INTEGRATING PRIMARY CARE AND PUBLIC HEALTH/SCUTCHFIELD ET AL. RESPOND

Autor: Plochg, Thomas; van den Broeke, Jennifer R, MSc; Kringos, Dionne S, MSc; Stronks, Karien; Scutchfield, F Douglas, MD; et al..


Resumen: In the present economic climate, it has become apparent that the integration of population dynamics into government policies is indispensable to harness the potential of populations, for instance, as relates to the labor market, natural resource use, and social security programs. Even so, public and private sectors are starting to reorganize themselves following the principles of the circular economy. One of these principles is shifting the focus to the upstream of problems. Correspondence should be sent to J. Lloyd Michener, MD, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Community and Family Medicine, Duke University Medical Center, Box 2914 DUMC, Durham, NC 27710 (e-mail: miche001@mc.duke.edu).

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Primary care; Health care; Public health; Hospitals; Editors; Preventive medicine; Sustainable development; Journals

Lugar: United States--US

Título: INTEGRATING PRIMARY CARE AND PUBLIC HEALTH/SCUTCHFIELD ET AL. RESPOND

Autor: Plochg, Thomas; van den Broeke, Jennifer R, MSc; Kringos, Dionne S, MSc; Stronks, Karien; Scutchfield, F Douglas, MD; Michener, J Lloyd, MD; Thacker, Stephen B, MD, MSc

Título de publicación: American Journal of Public Health

Tomo: 102

Número: 10

Páginas: E1-E2

Número de páginas: 2

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Oct 2012

Año: 2012

Sección: LETTERS

Editorial: American Public Health Association

Lugar de publicación: Washington

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Public Health And Safety, Medical Sciences

ISSN: 00900036

CODEN: AJPHDS

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English
Should Sustainable Development Rely on Financial Incentives? Lessons from the CTE Experiment in the Loire Valley

Autor: Blondel, Serge; Joffre, Olivier; Planchais, Gaël; Simon, Eric.


Resumen: The Contrat Territorial d'Exploitation (CTE), land use contract, was a significant experiment in France in the early 2000s. Farmers were offered financial incentives in exchange for more organic farming practices, as part of a sustainable development (SD) approach. Using a database of 462 farms in the Maine-et-Loire region, we tried to investigate the true motivation for signing a CTE: was it financial or ecological? In other words, were farmers simply maximising their profits or was there a broader objective? Our results indicate the former to be true. This means that a policy may encourage SD, but farmers cannot be expected to adhere to it without a financial incentive. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Sustainable development; Monetary incentives; Organic farming; Stakeholders

Lugar: France

Clasificación: 1540: Pollution control, 8400: Agriculture industry, 9175: Western Europe, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment

Título: Should Sustainable Development Rely on Financial Incentives? Lessons from the CTE Experiment in the Loire Valley

Autor: Blondel, Serge; Joffre, Olivier; Planchais, Gaël; Simon, Eric

Título de publicación: International Business Research

Tomo: 5

Número: 10

Páginas: 56-64

Número de páginas: 9

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: 2012

Año: 2012
Penetrating the Engineering Culture

Autor: Brown, Alan S.


Resumen: For years, mechanical engineers have struggled with the concept of sustainability. They have sought to define it, measure it, and -- most important of all -- understand where it fits into their corporate, project, and product strategies. Those debates are nowhere close to ending. In the 2012 ASME/Autodesk Sustainable Design Survey, engineers complained about lack of management commitment, the difficulty of educating customers, and unremitting pressures that make it impossible to look at life-cycle costs. When asked about their organization's involvement with sustainability, 75% replied they were "involved" or "extremely involved." When asked to pick the three factors mostly likely to influence their company's approach to sustainability, regulatory requirements and rising energy costs are still one-two in total votes. But client demand received nearly as many total votes as energy this year. More than 70% of respondents said their co-workers were increasingly interested in green design.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Mechanical engineering; Polls&surveys; Sustainable development; Engineering firms

Lugar: United States--US

Clasificación: 9190: United States, 1540: Pollution control, 8370: Construction&engineering industry

Título: Penetrating the Engineering Culture

Autor: Brown, Alan S

Título de publicación: Mechanical Engineering
Research on the Industry-Academia-Research Cooperation Mechanism of Local University and College-Take Changchun University of Science and Technology as an Example

Autor: Yang, Qiong; Li, Bo.

Información de publicación: Higher Education Studies 2. 3 (Sep 2012): 88-91.

Resumen: Local university and college take as their own responsibilities to serve local economy and promote social development. For them, the cooperation mechanism "Industry-Academia-Research" is not only inevitable to keep up with the development of the times and education, but also necessary to adapt themselves to market demands. It is also the way they must take to realize the revolution and development of education and teaching. In the "Industry-Academia-Research Cooperation", local university and college need to be clear about their position: taking root among the local and serving the local in school running to fully develop their advantages and unique features. Changchun University of Science and Technology has made some achievements during
these years' practice, and also made contribution to local development in the Industry-Academia-Research Cooperation of local university and college. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Innovations; Science; Defense industry; Research&development--R&D; Training; Education reform; Cooperation; Sustainable development; Technological change

Lugar: China

Empresa/organización: Chinese Academy of Sciences; 611310

Título: Research on the Industry-Academia-Research Cooperation Mechanism of Local University and College-Take Changchun University of Science and Technology as an Example

Autor: Yang, Qiong; Li, Bo

Título de publicación: Higher Education Studies

Tomo: 2

Número: 3

Páginas: 88-91

Número de páginas: 4

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Sep 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Canadian Center of Science and Education

Lugar de publicación: Toronto

País de publicación: Canada

Materia de la revista: EDUCATION--HIGHER EDUCATION

ISSN: 19254741

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

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Copyright: Copyright Canadian Center of Science and Education Sep 2012

Última actualización: 2012-10-03

Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library

The Development of a Model of Sustainability Management, based on Biological Ethics
Energy consumption, depletion of natural resources and human induced natural disasters have all conspired to raise the profile of "sustainability", particularly environmental sustainability. The topic is now high on many nations and organizations lists of priorities and central for media attention. Despite the critical importance of such issues it is evident that management thinking often still adopts neoclassical economic views of accounting for and managing environmental sustainability. In this paper, we propose an alternative perspective to managing environmental sustainability based on a broadened model (BMSBM) which not only considers the biosphere in the broad sense but also people as fundamental elements that contribute to the conservation and improvement (or destruction) of the natural environment. We use "relational biological ethics" as a basis to better understand the linkages between deep ethical beliefs and values of humans, and the economic perspectives of business, and develop a perspective on environmental management that respects and embeds the necessary co-evolution between environmental, business and society. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Speaking Up for the Natural Landscape: A Rhetorical Dilemma

Autor: Brown, Mark.

Información de publicación: Journal of Management and Sustainability 2. 2 (Sep 2012): 96-111.

Resumen: This article presents textual evidence which shows some of the ways in which green business corporations and environmental NGOs represent the natural landscape and their relationship with it. It reviews the origin and development of stakeholder dialogue and questions to what extent such dialogue can contribute to a process of corporate change. It shows how the corporations use different language to represent nature than the NGOs and provides evidence suggesting that the green corporations understand their relationship with the natural landscape differently. NGOs that wish to speak up for the natural landscape, face a rhetorical dilemma which has an important implication for their practice. Either they can enter into a stakeholder dialogue with business and risk becoming a party to the exploitive management of nature, or they can refrain from entering into a dialogue and risk becoming marginalised. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Assessment of the Traits of Facilities Management Key Drivers in South-Western Nigerian Hotels

Autor: Durodola, Olufemi Daniel; Ayedun, Caleb Abiodun; Onipede, Ibidunni Seun.

Información de publicación: Journal of Management and Sustainability 2. 2 (Sep 2012): 163-177.

Resumen: A survey was conducted of probabilistically determined fifty-seven hotels of various 'stars' in South-Western geo-political zone of Nigeria to assess the traits of the General Managers (GMs) and Facilities' Managers (FMs) who are regarded as key facilities management drivers in hotel organizations. Data were collected from hotel organizations through their general managers and facilities/engineers/maintenance managers with the aid of questionnaires. A combination of stratified and cluster sampling techniques were used. Kothari's formula was adopted to determine the appropriate sample size while descriptive statistics, ranking and spearman correlation were used for data analysis. Covey's generated traits for effective people were used as baseline parameters for the assessment. It was found that the GMs and the FMs background, training and features in South-Western Nigerian hotels cannot be said to be poor or low in that they compared favorably with what obtains in advanced countries particularly United State of America. However, they lack international exposure. In terms of traits, using Covey's model as benchmark, the duo are below average managerially, lacking the dynamism and the pizzazz that are required to propel them along; and since they are responsible for facilities management implementation, it then implies that the objectives of the facilities management may be extremely hampered from being achieved. In essence, the exposure of the GMs and the FMs must be deliberately improved upon while the duo must as a matter of urgency cultivate the habit of learning how to be effective. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Facilities management; Hotels&motels; Sustainable development; Managerial skills; Strategic management

Lugar: Nigeria

Profiling the Environmental Sustainability-Conscious (ESC) Consumer: Proposing the S-P-P Model

**Autor:** Ukenna, Steve; Nkamnebe, Anayo D; Nwaizugbo, Ireneus C; Moguluwa, Shed Chinwuba; Olise, Moses C.

**Información de publicación:** Journal of Management and Sustainability 2. 2 (Sep 2012): 197-210.

**Enlace de documentos de ProQuest**

**Resumen:** This paper sought to explore the nature of the various measures used for profiling the environmental sustainability conscious (ESC) consumer segment; and to posit a measure that will be most appropriate for profiling this segment. Using the 5S model for assessing market segmentation approaches, the study critiqued the common measures, which are singly adopted for profiling the ESC segment. Contradictory views exist among scholars as to which approach is best for profiling the ESC consumer; the results on the common
correlates used by scholars under each approach are also contradictory. Few consistent results exist for each correlate under each approach. Accordingly, to mitigate this shortcoming, this paper posits the S-P-P Model, which is an integrated for profiling the ESC consumer segment.

Enlaces: [Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario](#), [Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca](#)

Materia: Studies; Market segments; Sustainable development; Correlation analysis

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 7100: Market research, 1540: Pollution control

Título: Profiling the Environmental Sustainability-Conscious (ESC) Consumer: Proposing the S-P-P Model

Autor: Ukenna, Steve; Nkamnebe, Anayo D; Nwaizugbo, Ireneus C; Moguluwa, Shed Chinwuba; Olise, Moses C

Título de publicación: Journal of Management and Sustainability

Tomo: 2

Número: 2

Páginas: 197-210

Número de páginas: 14

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Sep 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Canadian Center of Science and Education

Lugar de publicación: Toronto

País de publicación: Canada

Materia de la revista: BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS--MANAGEMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

ISSN: 19254725

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Diagrams;References

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Última actualización: 2012-10-03

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete

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The Advantages of Green Management for Hotel Competitiveness in Taiwan: In the Viewpoint of Senior Hotel Managers

Autor: Chen, Ying-Chang; Chen, Yu-Ta.
Resumen: The purpose of this study is to investigate the advantages of green management for hotel competitiveness based on the viewpoint of hotel senior managers. Case study and in-depth interview are used as our study method. The finding of this study is that the two hotels from our case study have successfully reduced their operation cost as well as entire society cost after implementing green management. The hotels also gained intangible assets and brand effect such as reputation and brand effects with green management. Through the interviews with hotel senior managers, we learned that hotels can achieve the standard of green business through self-examining 5 keys, namely green purchase, environmental policy, management system, employee education, and consumer education respectively. It can also strengthen hotels' key competitiveness in the aspect of environmental protection and health as well as highlight hotels' features. The findings of this study can provide useful information for other green hotels. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION MANAGEMENT CASE STUDY - TROTUS HYDROGRAPHIC BASIN

Autor: Stoica, Maricica.

Resumen: Ecosystem approach proved to be the most efficient strategy for integrated management of soil, water and life which promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable application of the ecosystem approach helps to achieve a balance of natural components, socio-economic and weather and climate phenomena with adequate scientific methodologies multidisciplinary and transdisciplinary. Such an approach is now imposed on the European level in flood risk management, to make a river basin as the effects of climate change on natural and human systems beyond administrative boundaries, therefore, the correct approach is the basin that provides first reconstruction of ecosystems in the pelvis, so as to reduce the risk of flooding. In this paper, the author presents ecological, economic and social situation of the basin Trotus, causes that lead to ecological disaster, propose the ecological reconstruction of the basin management under the European Community regulations and planning intervention using the ecosystem approach to basin-analysis using the Logical Framework.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Ecosystem studies; Climate change; Sustainable development; Flood control; Risk management; River basins

Lugar: Romania

Clasificación: 9176: Eastern Europe, 9130: Experimental/theoretical, 1540: Pollution control

Título: THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION MANAGEMENT CASE STUDY - TROTUS HYDROGRAPHIC BASIN

Autor: Stoica, Maricica

Título de publicación: Management Research and Practice

Tomo: 4

Número: 3

Páginas: 57-67

Número de páginas: 11

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Sep 2012

Año: 2012
Improving Energy Performance Of NYC's Existing Office Buildings

Autor: Copeland, Charles C, PE.


Resumen: New York City's compressed urban footprint and extensive mass transit system make it more sustainable than most American cities. Its greenhouse gas emission level, at 6.5 metric tons per person, is lower than that of 16 of the largest US cities and well below the national average of 19.0. Among other things Copeland details that the average New Yorker consumes less than half the electricity of a Dallas resident and approximately 33% that of a resident in Washington D.C.

Enlaces: Solicitud de pr#233;stamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Office buildings; Sustainable development; Greenhouse gases; Emissions; Electricity; Cities; Energy efficiency

Lugar: New York City New York

Título: Improving Energy Performance Of NYC's Existing Office Buildings

Autor: Copeland, Charles C, PE

Título de publicación: ASHRAE Journal

Tomo: 54

Número: 8

Páginas: 28-30,32-34,36,38

Número de páginas: 8
Adjustment in the Role of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) in Sub-Saharan Africa

Autor: Hendrickson, Roshen.


Resumen: The Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), an American government agency that promotes private investment in developing nations, has been a contested agency since its inception. Critics contend that it subsidizes big business, distorts market signals, and supports projects that have a detrimental effect on local communities. Its supporters argue that it is central to the U.S. foreign development assistance strategy. In this article, I analyze the historical debate over its role and show how systemic and domestic pressures triggered adjustments in its activities that enabled its survival. I illustrate these adjustments with an analysis of its role in sub-Saharan Africa that draws out both the promotion of U.S. economic interests and the evolution of progressive governance guidelines that increase its chances of promoting sustainable development. [PUBLICACION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario.
Resumen: The living Sirenia belong to the only group of herbivorous aquatic mammals which occur in river systems and coastal tropical and subtropical waters. From this group, the Amazonian manatee (Trichechus inunguis) is the smallest species, exclusively from fresh-water and endemic to the Amazon Basin. Sireniens are monogastric herbivores with post-gastric digestion and a low metabolic rate. Aquatic and semi-aquatic macrophytes are the main food source for Amazonian manatees, and the species composition and abundance of these plants are strongly influenced by the Amazonian hydrological pulse, which consequently influences the annual supply of food for the manatees. As accidental ingestion of microorganisms and seeds does not affect the health of the manatee even when not digested, the major concern is centered on the growing process of environmental degradation, mainly caused by indirect and direct deposition of waste in the rivers of the Amazon.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Seeds; Aquatic plants; Algae; Arachnids; Dietary supplements; Marine mammals; Sustainable development; Plankton

Lugar: Brazil

Título: Ingestion of Invertebrates, Seeds, and Plastic by the Amazonian Manatee (Trichechus inunguis) (Mammalia, Sirenia)

Autor: Guterres-Pazin, Michelle G; Rosas, Fernando C W; Marmontel, Miriam

Título de publicación: Aquatic Mammals

Tomo: 38

Número: 3

Páginas: 322-324

Número de páginas: 3

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: 2012

Año: 2012

Sección: Short Note

Editorial: Aquatic Mammals

Lugar de publicación: Moline

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Biology--Zoology

ISSN: 01675427

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1046141329

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1046141329?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Aquatic Mammals 2012
Evaluating Green Projects: Modeling Improves Economic Benefits

Autor: Williams, Allen; Dunwoody, Ken.

Información de publicación: Chemical Engineering 119. 7 (Jul 2012): 34-43.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: The ability to model a process to see if it meets project requirements and is economically viable enhances the conceptual design. Modeling gives engineers a means to identify the most promising processes, in terms of capital investment and return, and this can be particularly important when the project is environmentally oriented. While there are a number of commercial models available, there are many benefits that come from building your own real-time dynamic model. Developing your own process model is not as daunting a task as it may first seem, especially if you define the modeling system and identify what is required before tackling the process. Modeling a process provides the best means of culling out the most promising projects from the pack. Dynamic models also give engineers a development tool for determining the suitability of solid waste compositions as a fuel source for a particular process.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Capital investments; Chemical engineering; Project management; Sustainable development

Lugar: United States--US

Clasificación: 9190: United States, 3100: Capital&debt management, 8640: Chemical industry, 1540: Pollution control

Título: Evaluating Green Projects: Modeling Improves Economic Benefits

Autor: Williams, Allen; Dunwoody, Ken

Título de publicación: Chemical Engineering

Tomo: 119

Número: 7

Páginas: 34-43

Número de páginas: 10

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Jul 2012

Año: 2012

Sección: Engineering Practice

Editorial: Access Intelligence LLC

Lugar de publicación: New York

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Chemistry, Engineering--Chemical Engineering
CAMIF, an SME Repositioning Its Line as Sustainable Development Products

Autor: Loussaïef, Leïla; Bourcier-Bequaert, Bénédicte.

