will gain an understanding of the following topics: Why and how does China have such special enterprise-entrepreneur-government relationships? Do enterprises' political connections in the form of entrepreneurs' political status help improve the performances of these enterprises? Which of the surveyed entrepreneurs could become members of the People's Congress and the People's Political Consulting Conference? How do entrepreneurs feel when they are faced with greater government intervention? How will China move ahead in the ongoing reform and development in the light of the enterprise-entrepreneur-government relationship? This book examines the way in

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which China's enterprise-entrepreneur-government relationship helps enterprises develop in a transitional market. In the appendix to this book, one of the authors, Ming Lu, provides evidence, based on data from listed companies, that having political connections can help enterprises enter the markets of provinces other than their place of registration. However, this political connection also distorts the market by giving the entrepreneurs more opportunities to develop their business. At the same time, those entrepreneurs who face interventions from the government also shoulder greater costs in the form of loss of psychological happiness. The inference of this book is that at some point in the foreseeable future, China will gradually build its market system and integrate its domestic markets, so that private enterprises will no longer rely so heavily on their political connections.

Handbook of Research Methods and Applications in Transport Economics and Policy. By Chris Nash, Edward Elgar, (978-0857937926).

'This book's title reveals a great ambition and the content, which covers all transport modes and all critical issues of our discipline, reaches a remarkable level of thoroughness. I have no doubt that this book will become a most valuable tool for students and researchers in transport economics.' (Alain Bonnafous, University of Lyon, France). Transport economics and policy analysis is a field which has seen major advances in methodology in recent decades. The transport sector has many unique characteristics - non-storability, economies of scale and scope, indivisibilities and the extensive production of positive and negative externalities that need careful consideration in any analysis. The aim of this Handbook is to provide an overview of the essential research methods with illustrations of how they are applied in practice. The book is divided into six sections - transport costs, externalities, transport demand, pricing and investment, deregulation and privatisation, and transport policy impacts. Each section comprises several chapters, divided by mode of transport or other relevant factor. Some of the unique features include: - a comprehensive overview of methods used in transport economics and policy analysis from leading researchers in the field; - up-to-date methodology for analysing transport costs and demand; - examples of how to value the full range of externalities of transport, including both costs and benefits; - guidance on how to assess the impact of privatisation and (de)regulation, with examples from local public transport, rail and air; - identification of the relevant factors involved in transport pricing, including roads, public transport, ports and airports - an analysis of the neglected topic of equity in transport. This illustrative overview of research methods will be essential to researchers, students and practitioners in academia, government and business.

Handbook on Food: Demand, Supply, Sustainability and Security. By Raghendra Jha, Raghav Gaiha, & Anil B. Deolalikar (Authors, Editors), Edward Elgar, (978-1783473915).

The global population is forecasted to reach 9.4 billion by 2050, with much of this increase concentrated in developing regions and cities. Ensuring adequate food and nourishment to this large population is a pressing economic, moral and even security challenge and requires research (and action) from a multi-disciplinary perspective. This book provides the first such integrated approach to tackling this problem by addressing the multiplicity of challenges posed by rising global population, diet diversification and urbanization in developing countries and climate change.

Hartmut Elsenhans and a Critique of Capitalism: Conversations on Theory and Policy Implications. By Neil Wilcock & Corina Scholz, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137564634).

Through a series of ten interviews with Hartmut Elsenhans, Neil Wilcock and Corina Scholz bring together Elsenhans' theories and thinking across his wide-ranging interests to present a compilation of his distilled thoughts. The accessible style of the interviews serves as a gateway to his complex theories and their policy implications providing a perfect introduction for both students and scholars new to his work. Elsenhans' theories are first defined and explored, then applied to past and current issues. Whether discussing China as an archetypal leader in a global development model, how the crisis in the Eurozone is as much a question of a lack of internal demand in the core countries as it is a debt problem in the Southern countries, or why international NGOs are more akin to the Salvation Army rather than any real vehicle for development, what stands out are Elsenhans' challenging and thought-provoking ideas and the unusual places he finds solutions.

High-Skill Migration and Recession: Gendered Perspectives. By Anna Triandafyllidou, & Irina Isaakyan (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137467102).

Highly skilled women migrants are doubly-disadvantaged by their sex and outsider status when moving to a new country. They are paid less than their male counterparts, are employed more often than men in jobs below their level of qualification or outside their area of expertise, and often have to face the dual responsibilities of family and work. While migration is an opportunity for them it comes at a high price, with their potential often left unfulfilled. This volume explores the complex relationship between gender and high-skill migration, with a special focus on the impact of the current economic crisis on highly skilled women-migrants in Europe. The contributors examine not only typically 'female' labour market sectors, such as nursing, but also analyse engineering, entrepreneurship and academia. Throughout, the collection adopts an interdisciplinary and multi-methodological approach combining perspectives from Migration Studies, Human Geography, Political Science, Social Anthropology and Legal Studies.

How Markets Work and Fail, and What to Make of Them (New Horizons in Institutional and Evolutionary Economics series). By Bart Nooteboom, Edward Elgar, (978-1783477579).

'This book provides a scathing antidote to the standard propositions made by economists about how wonderful market organization is. At the same time the criticism is balanced and recognizes well the advantages of market organization for certain kinds of goods and services. Bart Nooteboom is one of the broadest, and sharpest, social scientists writing today, and this book is vintage Nooteboom.' (Richard R. Nelson, Columbia University, US). Creative Destruction Initially, the inadequacy of economic science in the wake of recent financial and economic crises is outlined. Few economists predicted the crises and subsequent economic thought has been nebulous, failing to apprise guidance, understanding and prevention for the future. Established practices in finance and business continue regardless, and confusion has bred among policy makers, the public, and even

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economists on what markets actually are. Bart Nooteboom employs an Aristotelian virtue ethic, with a view to multiple dimensions of 'the good life', upturning the utilitarian ethic that dominates economic science and modern politics. The critique makes a corrective-turn, transforming economic thought into an integrative, ethical and interdisciplinary behavioural science of markets. Nooteboom's interdisciplinary approach makes this book an appealing read to economists, sociologists and political scientists with an interest in market processes. People concerned about how markets are developing and policy makers will welcome this topical work to gain fresh insights into collaborative and ethical market policy. This timely book will vitalize debate about markets, what they do and how they may work better.

ICTs in Developing Countries: Research, Practices and Policy Implications. By Bidit Dey, Karim Sorour, & Raffaele Filieri (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137469496).

ICTs in Developing Countries is a collection of conceptual and empirical works on the adoption and impacts of ICT use in developing societies. Bringing together a team of contributors of international standing to discuss and analyse the successes, difficulties and paradoxes of ICT use in developing countries, it offers a distinct examination of digital divide and ICT for development. Including a wide range of disciplines such as business management, law, information systems and social science, the book has a rich diversity both in terms of contextual information and disciplinary perspectives.

India's Emerging Energy Relations: Issues and Challenges (India Studies in Business and Economics). By Girijesh Pant (Editor), Springer, (978-8132225027).

This book analyzes the role of energy in Indian foreign policy, particularly in defining bilateral relations. It also focuses on the critical gaps in conceptualizing its formulations and recommends a framework for sustainable energy security. India, the fourth largest consumer of oil, is an energy-deficit economy, importing more than eighty percent of its needs. This makes securing energy integral to its foreign policy goals. Obviously it is important for India to actively participate in the global energy market and establish robust, enduring and nuanced diplomatic relations with energy exporting countries. Equally important is that India diversifies its energy mix and moves towards carbon-free growth. Renewable energy is today high on the global energy agenda. Indian energy policy thus has to address a range of issues, domestically and on foreign turf. It has to move beyond the transactional mode by creating equity in the global energy industry. Today, the global energy regime is undergoing fundamental changes, as is the power dynamics of the global energy order. There are now many new producers and diverse consumers. The trade in energy has increased in volume and its direction has shifted from the West to the East, and the ongoing structural changes in the energy market call for a new security architecture. Given the complex and competitive environment of the new geo-economics and geopolitics of energy, the question could well be, should India frame energy issues in conflict mode or move toward innovative cooperation? In either case the message is that India needs an integrated energy security policy.

Individualism and Political Disorder. By James M. Buchanan, & Yong J. Yoon, Edward Elgar, (978-1784710576).

