

DEV-ZONE LIBRARY RECENT ADDITIONS

Update

March 20 2008

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Books

[NGOs as Advocates for Development in a Globalising World](#) / Rugendyke, Barbara (ed)
London: Routledge, 2007.

This book traces the recent growth in non governmental organisation (NGO) advocacy. The author presents empirical findings about the impacts of NGO advocacy activity on the policies and practices of global and regional institutions.

[What's wrong with microfinance?](#) / Dichter, Thomas (ed); Harper, Malcolm (ed)
Warwickshire, UK: Practical Action Publishing, 2007

The authors sound a timely and overdue warning to governments, bankers, donors and the general public and urges people to pause, reassess their expectations, re-think some policies and to recognise that microfinance is never a panacea and may sometimes be actively damaging to its intended customers.

[Does foreign aid really work?](#) / Riddell, Roger
Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2007.

In the first-ever attempt to provide an overall assessment of aid, the author presents a rigorous but highly readable account of aid, warts and all. This book sets out the evidence and exposes the instances where aid has failed and explains why.

[The Shock doctrine : the rise of disaster capitalism](#) / Klein, Naomi
London: Allen Lane (Penguin Books), 2007.

In this book the author explodes the myth that the global free market triumphed democratically. Exposing the thinking, the money trail and the puppet strings behind the world-changing crises and wars of the last four decades, *The Shock Doctrine* is the gripping story of how America's "free market" policies have come to dominate the world.

[Power, progress and impoverishment : plantations, hydropower, ecological change and community transformation in Hinboun District, Lao PDR : a field report](#) / Barney, Keith
Toronto, Canada: 2007.

This report documents the contemporary ecological, social and economic transformations occurring in one village in Lao PDR's central Khammouane province under multiple sources of development-induced displacement.

[The World's water 2006-2007 : the biennial report on freshwater resources](#) / Gleick, Peter; Cooley, Heather; Katz, David; Lee, Emily
Washington: Island Press, 2006.

Produced biennially, *The World's Water* identifies and explains pertinent trends and offers the best data available on a variety of water-related topics.

[Paradise poisoned : Learning About Conflict, Terrorism and Development from Sri Lanka's Civil Wars](#) / Richardson, John
Kandy, Sri Lanka: International Centre for Ethnic Studies, 2005.

This study - carried out over nearly twenty years - employs rigorous political and economic analysis and a multi-disciplinary engagement of the systemic linkages between development, governance, and civil conflict.

[Fair trade : market-driven ethical consumption](#) / Nicholls, Alex; Opal, Charlotte
London: Sage, 2005.

Fair Trade finds itself at a crucial point in its evolution from alternative trading mechanism to a mainstream economic model. As the only certifier in the largest Fair Trade market in the world, TransFair USA has observed the explosive growth in consumer awareness and business interest in Fair Trade certification.

[Ya basta! Ten years of the Zapatista uprising](#) / Marcos, Subcomandante Insurgente; Vodovnik, Ziga (ed)
Oakland, CA: A K Press, 2004.

The most comprehensive collection of essays and communiques by Subcomandante Marcos chronicles the written voice of the Zapatista movement and its struggle to open a space within the neoliberal, globalized landscape for the oppressed peoples of the world.

[Poverty](#) / Lister, Ruth
Cambridge, UK: Polity Press, 2004.

This book begins with a discussion of current debates around the definition and measurement of poverty in industrialized societies, before embarking on a multifaceted exploration of its conceptualization.

DVDs

[Intimidación](#) / Redmon, David (Director); Sabin, Ashley (Director)
Brooklyn, NY: Carnivalesque Films, 2008.

Cecy and Camilo – ages 21 – recently migrated to Reynosa, Mexico from Santa Maria, Puebla with a dream to buy land and build a home. One year later they return to Puebla during Christmas vacation to reunite with their daughter. What seems like a satisfying reunion and temporary relief from the harsh environment of Reynosa turns into a confusing dilemma between Cecy and Camilo.