Información de publicación: International Business Research, suppl. Special Issue: CSR and SMB 5. 7 (Jul 2012): 63-72.

Resumen: The purpose of this article is to review the application of Sustainable Development (SD) in the marketing strategies of French firms, and to show how one SME, CAMIF, has repositioned its product line around SD. Although SD policies in France are now driven by rising demands from lawmakers and consumers alike, their application has not yet become a central feature of the strategies of major companies and SMEs. In this regard, the innovative repositioning of CAMIF around fair and responsible value is found to be consistent with the firm's values, and permeates its marketing mix. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Small&medium sized enterprises-SME; Repositioning; Green products; Sustainable development; Electronic commerce

Lugar: France

Empresa/organización: CAMIF; 442110, 454111

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 9175: Western Europe, 9520: Small business, 7000: Marketing, 1540: Pollution control, 8390: Retailing industry

Título: CAMIF, an SME Repositioning Its Line as Sustainable Development Products

Autor: Loussaïef, Leïla; Bourcier-Bequaert, Bénédicte

Título de publicación: International Business Research

Tomo: 5

Número: 7

Suplemento: Special Issue: CSR and SMB

Páginas: 63-72
This paper empirically examines the impact of environment friendly practices on restaurants in attracting customers. The restaurant industry is witnessing the green movement. Restaurant owners adopt green practices to their properties with the purpose of creating a distinctive image that can differentiate them from their competitors. Therefore, restaurateurs strive to get this competitive advantage by introducing green practices into their restaurants. However, little research has been done in the service sector to prove whether or not organic and sustainable service businesses such as restaurants can have a competitive advantage based on the organic and sustainability factors alone. The purpose of this research is to unfold these relationships through empirical analysis. The results of this research show that the dimension Sustainability is easily identified by the customers and does bring customers back to the restaurants. The results also indicate that restaurant industry need to do better job in creating awareness among their customers about the environment friendly practices used in their businesses. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Increased Shipping in the International Arctic? An Overview

Autor: Weber, Barret.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: II ARCTIC MARINE SHIPPING ASSESSMENT Awareness of the challenges involved in regulating Arctic shipping - the "complicated mosaic" as the AMSA articulated it - has increased dramatically in recent years.7 Not only is this a consequence of a growing awareness of the effects of climate change on Arctic
climate and waters, it is also a product of scientific studies that clearly demonstrate the extent of waning
multi-year sea ice to a global authence tuned into climate change research results. Climate change is also
indeed a political and social grammar that has already done a great deal to aid in broad efforts to raise
awareness about the effects of macro transformations occurring in a globalized world, for example, in regards to
the effects of economic growth and population growth on the physical environment.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Climate change; Shipping industry; Sustainable development; Environmental protection; Politics; Inuit

Lugar: Canada, Northwest Passage, Arctic Ocean

Título: Increased Shipping in the International Arctic? An Overview

Autor: Weber, Barret

Título de publicación: Journal of Maritime Law and Commerce

Tomo: 43

Número: 3

Páginas: 301-318

Número de páginas: 18

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Jul 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Jefferson Law Book Company

Lugar de publicación: Cincinnati

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Law, Transportation, Transportation--Ships And Shipping

ISSN: 00222410

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Maps;Graphs;References

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Última actualización: 2012-08-13

Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library

RELATIONSHIPS AMONG INDIVIDUAL GREEN ORIENTATION, EMPLOYEE PERCEPTIONS OF
ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT TO THE GREEN MOVEMENT, AND ORGANIZATIONAL
CULTURE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES

Autor: Fok, Lillian Y; Zee, Susan M L; Hartman, Sandra J.


Resumen: In this research, we find support for a proposed set of linkages among employee perceptions of individual and organizational green orientation, organizational culture, and outcomes, in terms of positive impacts of the green movement and organizational performance in two cultures - Jamaica and the United States. Specifically, we find that employees in both cultures who believe that their organizations are aligned with the green movement are more likely to also see the organization as higher in culture supporting quality and employees. In turn, outcomes in terms of overall performance and positive impact of the green movement will also be higher. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Comparative studies; Impact analysis; Culture; Sustainable development; Organizational behavior

Lugar: Jamaica, United States--US

Clasificación: 9190: United States, 9173: Latin America, 9130: Experimental/theoretical, 1220: Social trends&culture, 1540: Pollution control, 2500: Organizational behavior

Título: RELATIONSHIPS AMONG INDIVIDUAL GREEN ORIENTATION, EMPLOYEE PERCEPTIONS OF ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT TO THE GREEN MOVEMENT, AND ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES

Autor: Fok, Lillian Y; Zee, Susan M L; Hartman, Sandra J

Título de publicación: Journal of Organizational Culture, Communication and Conflict

Tomo: 16

Número: 2

Páginas: 115-134

Número de páginas: 20

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: The DreamCatchers Group, LLC

Lugar de publicación: Cullowhee

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Communications

ISSN: 15440508

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Tables;References;Diagrams
APPAREL ACQUISITION: WHY MORE IS LESS?

Autors: Lim, Weng Marc; Ting, Ding Hooi; Wong, Wei Yi; Khoo, Pei Theng.


Resumen: In recent years, issues of responsible consumption and environmental sustainability have received increased attention in the literature. Many scholars in the apparel scholarship have researched for solutions to promote responsible consumption of apparels in consumers. Despite the promotion of responsible consumption of apparels by various scholars and marketers, observations show that consumers remain upbeat in apparel acquisition and are continuously buying apparels in large quantities and frequencies, which may seem that most consumers are purchasing more than what they actually need. Other areas of marketing and consumer behaviour have showed that consumers are in fact aware about the importance of responsible consumption and environmental sustainability, and thus, there may be some hidden rationales for consumer on-going rise in purchase and consumption of apparels. This study, therefore, attempts to fill in this gap by extending knowledge in the current scholarship by exploring for the underlying reasons for consumer apparel acquisitions. The study is exploratory in nature and employs a qualitative research approach using in-depth interviews as a method of data collection. Findings from the study suggest that consumers acquire apparels due to peer pressure, self-identity, job requirement, price and convenience, and retailer's influence. Notably, consumers see it to be more beneficial to consume more apparel to avoid lesser disappointments in relation to personal and societal expectations. Implications and recommendations from research findings are also presented. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Clothing; Consumer behavior; Sustainable development

Clasificación: 7100: Market research, 1540: Pollution control, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment

Título: APPAREL ACQUISITION: WHY MORE IS LESS?

Autor: Lim, Weng Marc; Ting, Ding Hooi; Wong, Wei Yi; Khoo, Pei Theng

Título de publicación: Management & Marketing

Tomo: 7

Número: 3

Páginas: 437-448

Número de páginas: 12

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: 2012
Document 20 de 165

From the Earth Summit to Rio+20: integration of health and sustainable development

Autor: Haines, Andy; Alleyne, George; Kickbusch, Ilona; Dora, Carlos.


Resumen: In 2012, world leaders will meet at the Rio+20 conference to advance sustainable development-20 years after the Earth Summit that resulted in agreement on important principles but insufficient action. Many of the development goals have not been achieved partly because social (including health), economic, and environmental priorities have not been addressed in an integrated manner. Adverse trends have been reported in many key environmental indicators that have worsened since the Earth Summit. Substantial economic growth has occurred in many regions but nevertheless has not benefited many populations of low income and those that have been marginalised, and has resulted in growing inequities. Variable progress in health has been made, and inequities are persistent. Improved health contributes to development and is underpinned by ecosystem stability and equitable economic progress. Implementation of policies that both improve health and promote sustainable development is urgently needed. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
From Millennium Development Goals to Sustainable Development Goals

Autor: D Sachs, Jeffrey.

Resumen: By 2015, most countries will have made meaningful progress towards most of the goals. [...] for more than a decade, the MDGs have remained a focus of global policy debates and national policy planning. Rather than relying on so-called aid voluntarism, in which countries announce their individual aid promises (and then fail to honour them in most cases), countries should agree to transparent and specific standards of financing, such as quotas and assessments (e.g., International Monetary Fund quotas and UN dues) related to national incomes, and levies on national greenhouse gas emissions (e.g., a few dollars per ton of carbon dioxide emitted per year).

MeSH: Goals, Health Priorities, Human Rights, Humans, International Cooperation, Population Growth, United Nations, Conservation of Natural Resources (principal), Developing Countries (principal), Healthy; People Programs (principal), World Health (principal)

Título: From Millennium Development Goals to Sustainable Development Goals

Autor: D Sachs, Jeffrey
How to create resilient agriculture

Autor: Conway, Gordon.


Resumen: Economic growth with resilience to environmental threats will be central to the agenda of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development in June this year, which aims to map out a pathway of sustainable development for the planet. The 'zero draft', the document that will form the basis of conference negotiations, states a resolve to fight hunger, eradicate poverty and work towards just and economically stable societies. Food security is critical to this mission. Farmers around the world will need to produce more food and other agricultural products on less land, with fewer pesticides and fertilisers, less water and lower outputs of greenhouse gases. Developing resilient agriculture will require technologies and practices that build on agro-ecological knowledge and enable smallholder farmers to counter environmental degradation and climate change in ways that maintain sustainable agricultural growth. Agro-ecology and modern breeding methods are not mutually exclusive. Building appropriate, improved crop varieties into ecological agricultural systems can boost both productivity and resilience.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Sustainable development; Food supply; Agricultural production; Appropriate technology

Lugar: Africa

Clasificación: 9175: Western Europe, 1540: Pollution control, 8400: Agriculture industry, 9177: Africa

Título: How to create resilient agriculture

Autor: Conway, Gordon

Título de publicación: Appropriate Technology

Tomo: 39

Número: 2

Páginas: 12-14

Número de páginas: 3

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Jun 2012

Año: 2012

Sección: Agriculture

Editorial: Research Information Ltd.
Ancient farming was sustainable

Autor: Anonymous.


Resumen: Research from an international team of archaeologists and paleoecologists, published in the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, shows for the first time that indigenous people, living in the savannas around the Amazonian forest, farmed without using fire. The research shows that the early inhabitants of these Amazonian savannas practiced raised-field farming, which involved constructing small agricultural mounds with wooden tools. These raised fields provided better drainage, soil aeration and moisture retention: ideal for an environment that experiences both drought and flooding. The fields also benefited from increased fertility from the muck continually scraped from the flooded basin and deposited on the mounds. The raised-field farmers limited the use of fire, and this helped them conserve soil nutrients and organic matter and preserve soil structure. The researchers believe the raised-field systems used eight hundred years ago can be just as productive as the human-made black soils of the Amazon, but with the added benefit of reducing carbon emissions.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Native peoples; Farming; Sustainable development

Lugar: French Guiana

Clasificación: 8400: Agriculture industry, 1540: Pollution control, 9173: Latin America

Título: Ancient farming was sustainable

Autor: Anonymous

Título de publicación: Appropriate Technology
Capital Mobility in African Countries

Autor: Padawassou, Solo.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: It is well known that one of the important aspects of achieving sustainable development is to preserve macroeconomic stability, which is closely related to the extent of capital mobility. Given the importance of the subject for open economies, this paper examines the degree of capital mobility for African countries by using among other methodologies the Feldstein-Horioka coefficients. To determine those coefficients, we use time series data and methods, along with the Dynamic Heterogeneous panel approach. We find significant cross-country heterogeneity in the dynamic of income per capita, investment rate, and saving rate; and conclude that it is invalid to pool data across our sample countries. Furthermore, the empirical findings reveal that for African countries included in the sample, the estimated saving retention coefficients are at the same
time, small and high indicating respectively higher and lower degrees of capital mobility and therefore, challenging the results of Feldstein - Horioka on developing countries. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: [Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario](#), [Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca](#)

Materia: Studies; Capital; Developing countries--LDCs; Sustainable development

Lugar: Africa

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 3100: Capital&debt management, 1540: Pollution control, 9177: Africa

Título: Capital Mobility in African Countries

Autor: Padawassou, Solo

Título de publicación: International Journal of Business and Management

Tomo: 7

Número: 11

Páginas: 29-42

Número de páginas: 14

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Jun 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Canadian Center of Science and Education

Lugar de publicación: Toronto

País de publicación: Canada

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics--Management

ISSN: 18333850

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Tables;Equations;References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1020638968

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1020638968?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Canadian Center of Science and Education Jun 2012

Última actualización: 2012-09-12

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete; ProQuest Research Library;

CONSTRUCTION OF GREEN COMPETITIVENESS ANALYSIS INDEX - A CASE STUDY OF EXPORT PROCESSION ZONE

Autor: Ou, Jerry Jia-Ruey.
“Green competitiveness” is about applying strategy to achieve productivity and overall performance of socioeconomic development while reaching the goal of sustainable development. In the modern industry, green competitiveness is an imperative element to ensure the harmony of global society, economy and environment. This work focuses on investigating the factors that affect sustainable development and green environment in order to develop green competitiveness evaluation analysis indicators. A proposed metrics framework is developed based on literature review for the evaluation of green competitiveness analysis index. The framework associated with related indicators and weights is further validated by the enterprises in the export processing zones (EPZs) as a case study. Appropriate weights for indicators are developed based on the analytical hierarchy process (AHP) method. Results based on the analysis of variance (ANOVA) show that economic sustainable development, industrial sustainable development, environmental management, and environmental regulations would have significant difference in different industries. This research is used as the basis to construct the green competitiveness analysis index with various industry characteristics as the future work. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
The Effect of the Adoption of Environmental Strategies on Green Product Development: A Study of Companies on World Sustainability Indices

Autor: Albino, Vito; Balice, Azzurra; Dangelico, Rosa Maria; Iacobone, Francesca A.


Resumen: To face the environmental sustainability challenge, a growing number of companies are shifting (or are planning to shift) toward more sustainability-oriented business models, adopting environmental strategies and developing green products. In this paper, we study the influence of the adoption of different environmental strategies on green product development and compare the behaviour of two samples of companies, assumed to have different levels of commitment towards sustainability: 255 companies listed in the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index and 255 in the Dow Jones Titans Indexes. These companies are worldwide located and belong to several industries. Data have been collected through the content analysis of companies’ web-sites and documents, by means of specific keywords, and analyzed though regression. Results show that green product development cannot be conceived as a standing alone practice within companies, but it needs to be supported by environmental strategies. In particular, companies more committed to environmental sustainability develop green products through a comprehensive adoption of environmental strategies.

[PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Urban Form and Sustainable Development: The Case of Urmia City

Autor: Mobaraki, Omid; Mohammadi, Jamal; Zarabi, Asghar.


Resumen: The importance of urban form on sustainable development has been recognized in recent years. Since the late 20th century, a number of countries have adopted urban form policies in environmental planning. Urban form directly affects habitat, ecosystems, endangered species, and water quality through consumption, fragmentation, and or replacement of the natural cover with an impervious surface. The current research aims at identifying the urban model of Urmia City so to achieve a sustainable form. This study is applied and utilizes both descriptive and analytical methods. To measure the model of urban growth, Holdern, Shannon's entropy, Moran and Geary's coefficients were employed. The findings indicate that the model of urban growth is sprawl and this may leads to ecological, social and economical and urban form that is unsustainable. Regarding the consequences of sprawl growth and the movement toward achieving a sustainable development and sustainable urban form, it appears that the decentralized centralization method (changing one central city into multicentre one based on centralization and multiplication of activities in sub centers) with the emphasis on principles and strategies of urban smart growth is the best model for achieving sustainable form in the future.

[PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Materia: Cities; Sustainable development; Urban areas; Housing; Construction; Growth models

Lugar: Iran

Empresa/organización: United Nations--UN; 928120

Título: Urban Form and Sustainable Development: The Case of Urmia City

Autor: Mobaraki, Omid; Mohammadi, Jamal; Zarabi, Asghar

Título de publicación: Journal of Geography and Geology

Tomo: 4

Número: 2

Páginas: 1-12

Número de páginas: 12

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Canadian Center of Science and Education

Lugar de publicación: Toronto

País de publicación: Canada

Materia de la revista: Geography, Earth Sciences--Geology

ISSN: 19169779

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Illustrations;Tables;Diagrams;Graphs;References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1020572497

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1020572497?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Canadian Center of Science and Education 2012

Última actualización: 2012-06-25

Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library

Towards Sustainable National Development Through Well Managed Early Childhood Education

Autor: Abraham, Nath.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: This paper discusses issues relating to sustainable development and effective management of early childhood education. The child is the 'owner' of the future. The problems that confront the current generation are
complex and serious that cannot be addressed in the same way they were created. But they can be addressed. The concept of sustainable development is an attempt to shape thought in global systemic perspective as well as secure a future. The future is the children heritage who must also understand the demands of this challenge. Early childhood education is the key to unlock the understanding required to inherit this future and requires effective management. The paper therefore recommends the school building, provision of appropriate instructional and infrastructural facilities; curricula reforms in line with future (economic, political, natural, social, etc) demands as well as increased funding to enhance early childhood education. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Early childhood education; Sustainable development; International education

Título: Towards Sustainable National Development Through Well Managed Early Childhood Education

Autor: Abraham, Nath

Título de publicación: World Journal of Education

Tomo: 2

Número: 3

Páginas: n/a

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Jun 2012

Año: 2012

Lugar de publicación: Toronto

Materia de la revista: Education

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Journal Article

Características del documento: References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1030089117

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1030089117?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Sciedu Press Jun 2012

Última actualización: 2012-09-07

Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library

Documento 29 de 165

Bridging the Gaps

Autor: Dansereau, René; Bourdages, Chantale.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: Dansereau and Bourdages feature the $125-million, 16-story glass tower, the Universite de Sherbrooke’s new Longueuil Campus which is one of the tallest structures on Montreal’s South Shore. Inspired
by an innovative view on education, the university sought to offer an open study environment to encourage interdisciplinary mingling and promote the development of new and emerging disciplines. The campus' bold architectural design focuses on open spaces and gathering areas to promote a sense of community and cohabitation throughout the grounds.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Architecture; Green buildings; University buildings; Sustainable development

Lugar: Montreal Quebec Canada

Empresa/organización: Universite de Sherbrooke; 611310

Título: Bridging the Gaps

Autor: Dansereau, René; Bourdages, Chantale

Título de publicación: ASHRAE Journal

Tomo: 54

Número: 5

Páginas: 36-38,40,42,44,46

Número de páginas: 7

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: May 2012

Año: 2012

Sección: First Place: Educational Facilities, New


Lugar de publicación: New York

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Heating, Plumbing And Refrigeration, Engineering--Mechanical Engineering

ISSN: 00012491

CODEN: ASHRAA

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Photographs;Graphs;Diagrams

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1032661727

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1032661727?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc. May 2012

Última actualización: 2012-08-20

Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library
Study on Driving Forces in Quantity Changes of Cultivated Land in Yubei District, Chongqing, China

Autor: Zheng, Qiang; Ran, Ruiping.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: In the past few years, with continuous increase in population and rapid development of economy, the total quantity of cultivated land in Yubei District in Chongqing has reduced year by year and the binary relation between changes in cultivated land and economic growth becomes more prominent. In this article, the authors use the statistic data between the year 1997 and the year 2006 to analyze and discuss changes in cultivated land area in the past decade in Yubei District and further discuss the driving factors that affect changes in utilization of cultivated land by using the principal component analysis method on that basis and set up a multiple regression model. The research result shows that, the total tendency of the quantity of cultivated land in Yubei District exhibits a declining trend year by year and changes in cultivated land protection policy, permanent asset investment and agricultural population conversion level are the major macro driving factors that affect changes in the quantity of cultivated land in Yubei District. Therefore, it will be critical in determining changes in quantity of cultivated land in Yubei District in the future to persistently carry out and implement the national cultivated land protection policy, enlarge investment in land consolidation and coordinate contradictions between economic development and cultivated land protection. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Carbon dioxide; Agriculture; Regression analysis; Consolidation; Population growth; Construction; Jurisdiction; Urbanization; Principal components analysis; Sustainable development; Rural areas

Título: Study on Driving Forces in Quantity Changes of Cultivated Land in Yubei District, Chongqing, China

Autor: Zheng, Qiang; Ran, Ruiping

Título de publicación: Asian Social Science

Tomo: 8

Número: 6

Páginas: 209-214

Número de páginas: 6

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: May 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Canadian Center of Science and Education

Lugar de publicación: Toronto

País de publicación: Canada

Materia de la revista: Social Sciences: Comprehensive Works

ISSN: 19112017

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals
Finding Common Ground for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Autor: Reyers, Belinda; Polasky, Stephen; Tallis, Heather; Mooney, Harold A; Larigauderie, Anne.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: Recently, some members of the conservation community have used ecosystem services as a strategy to conserve biodiversity. Others in the community have criticized this strategy as a distraction from the mission of biodiversity conservation. The debate continues, and it remains unclear whether the concerns expressed are significant enough to merit the opposition. Through an exploration of the science of biodiversity and ecosystem services, we find that narrow interpretations of metrics, values, and management drive much of the tension and make the common ground appear small. The size of this common ground depends on the relationship between biodiversity and ecosystem services and how they respond to management interventions. We demonstrate how understanding this response can be used to delimit common ground but highlight the importance of differentiating between objectives and approaches to meeting those objectives in conservation projects. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Biological diversity; Ecology; Environmental impact; Sustainable development; Ecosystems

Empresa/organización: Conservation International; 813312

Título: Finding Common Ground for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Autor: Reyers, Belinda; Polasky, Stephen; Tallis, Heather; Mooney, Harold A; Larigauderie, Anne

Título de publicación: Bioscience

Tomo: 62

Número: 5

Páginas: 503-507

Número de páginas: 5

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: May 2012

Año: 2012
To Predict or to Build the Future?

Autor: Godet, Michel.


Resumen: La prospective, similar to the concept of "strategic foresight," is the discipline devoted to shedding light on action in the present by using the power of possible and desirable futures. The father of the discipline in France, industrialist and statesman Gaston Berger (1896-1960), used a highly appropriate image: The faster you drive, the farther ahead your headlights should shine. La prospective acts like a spotlight designed not to forecast the future but to illuminate actions to take now, in the present. It really focuses on the now first. For some, including Berger himself, la prospective could be summed up in an attitude; for others, it absolutely required methods. On an international level, la prospective is not a stable, uniform field at all. The same disciplines are not used in prospective research in all countries. Another trend in la prospective is that the issue of sustainable development has become dominant among futurists. The prospectivist, or futurist, commits to action, with a project, a dream.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Future; Forecasts; International; Trends; Sustainable development

Clasificación: 9180: International, 1540: Pollution control

Título: To Predict or to Build the Future?

Autor: Godet, Michel
Analysis on Cross-Regional Land Ecological Compensation

Autor: Zhou, Lijuan; Ran, Ruiping.

Resumen: This paper chose Eastern China area, Central China area, Western China area and Northeast China area as the study object and chose landuse classifications as the basic ecological system unit. It roughly estimated the regional ecological system service value. The theory of ecosystem service value, the method of ecological footprint and ecological carrying capacity are applied to analyze the cross-regional land ecological compensation problem, providing the theoretical guidance for the ecological environment protection and land ecological compensation quantification study. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces:  

Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario.
Exploring the Local Sustainability of a Green Economy in Alpine Communities: A Case Study of a Conflict Over a Biogas Plant

Autor: Magnani, Natalia.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: This article aims to contribute to the analysis of the complex relationship between sustainable development and green economy in mountain areas by focusing on a conflict over the building of a centralized biogas plant to produce renewable energy from livestock manure in an Italian Alpine valley. The case study
shows that the project for a large-sized biogas plant promoted by the local political institutions as environmental modernization of local agriculture, and supported by the most important professional organizations, became increasingly controversial at the local community level and was eventually abandoned. By drawing in particular on the literature concerning the social acceptance of renewable energies, the article highlights how this conflict raises issues of distributional justice and procedural justice with regard to the implementation of the green economy model, and it points out the need to embed green economy technologies in the local context and conditions. These concerns should be given primary consideration if the green economy model is to contribute to the sustainable development of marginal areas. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces:  Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario. Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Alternative energy sources; Sustainable development; Energy policy; Agriculture; Farmers; Livestock; Clean technology; Politics; Community; Rural development; Farms; Rural areas; Technological change

Título: Exploring the Local Sustainability of a Green Economy in Alpine Communities: A Case Study of a Conflict Over a Biogas Plant

Autor: Magnani, Natalia

Título de publicación: Mountain Research and Development (Online)

Tomo: 32

Número: 2

Páginas: 109-116

Número de páginas: 8

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: May 2012

Año: 2012

Sección: Mountain Development: Transformation knowledge

Editorial: International Mountain Society

Lugar de publicación: Bern

País de publicación: Switzerland

Materia de la revista: EARTH SCIENCES

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Maps;Photographs;References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1026804966

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1026804966?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Centre for Development and Environment Institute of Geography, University of Bern May 2012

Última actualización: 2012-10-25

Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library
FAO's Current Engagement in Sustainable Mountain Development

Autor: Marquis, Gérard; Baldassarri, Tullia; Hofer, Thomas; Romeo, Rosalaura; Wolter, Petra.

Información de publicación: Mountain Research and Development (Online) 32. 2 (May 2012): 226-230.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: [...] FAO participated in drafting chapter 24 "Mountain Ecosystems" of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, as well as the work program on mountain biological diversity of the Convention on Biological Diversity. In this view, the management of natural resources requires the participation of all stakeholders, such as politicians, technicians, local farmers, foresters, etc, and the practices and points of view of local people have to be included in the search for sustainable solutions.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Watershed management; Sustainable development; Natural resources; Watersheds; Developing countries--LDCs

Título: FAO's Current Engagement in Sustainable Mountain Development

Autor: Marquis, Gérard; Baldassarri, Tullia; Hofer, Thomas; Romeo, Rosalaura; Wolter, Petra

Título de publicación: Mountain Research and Development (Online)

Tomo: 32

Número: 2

Páginas: 226-230

Número de páginas: 5

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: May 2012

Año: 2012

Sección: Mountain Platform

Editorial: International Mountain Society

Lugar de publicación: Bern

País de publicación: Switzerland

Materia de la revista: EARTH SCIENCES

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Photographs;References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1026805160

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1026805160?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Centre for Development and Environment Institute of Geography, University of Bern May
The paper presents the results of the research in which the impact of leadership factors on deployment of environmental components of sustainable development (standard ISO 14001:2004) in large Slovenian organizations was studied. Quantitative research was designed based on 96 fully completed questionnaires. The results indicated that the dominant leadership factors positively affecting the implementation of the environmental component of sustainable development in organizations, to which managers should give more attention, are vision, credibility, cooperation, responsibility, and orientation to action. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Why we need a Commission on Global Governance for Health

Autor: Anonymous; Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, France, Indonesia, Norway, Senegal, and Thailand; Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, France, Indonesia, Norway, Senegal and Thailand.


Resumen: [...] health must be considered alongside the most pressing issues on national and global agendas, including security, sustainable economic growth, democratic governance, and human rights.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Foreign policy; Pandemics; Globalization; International relations; Sustainable development

MeSH: Health Policy, Humans, Politics, Health Promotion (principal), International Cooperation (principal), World Health (principal)

Título: Why we need a Commission on Global Governance for Health

Autor: Anonymous

Autor corporativo/institucional: Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, France, Indonesia, Norway, Senegal, and Thailand, Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, France, Indonesia, Norway, Senegal and Thailand

Título de publicación: The Lancet

Tomo: 379

Número: 9825

Páginas: 1470-1

Número de páginas: 2

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Apr 21-Apr 27, 2012
Can localised food systems be a silver bullet for some globalised humanitarian problems?

Autor: Mak, Winston Ka-Ming.


Resumen: Purpose - Our global food system today is characterised by an unprecedented scale of centralisation, intensification and concentration. The record-high food supplies are supposed to suffice the mouths of seven billion and famines become something in history, which is ironically not the case today. The purpose of this paper is to study whether the globalised food system in the current form is sustainable for all and whether the alternatives are available. Design/methodology/approach - The paper will discuss the benefits of, as well as challenges facing, a localised food system. It will also analyse how the "Food Empire" undermines universal "food security" and "food sovereignty", especially the way the underprivileged in the south are being exploited. Findings - Created by several transnational corporations, the "Food Empire" dominates the global agri-food industry, from agricultural inputs to food retails, under intensive globalisation of agri-production and liberalisation of international trade. Instead of a globalised food system, this paper argues that it is better to have localised food systems as they can offer people an equitable access to food and ensure long-term productivity of our farmlands as part of the agenda for sustainable development. Originality/value - We have to review trade rules and stop the food war against nature, the poor and justice. "Free market" and "green revolution" in which many believe are not whole of the answers to achieve a sustainable food system, but only
the "political will" to change the way food is produced and consumed from now on. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces:  Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Food supply; Local products; Sustainable development; Globalization

Título: Can localised food systems be a silver bullet for some globalised humanitarian problems?

Autor: Mak, Winston Ka-Ming

Título de publicación: Asian Education and Development Studies

Tomo: 1

Número: 2

Páginas: 181-201

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Emerald Group Publishing, Limited

Lugar de publicación: Bingley

País de publicación: United Kingdom

Materia de la revista: EDUCATION

ISSN: 20463162

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/20463161211240142

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URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1031185684?accountid=14478

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Última actualización: 2012-08-28

Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library

The Understanding of Environmental Citizenship among Malaysian Youths: A Study on Perception and Participation

Autor: Ahmad, Abdul Latiff; Rahim, Samsudin A; Pawanteh, Latiffah; Ahmad, Fauziah.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: Over the past years, there have been great concerns over the global environmental issues. Human
activities have contributed towards climate changes that are affecting the world. The rise of temperature has been noticeable and this strengthens the arguments of the greenhouse effect. Among the environmental concerns include carbon dioxide emissions by transportation, deforestation, open burning, excessive waste, river pollution and etc. These issues have raised the global need for environmental citizenship. It is a form of citizenship that prioritizes and emphasizes the importance of the environment and one that crosses the national territorial borders. It stresses the need to have citizens who inhibit greater awareness of the environment and try to maintain and preserve the earth by participating in 'green' activities and saving the earth. This research aimed at exploring the awareness, understanding, perception and participation of Malaysian youth with regards to environmental citizenship. Six focus groups were conducted within Klang Valley with each group comprising of 5-6 people. The informants consisted of Malay, Chinese and Indian youths between the age of 18-25. The questions were focused on the general and technical understanding of environmental issues, the sources of information on the environment and the role that these individuals and the community have played as environmental citizens. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Environmental protection; Citizenship; Social networks; Students; Sustainable development; Technological change; Attitudes; Schools; Problems

Título: The Understanding of Environmental Citizenship among Malaysian Youths: A Study on Perception and Participation

Autor: Ahmad, Abdul Latiff; Rahim, Samsudin A; Pawanteh, Latiffah; Ahmad, Fauziah

Título de publicación: Asian Social Science

Tomo: 8

Número: 5

Páginas: 85-92

Número de páginas: 8

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Apr 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Canadian Center of Science and Education

Lugar de publicación: Toronto

País de publicación: Canada

Materia de la revista: Social Sciences: Comprehensive Works

ISSN: 19112017

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1002429247

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1002429247?accountid=14478
The Practice of Sustainable Tourism in Ecotourism Sites among Ecotourism Providers

Autor: Jaini, Norajlin; Anuar, Ahmad Nazrin Aris; Daim, Mohd Salleh.


Resumen: Ecotourism and sustainable tourism have similar objectives to link conservation goals, economic and rural development. Ecotourism also offers educational and new experience to tourists, and it has to be developed and managed in an environmentally sensitive manner while protecting the environment. With the influx of eco-tourist into Malaysia, the numbers of tourism agencies interested to be ecotourism providers increased tremendously. Since there are no specific guidelines in practicing ecotourism, many tourism agencies normally proclaim themselves as eco-tour providers and served in the ecotourism industry without any restriction. This situation will definitely affect the environment due to lack of proper ecotourism practice. Therefore, the aim of this study is to investigate the standard of the current ecotourism practice among ecotourism providers in Malaysia. The main objective of this research is to determine whether ecotourism providers follow sustainable tourism practices. An ecotourism provider in Selangor and Kuala Lumpur has been selected as the respondent. This study attempts to help in identifying the best practices for ecotourism in Malaysia towards sustainable tourism. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Are Forest Disturbance Rates and Composition Influenced by Changing Ownerships, Conservation Easements, and Land Certification?

Autor: Noone, Matthew D; Sader, Steven A; Legaard, Kasey R.


Resumen: Abstract: This research examines the effect of recent landownership changes and new management stewardship mechanisms (e.g., forest certification and working forest conservation easements) on disturbance rates in Maine forests. We quantify forest disturbance rates between 2000 and 2007 and forest cover type composition in 2007, as detected by Landsat Thematic Mapper satellite imagery, and relate these to possible influencing factors including landowner type, ownership stability, forest certification, and conservation easements. The cover type map was evaluated for agreement with US Forest Service Forest Inventory and Analysis ground plot data and the change map was evaluated using visual interpretation of random sample locations on multiple years of Landsat data and aerial photos. Between 2000 and 2007, 1.6 million ha of commercial forestland changed ownership. Investment landowner types, timber investment management organizations and real estate investment trusts, were found to have the highest disturbance rates, significantly higher than those for public and conservation forest landowner groups. Forestlands that changed owners had disturbance rates similar to those with stable landowners. Disturbance rates on certified and easement forestlands, compared with those on noncertified and noneasement land, indicated no significant differences at the statewide scale. Public and conservation forestlands were found to have a higher proportion of coniferous forest and a lower component of deciduous forest compared with privately owned forests in the state.

[PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Materia: Studies; Endorsements; Sustainable development; Environmental protection; Certification; Biological diversity; Forest management; Ownership changes; REITs; Remote sensing

Lugar: Maine

Título: Are Forest Disturbance Rates and Composition Influenced by Changing Ownerships, Conservation Easements, and Land Certification?
Practices of Cross Cultural Collaboration in Sustainable Water Management in Bangladesh

Autor: de Heer, Jaap M; Jenkins, Andrew.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: Water management is a serious issue concerning the well being of numerous people. Usually people expect their government to take care of water resources management. Governmental organizations however focus on large scale problems and on the main infrastructure of their country. They also suffer from financial constraints and bureaucratic procedures resulting in little attention for local water problems. The last 10 years, initiatives were organized to develop a people oriented approach to local water management. This article shows an initiative developed in Bangladesh with support of The Netherlands. It presents an interesting case of cross cultural collaboration regarding local sustainable water management and through that of improvement of living conditions of Bangladeshi people. "What is characteristic for the concerned strategy and change
processes and for this type of cross cultural cooperation" is our central question. First we present a theoretical exploration. Next, the case study shows a pilot project for the introduction of participatory water management in Southern Bangladesh. Cross cultural collaboration is illustrated by the concept of participatory water management, blending Bangladesh National Water Policy with Dutch ideas and experiences. The findings show characteristics of cross cultural collaboration in relation to strategizing and changing to introduce participatory water management. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
ORGANIZATIONAL GREEN MOTIVATIONS FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY: EMPIRICAL STUDY

Autor: Molla, Alemayehu; Abareshi, Ahmad.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: This paper investigates the influence of organizational eco-sustainability motivations on the adoption of Green Information Technology (IT) and IT for Green. Drawing from the motivational theory and using data collected from a survey of 176 organizations, the paper develops and tests four hypotheses. The result shows that eco-efficiency and eco-effectiveness motives influence the adoption of (a) technologies that improve the energy efficiency of IT infrastructure and that reduce IT related emissions (b) information systems to reduce travel and travel related emissions and (c) policy and practices that cultivate product stewardship focusing on the IT lifecycle from procurement to end of life. The findings show that while a sense of corporate environmental responsibility predicts Green IT policies and IT for Green technologies, cost cutting and energy conservation are main reasons for undertaking Green IT investments. Pressure from market forces will emerge as relevant motive as early adopters demonstrate favorable outcome out of their green practices. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Information technology; Technology adoption; Energy efficiency; Sustainable development; Clean technology; Studies

Lugar: Australia

Clasificación: 5220: Information technology management, 5150: Energy management, 1540: Pollution control, 9179: Asia&the Pacific, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment

Título: ORGANIZATIONAL GREEN MOTIVATIONS FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY: EMPIRICAL STUDY

Autor: Molla, Alemayehu; Abareshi, Ahmad

Título de publicación: The Journal of Computer Information Systems

Tomo: 52

Número: 3

Páginas: 92-102

Número de páginas: 11

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Spring 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: International Association for Computer Information Systems

Lugar de publicación: Stillwater

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Education--Computer Applications, Education, Computers

ISSN: 08874417
Cumulative Effects of Constraints on Forest Management

Autor: Van Deusen, Paul; Wigley, Thomas B, Jr; Lucier, Alan A.