In these creative and imaginative essays, James M. Buchanan and Yong J. Yoon explore new analytical territory by explaining how democratic politics can generate economic disorder. While some of these themes are present throughout Buchanan's scholarly oeuvre, these essays break new analytical ground by examining the ability of democratic processes to promote destructive outcomes in the absence of appropriate constitutional restraints on democratic action. These articles and excerpts will repay careful study by all scholars interested in the relationship between democracy, liberty, and economic progress.' (Richard E. Wagner, George Mason University, US). Inspired by F.A. Hayek's *Individualism and Economic Order*, this book, edited by Yong Yoon, stands in contrast to the themes of that work by emphasizing that collective action operates differently from the way the market works. The chapters comprise papers written by James M. Buchanan, both with and without Yoon's co-authorship, after the publication of his *Collected Works*. In this book, the authors analyze political disorder that is caused by individualism and self-interest in democracy, focusing specifically on the American political commons. Buchanan and Yoon expertly examine a variety of topics within this theme: the public choice approach to political disorder, rigorous economic models, the dysfunction of American fiscal institutions, the psychological aspects of political rules, and Fukuyama's *vetocracy* as a case of anti-commons. Readers will gain many new insights from *Individualism and Political Disorder*, and it will prove invaluable for academics and students in an array of areas, such as economics, politics, public policy and public administration, social psychology, and law and economics.

Industrial Policy in Developing Countries: Failing Markets, Weak States. By Tilman Altenburg, & Wilfried Lütkenhorst, Edward Elgar, (978-1781000250).

Industrial Policy in Developing Countries offers an in-depth assessment of both the potentials and perils of designing and implementing policy in countries at early stages of economic development. The range of insightful case studies illustrates the key dilemma: directing economic and social development through what are often incipient and weak institutions. This realistic, evidence-based assessment will appeal to both development researchers and industrial policy practitioners, particularly those working in developing countries.

Industry-Led Growth: Issues and Facts. By Arup Mitra, Springer, (978-9811000072).

The book explores, for India and other developing countries, the potential role the organized manufacturing sector could play as an engine of growth. Alongside growth, can this sector generate adequate employment opportunities to facilitate the transfer of labour from the agriculture sector? The book identifies the major constraints that result in limited demand for labour in the organised manufacturing sector. Beyond technological aspects, skill shortage is an important factor, resulting in sluggish labour absorption. Further, the labour market laws are not necessarily the root cause of sluggish employment growth in the organised manufacturing sector. The development of technologies that are appropriate for labour surplus countries like India is instrumental to employment creation. Though innovation is generally assumed to be capital-intensive in nature, the book argues that innovation nevertheless has a positive effect on employment in absolute terms. Lastly, the

main policy issues are highlighted in terms of the priority that should be assigned to industries which can contribute to employment growth and skill formation for improving the employability of the available labour force, and to which innovations should be pursued, with a specific focus on pro-poor growth objectives.

Innovation Capabilities and Economic Development in Open Economies. By Vanessa Casadella, Zeting Liu, & Dimitri Uzunidis, Wiley, (978-1848218741).

The innovation capacity-building can contribute to improve the integration of developing countries in the world economy. The economic development has been a much discussed subject of the period after the Second World War until the 1990s. After the implementation of a global regulation system for trade and capital flows in the 1990s, the development economics has almost disappeared in favor of different theories on globalization, on finance and on international trade. The purpose of this book is to show that the innovation capacity building in developing countries is necessary to improve their weight in the world economy and to facilitate their economic ties with northern countries. However, there are important difficulties due to the lack of proactive economic policies. Our aim is to contribute to the revival of the development economics. The issue of improving the well-being of the world population as a whole is highly topical. However, studies neglect the need to give economic, financial, technological and political resources to developing countries to promote their own development. One of the most important means is to strengthen their innovation capabilities that allow them to better integrate into the world economy.

Integrating Human Capital with Human Development: The Path to a More Productive and Humane Economy. By John F. Tomer, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137473523).

For the most part, human capital theory emphasizes human cognitive development and the acquisition of knowledge and skills that enable enhanced productivity and earnings. In light of recent research findings, particularly concerning neurodevelopment and early childhood development, it is becoming apparent that this standard version of human capital theory has a far too limited conception of human capabilities and how they are created. Integrating Human Capital with Human Development considers recently accumulated knowledge related to the human brain's functioning and development to better understand the relationship between human capital and human development in successful economies. It shifts the focus of human capital theory to give full consideration to intangible, non-cognitive aspects of learning. This exciting new volume is an important addition to the study of human capital and behavioral economics more broadly.

Italy in a European Context: Research in Business, Economics, and the Environment. By Donatella Strangio, & Giuseppe Sancetta (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137560766).

Strangio and Sancetta bring contributors together in this edited collection to investigate the role of Italy in pursuing the EU five targets by 2020: R&D/innovation expenditures; the energetic measures for climate change;

migration; the counter actions against poverty and social exclusion. This ambitious book uses a multidisciplinary approach and original field studies to tackle this important topic. This work supports diffusion of a European culture and attempts to overcome the skepticism toward political institutions following the economic crisis. It analyzes the impact of EU actions to exit from the negative cycle and proposes how a sense of citizenship can be created.

Japan Decides 2014: The Japanese General Election. By Robert J. Pekkanen, Steven R. Reed, & Ethan Scheiner, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137551993).

The 2014 Japanese election was framed as a referendum on Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's signature 'Abenomics' policies. This 'bait and switch' election saw the focus on Abenomics give little indication of the important policy changes to come immediately after the polls closed. Collecting original and high-quality analysis by top scholars from Japan, the United States, Australia, and Europe, this volume analyzes and explains the results of the 2014 election. Chapters examine each of the major political parties, central policy issues, campaign practices, questions of gender, and consider how the results were used as a mandate for massive policy reforms. The text reveals the true significance of this election, provides a comprehensive analysis of the current state of Japanese Politics and is vital reading for anyone interested in Japanese electoral politics, as well as comparative electoral practices.

Labor's Share of Income: Another Key to Understand China's Income Inequality. By Minghai Zhou, Springer, (978-9811001727).

This book analyzes the decrease in labor share in China, which is a ratio of national income distribution to capital at three different levels (macro, meso, and micro) and from three different perspectives (growth, transition and opening up). The worsening income distribution has been a key issue for both Chinese and global economies in recent decades. The book shows that the decrease in labor share is closely related to economic growth, increasing extent of globalization, and firms with heterogeneous characteristics. Moreover, the book explains income inequality in detail, focusing on China's increasingly important and emerging economy.

Legal Aspects of Sustainable Development: Horizontal and Sectorial Policy Issues. By Volker Mauerhofer, Springer, (978-3319260198).

This book addresses legal aspects of sustainable development and offers the latest thinking on a wide range of current themes. By taking a cross-cutting approach, it adds considerably to the exploration of this emerging scientific field. Twenty-nine original contributions present innovative thoughts and replicable ideas from this exciting, new area, which will be of value to practitioners and researchers alike. These contributions are allocated into a horizontal and sectorial part. The section covering horizontal policies has five sub-parts: 1) general aspects; 2) human and intellectual property rights; 3) communication and social enterprise governance; 4) public participation and 5) assessment tools. The second part on sectorial policies also has five sub-parts: 1) forest and water management; 2) renewable energy; 3) cities, waste and material management; 4) biodiversity,

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nature conservation, oceans and spatial planning and 5) agriculture and rural policy. It offers a multifaceted discussion of sustainable development and law by authors from five continents and from both the public and the private sectors. This selection guarantees a broad view that presents the more theoretical arguments from the academic as well as the practical perspective. Furthermore, the authorship includes senior, highly experienced academics and practitioners as well as those at the start of their career. This ensures thoughtful expansions of established theories as well as the emergence of innovative ideas. Moreover, the ten sub-parts bring together likeminded thoughts, resulting in an exchange of different viewpoints on a similar theme. This allows the readers to concentrate on individual chapters, while at the same time discovering a variety of thoughts and ideas.

Microeconometrics in Business Management. By Jerzy Witold Wisniewski, Wiley, (978-1119096801).

This book introduces the application of microeconomic methods for modelling various aspects of economic activity for small to large size enterprises, using methods that are based on both time-series and cross-section approaches. The information obtained from using these estimated models can then be used to inform business decisions that improve the efficiency of operations and planning. Basic models used in the modelling of the business (single-equation and multiple-equation systems) are introduced whilst a wide range of economic activity including major aspects of financial management, demand for labour, administrative staff and labour productivity are also explored. *Microeconometrics in Business Management: Introduces econometric methods which can be used in the modelling of economic activity and forecasting, to help improve the efficiency of business operations and planning. Describes econometric entities through multiple-equation and single-equation microeconomic models. Explores the process of building and adapting basic microeconomic tools. Presents numerous micromodels based on time-series data and statistical cross-sectional sequences, which can be used in any enterprise. Features numerous real –world applications along with examples drawn from the authors own experience. Is supported by a companion website featuring practice problems and statistical data to aid students to construct and estimate micro models. Features end of chapter exercises with examples present in free software GRET. This book serves as a valuable resource for students, business management practitioners and researchers in econometric micro-model construction and various decision-making processes.*

Migration and Remittances. By John Connell, & Richard P.C. Brown, Edward Elgar, (978-1783479467).