[Where is the world going Mr. Stiglitz? A Five Part Series on Two Discs by Jacques Sarasin](#)
/ Stiglitz, Joseph (Director)
New York, NY: First Run Features, 2007

Nobel Prize-winning economist Joseph Stiglitz explains how the world's economy works. Drawing not only from his academic expertise but also from time spent on the ground in countries around the world, Stiglitz offers fresh thinking about the questions and challenges facing all.

[Buyer be fair : The Promise of Product Certification](#) / de Graaf, John (Director); Jindrova, Hana (Director)
Seattle, WA: Fox-Wilmar Productions, 2006.

Under the auspices of the WTO, globalization of world trade seems like a juggernaut that will not be stopped. But is there a way to make trade fair? This film looks at two major trade goods – timber and coffee – to find out how certification works and whether it helps the world's poor, and their lands.

[The Devil's miner](#) / Davidson, Keif (Director); Ladkani, Richard (Director)
USA: Urban Landscape Productions, 2005.

This film portrays the story of 14-year-old Basilio Vargas and his 12-year-old brother Bernardino, who work in the ancient Cerro Rico silver mines of Bolivia. Without an education, the brothers have no chance to escape their destiny in the silver mines.

Articles

[To fly or not to fly](#) / Brazier, Chris

New internationalist no. 409 (March 2008)

Climate- changing emissions from aviation are becoming a major concern. Aircraft not only emit carbon from kerosene fuel but they do this at high altitudes which increase the global warming effects. Jets emit other greenhouse gases such as nitrous oxide and water vapour.

[Problems in paradise](#) / Brazier, Chris

New internationalist no. 409 (March 2008)

Tourism is booming world wide but not everyone is happy about it. The Secretary-General of the UN World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) has stated that "tourism is a major factor in the war on poverty.

[Another way : ethical travel in Thailand](#) / Macan-Markar, Marwaan

New internationalist no. 409 (March 2008)

Community-based tourism rings all the right bells but does it work in practice? The author visited the Thai island of Koh Yao Noi to find out.

[High water risin'](#) / Kingston, Tim

New internationalist no. 409 (March 2008)

Major floods have grown exponentially from just seven in the 1950 to thirty-four in the 1990s. The United Nations projects that the number of people threatened by flooding will double by 2050.

[Africa : conflicts and mining - induced displacements](#) / Van Crielinge, Jan

Peace news no. 2494 (February 2008)

As in many other countries, the horrors of land acquisition are experienced by mining-affected communities in a similar manner to - or perhaps even more severely by - communities affected by construction of dams and other big projects.

[Saving fading communities \(Argentina\)](#) / Gaudin, Andres

Latimamerica press vol.40:2 February 6, 2008

In 2007 more than 500 retirees from different professions, offered to help a non-governmental organization that seeks to rescue some 600 rural populations in danger of extinction due to isolation and population decreases.

[Promoting good citizenship \(Bolivia\)](#) / Garat, Martin
Latimamerica press vol.40:2 February 6, 2008

In one of the poorest areas of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia's most populated city, the San Isidro Cultural Center (CCSI) funded a programme in order to spread "street soccer" in San Isidro.

[Livestock breeding in the hands of corporations](#) / Gura, Susanne
Seedling (January 2008)

Scarcely noticed by the general public, the global livestock industry is going through a rapid process of concentration. Company takeovers and co-operation agreements proliferate and technology is changing fast. Patents are flying out for genetic material, and other proprietary strategies are being vigorously pursued.

[Contract farming in the world's poultry industry](#) / GRAIN
Seedling (January 2008)

Over the last 40 years the world has witnessed a remarkable increase in the consumption of poultry, pork and beef. Multinational meat processing companies have been able to respond to the hugely expanded export trade only by tying hundreds of thousands of small farmers into production contracts.