Resumen: Regulations and other constraints that apply to forest management have increased over time as have attendant costs, which are measured here in terms of reduced yield. An example application shows that the marginal impact of an additional constraint depends on the constraints that precede it, initial conditions of the forest, and length of the planning horizon. This example concurs with other studies by showing that constraints can significantly (by more than 20%) reduce yields. However, the exact loss in potential yield depends on the specific situation. The impact of a new constraint is reduced if numerous constraints precede it, because an ever-increasing number of constraints eventually drives yields to zero. These results imply that the cumulative effect of ever-increasing constraints could eventually render forest management uneconomic.

[PUBLICACION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Herbicides; Studies; Forestry; Environmental protection; Sustainable development

Lugar: Massachusetts

Título: Cumulative Effects of Constraints on Forest Management

Autor: Van Deusen, Paul; Wigley, Thomas B, Jr; Lucier, Alan A

Título de publicación: Journal of Forestry

Tomo: 110

Número: 3

Páginas: 123-128

Número de páginas: 6

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Apr/May 2012

Año: 2012
Factors Affecting the Attitudes of Nonindustrial Private Forest Landowners Regarding Carbon Sequestration and Trading

Autor: Thompson, Derek W; Hansen, Eric N.

Información de publicación: Journal of Forestry 110. 3 (Apr/May 2012): 129-137.

Resumen: Leading climate change experts within the international scientific community support the use of forest carbon sinks as a climate change mitigation tool. Functioning regulatory and voluntary carbon offset frameworks within the United States recognize forest offsets with varying levels of stringency. Emerging carbon emission reduction legislation outlines a regulatory cap-and-trade system with provisions for significant domestic forest-related offsets. Given the opportunity for forest carbon offsets in the United States, there exists minimal enquiry regarding the attitudes of nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) landowners regarding the management of their forestland for carbon sequestration and trading. The current research uses a nationwide survey of forest landowners and investigates the effect of land characteristics, land-use planning, and demographics on NIPF owners' attitudes toward these carbon sequestration opportunities. Overall, only 37% of respondents held positive attitudes regarding the management of their forestland for carbon sequestration and trading. Results suggest that increasing acreage size and absentee ownership tended to negatively influence attitudes whereas plans to harvest timber, plans to bequeath to heirs, and education level positively influenced attitudes. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Carbon; Climate change; Studies; Environmental protection; Sustainable development

Lugar: United States--US
Bringing Environmental Sustainability to Undergraduate Engineering Education: Experiences in an Inter-Disciplinary Course

Autor: Aurandt, Jennifer; Lynch-Caris, Terri; Borchers, Andrew S; El-Sayed, Jacqueline; Hoff, Craig.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: This paper chronicles the development of a unique interdisciplinary course in environmentally conscious design at Kettering University, a technologically focused Midwestern university. Funded by the
National Science Foundation, a team of six faculty members at Kettering University adapted work done by Ford Motor Company to educate undergraduate STEM students about the subject of environmental sustainability. The authors describe their modular approach and use of active learning techniques in achieving significant learning outcomes for their students. Assessment results demonstrate the course's impact on student learning and achievement of learning objectives. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

**Enlaces:** [Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario](#), [Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca](#)

**Materia:** Sustainable development; Education; Manufacturing; Students; Core curriculum; Product design; Accreditation; Schools; Society; Learning; Automobiles; Environmental impact; Ecology; Likert scale; Engineers; Green chemistry; Environmental engineering; Social responsibility; Engineering schools; Technological change

**Empresa/organización:** National Academy of Engineering; 813920; Kettering University; 611310; California Polytechnic State University; 611310

**Título:** Bringing Environmental Sustainability to Undergraduate Engineering Education: Experiences in an Inter-Disciplinary Course

**Autor:** Aurandt, Jennifer; Lynch-Caris, Terri; Borchers, Andrew S; El-Sayed, Jacqueline; Hoff, Craig

**Título de publicación:** Journal of STEM Education : Innovations and Research

**Tomo:** 13

**Número:** 2

**Páginas:** 15-24

**Número de páginas:** 10

**Año de publicación:** 2012

**Fecha de publicación:** Apr 2012

**Año:** 2012

**Editorial:** Institute for SMET Education and Research

**Lugar de publicación:** Auburn

**País de publicación:** United States

**Materia de la revista:** Technology: Comprehensive Works, Engineering

**ISSN:** 15575276

**Tipo de fuente:** Scholarly Journals

**Idioma de la publicación:** English

**Tipo de documento:** Feature

**Características del documento:** References; Graphs

**ID del documentos de ProQuest:** 1009901978

**URL del documento:** http://search.proquest.com/docview/1009901978?accountid=14478

**Copyright:** Copyright Institute for SMET Education and Research Apr 2012

**Última actualización:** 2012-05-21

**Base de datos:** ProQuest Research Library
Aproximaciones a los conflictos sociales y propuestas sostenibles de urbanismo y ordenación del territorio en México*/Approaches to Social Conflicts and Sustainable Proposals for Urban and Regional Planning in Mexico

Autor: González, Diego Sánchez.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: The objective of the study is to describe the effects of the lack of order in the process of urban growth in Mexico, and to review the various theoretical and methodological foundations of urban and regional planning. The methodology is based on an extensive literature review, which has allowed us to address the current debate on trends in urban and regional policies. We find that the problems arising from lack of planning in cities and territories have implications for economic underdevelopment and social vulnerability in Mexico. The article also suggests the need to rethink and search for a kind of urban and regional planning that is responsive to local development needs and the various communities that share a space. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Social conflict; Urban planning; Sustainable development; Quality of life

Lugar: Mexico

Título: Aproximaciones a los conflictos sociales y propuestas sostenibles de urbanismo y ordenación del territorio en México*/Approaches to Social Conflicts and Sustainable Proposals for Urban and Regional Planning in Mexico

Autor: González, Diego Sánchez

Título de publicación: Revista de Estudios Sociales

Número: 42

Páginas: 40-56

Número de páginas: 17

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Apr 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Universidad de Los Andes

Lugar de publicación: Bogotá

País de publicación: Colombia

Materia de la revista: Sociology

ISSN: 0123885X

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: Spanish

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1010389258
Hands-On Hydroponics

Autor: Carver, Jeffrey; Wasserman, Bradley.


Resumen: In recent decades, people have become increasingly aware of the need to preserve the environment and sustain our capacity to produce food. A local education initiative that addresses these concerns is garden-based learning (GBL), in which the garden serves as a real-world focal point for integrated learning. But when resources are limited, particularly natural water supply, traditional GBL programs are short-lived. Here, Bradley and Wasserman describe a long-term, inquiry-based experience that introduces high school biology students to hydroponics and sustainability through the work of NASA biologists.

Enlaces: Solicitud de pr&#233;stamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Gardens&gardening; Sustainable development; Food supply; Hydroponics; Science education; Biology

Título: Hands-On Hydroponics

Autor: Carver, Jeffrey; Wasserman, Bradley

Título de publicación: The Science Teacher

Tomo: 79

Número: 4

Páginas: 44-48

Número de páginas: 5

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Apr/May 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: National Science Teachers Association

Lugar de publicación: Washington

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Sciences: Comprehensive Works, Education

ISSN: 00368555

CODEN: SCTEAF

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English
Regional-scale risk assessment methodology using the Relative Risk Model (RRM) for surface freshwater aquatic ecosystems in South Africa

Autor: O'Brien, G C; Wepener, V.


Resumen: To maximise the long-term use of limited ecosystem services in South Africa, managers continually require approaches to optimise the establishment of balances between the use and protection of ecosystems to ensure sustainability. Surface freshwater aquatic ecosystems are dynamic and difficult to manage effectively. Sound management protocols that can identify and rank threats to these ecosystems are urgently required. The Regional-Scale Risk Assessment approach is carried out on a spatial scale and allows for the consideration of multiple sources of multiple stressors affecting multiple endpoints, with the inclusion of local ecosystem dynamics and the characteristics of the landscape that may affect the risk estimate. This paper presents an integrated approach to carry out regional-scale ecological risk assessments using a Relative Risk Model (RRM) adapted for South African conditions. The RRM consists of 10 procedural steps that are relatively easily applied. The use and application of the RRM within South Africa has the potential to provide resource users, resource conservators and regulators of surface aquatic ecosystems with a range of benefits. These benefits include the establishment of a validated, structured methodology that is sensitive to the dynamics of individual case studies, extremely informative, locally applicable and internationally comparable with other RRM assessments. The use of the RRM approach in South Africa has many advantages that outweigh some disadvantages. This approach has the potential to substantially contribute towards the ease and effectiveness of management of the balance between the use and protection of aquatic ecosystems in South Africa. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Aquatic ecosystems; Risk assessment; Sustainable development; Environmental protection

Lugar: South Africa

Título: Regional-scale risk assessment methodology using the Relative Risk Model (RRM) for surface freshwater aquatic ecosystems in South Africa

Autor: O'Brien, G C; Wepener, V

Título de publicación: Water S.A.

Tomo: 38

Número: 2
A sustainable agenda for tuberculosis control and research

Autor: Raviglione, Mario; Zumla, Alimuddin; Marais, Ben; Horton, Richard; Motsoaledi, Aaron.


Resumen: [...] tuberculosis control is an excellent example of an intervention to be consolidated and enhanced, since it contributes to, and benefits from, sustainable development; it also provides a robust infrastructure to monitor progress, with relevance beyond tuberculosis control and health towards a broader development theme.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Public health; Sustainable development; Health care access; Outdoor air quality; Nutrition research; Air pollution

MeSH: Humans, Incidence, Outcome Assessment (Health Care), Tuberculosis -- economics, Tuberculosis -- epidemiology, United Nations, World Health Organization, Tuberculosis -- prevention&control; (principal), World Health (principal), World Health (principal) -- economics, World Health (principal) -- standards

Título: A sustainable agenda for tuberculosis control and research

Autor: Raviglione, Mario; Zumla, Alimuddin; Marais, Ben; Horton, Richard; Motsoaledi, Aaron

Título de publicación: The Lancet
EDUCATION FOR ALL: REFLECTING ON ADULT LITERACY LEARNING FOR
SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN UGANDA

Autor: Hasaba, Sarah.


Resumen: When the 1990 World Conference in Education held in Jomtien (Thailand) revealed that illiteracy was on the increase especially in developing countries, UNESCO stepped up the campaign to reduce or end illiteracy. What followed was a series of interventions notable among which was the Education For All (EFA) campaign. The aim of this paper is to discuss Uganda's efforts at fighting illiteracy especially adult illiteracy. The Government of Uganda in joint collaboration with civil society organizations, non-governmental, community based organizations as well as the international community underscored the need to promote adult literacy programmes in local communities as a way of knowledge sharing and imparting of skills intended for
development. The objective of the paper is to ascertain the extent to which the adult literacy programmes are viewed as socio-economic tools for development in the country. Indeed, illiteracy poses a heavy challenge to development and hence the provision of literate skills to adults is vital to in order to contribute to communal and national development. Evidence suggests that even though adult literacy learning in Uganda is being promoted, there is little regard of this effort as an avenue for reducing illiteracy and promoting socio-economic development, which forms the research problem of this discussion. Qualitative research data from 2006 and 2011 on Uganda Government's Functional adult literacy programme will inform the discussion. Furthermore, findings from the data indicate a gap between knowledge and skills offered and actual socioeconomic development in the rural communities where the literacy programmes are promoted. A number of factors are mentioned as hindering programme effectiveness hence suggesting a lot that needs to be done in order to make adult literacy learning a vital tool in achieving socio-economic development in Uganda. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Adult literacy; Education; Adult students; Learning; Sustainable development; School systems; Secondary education

Lugar: Uganda

Empresa/organización: United Nations Educational Scientific & Cultural Organization; 928120

Título: EDUCATION FOR ALL: REFLECTING ON ADULT LITERACY LEARNING FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN UGANDA

Autor: Hasaba, Sarah

Título de publicación: Academic Research International

Tomo: 2

Número: 2

Páginas: 205-216

Número de páginas: 12

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Mar/Apr 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: SAVAP International (Society for the Advancement of Education through Visionary Academicians/Researchers for Peaceful Globe)

Lugar de publicación: Lodhran City

País de publicación: Pakistan

Materia de la revista: HUMANITIES: COMPREHENSIVE WORKS, SOCIAL SCIENCES: COMPREHENSIVE WORKS, SCIENCES: COMPREHENSIVE WORKS

ISSN: 22239944

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References; Tables; Graphs
The study examined the effects of service learning and educational trips in social studies on primary school pupils' environmental knowledge for sustainable development in four Local Government Areas of Oyo Metropolis, Oyo state of Nigeria. Two null hypotheses were formulated and tested at 0.05 level of significance. The study adopted a pretest- posttest control group quasi experimental design. Environmental knowledge test was used to elicit responses from 264 primary 5 pupils from 12 schools purposively selected. The data generated was analysed using Analysis of Covariance, Multiple Classification Analysis and Sheffe Post Hoc Test. It was found that there was significant main effect of treatment on pupils' environmental knowledge. Also, there was no significant main effect of gender on pupils' environmental knowledge. The probable reasons for the findings and their implications on sustainable development in Nigeria are further discussed in this paper.

[PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Conceptual Understanding of Sustainable Development

**Autor:** Mustaq, Nasreen; Azeem, Muhammad.

**Información de publicación:** Academic Research International 2. 2 (Mar/Apr 2012): 627-640.

**Resumen:** The study was carried out to investigate the opinion of prospective teachers regarding aspects of environmental sustainable development and its importance in current and future situation. Sustainable development is an important aspect of society which means meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. For this purpose 247 prospective teachers were selected from three public universities as a sample of the study. Data were collected by using a three point likert type scale. Data was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics. Gender, locality, and, level of education has no effect regarding the diverse aspects of environmental sustainable development and their importance in current and future context. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

**Enlaces:** Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

**Materia:** Sustainable development; Environmental protection; Economic development; Water pollution; Society; Human rights; Likert scale; Decision making; Telecommunications systems; Natural resources; Technological change

**Título:** CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**Autor:** Mustaq, Nasreen; Azeem, Muhammad

**Título de publicación:** Academic Research International

**Tomo:** 2

**Número:** 2
Brief Analysis of Urban Ecological Civilization Construction

Autor: Liu, Yanhua.


Resumen: Ecological civilization city is the advanced stage and senior form of development human residential area and has the characteristics of harmony, sustainability and high efficiency, etc. Ecological civilization construction of the city is the concrete practice of Marxism ecological civilization in the contemporary society, and helps to improve the quality of the urban residents' life, propel the pace of urban modernization construction, upgrade the city taste and increase the competitive force of the city. In order to strengthen urban ecological civilization construction, we have to deal with the relationship between ecological civilization construction and the development of modern industry and agriculture, establish the scientific outlook on development, promote a harmonious social relationship, set up the green consumption concept, strengthen the ecological civilization consciousness of all the citizens, transform of the mode of economic development, and form a strong and vigorous security mechanism. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Beyond the Environmentalist's Paradox and the Debate on Weak versus Strong Sustainability

Autor: Ang, Frederic; Van Passel, Steven.