In this title, the editors draw together key articles by leading scholars which investigate the significance and role of remittances in economic and social development. They examine topics including reflections on methodology, the motives and determinants of remittances, their socio-economic impacts (especially at the household level), the role of community organisations and social remittances, and the broad social and cultural impacts of remittances. Special attention is given to small island and Central Asian states, where remittances are of particular significance. The collection traces the recent historical evolution of remittances and concludes with an examination of policy implications in both sending and receiving countries. With an original and comprehensive introduction by the editors this book will be of great interest and value to both scholars and policy makers, especially at a time when remittances are widely recognised as increasingly important for development in many countries.

JEL,2(4), Editorial. p.380-426.

Modern Money Theory: A Primer on Macroeconomics for Sovereign Monetary Systems. By L. Randall Wray, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137539908).

In a completely revised and updated second edition, Randall Wray takes a new approach to macroeconomics that challenges conventional wisdom and uncovers how money 'works' in the modern economy. This book synthesizes the key principles of Modern Money Theory, exploring macro accounting, monetary and fiscal policy, currency regimes and exchange rates in developed and developing nations. Randall Wray addresses the pressing issue of how misunderstandings about the nature of money have caused the current global financial meltdown, and provides fresh ideas about how policymakers around the world should address the continued weaknesses in their economies. With new chapters on tax policies and inflation, this second edition reasserts the importance of the Modern Money Theory approach and how Wray has changed the way we look at the economy.

Money and Finance in Central Europe during the Later Middle Ages. By Roman Zaoral (Editor), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137460226).

The wealth of the Central European archives, particularly in urban records, has not been fully realised by Western European historians. However, the records are not always straightforward to use and many studies tackle the methodological problems inherent in gathering and analysing medieval sources. This book presents an original review of past and present research of national historiographies on medieval financial history from Central Europe. Covering material ranging from the thirteenth to the sixteenth centuries, it explores the eastern regions of the Holy Roman Empire, including Bohemia, Silesia, Austria and Germany, and extending to Poland and Hungary. The authors firstly discuss the monetary policy of the Holy Roman emperors during the Middle Ages, before moving on to wider aspects of state finance, including credit mechanisms used by rulers. The book then investigates civic records and what they reveal about urban life and trade. It lastly investigates the financial activities of the church, from papacy to the cathedral chapters in Prague. Using numismatic and documentary evidence, *Money and Finance in Central Europe during the Later Middle Ages* provides an invaluable point of comparison with the financial conditions in Western Europe during the Middle Ages.

New Perspectives for Environmental Policies Through Behavioral Economics. By Frank Beckenbach, & Walter Kahlenborn (Editors), Springer, (978-3319167923).

This book presents essential insights on environmental policy derived from behavioral economics. The authors demonstrate the potential of behavioral economics to drive environmental protection and to generate concrete proposals for the efficient design of policy instruments. Moreover, detailed recommendations on how to use “nudges” and related instruments to move industry and society toward a sustainable course are presented. This book addresses the needs of environmental economists, behavioral economists and environmental policymakers, as well as all readers interested in the intersection between behavioral economics and environmental policy.

OPEC in a Shale Oil World: Where to Next? By Mohamed Ramady, & Wael Mahdi, Springer, (978-3319223704).

"OPEC has played an important role since its founding and continues to do so, but it has to recognize that this role has now changed and the organization has to adapt to new challenges. This book provides some possible solutions" Abdulsamad Al Awadhi, former Kuwait National Representative at OPEC. "Authoritative, well-informed, and excellent account of the role of OPEC in managing the oil market, present, past, and future" Hassan Qabazard, former Director of Research Division, OPEC. "The book presents a detailed understanding of OPEC's capabilities and limitations as they have evolved with time and is a vital resource for anyone wishing to consider OPEC's and the oil industry's future options and opportunities. The call for action by Mohamed Ramady and Wael Mahdy in this book makes it clear that time, and not oil, is the precious commodity that is running out fast on OPEC's side" Sadad Al Hussein, former Board Member and EVP Saudi Aramco.

Palgrave Dictionary of Emerging Markets and Transition Economics: Insights from Archival Research. By Jens Hölscher, & Horst Tomann (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137371379).

The period of transition from socialism to capitalism in parts of Europe and Asia over the past 25 years has attracted considerable interest in academia and beyond. From the Editors of Palgrave's iconic series 'Studies in Economic Transition' comes the *Palgrave Dictionary of Emerging Markets and Transition Economics*.

Policy Signals and Market Responses: A 50 Year History of Zambia's Relationship with Foreign Capital. By Stuart John Barton, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137390974).

Zambia's economy is one of the worst performing in Africa. Despite fortuitous beginnings in 1964, the country's GDP per capita has grown slower than that of any other peaceful African nation. This study examines the contribution of institutional quality to Zambia's economic performance, specifically how institutional exclusivity has restrained economic growth by discouraging foreign investment. The study presents previously unpublished archival evidence to show how President Kaunda steadily raised political and economic exclusivity in Zambia in the early years of Zambia's independence, and how this retarded capital investment by raising policy uncertainty. Despite formal reforms and a new government in the 1990s, this institutional mechanism, established more than 20 years earlier, still dominates and constrains Zambia's political economy today.

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Policy-Oriented Technology Assessment Across Europe: Expanding Capacities. By Lars Klüver, Rasmus Øjvind Nielsen, & Marie Louise Jørgensen, (Editors), Palgrave, (978-1137561718).

Policy-making to address grand challenges faces greater complexity than any previous project of modernization. Future scenarios are haunted by uncertainty and there is real ambivalence as to the values that policy should strive for. In this situation decision-makers look to research and innovation to provide answers and solutions. But neither can the great transitions ahead be planned by science, nor will conventional methods of innovation bring such transitions about. A turn to interactive governance is therefore underway with policy-makers and citizens becoming increasingly involved in processes of deliberating futures. Technology Assessment (TA) is the art of structuring such processes. TA goes beyond traditional expert policy analysis by systematically combining a multi-disciplinary evidence base with participatory approaches to policy deliberation. TA thus seeks to act as a hub for serious and transparent dialogue between policy, industry, science, and society about the challenges ahead and the available options for overcoming them responsibly. This volume offers an up-to-date account of the expansion of technology assessment capacities across new European member states. The contributions of this volume are written by leading European researchers and practitioners in technology assessment (TA) and are based on the PACITA (Parliaments and Civil Society in Technology Assessment) project.

Post Keynesian Theory and Policy: A Realistic Analysis of the Market Oriented Capitalist Economy (New Directions in Post-Keynesian Economics Series). By Paul Davidson, Edward Elgar, (978-1784718244).

How did economic 'experts' worldwide fail to predict the financial crisis of 2007-2008? Eminent economist Paul Davidson discusses how mainstream economic theory may not be applicable to the world of experience. Post Keynesian theory, on the other hand, is designed to be applicable to the real world, and this book shows how applying it to policy formulation could help practically resolve economic problems. Davidson goes on to show how many Post Keynesian economists warned of the crisis as early as 2002. Post Keynesian Theory and Policy challenges the axioms on which orthodox economic theory is based and argues against their applicability to a money-using, market-oriented economy. It explores the basis for Keynes's revolutionary general theory and seeks to dispel misconceptions often found in orthodox textbooks. This accessible and expertly constructed book explains why modern economies use money-denominated contracts to organize all market transactions for production and exchange and why the law of comparative advantage's argument for free trade is not applicable to mass production industries' exports and imports. This book is a valuable resource for professional economists as well as students and academics in economics,

political Science, and history, who will appreciate its new perspective and analysis of global financial events.

Post-Keynesian Essays from Down Under Volume III: Essays on Ethics, Social Justice and Economics: Theory and Policy in an Historical Context. By Joseph Halevi, G.C. Harcourt, Peter Kriesler, & John Nevile, Palgrave Macmillan,(978-1137475312).

Joseph Halevi, G. C. Harcourt, Peter Kriesler and J. W. Nevile bring together a collection of their most influential papers on post-Keynesian thought. Their work stresses the importance of the underlying institutional framework, of the economy as a historical process and, therefore, of path determinacy. In addition, their essays suggest the ultimate goal of economics is as a tool to inform policy and make the world a better place, with better being defined by an overriding concern with social justice.

Post-Keynesian Essays from Down Under Volume IV: Essays on Theory: Theory and Policy in an Historical Context. By Joseph Halevi, G.C. Harcourt, Peter Kriesler, & John Nevile, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137475282).

Joseph Halevi, G. C. Harcourt, Peter Kriesler and J. W. Nevile bring together a collection of their most influential papers on post-Keynesian thought. Their work stresses the importance of the underlying institutional framework, of the economy as a historical process and, therefore, of path determinacy. In addition, their essays suggest the ultimate goal of economics is as a tool to inform policy and make the world a better place, with better being defined by an overriding concern with social justice.