[Financing the path to renewable energy enterprises](#) / Usher, Eric
Renewable energy for development vol.20:2 (December 2008)

Global renewable energy markets have evolved rapidly in recent years. Investment has gone up, costs have come down, and the need for new energy alternatives has only increased in importance.

[Asian biofuel development at a crossroads](#) / Chen, Yong
Renewable energy for development vol.20:2 (December 2008)

Asia has the smallest share of proven oil reserves of all world regions, but is projected to increase its share of consumption from less than 17% today to one quarter of the world's oil by 2030. Biofuels, as one of the most promising alternatives to petroleum fuels, could provide a strategic opportunity for some developing countries to offset or bypass the oil economy.

[Are we there yet?](#) / Sachs, Jeffrey D.; Aimee, Alice; Obaid, Thoraya, Ahmed; Miller, Shireen Vakil; Naidoo, Kumi
Developments :The International Development Magazine, Issue 40 (2008)

Eight years ago, in the year 2000, one hundred and eighty nine governments reached one of the great decisions of the 20th century or any other century, for that matter. They agreed to work together to end extreme poverty.

[Design a label](#) / Ellis, Karen; Warner, Michael

Developments :The International Development Magazine, Issue 40 (2008)

To help customers in the high street tussle between 'organic', 'Fairtrade' and 'food miles', Karen Ellis & Michael Warner propose a new 'Good For Development' label.

[Listen carefully](#) / Warrington, Siobhan

Developments :The International Development Magazine, Issue 40 (2008)

The poor are the real experts on poverty. This is why an innovative project was set up to pay attention to what they have to say. Siobhan Warrington reports.

[Health and greenhouse gas impacts of biomass and fossil fuel energy futures in Africa](#) /

Bailis, Robert; Ezzati, Majid; Kammen, Daniel M.

Boiling point, no 54 (2007)

This article looks at a number of scenarios for the widespread use of sustainable forest management practices, charcoal production, improved stoves as well as rapid instructions of fossil-fuel energy systems.

[Carbon finance for healthy kitchens](#) / Harvey, Adam

Boiling point, no 54 (2007)

How can finance be found for the 2 billion people that need access to smoke-free kitchens? Carbon finance can help the problem. In 2008 there will be new approaches for large-scale programmes under the voluntary market and for small-scale projects under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM).

[The Cook Islands](#) / Tupa, Vaitoti

Tiempo : a bulletin on climate and development, issue 66, January 2008

The author describes how the Cook Islands is vulnerable to environmental, economic and social circumstances. Particular threats include climate change and sea-level rise, limited freshwater resources, high import dependencies and fluctuating world prices for commodities, human and food security, cultural dilution and loss of traditional knowledge and practices.

[Investing in the health of Africa's mothers](#) / Kimani, Mary

Africa renewal vol.21:4 (January 2008)

Many mothers in Africa are too poor to survive childbirth. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), high service costs, lack of trained staff and supplies, poor transport and patients' insufficient knowledge mean that 60 per cent of mothers in sub-Saharan Africa do not have a health worker present during childbirth.

[Building a state for the Congolese people](#) / Harsch, Ernest
Africa renewal vol.21:4 (January 2008)

Across the country and in various activities, the Congolese state and its institutions are only minimally present or effective. Peace agreements ended much of the fighting that devastated the eastern half of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) for nearly a decade – but a number of armed groups continue to operate there, perpetuating insecurity, causing major population displacements and threatening to reignite a wider war.

[Kenya: what went wrong](#) / Kabukuru, Wanjohi
New African no.470 (February 2008)

This report presents one point of view of the disheartening events in Kenya. The Electoral Commissioner has publically admitted he has no clue as to who exactly won the controversial general elections. The author looks at how irregularities were perpetrated on both sides.

[Diverted to Nauru](#)
Refugees, vol. 148:4 (2007)

In November 2007, the claims of seven asylum seekers from Myanmar, who had already spent a year on Nauru, were still undecided. The newly elected Labour government has pledged to end offshore processing on Nauru and Manus Island.