Resumen: Environmentalists generally argue that ecological damage will (eventually) lead to declines in human well-being. From this perspective, the recent introduction of the "environmentalist's paradox" in BioScience by Raudsepp-Hearne and colleagues (2010) is particularly significant. In essence, Raudsepp-Hearne and
colleagues (2010) claimed that although ecosystem services have been degraded, human well-being-paradoxically-has increased. In this article, we show that this debate is in fact rooted in a broader discussion on weak sustainability versus strong sustainability (the substitutability of human-made capital for natural capital). We warn against the reductive nature of focusing only on a stock-flow framework in which a natural-capital stock produces ecosystem services. Concretely, we recommend a holistic approach in which the complexity, irreversibility, uncertainty, and ethical predicaments intrinsic to the natural environment and its connections to humanity are also considered. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Sustainable development; Biodiesel fuels; Natural resources; Environmental economics

Título: Beyond the Environmentalist’s Paradox and the Debate on Weak versus Strong Sustainability

Autor: Ang, Frederic; Van Passel, Steven

Título de publicación: Bioscience

Tomo: 62

Número: 3

Páginas: 251-259

Número de páginas: 9

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Mar 2012

Año: 2012

Sección: Articles

Editorial: University of California Press

Lugar de publicación: Washington

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Agriculture, Biology, Medical Sciences

ISSN: 00063568

CODEN: BISNAS

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Tables;References

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Copyright: Copyright University of California Press Mar 2012

Última actualización: 2012-06-08

Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library
This January, Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon received the final report of a panel he created in August, 2010, consisting of high-level government officials from 18 countries and the European Commission (including such luminaries as Gro Harlem Brundtland, former Prime Minister of Norway and former Chair of the World Commission on Environment and Development) under the chairmanship of Tarja Halonen, President of the Republic of Finland, and Jacob Zuma, President of the Republic of South Africa. The Panel had been given the mandate to reflect on and formulate a new vision for sustainable growth and prosperity, along with mechanisms for achieving it. The Panel was asked to specially focus on climate change, as an example for their discussions -- as a sustainable development challenge. Several of the Panel's recommendations focused on institutional efficiency with the primary expressed goals of addressing such issues as poverty eradication, job creation, inequality reduction, unsustainable patterns of consumption and production, energy, climate change, biodiversity and green growth.
UNESCO: Global Protected Area Programmes - An Overview -

Autor: Tamburelli, Gianfranco.


Resumen: In general, the two UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) designations of "World Heritage site" (WH site) and "Biosphere Reserve" (BR) have rather different implications and operate in various and evolving contexts. WH sites are, in fact, mainly devoted to the conservation of natural ecosystems, while BRs also have an essential sustainable development aim. The management of WH sites takes sustainable development into account, attempting to ensure that the uses are compatible with the outstanding universal values for which the sites are inscribed on the WH List; BRs are proposed as learning laboratories for sustainable development. According to the Dresden Declaration, BRs represent "model regions" in which sustainable forms of use and options for adaptation to changing ecological, economic and social conditions may be tested, involving all stakeholders; at policy level, Member States should further develop BRs as "model regions" for sustainable development and disseminate good practices and experience gained as widely as possible.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: International organizations; Sustainable development; Environmental policy

Empresa/organización: United Nations Educational Scientific & Cultural Organization; 928120

Clasificación: 9180: International, 1540: Pollution control, 1200: Social policy

Título: UNESCO: Global Protected Area Programmes - An Overview -

Autor: Tamburelli, Gianfranco

Título de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law

Tomo: 42

Número: 2

Páginas: 96-101

Número de páginas: 6

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Mar 2012

Año: 2012
The Relations among Population, Resources, Environment and Sustainable Development: A Game Theory Analysis

Autor: Lee, Chen-Kuo.


Resumen: Adopting game theory as the analytical tool, this study uses a classic model to examine the relations among population, resources, and environmental behaviors. An evolutionary game model is used to identify the most feasible solution based upon cooperation, properties, and government's regulations in order to achieve coordination among population, resources, and environment. This study assumes that in a closed system, population growth and farming land acquisition cause excessive reclamation and environmental deterioration in the one-time game. According to the results, collaboration between people alone cannot solve environmental issues permanently. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Game theory; Population; Natural resources; Sustainable development; Regulation

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 2600: Management science/operations research, 1540: Pollution control, 4310: Regulation

Título: The Relations among Population, Resources, Environment and Sustainable Development: A Game Theory Analysis

Autor: Lee, Chen-Kuo

Título de publicación: International Journal of Management

Tomo: 29
Discursive Confusion over Sustainable Consumption: A Discursive Perspective on the Perplexity of Marketplace Knowledge

Autor: Markkula, Annu; Moisander, Johanna.


Resumen: This paper works towards a discursive, practice-based perspective on explaining the knowledge-to-action gap observed in the consumer policy literature on sustainable consumption. Based on an empirical study that focuses on fashion and clothing markets, the objective is to elaborate on the nature and implications of the discursive polyphony that consumers face when striving for more sustainable consumption practices. Overall, it is concluded that part of the gap can be attributed to the discursive confusion that arises from a simultaneous existence of multiple, continuously changing and partly clashing discourses of sustainable consumption as well as the associated discursive struggle that consumers need to deal with when trying to make sense of their roles and responsibilities in sustainable development. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
behavior

Lugar: Finland

Clasificación: 9175: Western Europe, 7100: Market research, 1540: Pollution control, 9130: Experimental/theoretical

Título: Discursive Confusion over Sustainable Consumption: A Discursive Perspective on the Perplexity of Marketplace Knowledge

Autor: Markkula, Annu; Moisander, Johanna

Título de publicación: Journal of Consumer Policy

Tomo: 35

Número: 1

Páginas: 105-125

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Mar 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Springer Science&Business Media

Lugar de publicación: Dordrecht

País de publicación: Netherlands

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics--Macroeconomics, Consumer Education And Protection

ISSN: 01687034

CODEN: JCPODV

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Tables;References

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10603-011-9184-3

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 922368410

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/922368410?accountid=14478

Copyright: Springer Science+Business Media, LLC. 2012

Última actualización: 2012-03-20

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete; ProQuest Research Library;

Documento 60 de 165

Impacts of Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) Forest Certification in North America

Autor: Moore, Susan E; Cubbage, Frederick; Eicheldinger, Celia.

Resumen: We conducted e-mail surveys of organizations that had received forest management certification under the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) in the United States and Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) in the United States and Canada to determine if forest certification has changed forest management practices and if the changes are practically and statistically different between systems. The results indicate that forest certification prompted substantial changes in practices. On average, firms implemented 13-14 changes in forestry, environmental, social, and economic/system practices to obtain or maintain forest certification. Although there was no statistical difference between systems in the total number of changes, there were many differences in the implementation of specific forest practices, with FSC firms required to make more environmental/forest management changes and SFI firms required to make more economic/system changes. Forest managers believed that the benefits of forest certification were greater than the disadvantages. SFI managers rated the benefits of forest certification higher than FSC managers, but also rated the disadvantages higher. Most organizations felt certification accomplished their objectives and were likely to recertify, thus indicating their endorsement of the process. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
El Raval and Mile End: A Comparative Study of Two Cultural Quarters between Urban Regeneration and Creative Clusters

Autor: Tremblay, Diane-Gabrielle; Battaglia, Angelo.


Resumen: This research aims at clarifying the development of creative and cultural clusters embedded in two emerging artistic neighbourhoods in Barcelona and Montreal. This comparative study intends to consider these quarters as new cultural centralities located in ex-industrial areas and it demonstrates how the cultural regeneration as well as urban planning are two fundamental dimensions for re-structuring these post-modern cities. After the decline of the industrial sectors it will be necessary to regenerate and to reconvert these dismissed spaces and marginalized quarters in order to define a new urban identity which organizes the urban space in terms of systemic and inclusive approaches. We have studied these phenomena and we have tried to highlight how two similar cities are leading to establish a new functionality in terms of socio-economic, cultural and territorial development. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Cities; Graduations&commencements; Innovations; Creativity; Colonies&territories; Sustainable development; Technological change; Integrated approach

Título: El Raval and Mile End: A Comparative Study of Two Cultural Quarters between Urban Regeneration and Creative Clusters

Autor: Tremblay, Diane-Gabrielle; Battaglia, Angelo

Título de publicación: Journal of Geography and Geology

Tomo: 4

Número: 1

Páginas: 56-74

Número de páginas: 19

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Mar 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Canadian Center of Science and Education

Lugar de publicación: Toronto
Assessment of Forest Management Institutions and Their Initiatives in the Rainforest Communities of Cross River State, Nigeria

Autor: Ajake, Anim O; Anyandike, R N C.


Resumen: This study evaluated forest management institutions and their initiatives in the rainforest communities of Cross River State. Data were collected through questionnaire survey and participatory research methodologies. Data generated were analyzed using descriptive statistics and one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA). The result of the analysis reveals that community forest management institutions and their initiatives have significant influence on forest ecosystem management than other institutions such as government and non-governmental organizations. The study discovered that community forest management institutions were rated very high in terms of sustainable harvesting techniques, encouragement of forest reservation and monitoring of forest management programmes among others. The other institutions were rated low in their influence on forest management. Based on these findings, the study suggested some remedial measures that will ensure sustainable forest management in the area, such as partnership forest management, alternative income generation opportunities and holistic consideration of the forest lands during management.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Forestry; Environmental protection; Nongovernmental organizations--NGOs; Sustainable development; Biological diversity; Native peoples; Wildlife conservation; River ecology; Forest management; Decision making; Community; National parks; Rural areas

Título: Assessment of Forest Management Institutions and Their Initiatives in the Rainforest Communities of Cross River State, Nigeria

Autor: Ajake, Anim O; Anyandike, R N C

Título de publicación: Journal of Geography and Geology
Human Rights, the Environment and Sustainable Development: Nigerian Women’s Experiences

Autor: Olong, Matthew Adefi.


Resumen: That, Nigerian women have a right to a healthful, and sustainable environment, conducive to their health, well being and the full development of their human personality, is no longer in doubt. Section 20 of the Nigerian constitution 1999, stipulates that states shall protect and improve the environment and safeguard the water, air, land, forest and wide life. Article 24 of the African charter on Human and Peoples Rights specifically provides that all people shall have the rights to a generally satisfactory environment favourable to their development. The African charter has been incorporated to the Nigerian municipal law by the African Charter on Human and People Rights, should it mean that Nigeria women can go to Court and enforced the provisions of the Charter, the questions begging for answer remain; is the Nigeria environment favourable, to the aspirations of the Nigerian women, as regarding human rights and the sustainability of developments? This paper
investigates this somewhat topical issue as it builds heavily on the Nigerian environment. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Human rights; Sustainable development; Women; Environment

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 1540: Pollution control

Título: Human Rights, the Environment and Sustainable Development: Nigerian Women's Experiences

Autor: Olong, Matthew Adefi

Título de publicación: Journal of Politics and Law

Tomo: 5

Número: 1

Páginas: 100-108

Número de páginas: 9

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Mar 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Canadian Center of Science and Education

Lugar de publicación: Toronto

País de publicación: Canada

Materia de la revista: Law, Political Science

ISSN: 19139047

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 992992663

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/992992663?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Canadian Center of Science and Education Mar 2012

Última actualización: 2012-06-25

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete; ProQuest Research Library;

Documento 64 de 165

The Existing Legislative, Administrative and Policy Framework for the Mangrove Biodiversity Management &Conservation in Malaysia

Autor: Talaat, Wan Izatul Asma Wan; Tahir, Norhayati Mohd; Husain, Mohd Lokman.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest
Resumen: The pertinent roles of mangroves have been clearly recognised particularly after the 2004 tsunami. Lots of interests have been created on the importance of sustainable management of mangrove biodiversity, which plays an important role to the environment as well as in the socio-economic growth in coastal zones. As the world's fifth largest, Malaysian mangroves are facing threats from anthropogenic activities such as deforestation, aquaculture, pollution run off and land development. A signatory to both the Convention of Biological Diversity and UNCLOS, Malaysia has to develop national strategies, plans and programmes by taking legislative, administrative and policy (LAP) measures for the conservation and sustainable use of mangrove biodiversity outlined by these two conventions. Sustainable management of mangrove biodiversity requires proper and effective LAP framework including clear allotment of jurisdictional boundaries between the various departments involved. The existing LAP framework in the management of mangrove biodiversity was examined where three problems were found to hinder the sustainable management of mangrove biodiversity in Malaysia namely the unclear policies, segmented laws and overlapping administrative jurisdictions. These problems collectively contribute to the insufficiency of the existing LAP framework to provide for the sustainable management of mangrove biodiversity in Malaysia. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Sustainable development; Environmental policy; Trees

Lugar: Malaysia

Clasificación: 9179: Asia&the Pacific, 1540: Pollution control, 1200: Social policy, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment

Título: The Existing Legislative, Administrative and Policy Framework for the Mangrove Biodiversity Management&Conservation in Malaysia

Autor: Talaat, Wan Izatul Asma Wan; Tahir, Norhayati Mohd; Husain, Mohd Lokman

Título de publicación: Journal of Politics and Law

Tomo: 5

Número: 1

Páginas: 180-188

Número de páginas: 9

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Mar 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Canadian Center of Science and Education

Lugar de publicación: Toronto

País de publicación: Canada

Materia de la revista: Law, Political Science

ISSN: 19139047

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Diagrams;References
Global Change and the World's Mountains-Research Needs and Emerging Themes for Sustainable Development: A Synthesis From the 2010 Perth II Conference

Autor: Gurung, Astrid Björnsen; von Dach, Susanne Wymann; Price, Martin F; Aspinall, Richard; Balsiger, Jörg; et al..


Resumen: The conference on Global Change and the World's Mountains held in Perth, Scotland, in 2010 offered a unique opportunity to analyze the state and progress of mountain research and its contribution to sustainable mountain development, as well as to reflect on required reorientations of research agendas. In this paper we provide the results of a three-step assessment of the research presented by 450 researchers from around the world. First, we determined the state of the art of mountain research and categorized it based on the analytical structure of the Global Land Project (GLP 2005). Second, we identified emerging themes for future research. Finally, we assessed the contribution of mountain research to sustainable development along the lines of the Grand Challenges in Global Sustainability Research (International Council for Science 2010). Analysis revealed that despite the growing recognition of the importance of more integrative research (inter- and transdisciplinary), the research community gathered in Perth still focuses on environmental drivers of change and on interactions within ecological systems. Only a small percentage of current research seeks to enhance understanding of social systems and of interactions between social and ecological systems. From the ecological systems perspective, a greater effort is needed to disentangle and assess different drivers of change and to investigate impacts on the rendering of ecosystem services. From the social systems perspective, significant shortcomings remain in understanding the characteristics, trends, and impacts of human movements to, within, and out of mountain areas as a form of global change. Likewise, sociocultural drivers affecting collective behavior as well as incentive systems devised by policy and decision makers are little understood and require more in-depth investigation. Both the complexity of coupled social-ecological systems and incomplete data sets hinder integrated systems research. Increased understanding of linkages and feedbacks between social and ecological systems will help to identify nonlinearities and thresholds (tipping points) in both system types. This presupposes effective collaboration between ecological and social sciences. Reflections on the Grand Challenges in Sustainability Research put forth by the International Council for Science (2010) reveal the need to intensify research on effective responses and innovations. This will help to achieve sustainable development in mountain regions while maintaining the core competence of mountain research in forecasting and observation. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Promoting Sustainable Mountain Development at the Global Level: The Swiss Development Cooperation's Involvement

Autor: Maselli, Daniel.

Información de publicación: Mountain Research and Development (Online), suppl. Supplement 1 32 (Mar 2012): S64-S70.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: Sustainable Mountain Development (SMD) in the context of global warming, world population growth, increased water and energy consumption, persisting food insecurity and biodiversity loss, more frequent and intense natural calamities, and the depletion of vital natural resources is a key concern for humanity.
requires the attention and support of many stakeholders and shareholders, including development agencies. The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation has been a major promoter of SMD at the global policy and networking level. By supporting the Perth mountain conferences, it has also emphasized the role of research for SMD. With Rio 2012 fast approaching, it is important to understand past efforts to design what new support is needed for ensuring that SMD takes place effectively. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Climate change; Sustainable development; Research; Biological diversity; Meetings; Mountains; Bottled water; Drinking water; Decision making; Cooperation; Water conservation; Initiatives

Título: Promoting Sustainable Mountain Development at the Global Level: The Swiss Development Cooperation's Involvement

Autor: Maselli, Daniel

Título de publicación: Mountain Research and Development (Online)

Tomo: 32

Suplemento: Supplement 1

Páginas: S64-S70

Número de páginas: 7

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Mar 2012

Año: 2012

Sección: Policy: Beyond Perth 2010

Editorial: International Mountain Society

Lugar de publicación: Bern

País de publicación: Switzerland

Materia de la revista: EARTH SCIENCES

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References;Tables;Photographs

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1021724284

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1021724284?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Centre for Development and Environment Institute of Geography, University of Bern Mar 2012

Última actualización: 2012-10-25

Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library
Earth Day 2012

Autor: Beckrich, Amanda.


Resumen: April 22, 2012, marks the 42nd annual Earth Day. Given that Earth Day falls on Sunday this year, many schools and communities will celebrate it the week before or after: April 15-21 is National Environmental Education Week, and April 16-22 is generally considered Earth Week. Ideas to celebrate Earth Day at school and outside the school are presented.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Special events; Sustainable development; Environmental education; Environmental protection

Título: Earth Day 2012

Autor: Beckrich, Amanda

Título de publicación: The Science Teacher

Tomo: 79

Número: 3

Páginas: 12

Número de páginas: 1

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Mar 2012

Año: 2012

Sección: The Green Room

Editorial: National Science Teachers Association

Lugar de publicación: Washington

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Sciences: Comprehensive Works, Education

ISSN: 00368555

CODEN: SCTEAF

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1000411239

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1000411239?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright National Science Teachers Association Mar 2012

Última actualización: 2012-04-16

Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library
CLUSTERING FOR KNOWLEDGE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN NORTH-WESTERN ROMANIA

Autor: Maniu, Mircea T.


Resumen: This research starts from the analysis of Romania's regional development policy over the last few years, while introducing the argument of creating poles of growth, genuine innovative clusters, according to schemes that have been validated within the European Union. The research horizon is comprised within the realities noticed in the North-Western Region of Development, and the potential case of good practices identified in this regard is that of the Cluj Metropolitan Area, which reunites production and conception factors which are necessary for a sustainable and durable development, indicative of Romania.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Sustainable development; Urban development; Economic policy

Lugar: Cluj Romania

Título: CLUSTERING FOR KNOWLEDGE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN NORTH-WESTERN ROMANIA

Autor: Maniu, Mircea T

Título de publicación: Studia Universitatis Babes-Bolyai. Studia Europaea

Tomo: 57

Número: 1

Páginas: 5-14

Número de páginas: 10

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Mar 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Journal Studia Europaea

Lugar de publicación: Cluj-Napoca City

País de publicación: Romania

Materia de la revista: Social Sciences: Comprehensive Works

ISSN: 1224-8746

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1013796477
Development of Risk Assurance Criteria to the Utilization of Natural Resources and Environment for Sustainable Development of Life Quality, Economy and Society in Rural Thai Communities

Autor: Veeravatnanond, Vinai; Nasa-arn, Som; Nithimongkonchai, Wannapa; Wongpho, Phookung, Kotcharat.