Public Budgeting Reform in China: Theory and Practice (Research Series on the Chinese Dream and China's Development Path). By Xiaonan Liu (Editor), Springer, (978-3662477755).

This book introduces the theory and practice of Chinese public budget reform, including the manner and implications of public budget reform, the role and status of central government and local governments in budget reform, as well as the latest achievements of China's local government public budget reform. The authors of this book are all researchers who have witnessed Chinese public budget reform.

Public Sector Employment Regimes: Transformations of the State as an Employer. By Karin Gottschall, Sylvia Hils, Bernhard Kittel et al. Palgrave Macmillan, (978-0230337152).

Public employment regimes are changing. New forms of service provision based on performance assessment have replaced the traditional model of the civil servant who offers obedience and loyalty in exchange for privileged employment conditions. This book explores the extent to which the material and ideological driving forces of change have actually resulted in a transformation of public employment regimes in Western countries. By analyzing reform processes in

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energy market regulation, waste collection, and the police in Germany, France, and Sweden, and contrasting these against the implementation of New Public Management in the United Kingdom, the authors show how institutional structures, legal traditions, functional requirements of specific public services, and labour market conditions have influenced the pathways of reform. They demonstrate how public employment regimes have unravelled in different domains of public service, contesting the idea that the state remains a 'good' and 'model' employer.

(Re)Discovering University Autonomy: The Global Market Paradox of Stakeholder and Educational Values in Higher Education. By Romeo V. Turcan, John E. Reilly, & Larisa Bugaian (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137393821).

Governments in all parts of the world are engaged in the radical reform and reshaping of higher education to achieve economic, social, and political objectives. They recognize that they need higher education institutions with greater autonomy and more freedom to help realize their goals; the challenge is to define university autonomy in a way that will best meet the needs of governments, higher education institutions, and other stakeholders. Turcan, Reilly, and Bugaian have developed a new and critical understanding of institutional university autonomy by bringing together original case studies based on a holistic view of the topic. The authors evaluate institutional university autonomy by introducing five interfaces that characterize external and internal interactions between modern universities and their key stakeholders. By addressing modern challenges to university autonomy in Europe and beyond in a new and innovative way, (Re)Discovering University Autonomy has far-reaching implications for leaders and managers, researchers, educators, practitioners, and policy makers.

Reframing Economics: Economic Action As Imperfect Cooperation. By Roger A. McCain, Edward Elgar, (978-1782546436).

The objectives of this book are twofold. Firstly, it proposes that economics should be defined as a study of imperfect cooperation. Secondly, it elucidates the continuities that extend from classical political economy through the neoclassical, Keynesian, and modern economics of the twenty-first century. Roger McCain explores economics as the study of cooperative arrangements, or the ways in which people work together. He asserts that there is no 'new paradigm', but rather a more encompassing cognitive frame. In the same spirit, the book borrows freely, without doctrinairism, from Austrian and other heterodox traditions - including Marxism where it is helpful - and social philosophers in the social contract tradition. Game theory of both branches plays a key role throughout. Presenting an innovative new framework for the major topics that together make up economic theory, this highly accessible book will strongly appeal to economics scholars, researchers and students, especially those in the fields of heterodox economics and the history of economic thought.

Religious Resistance to Neoliberalism: Womanist and Black Feminist Perspectives (Black Religion/Womanist Thought/Social Justice). By Keri Day, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137569424).

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Religious Resistance to Neoliberalism offers compelling and intersectional religious critiques of neoliberalism. Neoliberalism is the normative rationality of contemporary global capitalism that orders people to live by the generalized principle of competition in all social spheres of life. Keri Day asserts that neoliberalism and its moral orientations consequently breed radical distrust, lovelessness, disconnection, and alienation within society. She argues that engaging black feminist and womanist religious perspectives with Jewish and Christian discourses offers more robust critiques of a neoliberal economy. Employing womanist and black feminist religious perspectives, this book provides six theoretical, theologically constructive arguments to challenge the moral fragmentation associated with global markets. It strives to envision a pragmatic politics of hope.

Renminbi Rising: A New Global Monetary System Emerges. By William H. Overholt, Guonan Ma, & Cheung Kwok Law, Wiley, (ASIN: B019G6P6FC).

Renminbi Rising charts the emergence of China's internationalizing currency and provides an in-depth analysis of the global repercussions. Written by a team of renown economics researchers, this book describes the pressures that enabled the emergence of a new global monetary system and why China's Renminbi (RMB) became the default 'second in line' as the U.S. receded from leadership. Policy makers and regulators will appreciate the examination of the motivations behind those driving the shift, and financial professionals will find valuable guidance in the discussion surrounding business opportunities that the RMB brings to the table. Coverage includes the emergence of new Chinese-sponsored financial institutions, the scale of various RMB businesses and the coming transformation of the global financial system. Effective management of international monetary affairs has never been more fundamental to the global economic recovery. The rapid emergence of China's RMB is a transformative event of global significance, and this book provides the context you need to understand the depth and breadth of changes on the horizon. Understand why a new global monetary system is needed. Consider the outcomes as China emerges and the U.S. recedes. Learn the context and motivations behind principal players' strategies. Discover the scale of opportunities presented by the rise of the RMB. It is essential for finance professionals and economic policy makers to understand the drivers, progress and likely trajectory of the RMB internationalization and to fully grasp the implications for the global financial system, international business and supporting financial products and services. *Renminbi Rising* offers detailed analysis of the key opportunities and threats inherent in this major economic shift.

Rethinking Gender, Work and Care in a New Europe: Theorising Markets and Societies in the Post-Postsocialist Era. By Triin Roosalu, & Dirk Hofäcker (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137371089).

Given the growing importance of Eastern European countries in the development of the EU, there is an urgent need to reconstruct the recent dynamic developments in women's work and care in these societies, and the socio-political determinants thereof. Considering their specific cultural, economic and historical development, it can be assumed that the trends and determinants of women's labour market trajectories in CEE countries differ significantly from those in the other European countries that have frequently made up the basis for established theories

in social and labour market research. This being the case, can 'standard' theoretical approaches, mostly modelled on evidence from Western Europe, be transferred to the analysis of Eastern European countries? This edited collection scrutinises pivotal aspects of women's careers in Eastern Europe, providing a detailed overview of trends and determinants of women's employment in Eastern Europe, and reflecting critically on theoretical approaches in social and labour market research.

Risk Sharing, Risk Spreading and Efficient Regulation. By T.V.S. Ramamohan Rao, Springer, (978-8132225614).

The book provides an integrated approach to risk sharing, risk spreading and efficient regulation through principal agent models. It emphasizes the role of information asymmetry and risk sharing in contracts as an alternative to transaction cost considerations. It examines how contracting, as an institutional mechanism to conduct transactions, spreads risks while attempting consolidation. It further highlights the shifting emphasis in contracts from Coasian transaction cost saving to risk sharing and shows how it creates difficulties associated with risk spreading, and emphasizes the need for efficient regulation of contracts at various levels. Each of the chapters is structured using a principal agent model, and all chapters incorporate adverse selection (and exogenous randomness) as a result of information asymmetry, as well as moral hazard (and endogenous randomness) due to the self-interest-seeking behavior on the part of the participants.

Scarce Natural Resources, Recycling, Innovation and Growth. By Markus Merz, Springer, (978-3658120542).

This thesis uses neoclassical growth models to evaluate what effect the limited availability of nonrenewable resources has on the economy's (world's) growth potential. Markus Merz concludes that recycling may serve as a mid-term solution to continued growth, but technological progress is needed in the long-run. The theoretical analysis starts with the well-known Dasgupta-Heal model and considers the effect of recycling and technological progress on the resource constraints; resource-augmenting and backstop technology are analyzed. After a thorough analysis of the models it is concluded that the ultimate solution to long-term economic growth is a backstop technology.

Science and Society: Understanding Scientific Methodology, Energy, Climate, and Sustainability. By Eric S. Swanson, Springer, (978-3319219868).

This undergraduate textbook educates non-science majors—our future policy makers—on how science works, the rules that underpin our existence, our impact on nature, and nature's impact on us. The book provides a concise, historically based, non-mathematical treatment of modern physics relevant to societal issues. It challenges readers to examine the problems we face (and their own beliefs) in light of the scientific method. With a narrative structure, *Science and Society* explains the scientific process and the power it brings to dealing with the natural world. The reader will gain a deeper understanding of scientific results reported by the media, and thus the tools to develop a rational, fact-based assessment of energy and resource policy. Praise for *Science and Society*: "Anyone who thinks society can be managed without science should think again, or better: read this book. Eric Swanson explains how science permeates society, and with simple examples of the

scientific process he shows its special power in dealing with the natural world. This is a must read for the world's seven billion scientists."

Self-Repair Networks: A Mechanism Design. By Yoshiteru Ishida, Springer, (978-3319264455).

This book describes the struggle to introduce a mechanism that enables next-generation information systems to maintain themselves. Our generation observed the birth and growth of information systems, and the Internet in particular. Surprisingly information systems are quite different from conventional (energy, material-intensive) artificial systems, and rather resemble biological systems (information-intensive systems). Many artificial systems are designed based on (Newtonian) physics assuming that every element obeys simple and static rules; however, the experience of the Internet suggests a different way of designing where growth cannot be controlled but self-organized with autonomous and selfish agents. This book suggests using game theory, a mechanism design in particular, for designing next-generation information systems which will be self-organized by collective acts with autonomous components. The challenge of mapping a probability to time appears repeatedly in many forms throughout this book. The book contains interdisciplinary research encompassing game theory, complex systems, reliability theory and particle physics. All devoted to its central theme: what happens if systems self-repair themselves?

Social Capital in Development Planning: Linking the Actors. By Raffaella Y. Nanetti, & Catalina Holguin, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137478009).

The pursuit of sustainable development and smart growth is a main challenge today in countries around the world. Social capital is an asset of their territorial communities. It is also a precondition for national and local policies that aim to better the economic base and quality of life for all. This change is socially diffused, economically sustainable over time, and smart in its content. A significant stock of social capital facilitates such results because it links into the process of development planning institutional decision makers and socioeconomic stakeholders who share trust, solidarity norms, and a community vision. In the last thirty years, social capital has become a forceful concept in the social sciences, the subject of many scholarly works and a topic of keen interest and debate in policy circles. Yet the main focus has been on defining and measuring social capital, with little attention given to its value in promoting development policies. Social Capital in Development Planning updates and advances the debate on social capital through the analysis of the application of the concept of social capital to programs for sustainable and smart socioeconomic development; empirical findings; and a new paradigm for development planning.

Social Justice in the Globalization of Production: Labor, Gender, and the Environment Nexus. By Md Saidul Islam, & Md Ismail Hossain, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137434005).

One of the long-lasting impacts of neoliberal globalization is to subjugate our entire society to serve the market economy, resulting in a 'critical nexus' comprised of flexible and exploitative labor conditions, the reincarnation and reinforcement of gendered ideologies in the workplace, and a treadmill of environmental destruction. Fundamental obstacles to the global and local response to this nexus include

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objective inequality between and within nations, subjective consequences of uneven development, and 'economism', in which solutions are framed in economic language and rules that ignore or marginalize social justice. Drawing on the social justice framework propounded by, among others, Amartya Sen, Md Saidul Islam and Md Ismail Hossain, the book unpacks this critical nexus, investigating how neoliberal flexible accumulation generates unique conditions, contradictions, and confrontations in labor, gender and environmental relations. They also examine whether and how a broader global social justice can mitigate tensions and improve conditions.

South Africa's Political Crisis: Unfinished Liberation and Fractured Class Struggles. By Alexander Beresford, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137436597).

South Africa's long road to political freedom reflects only a partial freedom and an unfinished project of liberation. The country remains one of the most unequal on earth and is experiencing unprecedented levels of protest and industrial action. South Africa's powerful and globally revered trade unions are currently playing a central role in what are the most significant political upheavals since the transition to democracy. The alliance between the unions and the ruling African National Congress (ANC) is in crisis, while the unions themselves are beset by volatile internecine infighting that threatens to tear the labour movement apart. The unions therefore stand at an organisational and political crossroads. Which path they take bears huge significance for South Africa's future, as well as how we understand the role that trade unions can play in global struggles for social justice in the era of neoliberal globalisation. Through original ethnographic insights this book investigates which political direction South Africa is moving in at this pivotal moment in the country's history. It contributes to the African Studies and Political Science scholarship on nationalist movements and African trade unions, while also offering new perspectives on labour activism and the strategic dilemmas confronting leftist movements on a global scale.

Sovereign Debt and Credit Rating Bias. By David F. Tennant, & Marlon R. Tracey, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137397102).

Sovereign Debt and Credit Rating Bias rejects the notion that credit rating agencies' rigorous and transparent determination of ratings leaves no room for bias, and debunks the myth that the value CRAs place on their reputational capital precludes prolonged biases. To determine the extent of CRAs' biased actions, Tennant and Tracey apply a rigorous methodology to a well-established economic model of the determinants of sovereign debt quality. They present strong evidence of bias against poor countries and demonstrate how biased rating changes could disadvantage such countries and the companies operating therein as they seek access to international capital markets. They discuss plausible explanations for the bias and suggest remedial measures that would help ensure balance in credit rating changes. This book fills an important gap by rigorously examining a long-standing but often ignored concern about the rating practices of credit rating agencies.

State and Entrepreneurs in Egypt: Economic Development since 1805 (The Political Economy of the Middle East). By

Naiem A. Sherbiny, & Omaila M. Hatem, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137567536).

The state and entrepreneurs are two players that have shaped both economic activity and economic history throughout the world since the Industrial Revolution. The state affects the economy through its policies, while entrepreneurs affect the economy through their performance. The two are interdependent, and successful economic growth depends on both sides working in a delicate balance. This book analyzes the history of economic development in Egypt to show the impact of the relationship between state and entrepreneurs on development performance since 1805.

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Stochastic Processes and Calculus: An Elementary Introduction with Applications. By Uwe Hassler, Springer, (978-3319234274).

This textbook gives a comprehensive introduction to stochastic processes and calculus in the fields of finance and economics, more specifically mathematical finance and time series econometrics. Over the past decades stochastic calculus and processes have gained great importance, because they play a decisive role in the modeling of financial markets and as a basis for modern time series econometrics. Mathematical theory is applied to solve stochastic differential equations and to derive limiting results for statistical inference on nonstationary processes. This introduction is elementary and rigorous at the same time. On the one hand it gives a basic and illustrative presentation of the relevant topics without using many technical derivations. On the other hand many of the procedures are presented at a technically advanced level: for a thorough understanding, they are to be proven. In order to meet both requirements jointly, the present book is equipped with a lot of challenging problems at the end of each chapter as well as with the corresponding detailed solutions. Thus the virtual text - augmented with more than 60 basic examples and 40 illustrative figures - is rather easy to read while a part of the technical arguments is transferred to the exercise problems and their solutions.

Sustainable Agriculture Reviews: Volume 18. By Eric Lichtfouse (Editor), Springer, (978-3319216287).

This book features review articles that analyze current agricultural issues and knowledge. It also proposes novel, environmentally friendly solutions that are based on integrated information from such fields as agroecology, soil science, molecular biology, chemistry, toxicology, economics and the social sciences. Coverage examines ways to produce food and energy in a sustainable way for

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humans and their children. Inside, readers will find articles that explore climate change, food security, water pollution, soil erosion, fertility loss, pest control and biodiversity depletion. Instead of solving problems using the classical painkiller approach, which seeks only to limit negative impacts, sustainable agriculture treats challenges at their source. Because most societal issues are in fact intertwined, global and fast-developing, sustainable agriculture will bring solutions that have the potential to build a more peaceful world. This book will help scientists, decision-makers, professors, farmers and politicians build safer agriculture, energy and food systems for future generations.

Sustainable Growth and Development in a Regional Economy (New Frontiers in Regional Science: Asian Perspectives). By Tohru Naito, Springer, (978-4431552932).

This is the first book to provide readers with a theoretical and empirical analysis of sustainable economic growth in Asian countries. Recently, most Asian countries have achieved rapid economic growth and their existence cannot be ignored in the world economy. However, these countries now face the serious problems that have confronted more developed countries such as environmental problems, social security and unemployment. Rapid economic growth has brought environmental pollution, regional disparities, and serious congestion due to insufficient infrastructure. Thus, it is necessary to understand the background economic mechanism in order to find the prescription for each problem. This book is intended not only for the researcher but also for the policy maker, for both of whom it provides the basic methods for analyzing regional problems from the points of view of endogenous economic growth theory, environmental economics, and spatial economics. This work presents theoretical as well as empirical analyses. Particularly, we cite the examples of Asian countries: Japan, China, Korea, Thailand and others. The aim is for readers to apply the theories in this book to the above-mentioned problems in Asian countries as an aid in policy making. The authors are specialists in macroeconomics, public economics, environmental economics, transportation economics and spatial economics, all of which are important aspects of regional science.

Sustainable Industrialization in Africa: Toward a New Development Agenda. By Padmashree Gehl Sampath, & Banji Oyelaran-Oyeyinka (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137561114).