Resumen: The research aimed at developing model of the risk assurance indicators to the utilization of natural resources and environment for sustainable development of Thai communities and evaluation of risks indicators on natural recourses and environment for sustainability of life quality, economy, and society. Mixed research methodology-both quantitative and qualitative-was employed to collect data from the various sources, related documents experts, and indigenous group from three villages- namely, upper north (Nan), central north (Uttaradit), and lower north (Pijit) with 10 villages of each to construct and validate the hypothetical indicators. A multi-stage sample size was included 80 community experts, 140 general experts, 350 community leaders, and 407 family delegates in Northern Thailand to evaluate the practicality and appropriateness of the constructed risk assurance indicators. The data were collected by group discussion, deep interview, and questionnaires. The data were analyzed by using mean, percentage, median. LISREL Program version 8.30 was applied, to evaluate the practicality and appropriateness of the constructed risk assurance indicators. The research yielded 3 main factors with associated risk indicators to the utilization of natural resources and the environment: first, natural resources and environmental revitalization with 4 sub-factors, namely, variety of plants, wildlife, forests, soil, and water; second, hazardous waste substance prevention with 4 sub-factors, namely, hazardous waste, rubbish, smoke and dust, and natural disasters; third, resource management in community, with 5 sub-factors, namely, forest, wildlife, and water animals, soil, water and energy, total 13 sub-factors 57 associated indicators in all. Also, 3 main factors with associated indicators to sustainable development are found: first, life quality with 6 sub-factors, namely, food, clothes, household equipments, health cares, housing, environment management; second, economy with 4 sub-factors, namely, raw material for productivity, distribution and transportation; third, society with 4 sub-factors, namely, cooperation, cares, safety, peace, luxury mitigation, moral ethical values, total 14 sub-factors 66 associated indicators in all. The models of risk assurance indicators to the utilization of natural resources and environment for sustainable development of life quality were fitted the empirical data with $x^2 = 62.04$, $p = 0.06$, GFI = 0.98, AGFI = 0.94, RMSEA = 0.03, CN = 401.96, to the utilization of natural resources and environment. In evaluation of the risk assurance indicators, the data confirmed their practicality at a high level, the means were different of different part with statistical significance at the level of.05, the relation of risk assurance indicators to the utilization of natural resources and environment for sustainable development were significance. For the appropriate model and guidelines for developing there were 8 major activities, In conclusion, the developing model were appropriate. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT].

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Sustainable development; Studies; Natural resources; Research methodology;
Título: Development of Risk Assurance Criteria to the Utilization of Natural Resources and Environment for Sustainable Development of Life Quality, Economy and Society in Rural Thai Communities

Autor: Veeravatanonnd, Vinai; Nasa-arn, Som; Nithimongkonchait, Wannapa; Wongpho; Phookung, Kotcharat

Título de publicación: Asian Social Science

Tomo: 8
Número: 2
Páginas: 189-195
Número de páginas: 7
Año de publicación: 2012
Fecha de publicación: Feb 2012
Año: 2012
Editorial: Canadian Center of Science and Education
Lugar de publicación: Toronto
País de publicación: Canada
Materia de la revista: Social Sciences: Comprehensive Works
ISSN: 19112017
Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals
Idioma de la publicación: English
Tipo de documento: Feature
Características del documento: References; Tables
ID del documentos de ProQuest: 925804224
URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/925804224?accountid=14478
Copyright: Copyright Canadian Center of Science and Education Feb 2012
Última actualización: 2012-06-29
Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library

Valuing Pollution: Problems of Price in the Commodification of Nature

Autor: Paton, Joy; Bryant, Gareth.


Resumen: In recent years, 'environmental economies' has provided the dominant logic underpinning policies for 'sustainable development' in the form of government managed price-based and rights-based mechanisms. The advocacy of property rights in environmental management is taken further in the libertarian 'free market' approach and this 'privatisation' perspective is reflected in the growing use of property rights instruments in
climate change policy. This article examines the efficacy of using economic instruments in the environmental context where 'market ecology' promotes the commodification of environmental 'goods' and 'bads' and their management by market forces. It argues that the pricing of 'nature' or its useful properties is a crude abstraction that implies ecological values can be alienated, but this is incompatible with the material and relational qualities of such values. The limits of this conceptualisation are further demonstrated through an examination of the Kyoto Protocol's Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), a price and property rights instrument which enables private project developers in developing countries to produce carbon credits in order to offset greenhouse gas pollution in developed countries. The evident negative social and environmental effects flowing from implementation of the CDM reinforce the limitations of economic logic in the environmental context.

[PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Kyoto Protocol; Climate change; Environmental economics; Sustainable development

Clasificación: 1540: Pollution control, 1130: Economic theory, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment

Título: Valuing Pollution: Problems of Price in the Commodification of Nature

Autor: Paton, Joy; Bryant, Gareth

Título de publicación: The Economic and Labour Relations Review : ELRR

Tomo: 23

Número: 1

Páginas: 87-106

Número de páginas: 20

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Feb 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Economic Labor Relations Review, University of New South Wales

Lugar de publicación: Sydney

País de publicación: Australia

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics--Labor And Industrial Relations

ISSN: 10353046

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 928418164

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/928418164?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Economic Labor Relations Review, University of New South Wales Feb 2012

Última actualización: 2012-07-02

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete
CSD (Rio+20) / ISM-2: Crafting a Concise Outcome


Información de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law 42. 1 (Feb 2012): 9-10.

Resumen: As previously reported, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) Conference Bureau has been tasked with preparing and circulating a draft text of the hoped-for outcome document of the Conference (the Zero Draft Outcome Document), which will become the basic negotiating text. As part of the process, the Conference Bureau received written submissions from a broad range of States, international governmental organisations, NGO and other commenters about what should transpire at Rio and what the outcome should be, and compiled a reference document of over 6000 pages. These submissions formed the basis for much of the discussion at the second Informal Intersessional Meeting for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (ISM-2) on Dec 15- Dec 16, 2011. In its Guidance Note for the meeting, the Bureau set as an objective gaining a better understanding of the ideas in the submissions and identifying key messages in order to better inform the preparation of the zero draft.

Materia: Conferences; Sustainable development; Environmental policy; Documents; International

Clasificación: 1540: Pollution control, 9180: International

Título: CSD (Rio+20) / ISM-2: Crafting a Concise Outcome

Autor: Powers, Ann

Título de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law

Tomo: 42

Número: 1

Páginas: 9-10

Número de páginas: 2

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Feb 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Copyright Agency Limited (Distributor)

Lugar de publicación: Amsterdam

País de publicación: Australia

Materia de la revista: Law, Environmental Studies

ISSN: 0378777X

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature
UN / ECE: Regional Preparation for Rio+20

Autor: Covino-Kerpelman, Laura.


Resumen: Considering that only three days are allotted for Rio+20 to tackle a very ambitious agenda, the preparatory process has been spread across the globe and each UN Regional Commission held its own Preparatory Meeting. The following report details the last of these such meetings and allows the reader a glimpse into how discussions moved from the regional level to the second intersessional meeting.

Título de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law

Tomo: 42
Número: 1
Páginas: 10-15
Número de páginas: 6
Año de publicación: 2012
Fecha de publicación: Feb 2012
Año: 2012
Editorial: Copyright Agency Limited (Distributor)
Lugar de publicación: Amsterdam
País de publicación: Australia
Materia de la revista: Law, Environmental Studies
ISSN: 0378777X
Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals
Idioma de la publicación: English
CBD: Article 8(j) and SBSTTA - Sustainable Use and Ecosystem Restoration

Autor: Morgera, Elisa.

Información de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law 42. 1 (Feb 2012): 19-22.

Resumen: Following the adoption in November 2010 of a specific legal framework for the implementation of the third objective of the Convention on Biological Diversity -- the Nagoya Protocol on access and benefit sharing -- work under the Convention is expected to shift focus to another little-implemented objective: sustainable use, including customary sustainable use, and to new challenges arising from the international community's failure to achieve the 2010 target of significantly reversing the rate of biodiversity loss. Sustainable use was addressed both by the seventh meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions and the fifteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice. The latter also held the first discussion on ecosystem restoration under the Convention. In addition, the Article 8(j) Working Group identified outstanding work on traditional knowledge following the adoption of the Nagoya Protocol, and continued challenges.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Sustainable development; Biological diversity; Environmental restoration; Environmental policy; International; Conferences

Clasificación: 1540: Pollution control, 9180: International

Título: CBD: Article 8(j) and SBSTTA - Sustainable Use and Ecosystem Restoration

Autor: Morgera, Elisa

Título de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law

Tomo: 42
Número: 1
Páginas: 19-22
Número de páginas: 4
Año de publicación: 2012
Fecha de publicación: Feb 2012
Año: 2012
Images of Growth

Autor: Magraw, Daniel B.

Información de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law 42. 1 (Feb 2012): 30-38.

Resumen: To many environmentalists, a narrow focus on economic growth raises threats of pollution, degradation and exhaustion of natural resources, and non-sustainability. Biology offers different examples of growth, each with its own set of characteristics. This article explores whether different types of biological growth offer ways to think and talk about economic growth in a more holistic manner. This article examines different images of biological growth with respect to their implications for five core environmental concepts and values and provides some comments on these images' possible implications for economic theory. The five environmental concepts are: interdependence; cooperation; externalities; ecosystem services; and biodiversity. Appreciation of the environmental concepts and values raised by images depends on the audiences' cultural background, appreciation of the fact that nature is the true infrastructure of human society, and knowledge of the organism that is the subject of the image.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Economic growth; Environmental impact; Photographs; Endangered&extinct species; Wildlife conservation; Sustainable development; International

Clasificación: 1540: Pollution control, 1110: Economic conditions&forecasts, 9180: International

Título: Images of Growth

Autor: Magraw, Daniel B

Título de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law
NGOs and Business for Sustainable Development - An Inevitable Partnership

Autor: Tolentino, Amado.

Información de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law 42. 1 (Feb 2012): 43-45.

Resumen: The 1990s marked a dramatic increase in the number and concerns of environmental groups. These non-governmental organisations (NGO) have played a major role in environmental governance. They were the first to point out that environmental risks and changes were consequences of the growing intensity of human activities particularly in the area of industrial growth. NGOs have the power and capability to initiate action as supporters, advisers, sources of expert input and catalysts for change. In the recent past, some NGOs have focused on the need to save the environment from the clutches of the corporate sector. Others ask how we can save the business from the consequences of neglect of the environment. As efforts to promote sustainable development continue with the support of governments, the World Bank and the regional development banks have their own agendas or strategic frameworks in sustainable development. In its agenda, the World Bank focuses on the provision of assistance to countries in environmental stewardship.
Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Small business; Nongovernmental organizations--NGOs; Sustainable development; Environmental management; Partnering; International

Clasificación: 9520: Small business, 1540: Pollution control, 2310: Planning, 9180: International

Título: NGOs and Business for Sustainable Development - An Inevitable Partnership

Autor: Tolentino, Amado

Título de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law

Tomo: 42

Número: 1

Páginas: 43-45

Número de páginas: 3

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Feb 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Copyright Agency Limited (Distributor)

Lugar de publicación: Amsterdam

Pais de publicación: Australia

Materia de la revista: Law, Environmental Studies

ISSN: 0378777X

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Photographs;References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 993179490

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/993179490?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Copyright Agency Limited (Distributor) Feb 2012

Última actualización: 2012-04-11

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete

Sustainable Mountain Development Beyond Rio+20: Regional and National Perspectives

Autor: Scheurer, Thomas; Jost, Silvia.

Información de publicación: Mountain Research and Development (Online) 32. 1 (Feb 2012): 92-95.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: The institutional framework of the Convention allows, in particular, for multinational, multilevel, and
multistakeholder cooperation. Because only the framework convention (see link 6 below) is legally binding (international law) for all contracting parties, most transnational agreements and forms of cooperation (eg concerning the implementation of thematic protocols) are not binding on a transnational level as Switzerland, Italy, and the European Union have not yet ratified the Convention's protocols. [...] the integration of economic actors and investors must be tackled (multisectoral and multistakeholder approach) to overcome the traditionally "environmentalist" image of the Convention. Since 1991 (signature of the Alpine Convention) and 1992 (adoption of Chapter 13 in Agenda 21), a large number of organizations, programs, and initiatives with a focus on mountain issues have been initiated in or by Switzerland (see link 7 below).

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Sustainable development; Biological diversity; Tourism; Urban areas; International law; Conventions; Rural areas; Prosperity

Lugar: Nepal, Alps, Italy, Switzerland

Título: Sustainable Mountain Development Beyond Rio+20: Regional and National Perspectives

Autor: Scheurer, Thomas; Jost, Silvia

Título de publicación: Mountain Research and Development (Online)

Tomo: 32

Número: 1

Páginas: 92-95

Número de páginas: 4

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Feb 2012

Año: 2012

Sección: Mountain Platform

Editorial: International Mountain Society

Lugar de publicación: Bern

País de publicación: Switzerland

Materia de la revista: EARTH SCIENCES

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Photographs;References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1021724311

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1021724311?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Centre for Development and Environment Institute of Geography, University of Bern Feb 2012

Última actualización: 2012-10-25

Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library
Global concerns such as climate change and food security have focused renewed attention on the future of rural space. Although the direct engagement of rural geographers with climate change and food security has been limited to date, recent research in rural geography holds a number of lessons on these issues, highlighting, for example, spatial and social differentiation in the development of alternative food networks and the challenge of contested discourses of rurality to technocratic solutions to both food security and climate change. Through such perspectives, rural geography has a strong and distinctive contribution to make to research on both issues. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Climate change; Food supply; Rural development; Geography; Sustainable agriculture

Título: Rural geography III: Rural futures and the future of rural geography

Autor: Woods, Michael

Título de publicación: Progress in Human Geography

Tomo: 36

Número: 1

Páginas: 125-134

Número de páginas: 10

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Feb 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC.

Lugar de publicación: London

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Geography

ISSN: 03091325

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0309132510393135

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 916768150
The Benefits of Integrated Methods in PV Making to Promote Their Efficiency and Achieve Low-Cost Modules

Autor: Vaisi, Salah A.


Resumen: Active systems, such as solar thermal and photovoltaic offer a great potential in reducing of fuel energy consumption. To improve the sustainability of buildings, one of the challenges is to address the role of renewable energies. Today, the photovoltaic installations play an important role in creating solar renewable energy. They create 2000 MW electrical energy per year and its annual global sales grown to approximately 5.6 GWp. This paper presents a general overview on a serious effort to produce PV panels that could provide cheaper solar power. It also focuses on short background of PV. Furthermore, thin film technology benefits, the method of the most absorbing of solar spectrum and the method of solar concentration and the advantages of these systems are presented. Ultimately, a new high concentration PV power system will be assessed.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Efficiency; Energy consumption; Sustainable development; Photovoltaic cells; Solar energy

Lugar: United States--US

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 1510: Energy resources, 9190: United States

Título: The Benefits of Integrated Methods in PV Making to Promote Their Efficiency and Achieve Low-Cost Modules

Autor: Vaisi, Salah A

Título de publicación: Smart Grid and Renewable Energy

Tomo: 3

Número: 1

Páginas: 27-33

Número de páginas: 7

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Feb 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Scientific Research Publishing

Lugar de publicación: Irvine
Agricultural Diversification in the Garhwal Himalaya: A Spatio-Temporal Analysis

Autor: Sati, Vishwambhar Prasad.

Información de publicación: Sustainable Agriculture Research 1. 1 (Feb 2012): 77-86.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: The Garhwal Himalaya represents a traditional agricultural society where more than 74% population largely depends on the cultivation of subsistence cereal crops to run their livelihood. Over the time, with the increase in human population and decrease in per capita land, the traditional subsistence agriculture could not fulfill food requirement. This was resulted in food insecurity and thus agricultural diversification began with the cultivation of cash crops - fruits, off-season vegetables and also of medicinal plants. Although, agro-ecological condition favours diversification of crops and agro-biodiversity is very high in the Garhwal region, the pace of diversifying cash crops for commercialization is tremendously low. Diversity in crops varies spatially - horizontal and vertical and temporally - rabi and kharif seasons. The highlands characterize high agro-biodiversity in comparison to the mid-slopes and the valley regions. Crop diversification index (CDI) of cereals and cash crops was calculated separately from the secondary data. A case study of six villages was done to calculate cost-benefit analysis of cereals and cash crops. The purpose of this study is to investigate the potential of diversification - cereals as well as cash crops for livelihood sustainability in the Garhwal Himalaya.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Sustainable agriculture; Agricultural commodities; Community development

Lugar: Himalaya Mountains, Nepal

Clasificación: 9179: Asia&the Pacific, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 8400: Agriculture industry, 1540: Pollution control, 1200: Social policy

Titulo: Agricultural Diversification in the Garhwal Himalaya: A Spatio-Temporal Analysis

Autor: Sati, Vishwambhar Prasad
Communication for Sustainable Rural and Agricultural Development in Benue State, Nigeria

Autor: Age, A I; Obinne, C P O; Demenongu, T S.

Información de publicación: Sustainable Agriculture Research 1. 1 (Feb 2012): 118-129.