Sustainable Industrialization in Africa explores the issues that confront development policy in the context of the MDGs and the post-2015 development agenda from an African perspective. The book argues that development is an ultimate outcome of sustainable, equitable industrialization, and that any development agenda for the future has to ensure that industrialization is fostered in a way that makes economies independent and responsive to the needs of all citizens. Future challenges for sustainable industrialization in Africa, based upon the differences in its current industrialization trajectories, are discussed to ensure that industrial growth results in positive economic and social outcomes in the context of the post-2015 development agenda.

The Biological Bases of Economic Behaviour: A Concise Introduction. By David McFarland, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137568083).

Human genetics has changed little over the past 20,000 years, but human economic behaviour has changed a lot. These changes are probably due to human cultural evolution. But studies of human hunter-gatherers, and of a variety of other animal species, show that their micro-economic behaviour is much the same. Whereas the standard economic analysis focuses on money, the biological approach brings time and energy into the analysis. Moreover, humans and other animals tested under laboratory conditions do not exhibit the complexity of the results of field studies. In other words, results obtained in the real world are not the same as those obtained in the laboratory. The *Biological Bases of Economic Behaviour* invites readers to approach micro-economics from a biological viewpoint, in a clear and introductory manner.

The Challenge of Economic Rebalancing in Europe: Perspectives for CESEE Countries. By Ewald Nowotny, Doris Ritzberger-Grunwald, & Helene Schuberth (Authors, Editors), Edward Elgar, (978-1784719791).

In the long aftermath of the acute global financial crisis of 2008/09, the need to get economies back on track and to handle high levels of public and private debt has created conflicting objectives. Challenges yet to be mastered are the need to avoid counterproductive measures of adjustment and the persistent need to 'rebalance' the economy with new sources of growth and productivity. Hence, there is an urgent requirement for policies to reverse the decline in public and private investment, and to fuel innovation. These needs, and the corresponding policy challenges, are especially prevalent in Europe, in particular Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. On this issue, this book contributes important lessons learned from earlier balance sheet recessions. It also addresses the often overlooked link between macroeconomic imbalances and economic inequality. A mix of contributions from academics and policy-makers focus on the interaction between monetary policy and financial stability, adding regional perspectives to the resulting dilemmas and trade-offs. This book is essential reading for the study of economics in emerging economies.

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The Economics of Faith-Based Service Delivery: Education and Health in Sub-Saharan Africa. By Quentin Wodon, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137381507).

The Economics of Faith-Based Service Delivery provides the first ever comprehensive empirical assessment of the role that faith-inspired institutions (FIIs) play in the supply of health care and education services in sub-Saharan Africa. Wodon focuses on estimating the market share, reach to the poor, and cost for households that rely on FIIs as opposed to public and private secular providers of education and health care services. He also analyzes the causes of user reliance on FIIs, the comparative performance of FIIs, and the level of satisfaction among those that use their services. The Economics of Faith-Based Service Delivery is an innovative combination of previously untapped nationally representative household surveys, qualitative fieldwork, and insights from the fields of religious studies and social economics.

The Economics of the Popular Music Industry: Modeling from Microeconomic Theory and Industrial Organization. By Chong Hyun Christie Byun, Palgrave, (ASIN: B019CHOOVM).

This Palgrave Pivot uses modeling from microeconomic theory and industrial organization to demonstrate how consumers and producers have responded to major changes in the music industry. Byun examines the important role of technology in changing its structure, particularly as new methods of creating and accessing music prove to be a double-edged sword for creators and producers. An underlying theme in the project is the question of how the business of music affects creativity, and how artists continue to produce creative output in the face of business pressures, the erosion of copyright enforcement, and rampant online piracy. In addition to being a useful resource for economists interested in the music industry, this approachable Pivot is also ideal for business and music majors studying the effect of technology on their chosen fields.

The Energy Landscape in the Republic of South Africa (SpringerBriefs in Energy). By Bruno G. Pollet, Iain Staffell, & Kerry-Ann Adamson, Springer, (978-3319255088).

A timely overview of the energy landscape in South Africa (RSA) is presented in this Springerbrief. The background and context to the current situation, and analysis of the policies being put forward by the government for the near future are described. Four broad areas are covered: reserves and production of fossil fuels, the electricity sector, the rapidly growing exploitation of renewable energy, and the recent push towards developing an industry around hydrogen and fuel cells. This Springerbrief presents a methodical review of the energy landscape in RSA, covering the general situation, the supply and demand for energy, and the structure of the energy sector (Chapters 1&2). Chapter 3 presents data and analysis of the country's fossil fuels, electricity generation, and the chemistry of green, future sources of energy, production and the role of industry. Chapter 4 discusses recent

developments, including the impact on green jobs and green funds, and Chapter 5 reflects on the policies that have been proposed and their potential implications.

The Evolution of Central Banking and Monetary Policy in the Asia-Pacific. By Akhand Akhtar Hossain, Edward Elgar, (978-0857937803).

This book of case studies is a significant contribution to monetary macroeconomics in which country-specific experience and issues in inflation and monetary policy are reviewed and analysed in an historical context. In doing so, the key ideas and views on the sources and dynamics of inflation and monetary-policy behaviour are investigated after taking into account institutional arrangements for the conduct of fiscal and monetary policies. This book selects for study twelve diverse countries from the Asia-Pacific region including Australia, China, Hong Kong SAR (China), India, Japan, South Korea, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and the US. In addition, the book: - reviews the literature on inflation, inflation volatility and monetary policy issues; - examines macroeconomic developments and monetary policy regimes; - undertakes an empirical investigation of key monetary relations; - discusses institutional arrangements and draws policy implications based on empirical findings on price stability, financial stability and economic growth. This volume will be of great value to students and researchers interested in banking, finance, and macroeconomic and monetary policy in the Asia-Pacific.

The Future of the Postal Sector in a Digital World (Topics in Regulatory Economics and Policy). By Michael A. Crew, & Timothy J. Brennan (Editors), Springer, (978-3319244525).

Worldwide, postal operators have been slow to address the threats from and opportunities created by electronic competition. The European Commission and member states are wrestling with these issues, while at the same time continuing to deal with the interrelated issues of implementing entry into postal markets and maintaining the universal service obligation. The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act of 2006 in the U.S. exacerbated financial and managerial problems faced by USPS that result in part from electronic substitution for letter delivery. A major aim of this book is to examine policies to address postal operations in a digital world and ways in which postal operators might reinvent themselves to respond to threats and exploit opportunities. Potential opportunities examined include parcels, e-commerce, digital delivery, regulatory innovations and pricing. This book will be of interest to postal operators, regulatory commissions, consulting firms, competitors and customers, experts in the postal economics, law, and business, and those charged with the responsibility for designing and implementing postal sector policies. Researchers in regulatory economics, transportation technology and industrial organization will also find considerable food for thought in this volume.

The Global Division of Labour: Development and Inequality in World Society. By Richard Münch, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137567178).

Global free trade is one of the most controversial phenomena of our time. Supporters of economic liberalism believe that it will provide affluence for all regions of the globe; its critics view it as the driving force of increasing inequality,

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societal disorganization and ecological damage. Richard Münch offers a new theory of global labour division to explain deeper transformations in the production and distribution of wealth brought about by global free trade. He then carries out and analyzes empirical investigations based on this theory. Münch begins by elaborating his theory, outlining the dynamics of decreasing heterogeneity and inequality between nations, and increasing heterogeneity and inequality within nations. Subsequently, he focuses on the struggle to determine the rules of global trade, before concluding with an empirical analysis of the effects of world trade on economic development and inequality.

The Global Energy Challenge: Environment, Development and Security. By Caroline Kuzemko, Michael F. Keating, & Andreas Goldthau, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137410078).

The supply and demand of energy, its security and environmental sustainability are increasingly central issues in the contemporary world. This broad-ranging new text provides an international and interdisciplinary introduction to today's political, economic, security, policy and technological challenges set in a clear historical context.

The Impact of Globalization on Argentina and Chile: Business Enterprises and Entrepreneurship. By Geoffrey Jones, & Andrea Llach (Authors, Editors), Edward Elgar, (978-1783473632).

This unique book compares the effects of globalization on two differing Latin American countries, Argentina and Chile, while utilizing both the historical lens of the late nineteenth century and the status of the modern economy to draw its conclusions. Focusing on these two eras of globalization, leading business historians based in Europe, Latin America, and the United States examine the impact of multinationals, the growth of business groups, and the conflicted relations between business and government. Specifically, this book provides a compelling new historical perspective on current economic and political crises in Argentina and Chile. The contributors offer a pioneering comparative study of the complex and non-linear impact of globalization, and the evolution of business systems in the two neighboring countries. They draw on literature which had previously only been available in Spanish, setting this book apart from its competitors. *The Impact of Globalization on Argentina and Chile* will be a valuable resource for economic and business historians, Latin Americanists, and management scholars who research and teach international business and globalization.

The Inexorable Evolution of Financialisation: Financial Crises in Emerging Markets. By Domna Michailidou, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137553638).

Since the 2007 financial crisis, discussion on issues related to the size, spread and frequency of financial crises has captivated a wide variety of audiences. Why has the world economy experienced such a marked increase in financial transactions and private and public indebtedness since the 1980s? How have middle-income developing countries suddenly become a part of this dynamic? And, most importantly, how has the topic of financial crises been featured in households' daily discussions in both developed and developing parts of the world?

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Domna Michailidou addresses the questions above through exploring the inexorable evolution of financialisation into financial crisis through the examination of three middle-income countries: Mexico, Brazil and South Korea. Concentrating on emerging economies, and especially choosing three very different economies that all experienced financial crises in the 1990s, this book explores what lessons can be learnt regarding financial fragility, volatility and failure in the wake of capital market liberalisation.

The Logic of Economic Reform in China (China Insights). By Xiaojing Zhang, & Xin Chang, Springer, (978-3662474037).

This book provides a historical overview of Chinese economic reform over the past 30 years. From the genesis of the reform to the gradual improvement of the market system, and then to the re-start of the critical stage of the reform, this book includes not only research on the reform process, but also detailed descriptions of the key areas of reform since the Third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee. On this basis, the author develops six logics for Chinese economic reform. Firstly, reform is cyclical, moving between rapid advances and deadlock; this calls upon us to re-examine the common view of reform. Secondly, reform is systematic; it cannot succeed without supporting reforms in other fields. Thirdly, the relationship between reform, development and stability should be properly handled. This “trinity” is quite different from the perspective of western mainstream theory, which puts too much emphasis on efficiency. Fourthly, the success of Chinese reform was not achieved by chance. The reform practice is based on the theoretical logic, and also goes beyond the debate between progressive and radical modes. Fifthly, the Top-level Design should be combined with “crossing the river by moving from stone to stone,” i.e., the theoretical basis of reform should be combined with reform practice. Sixthly and lastly, the ongoing reform in China must be understood in the contexts of global competition and reform competition.

The Making of Experimental Economics: Witness Seminar on the Emergence of a Field 1st ed. 2016 Edition. By Andrej Svorencík & Harro Maas (Editors), Springer, (978-3319209517).

This book is the transcript of a witness seminar on the history of experimental economics, in which eleven high-profile experimental economists participated, including Nobel Laureates Vernon Smith, Reinhard Selten and Alvin Roth. The witness seminar was constructed along four different topics: skills, community, laboratory, and funding. The transcript is preceded by an introduction explaining the method of the witness seminar and its specific set-up and resuming its results. The participants' contribution and their lively discussion provide a wealth of insights into the emergence of experimental economics as a field of research. This book was awarded the ‘Outstanding Research Publication award’ for 2012 by the American Educational Research Association’s Division I: ‘Education in the Professions’.

The New Social Division: Making and Unmaking Precariousness. By Donatella della Porta , Sakari Hänninen, Martti Siisiäinen, & Tiina Silvasti (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137509338).

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This volume addresses issues of precariousness in a broad perspective, examining socio-economic transformations as well as the identity formation and political organizing of precarious people. Bridging empirical research with social theory, this interdisciplinary collection illustrates how structural constraints and agency combine in the struggles over precariousness. The book approaches precarization as a globally orchestrated process which has deep impacts on human socio-economic conditions, living experiences and civic action. The category of the precariat is not taken as given but is comparatively problematized as an effect of processes of precarization which proceed in distinct patterns in different contexts. This contextual knowledge is important in order to understand the life experiences of people in precarious situations. The analysis of particular precarious situations, events and processes helps to capture the precariat's motives and aptitude for action. In the final section of the book, civic action by people in precarious positions is presented as a definite and novel political outcome of the precarization process. Linking these different analytic levels, *The New Social Division* offers both a detailed and a wide-ranging interpretation of precarization as a multifarious but unique process, which is too often either reduced to the static class notion of precariat or totally dismissed as a chimera.

The Political Economy of Climate Change Adaptation. By Benjamin K. Sovacool, & Björn-Ola Linnér, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137496720).

Adaptation policies and measures are essential components of any global attempt to cope with the pending impacts of climate change. Drawing on concepts in political economy, political ecology, justice theory, and critical development studies, this book offers the first comprehensive, systematic exploration of the ways in which adaptation projects can produce unintended, undesirable results. The authors present a political economy framework revolving around four key processes: enclosure, exclusion, encroachment, and entrenchment. They document the presence of these four inequitable attributes in adaptation projects across four case studies: the displacement of char communities in Bangladesh; the Dutch Delta Works in the Netherlands; Hurricane Katrina reconstruction efforts in the United States; and the politics of technology transfer and knowledge inequality within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The Post-Fordist Sexual Contract: Working and Living in Contingency. By Lisa Adkins, & Maryanne Dever (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137495532).

Working and living in post-Fordism concerns risk and contingency. This collection identifies how the contingent contracting of post-Fordism is shaping new regulatory ideals for women including excessive attachments to work, intensive mothering, entrepreneurship and an investor subjectivity. Lisa Adkins, Maryanne Dever and their fellow author smap these often unattainable ideals as they operate across a range of working and living arrangements and in their classed and raced dimensions. Contributors examine how these ideals unfold and take shape in the demands of employability and work readiness, in the sub-contracting and outsourcing of labour, in the demands of affective labour, in the contours of home-based work and in the indebtedness that contingent working so often demands. The collection elaborates how the contingent contracting of post-Fordism is not only setting the terms of a new labor settlement but also rewriting the terms of the sexual contract.

The Power of the Chinese Dragon: Implications for African Development and Economic Growth. By Spencer Henson, & Fiona Yap (Editors), Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137574480).

This important reader brings together published articles from Palgrave's journal *The European Journal of Development Research* on the development between China and Africa as well as emerging national economies in the BRICs group. Topics include trade relations, investment in sub-Saharan Africa, global politics of development and more. It is essential reading for professionals, scholars, policy makers, and researchers interested in China, Africa and the BRICs group.

The Psychological Science of Money. By Erik H. Bijleveld, & Henk Aarts (Editors), Springer, (978-1493934577).

Money. The root of all evil? Arguably. Essential to our lives? Certainly. A main driver of human thought, emotion, and action? Absolutely--and psychology and its related fields are getting closer to understanding its complex role in human behavior and in society. *The Psychological Science of Money* brings together classic and current findings on the myriad ways money affects brain, mind, and behavior to satisfy not only our needs for material gain, but also for autonomy and self-worth. Leading experts trace the links between early concepts of value and modern symbolic meanings of wealth, in addition to identifying the areas of the human brain that together act as its financial center. This cross-disciplinary analysis helps clarify the neuroscience behind pathological gambling, the critical role of time in financial decisions, and the impact of money on diverse personal activities and interpersonal relationships. Included in the coverage: Materiality, symbol, and complexity in the anthropology of money. The (relative and absolute) subjective value of money. Conscious and unconscious influences of money: two sides of the same coin? A life-course approach to dealing with monetary gains and losses. Motivation and cognitive control: beyond monetary incentives. An integrative perspective on the science of getting paid. The psychological science of spending. The unique role of money in society makes *The Psychological Science of Money* a singularly fascinating resource with a wide audience among social psychologists, industrial and organizational psychologists, economists, sociologists, anthropologists, and public policymakers.

Towards a General Theory of Deep Downturns: Presidential Address from the 17th World Congress of the International Economic Association in 2014. By Joseph E. Stiglitz, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137586902).

Most economic crises are man-made – they are not the result of acts of Nature but created by the economic systems we establish. Deep downturns, those rare events like the Great Depression and the Great Recession, are markedly different from the more frequent but smaller fluctuations in the economy. In this Presidential Address from the 17th World Congress of the International Economic Association in 2014, Joseph E. Stiglitz examines the theory behind these deep downturns that inflict such great costs on our society and have such lasting consequences. This fascinating three-part lecture analyzes the failure of prevailing economic models to successfully predict the 2008 crisis, or even to adequately explain it. Given these deficiencies, it is not surprising that the responses to the crisis based on those

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theories were relatively ineffective: the recovery has been slow and anaemic. Stiglitz develops an alternative framework which provides both greater insights into what happened and suggests alternative policies which, if adopted, would have led to a quicker and more robust recovery. The theories also provide insights into how one can change the underlying structure of the economy to make such deep downturns less frequent, less deep, and less costly. *Towards a General Theory of Deep Downturns* offers a refreshing analysis of the crises which have overwhelmed our economy and puts forward a theory which could prevent history repeating itself.

Trade-Related Agricultural Policy Analysis. By David Orden, World Scientific, (978-9814616218).