Resumen: This discourse discusses communication as a potent sociological tool for rural and agricultural development. It demystifies the concepts of communication, rural and agricultural development. It highlights principles of communication, types of communication, communication barriers and the role of communication in a holistic and sustainable rural and agricultural development in Benue State, Nigeria. The epilogue concludes by noting that as long as there is continued imbalance in the diffusion of agricultural information and wrongful targeting of information, the possibility of harnessing the full potentials of our rural populace towards attaining sustainable and holistic national, rural and agricultural development will remain problematic and in a limbo and another political snafu. It is recommended that segmentation of the target audience based on needs, interested agro-ecological areas should be adopted by senders of agricultural messages; and decentralization of radio,
and television broadcasting in local languages should be encouraged and underscored. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Rural development; Sustainable agriculture; Communication

Lugar: Nigeria

Clasificación: 9177: Africa, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 1200: Social policy, 8400: Agriculture industry

Título: Communication for Sustainable Rural and Agricultural Development in Benue State, Nigeria

Autor: Age, A I; Obinne, C P O; Demenongu, T S

Título de publicación: Sustainable Agriculture Research

Tomo: 1

Número: 1

Páginas: 118-129

Número de páginas: 12

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Feb 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Canadian Center of Science and Education

Lugar de publicación: Toronto

País de publicación: Canada

Materia de la revista: AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

ISSN: 1927050X

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References; Diagrams

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1041249515

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1041249515?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Canadian Center of Science and Education Feb 2012

Última actualización: 2012-09-20

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete

Documento 81 de 165

AtwoodVille

Autor: Atwood, Margaret.
[...] in real life, FrontierVille just kept growing. [...] like most human beings since the advent of agriculture, they have too much nature, of kinds they don't like.
Resumen: The implementation of the sustainable development principles at the macroeconomic level is able to ensure creation of the resource-efficient productive systems which have the qualitative characteristics in compliance with the business sustainable model featured in the European Union. This work support the literature in the field and presents the action directions which companies can use for a correct management of the environment issues. The research shows that implementation of the environment management system within the Romania's companies can lead to solving of some conflicts between economy and nature, and contribute to increase the economic performance. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Materia: Studies; Sustainable development; Environmental management; Performance evaluation; Business models

Lugar: Romania

Clasificación: 9176: Eastern Europe, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 1540: Pollution control, 2310: Planning

Título: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND COMPANIES' SUSTAINABLE PERFORMANCE IN ROMANIA

Autor: Burja, Vasile

Título de publicación: Annales Universitatis Apulensis : Series Oeconomica

Tomo: 14

Número: 1

Páginas: 226-235

Número de páginas: 10

Fecha de publicación: 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: "1 Decembrie 1918" University of Alba Iulia (Romania), Faculty of Sciences

Lugar de publicación: Alba Iulia

País de publicación: Romania

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics

ISSN: 14549409

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Diagrams; Graphs; Tables; References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1035293001

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1035293001?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright "1 December 1918" University of Alba Iulia (Romania), Faculty of Sciences 2012
Green Building Practices Around the World

Autor: Mills, Frank; Lawrence, Tom; Rakheja, Ashish; Darwiche, Abdel-Kader.


Resumen: The development of sustainable building practices often occurs locally with the individual decisions of practitioners, owners, code officials and other stakeholders. However, the industry is learning from seeing what others are doing worldwide. The American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers is a leader in moving forward sustainable building practices globally in collaboration with associated organizations and local chapters worldwide. Here, Mills et al provide an overview of key aspects of sustainable design in Europe, the Middle East and India.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Green buildings; Sustainable design; Sustainable development; Building codes

Lugar: Europe, Middle East, India

Empresa/organización: American Society of Heating Refrigerating & Air Conditioning Engineers; 813910

Título: Green Building Practices Around the World

Autor: Mills, Frank; Lawrence, Tom; Rakheja, Ashish; Darwiche, Abdel-Kader

Título de publicación: ASHRAE Journal

Tomo: 54

Número: 1

Páginas: 48,50-52,54-55

Número de páginas: 6

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Jan 2012

Año: 2012

Sección: TECHNICAL FEATURE


Lugar de publicación: New York

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Heating, Plumbing And Refrigeration, Engineering--Mechanical Engineering

ISSN: 00012491

CODEN: ASHRAA

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals
Welcome to Chicago

Autor: Jarnagin, Ronald E.


Resumen: Jarnagin highlights the 2012 American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers Winter Conference which takes place at the Palmer House Hilton. The conference discusses the issues and challenges on energy-efficiency standards to implementing a building labeling program to providing more guidance for sustainable buildings.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Conferences; Energy efficiency; Green buildings; Sustainable development

Título: Welcome to Chicago

Autor: Jarnagin, Ronald E

Título de publicación: ASHRAE Journal

Tomo: 54

Número: 1

Páginas: S9

Número de páginas: 1

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: Jan 2012

Año: 2012

Sección: Message From ASHRAE


Lugar de publicación: New York

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Heating, Plumbing And Refrigeration, Engineering--Mechanical Engineering

ISSN: 00012491
ADAPTIVE REGIONS, DELIBERATIVE POWER SPACES AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLATFORM METHOD1

Autor: Campbell-Ellis, Matthew.


Resumen: Neo-liberal ideologies continue to pervade the regional sciences and Australian regional and economic development policy. But is neo-liberalism still our sharpest tool for creating adaptive regions in this post-globalised age of the 'me' individual? A paradigm shift is needed - one that takes us beyond neo-liberalism and social capitalism and towards a renewed social liberalism. Such a transformation, it is argued, would better suit emerging policy needs in an unstable world. In this paper, the Sustainable Development Platform Method's (SDPM) institutional governance design, core processes and knowledge sharing phases are explored to reveal their capacities for organising power structures and relationships. Using the SDPM, regional development agents can create Deliberative Power Spaces where relational and structural power transparency is increased and subjected to social scrutiny and community interaction. Increased community ownership of power within regional development praxis can facilitate regional adaptability whilst fostering increased social responsibility and re-embedded social economies. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Sustainable development; Area planning&development; Liberalism

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 1540: Pollution control

Título: ADAPTIVE REGIONS, DELIBERATIVE POWER SPACES AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLATFORM METHOD1

Autor: Campbell-Ellis, Matthew

Título de publicación: Australasian Journal of Regional Studies

Tomo: 18

Número: 1

Páginas: 26-59

Número de páginas: 34
THE FUNDAMENTALS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Autor: Gherasim, Mihaela Elvira; Tanase, Gheorghe.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: The concept of sustainable development had a continuous improvement over the time, this fact being evidenced by the change in the manner of problems approaching during meetings at world level. Sustainable development is acting on the background of some principles, which characterize this concept, such as: the preoccupation for equity and correctness between the economy, society and environment. Its expression is made through an ensemble of coordinates compatible between them, ensuring the needs of present generations without jeopardizing the interests and needs of future generations. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de pr#233;stamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Sustainable development; Environmental protection; Economic development; Society; Meetings; Earth; Natural resources; Quality of life

Lugar: Rio de Janeiro Brazil

Título: THE FUNDAMENTALS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Autor: Gherasim, Mihaela Elvira; Tanase, Gheorghe

Título de publicación: Contemporary Readings in Law and Social Justice
Build green cities

Autor: Steffen, Alex.


Resumen: Over the next 40 years, people will ride a building boom unlike anything humanity has ever seen, or may ever see again, as the world's cities swell by billions. Cities at the center of this demographic revolution will be utterly changed. All that growth means opportunity. Climate-facuced city planning can lead to massive reductions in per capita energy use. That, in turn, can spur rapid economic growth. Carbon-neutral cities will also help uncage urban innovation. With good climate-focused city planning and a commitment to urban innovation, cities will begin to revitalize neighborhoods, prepare local businesses for global competition and rising energy costs, and become magnets for talent and new thinking.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: International; Urban planning; Sustainable development; Innovations

Clasificación: 9180: International, 1200: Social policy, 1540: Pollution control
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS-EVALUATION OF WASTE LAND FROM THE ITALIAN POINT OF VIEW THE COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT

Autor: Maurizio, Accardo Filippo.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: The continuous environmental emergencies occurred in recent years, in many areas of the country, led to an increase in attention to the problem of collection and waste management. Waste management creates situations that are particularly critical because, despite the current efforts towards the recovery and recycling, the main thrust always is the one of the landfill. Only today, in Italy, due to the occurrence of emergence of the
waste, environmental issues reached a certain evidence. Internationally, however, it came to the environment for a long time and in particular the concept of sustainable development assumed major importance. For present and future generations, environmental protection is fundamental to the quality of life. The challenge is to combine a sustainable long-term protection of the environment with the demands of continuing economic growth.

Enlaces: Solicitude de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Statistical analysis; Waste disposal; Municipal solid waste; Sustainable development

Lugar: Italy

Clasificación: 9175: Western Europe, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 1540: Pollution control

Título: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS-EVALUATION OF WASTE LAND FROM THE ITALIAN POINT OF VIEW THE COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT

Autor: Maurizio, Accardo Filippo

Título de publicación: International Journal of Economics and Business Modeling

Tomo: 3

Número: 1

Páginas: 162-164

Número de páginas: 3

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Bioinfo Publications

Lugar de publicación: Navi Mumbai

País de publicación: India

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Graphs; Tables; References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1016148217

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1016148217?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Bioinfo Publications 2012

Última actualización: 2012-06-06

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete

Documento 89 de 165

What Drives Green Restaurant Patronage Intention?
Resumen: The trends of corporate social responsibility and sustainability drive many firms to adopt green marketing practices through the development of products and services targeted to meet the demand of environmentally conscious consumers. Green movement enables firms to gain competitive advantages, improve ecological performance, reduce operational costs, and enhance corporate image. However, the pressure to adopt environmental management practices in the food service sector is insignificant compared to the manufacturing sector in Malaysia. This disparity is evident despite of the fast growing number of restaurants and widespread habit of eating out, which bring with it an increasingly detrimental environmental impact. Currently, there is limited existing research on the demand for green practices within the food service sector from the consumers’ perspectives in Malaysia. This paper reviews the conceptual and empirical literatures and proposes a conceptual framework to examine how attitudes and pro-environmental behaviours influence consumers' intention towards patronising green restaurants. In addition, the theoretical and practical implications are also put forward. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Historic cities as model of sustainability

Autor: Ron van Oers; Ana Pereira Roders.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: Purpose - This paper is an editorial to JCHMSD's Volume 2 Issue 1. Its purpose is to introduce the selection of papers in the issue. Design/methodology/approach - The paper discusses the increased focus of national and local authorities, as well as multilateral agencies, on historic cities in a search for a more sustainable process of urban development that integrates environmental, social and cultural concerns into the planning, design and implementation of urban management programmes and projects. The recent adoption of a new policy instrument by UNESCO, the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape, is providing a set of general principles in support of sustainable urban heritage management and the paper further explains the first results of a field testing of the embedded Historic Urban Landscape approach in two different geo-cultural regions of the world (i.e. Central Asia and East Africa). It points to fields of further research, which are linked to the papers selected for this issue. Findings - The Historic Urban Landscape approach, as promoted in the new UNESCO Recommendation on the subject, facilitates a structuring and priority setting of the manifold needs and wishes in the broader urban development and heritage management process, thereby creating clarity and understanding in an often very complex process with competing demands. Originality/value - The new UNESCO Recommendation was adopted on 10 November 2011 and this research paper is the first to expound on an implementation of the approach embedded therein, explaining its merits and potential.

Enlaces: [Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario](#), [Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca](#)

Materia: Cities; Architecture; Tourism; Historic buildings&sites; Sustainable development; Historic preservation

Empresa/organización: United Nations Educational Scientific&Cultural Organization; 928120

Título: Historic cities as model of sustainability

Autor: Ron van Oers; Ana Pereira Roders

Título de publicación: Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development

Tomo: 2

Número: 1

Páginas: 4-14

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: 2012
Is the World Heritage label used as a promotional argument for sustainable tourism?

Autor: Marcotte, Pascale; Bourdeau, Laurent.


Resumen: Purpose - The purpose of this paper is to find out if Destination Marketing Organizations (DMOs), in charge of promoting World Heritage Sites (WHS), use the World Heritage label in their electronic promotional tools, and if so, do promotional arguments include considerations linked to sustainable development.

Design/methodology/approach - A quantitative and qualitative study was conducted of web site content created by local, regional and national DMOs representing 120 organizations of World Heritage Cities member cities.

Findings - Results show that Western European cities are the primary users of the World Heritage label in their promotional material. Cities that obtained their label less than ten years ago use it more often for promoting tourism. Concurrently a significant theme associated with WHS categorisation is the presentation of a must-see "tourism product". Conversely the advertising contains little information about the protection of the site or sustainable development actions undertaken since the labelling. Practical implications - Mostly a DMO communicates with tourists and visitors. It would be in the interest of WHS managers who work in partnership with these DMOs to convey why the site was labelled. Further, they need to demonstrate that obtaining the World Heritage status implies implementing sustainable development objectives. Finally, a better understanding of the economic, cultural, social and environmental issues associated with the label would help tourists appreciate their visit more. Originality/value - The paper is the first insightful study of the World Heritage label usage as both a promotional argument and means of enhancing sustainable tourism practices.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario,
Environmental and Geo-Referenced Information Modeling for Sustainable Development in Iran

Autor: Gharagozlou, Alireza; Adl, Mahsa.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: By providing Geo-referenced information, which serves as an important tool for decision-making in land use planning, national mapping agencies can help provide effective monitoring of environmental resources while in many parts of the world lack adequate information in clear. Their role in sustainability and development planning is thus unique and essential. National cartographic centers and national mapping agencies offers example of such national mapping agencies. Accurate information on land and environmental resources is
essential to effective land use planning. Key sources of information include topographic maps, aerial photos, satellite images, and data derived from geographic information systems (GIS). At the national level, this information can be used to identify environmental resources, reveal the development potential of the country, and help promote effective ecological studies and sound land use planning with a land use planning approach.

This article begins with some general comments on the importance of land use planning, and outlines some current environmental issues and also highlights the connection between roles of Geo-referenced information in land use planning with a sustainable development approach. The discussion describes several key methods of resource identification, with particular emphasis on aerial photography and the existing potentials of Iran in this field. The article also discusses the role that the Geo-referenced information and environmental planning play in developing and promoting geographic information system use to sustainable development and finally present proper models to use environmental information and geo-referenced data for sustainable development.
Sustainability Nears a Tipping Point

Autor: Kiron, David; Kruschwitz, Nina; Haanaes, Knut; Von Strenz Velken, Ingrid.


Resumen: MIT Sloan Management Review and the Boston Consulting Group recently conducted their third annual sustainability survey of executives and managers worldwide. The survey results indicate that an increasing number of managers and companies are taking sustainable business practices seriously. According to the survey data, 70% of companies that have placed sustainability on their management agenda have done so in the past six years, and 20% have done so just in the past two years. Two-thirds of respondents said that sustainability was critically important to being competitive in today's marketplace, up from 55% in the 2010 survey. And despite ongoing economic uncertainty, many companies are increasing their commitments to sustainability initiatives. In fact, 31% of respondents said their companies are profiting from sustainable business practices. Some of the interest can be explained by increasing pressure, internally and externally. Among the external factors are stakeholder groups including investors and also regulations, climate change, resource constraints and consumer demand. Internal demands for brand integrity, employee engagement and increased efficiencies play a part as well. But the recent increase in the business focus on sustainability may also be because we are nearing a tipping point at which a critical mass of companies is taking sustainability seriously. Survey and interview data identified companies that are profiting from sustainability, which the authors termed Harvesters. Harvesters are 50% more likely to have a CEO with a strong commitment to sustainability, and nearly two and a half times as likely to have a chief sustainability officer. They are also more likely to be involved in external collaborations. Starbucks, for example, brought in representatives from its entire supply chain, government officials and an MIT professor in order to develop a detailed assessment of and life-cycle analysis for take-out coffee cups.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Sustainable development; Best practice; Management science; Corporate responsibility

Lugar: United States--US


Título: Sustainability Nears a Tipping Point

Autor: Kiron, David; Kruschwitz, Nina; Haanaes, Knut; Von Strenz Velken, Ingrid

Título de publicación: MIT Sloan Management Review

Tomo: 53

Número: 2

Páginas: 69-74
Community-groundwater compatibility assessments: An approach towards sustainable groundwater development

Autor: Myburgh, J A; Hugo, A.


Resumen: To address water availability problems in a semi-arid country like South Africa, the National Water Act (RSA, 1998) proposes that specialists adopt an approach that is strategic, deliberate and dictated by socio-political reforms and socio-economic development needs on a programmatic basis for long-term sustainability. To achieve this goal an approach is developed to determine community-groundwater compatibility as part of the initial stages of regional rural groundwater development projects in the Eastern Cape Province, South Africa. The steps followed in the community-groundwater compatibility assessment are discussed. Target areas are finally characterised in terms of their ‘community-groundwater compatibility index’. Maps showing the social and basic hydrogeological character of target areas are valuable tools towards assisting local authorities in decision-making.

Materia: Groundwater; Perceptions; Water resources; Sustainable development
Lugar: South Africa

Título: Community-groundwater compatibility assessments: An approach towards sustainable groundwater development

Autor: Myburgh, J A; Hugo, A

Título de publicación: Water S.A.