Trade-Related Agricultural Policy Analysis brings together several aspects of agricultural policy analysis in an international context. A unique dimension of this book is a focus not on traditional border measures (tariffs, quotas and export subsidies or restrictions) but on behind-the-border measures that reflect the political economy of agriculture as a primary sector in context of its historical roots and relevant issues within each country. Macroeconomic policies interact with agricultural prices and trade, and thus with farm support programs. There is an intense political economy of agricultural policy in the United States, as set in recurring farm bills. This recurring legislation has direct effects on world markets and indirect effects by setting the conditions and tone for international negotiations. Policy interventions directed at agriculture do not occur in isolate, so their impacts have to be weighed against one another. Moreover, seeking an open global trading system for agricultural and food products has to be balanced with some public-good regulation to ensure health and safety as products cross borders. Each of these issues is explored in several chapters of this volume.

Transcending Capitalism Through Cooperative Practices. By Catherine P. Mulder, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137339874).

Given the state of affairs in the global economy and the high levels of unemployment caused by firms' closing or moving to other countries to seek higher profits, capitalist enterprises are failing to provide jobs and economic security for workers. It is therefore imperative that alternative work structures be assessed to discern their viability in our turbulent economy. *Transcending Capitalism through Cooperative Practices* identifies and analyzes sustainable alternatives to capitalism by examining six diverse enterprises, including the London Symphony Orchestra, the Green Bay Packers, and the Lusty Lady sex club. Each case illustrates an attempt to provide a more democratic structure to the specific institution through community involvement, worker initiatives, or union-facilitated transformation. Using the framework of New Marxian Class Analysis, each case is analyzed to determine its possible democratic nature, which may serve as an alternative model to the capitalist class structure that dominates today's economy.

Understanding Chinese Economic Transformation: Alternative Perspectives on Reform, Development, and International Integration. By Dic Lo, World Scientific, (978-9814623902).

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This textbook seeks to construct a descriptive analytical account of contemporary Chinese economic transformation. It examines a range of topical issues that are of central importance in highlighting the systemic dynamics, multiple determinants and complex implications of the transformation. The descriptive elements provide a structured narrative of the main trends of economic reform and development. The analytical elements help to deepen the understanding of the transformation. The book provides good insights for grasping the world-significance of contemporary Chinese economic transformation and its future prospects. The knowledge will be of intellectual importance for students of Chinese political economy, and of practical importance for business and social activities related to China.

Urban Economics and Urban Policy: Challenging Conventional Policy Wisdom. By Paul C. Cheshire, Max Nathan, & Henry G. Overman, Edward Elgar, (978-1783475254).

In this bold, exciting and readable volume, Paul Cheshire, Max Nathan and Henry Overman illustrate the insights that recent economic research brings to our understanding of cities, and the lessons for urban policy-making. The authors present new evidence on the fundamental importance of cities to economic wellbeing and to the enrichment of our lives. They also argue that many policies have been trying to push water uphill and have done little to achieve their stated aims; or, worse, have had unintended and counterproductive consequences. It is remarkable that our cities have been so successful despite the many shortcomings of urban policies and governance. These shortcomings appear in both rich and poor countries. Many powerful policies intended to influence urban development and spatial differences have been developed since the late 1940s, but they have been subject to little rigorous economic evaluation. The authors help us to understand why economic growth has emerged so unevenly across space and why this pattern persists. The failure to understand the forces leading to uneven development underlies the ineffectiveness of many current urban policies. The authors conclude that future urban policies need to take better account of the forces that drive unevenness and that their success should be judged by their impact on people, not on places - or buildings. This groundbreaking book will prove to be an invaluable resource and a rewarding read for academics, practitioners and policymakers interested in the economics of urban policy, urban planning and development, as well as international studies and innovation.

Urbanization and Locality: Strengthening Identity and Sustainability by Site-Specific Planning and Design. By Fang Wang, & Martin Prominski (Editors), Springer, (978-3662484920).

Based on a discussion of conflicts in the urbanization process, this book provides theoretical and practical solutions for the preservation and development of urban localities. On the basis of informative case studies, it reveals the similarities and unique aspects of urbanization in Germany and China. The process of urban growth and the future trend of locality and urbanization are also examined. The book gathers contributions from architects, landscape designers, environmental engineers, urban planners and geographers, who analyze urban issues from their individual perspectives and provide methods for preserving and developing urban

localities. As such, it expresses responses to urban development trends against the backdrop of sustainability in the 21st century.

Water Security, Climate Change and Sustainable Development (Water Resources Development and Management). By Asit K. Biswas, & Cecilia Tortajada, (Editors) Springer, (978-9812879745).

This book pursues a comprehensive approach so as to arrive at a better understanding of the implications of climate change on sustainable development, focusing on the perspective of water. Climate change is one of today's most pressing global issues and will become increasingly important in the decades to come, as societies will feel its pervasive impacts in many aspects of their lives. Given that the majority of these climate change impacts will be felt through the medium of water, the book explores the interrelationships and inter-linkages between water, climate change and sustainable development.

Who's to Blame for Greece?: Austerity in Charge of Saving a Broken Economy. By Theodore Pelagidis, & Michael Mitsopoulos, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137549198).

The Euro constitutes the crowning achievement of a prolonged process of integration between European states. It incarnates the vision for a united and prosperous Europe: the attainment of major political goals through the promotion of closer economic cooperation. However, the 2009 crisis brought the EU head-to-head again with its perennial threat – the short-term interests of member states. Greece's economy symbolizes in many ways the Euro area's economic problems and divergent interests as it amasses most of the economic disadvantages characterizing the Euro area's economy itself. After almost five years since inception of the crisis, Greece's economy today is in the headlines again – this time for the so-called political risk. This book discusses the economic and political challenges to Greece and the EU member states.

Why Business Ethics Matters: Answers from a New Game Theory Model. By Wayne Nordness Eastman, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137430434).

If understood as a practical, phlegmatic way of solving social games, business ethics can potentially rule the world—indeed, it may already. This book links game theory to business ethics by applying the classic Four Temperaments approach to four major types of social games. Eastman suggests that our ethical nature as divided by the four temperaments (Sanguine, Phlegmatic, Choleric, and Melancholic) allows us to solve the four games, which are outlined in this text. The book offers a new perspective on the significant debate over whether ethics pays, as well as offering academics and students of business ethics and game theory a new way to understand these fields.

Why We Need the Humanities: Life Science, Law and the Common Good. By Donald Drakeman, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137497468).

This lively book explains why we need the humanities. It shows how society has long relied on humanities scholarship to address important public policy issues.

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Donald Drakeman, an entrepreneur and educator, builds a compelling case for the practical importance of the humanities in helping governments make decisions about controversial issues affecting our lives in fields as diverse as healthcare and civil liberties. Bold, compelling, and accessibly written, *Why We Need the Humanities* sets out a fascinating case for the importance of humanities research in the modern world.

Women and the Economy: Family, Work and Pay. By Saul D Hoffman, & Susan L Averett, Palgrave Macmillan, (978-1137477033).

'This is my favorite textbook. The topic coverage is great and the material is presented in an interesting, accessible manner. I especially like all of the references to current research and the discussion of causality/research design. The book is appropriate for both economics major and non-economics majors.' Mindy Marks, University of California Riverside, US 'This text covers all of the key topics in family economics and economics of gender. Rich contextual information is combined with clear expositions of formal analysis and the underlying economic intuition in an engaging, even entertaining, format that is well-suited for upper-division undergraduate students. Discussions of a diverse set of interesting research findings from the academic literature are woven throughout the text.' Terra McKinnish, University of Colorado Boulder, US 'I think that students will find this textbook to be truly fascinating. It is full of thought provoking, state-of-the-art economic analyses of such issues as cohabitation, marriage, divorce, fertility, and child care - topics that few people associate with the discipline of economics. In teaching students how to think like an economist in these realms of life, the book will greatly expand their understanding of just how powerful the tools of economics are.' Evelyn Lehrer, University of Illinois at Chicago, US 'A brilliantly crafted book that sets the gold standard for woman-centric economic analysis of women, marriage, fertility, and the labor market. It presents solid analyses of the economic lives of women including the opportunities that favor them, the barriers that hold them back, and modern forms of discrimination that they face as they continue to make great strides in the economy. Both in-depth and comprehensive, this book has it all - lucidly written economic theory, economic-historical background, the latest empirical facts, and timely policy analysis.' Sanjukta Chaudhuri, University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire, US 'This book gives a well-rounded overview of topics in family economics. It includes much more than other books which often focus exclusively on women's role in the labor market. Rather, Averett and Hoffmann also analyze fertility decisions, discuss family policy, and include a chapter on women in developing countries.' Michele Tertilt, Mannheim University, Germany.



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