Tomo: 38

Número: 3

Suplemento: International Conference on Groundwater Special Edition 2012

Páginas: 427-436

Número de páginas: 10

Año de publicación: 2012

Fecha de publicación: 2012

Año: 2012

Editorial: Water Research Commission

Lugar de publicación: Gezina

País de publicación: South Africa

Materia de la revista: Water Resources

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References; Maps; Graphs

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1022983057

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1022983057?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Water Research Commission 2012

Última actualización: 2012-09-26

Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library

In All or In Part: A Look at the Unique States in the Arab Spring and Their Collective Future

Autor: Ben-Meir, Alon.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: In their 2007 NationalInterest article entitled "Arab Spring Fever," Nathan J. Brown and Amr Hamzawy aptly observed that the unusual protests in the streets of the Middle East from 2005-2007 indicated that "dreams of democratic openings, competitive elections, the rule of law and wider political freedoms have
captured the imagination of clear majorities in the Arab world. In Israel, there is a growing belief that a handful of strong private sector groups are dictating the country's economic and social programs, rather than the people's elected representatives. The "Occupy Wall Street" movement sees the root cause of the social and economic inequality in corporate greed and government mismanagement of its power and influence. Sustainable development occurs through democratic exchanges and consensus-building.

Enlaces: [Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario](#), [Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca](#)

**Materia:** Revolutions; Social networks; Politics; Economic development; Economic crisis; Inequality; Rebellions; Sustainable development; Political leadership

**Lugar:** Libya, Tunisia, Middle East

**Título:** In All or In Part: A Look at the Unique States in the Arab Spring and Their Collective Future

**Autor:** Ben-Meir, Alon

**Título de publicación:** The Whitehead Journal of Diplomacy and International Relations

**Tomo:** 13

**Número:** 1

**Páginas:** 105-116

**Número de páginas:** 12

**Año de publicación:** 2012

**Fecha de publicación:** Winter 2012

**Año:** 2012

**Editorial:** Seton Hall University, School of Diplomacy & International Relations

**Lugar de publicación:** South Orange

**País de publicación:** United States

**Materia de la revista:** Political Science--International Relations

**ISSN:** 19363419

**Tipo de fuente:** Scholarly Journals

**Idioma de la publicación:** English

**Tipo de documento:** Feature

**Características del documento:** References

**ID del documentos de ProQuest:** 1023435184

**URL del documento:** http://search.proquest.com/docview/1023435184?accountid=14478

**Copyright:** Copyright Seton Hall University, School of Diplomacy & International Relations Winter 2012

**Última actualización:** 2012-07-05

**Base de datos:** ProQuest Research Library

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**The Malaysian Path to Sustainable Development in the Manufacturing Sector**

29 October 2012 

Page 117 of 206 

ProQuest
This paper examines the two sources of total factor productivity growth (TFP), namely technological progress (TP) and technical efficiency (TE) in the Malaysian manufacturing sector. This sector's TFP growth was found to be below 1.5 per cent over 1970-2002, and while TE was negative, TP although positive was decreasing over time. Factor accumulation resulted in some TP but this was at the expense of TE. Other factors such as foreign direct investment and market power influenced TP and TE in opposing directions, highlighting the need to consider the impact of various policies on the trade-offs and dynamics underlying TP and TE for optimal TFP growth. Thus, policy coordination is crucial for sustainable growth but at the same time leapfrogging into advanced sectors without sufficient learning-by-doing need to be avoided.
Sustainable Tourism as a Springboard for Sustainable Community Development: From Theory to Practice

Autor: Nkemngu, Acha Anyi Paul.


Resumen: The purpose of this study is to test the applicability of sustainable tourism theory within the sustainable community development framework. Starting with a review of literature on sustainable tourism and sustainable development, the study focuses on a project called "Achas centre for sustainable community development" (ACSCD). Based in the tourist hot-spot of Buea in the South West region of Cameroon, ACSCD operates on a theoretical framework designed to orchestrate development in this mountainous (volcanic) town and the coastal city of Limbe. The research employs a practical case study approach by exploring the conceptual base of this project that seeks to develop tourism as a springboard for sustainable community development. The operating model of ACSCD reveals that the sustainable community development centre is complemented by the training centre "Achas Higher Institute of Sustainable tourism, hospitality and business. While the higher institute imparts the training that empowers community members with tourism and community development skills, the sustainable development centre channels these skills through identified focus areas into community development projects. The significance of this study lies not only in its conceptualisation of a new approach to sustainable community tourism development, but also its demonstration of the fact that sustainable community development is a result of both skills acquisition and the transmission of such skills into viable community development projects. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Sustainable development; Tourism; Community development; Skill development

Lugar: Cameroon

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 1540: Pollution control, 9177: Africa, 1200: Social policy

Título: Sustainable Tourism as a Springboard for Sustainable Community Development: From Theory to Practice

Autor: Nkemngu, Acha Anyi Paul

Título de publicación: The Business Review, Cambridge

Tomo: 18

Número: 2

Páginas: 260-267

Número de páginas: 8

Año de publicación: 2011
Trilingual Literacy for Ethnic Groups in China: A case study of Hani People in Yuanyang County of Yunnan

Autor: Duan, Yuanbing.

Información de publicación: English Language Teaching 4. 4 (Dec 2011): 274-278.

Resumen: This paper examines the current trilingual literacy situation of Hani People in Yuanyang County of Yunnan, China, with significance of finding out specific problems which influence the trilingual education greatly. It also reports on the effects of training for trilingual teachers, ways of improving learner's motivation and updating the trilingual education materials. Lastly, several possible solutions are provided for successful minority education. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Entrance examinations; Sustainable development; Foreign language learning; Teachers

Título: Trilingual Literacy for Ethnic Groups in China: A case study of Hani People in Yuanyang County of Yunnan

Autor: Duan, Yuanbing

Título de publicación: English Language Teaching

Tomo: 4

Número: 4

Páginas: 274-278
The Anthropocene Era and the Evolution of International Law and Governance

Autor: Kjellén, Bo.

Información de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law 41. 6 (Dec 2011): 247-250.

Resumen: The quest for sustainability has shaped a new form of relations between States, which the author called new diplomacy for sustainable development. A central element in this new diplomacy is the perception of threat. Traditional diplomacy is built around the notion of security. But in the new diplomacy, the threat of climate change is within people, within their own way of life. The Nobel Laureate Paul Crutzen and his colleague Ludwig Stoermer have minted the expression "the Anthropocene", as a new geological era in which the human species has become a force of nature. It seems clear that the new international law is developing both from the need of codifying rules that must govern the global structures linked to global change; and from the realisation at the local, national and regional scales that existing legislation has to be coordinated at higher levels than before, since environmental problems more and more clearly do not respect administrative borders.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Sustainable development; International law; Environmental management; Environmental impact; International relations; Environmental regulations

Clasificación: 1540: Pollution control, 9180: International, 4310: Regulation
Looking Past Rio+20 - Options for Environmental Governance -

Autor: Shelton, Dinah.

Información de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law 41. 6 (Dec 2011): 251-256.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: Partly in recognition of the two-decade-long effort to define, implement and achieve sustainable development, and partly to address the many questions that remain, the global community aims to take stock of the progress thus far and the challenges that exist, returning to Rio de Janeiro in 2012 for a new United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, more commonly referred to as Rio+20. According to UN General Assembly Resolution 64/236, the objective of the Rio+20 Conference is to secure renewed political commitment for sustainable development. The meeting is mandated, first, to assess progress made to date and consider
remaining gaps in the implementation of agreed commitments and, second, to identify and address new and emerging challenges. The two important themes selected are a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication; and the institutional framework for sustainable development.

Enlaces: [Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario](#), [Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca](#)

Materia: Sustainable development; Conferences; International; Commitments

Clasificación: 9180: International, 1540: Pollution control

Título: Looking Past Rio+20 - Options for Environmental Governance -

Autor: Shelton, Dinah

Título de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law

Tomo: 41

Número: 6

Páginas: 251-256

Número de páginas: 6

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: Dec 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Copyright Agency Limited (Distributor)

Lugar de publicación: Amsterdam

País de publicación: Australia

Materia de la revista: Law, Environmental Studies

ISSN: 0378777X

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Illustrations

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 917633568

URL del documento: [http://search.proquest.com/docview/917633568?accountid=14478](http://search.proquest.com/docview/917633568?accountid=14478)

Copyright: Copyright Copyright Agency Limited (Distributor) Dec 2011

Última actualización: 2012-01-27

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete

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**How Developing Nations Can Protect Children From Hazardous Chemical Exposures While Sustaining Economic Growth**

Autor: Trasande, Leonardo; Massey, Rachel I; DiGangi, Joseph; Geiser, Kenneth; Olanipekun, Abiola Ifueko; et al..

29 October 2012 Page 123 of 206 ProQuest
Increasing worldwide use of chemicals, including heavy metals used in industry and pesticides used in agriculture, may produce increases in chronic diseases in children unless steps are taken to manage the production, use, trade, and disposal of chemicals. In 2020 the developing world will account for 33 percent of global chemical demand and 31 percent of production, compared with 23 percent and 21 percent, respectively, in 1995. We describe present and potential costs of environmental exposures and discuss policy options to protect future generations of children in a sustainable development context. Specifically, we describe the principles of sound chemicals management, as follows: precaution, or the use of cost-effective measures to prevent potentially hazardous exposures before scientific understanding is complete; the right to know, or informing the public–especially vulnerable groups–in a timely fashion about the safe use of chemicals and any releases of chemicals into the environment; pollution prevention, or preventing the use of hazardous chemicals and the production of pollutants, rather than focusing on managing wastes; internalization of environmental and health costs, or ensuring that the consequences of exposures are reflected in the price of chemicals through such approaches as "polluter pays"; and use of best available scientific information in making decisions such as what chemicals to allow into the market. We recommend that industrializing nations in particular employ these principles to prevent disease among their populations while at the same time minimizing the risk to their own economic development.
Organizational factors and technological features in the development of green innovations: Evidence from patent analysis

Autor: Petruzzelli, Antonio Messeni; Dangelico, Rosa Maria; Rotolo, Daniele; Albino, Vito.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: In the present paper we investigate whether and to what extent green innovations significantly differ from non-green ones, in terms of (i) inter- and intra-organizational relationships leading to their development and (ii) technological characteristics, as complexity and novelty. Then, we study the impact of these organizational factors and technological features on the value of green innovations. In particular, we focus on a specific type of green innovations, as green technological innovations, and consider green patents as proxy for them. Analyzing green and non-green patents developed by a sample of companies included in the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index, we find that green innovations have important peculiarities compared to conventional ones. Specifically, developing green innovations requires establishing collaborations with external actors as well as among internal actors to a greater extent, while the technologies underlying green innovations seem to be characterized by a higher degree of complexity and novelty. With regard to the value of green innovations, results show that the most valuable ones are those that more highly rely on collaborations among internal actors, whereas higher levels of novelty seem to be detrimental, at least in the short-medium term.

[PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Patents; Impact analysis; Technological change; Clean technology; Collaboration; Sustainable development
The internalization of participation norms by international organizations: The case of sustainable development and dams

Autor: Bethoux, Camille; La Branche, Stéphane.


Resumen: From an empirical standpoint, it is not always easy to conclude that a norm is respected because it is considered legitimate rather than because it has been imposed. Generally speaking, a norm can be recognized as having been transformed into a value when an individual expresses, by words or behaviour, his...
belief, that is, he obeys the rule because he believes it to be just good, true, or moral. The fact that institutions involved in the construction of dams internalize social norms is thus for us a sign that they consider those norms to be legitimate. Their efforts to disseminate them among other stakeholders constitute another "signal." It should be noted that the norms not only directly affect events; they also provide a framework to guide and justify behaviour. Thus, the participatory approach has evolved over the past few years into a more or less coherent set of ideas - a discursive regime, again, in the Foucauldian sense - shared by stakeholders who play a role in the perception of a problem, in the formulation of proposed solutions, and in the dissemination of norms and values. The world commission on dams report provides an example of this: it functions as a frame of reference both for NGOs who want to oppose dams and for international institutions, whether in favour or against. Internalization thus offers the most stable type of regime because coercion is not necessary; instead, stakeholders' "voluntary" and direct actions are based on values and beliefs. The internalization and implementation of participatory norms by international financial and "technical" organizations would thus be a strong signal of the norms' legitimacy and of the regime's entrenchment at different levels. But what is the appropriate methodology for a study of these abstract and arduous issues? Sociology offers numerous promising research strategies, including interviews and participant observation. In addition, Sheri Herman suggests analyzing cases where behaviour persists despite the fact that sanctions do not or have ceased to exist. Another strategy is to study cases where hegemonic actors with no apparent interest in adopting participatory norms have nonetheless done so. This latter method was chosen for the subject study of this article. It is also noteworthy that the IHA defines "affected communities" very broadly, omitting the identification of subcategories required by a rigorous impact study. Indeed, it speaks above all of "directly affected stakeholders," defined as "those communities within the immediate vicinity of the scheme, e.g., around the reservoir and downstream." This definition does not specify whether the effects are positive or negative, and does not take into consideration the fact that a community may be indirectly affected or that it may be vulnerable or indigenous. A community's vulnerability is however taken into account in other circumstances, because the IHA sometimes refers to "vulnerable social groups." Most importantly, the definition overlooks the feet that if a community is affected, the fundamental determining criterion is not the proximity of the project but rather the severity of the impact. Such deficiencies lead us to conclude that the IHA's use of the general criterion, "stakeholder analysis," does not allow for an adequate assessment of that task. We further conclude that the IHA has at best a poor knowledge of the local context and an inadequate sociological approach; at worst, its attitude is one of denial. The distinction made earlier between obeying a norm because it is imposed rather than because it is seen as legitimate is apposite here.
Año de publicación: 2011
Fecha de publicación: Winter 2011/2012
Año: 2011
Sección: THE BEST OF ÉTUDES INTERNATIONALES
Editorial: Canadian International Council
Lugar de publicación: Toronto
País de publicación: Canada
Materia de la revista: Political Science--International Relations
ISSN: 00207020
Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals
Idioma de la publicación: English
Tipo de documento: Feature
Características del documento: References
ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1018566807
URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1018566807?accountid=14478
Copyright: Copyright Canadian International Council Winter 2011/2012
Última actualización: 2012-06-05
Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library

Documento 104 de 165

**Relationships among Cultural Dimensions, National Gross Domestic Product, and Environmental Sustainability**

**Autor:** Cox, Pamela L; Friedman, Barry A; Tribunella, Thomas.

**Información de publicación:** The Journal of Applied Business and Economics 12. 6 (Dec 2011): 46-56.

**Enlace de documentos de ProQuest**

**Resumen:** The relationship between national wealth and national culture has been studied extensively. Economic development has been found to be related to cultural values. Other studies have found a relationship between culture and environmental sustainability. We contribute to this literature by studying the relationship between national culture and a new dependent variable: gross domestic product per capita balanced with environmental sustainability (Weighted GDPC). As predicted, we found that power distance was negatively related to weighted GDPC, whereas individualism was positively related to weighted GDPC. Implications and future research are discussed. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

**Enlaces:** Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

**Materia:** Studies; Sustainable development; Gross Domestic Product--GDP; Correlation analysis; Culture

**Clasificación:** 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 1540: Pollution control, 1110: Economic conditions&forecasts

**Título:** Relationships among Cultural Dimensions, National Gross Domestic Product, and Environmental Sustainability
Corporate Environmental Sustainability Strategy

Autor: Kashmanian, Richard M; Wells, Richard P; Keenan, Cheryl.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: Many companies are looking at the need to engage further in sustainability. The paper outlines key elements of a corporate sustainability strategy and provides individual examples from various companies. The audience for this paper includes companies that are early in the sustainability process as well as companies that are interested in improving or expanding their established sustainability strategy. A corporate sustainability strategy is a multi-faceted strategy that provides multiple benefits to the company. The elements of a corporate sustainability strategy are grouped into these categories: (1) set strategic direction; (2) improve operational
performance; (3) improve value chain performance; and (4) relate effectively to internal and external stakeholders. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Value chain; Sustainable development; Strategic management

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 1540: Pollution control, 2310: Planning

Título: Corporate Environmental Sustainability Strategy

Autor: Kashmanian, Richard M; Wells, Richard P; Keenan, Cheryl

Título de publicación: The Journal of Corporate Citizenship

Número: 44

Páginas: 107-130

Número de páginas: 24

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: Winter 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Greenleaf Publishing

Lugar de publicación: Sheffield

Pais de publicación: United Kingdom

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics--Investments, Business And Economics--Management, Business And Economics--International Commerce

ISSN: 14705001

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Diagrams;References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1034598695

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1034598695?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Greenleaf Publishing Winter 2011

Última actualización: 2012-08-22

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete; ProQuest Research Library;
Resumen: The "vicious circle" between poverty and environmental deterioration is a major challenge for those developmental approaches which look to improve the welfare of vulnerable communities. Environmental deterioration increases poverty while, at the same time, poverty causes further environmental deterioration as the business activities which communities depend upon for survival aggravate environmental deterioration by causing pollution and waste. It is therefore necessary that firms and communities collaborate in order to develop innovative solutions to break this vicious circle. This paper argues that such collaboration should be based on genuine stakeholders' integration and entrepreneurship, proposes a holistic framework to guide business intervention strategies, and further explores collaboration scenarios between firms and communities.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Entrepreneurship; Adaptability; Sustainable development; Stakeholders

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 9520: Small business, 1540: Pollution control

Título: Adaptability, Entrepreneurship and Stakeholder Integration: Scenarios and Strategies for Environment and Vulnerability

Autor: De-Burgos-Jiménez, Jerónimo; Vazquez-Brust, Diego A; Plaza-Úbeda, José A

Título de publicación: Journal of Environmental Protection

Tomo: 2

Número: 10

Páginas: 1375-1387

Número de páginas: 13

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: Dec 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Scientific Research Publishing

Lugar de publicación: Irvine

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Environmental Studies

ISSN: 21522197

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References;Diagrams

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 940432085

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/940432085?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Scientific Research Publishing Dec 2011

Última actualización: 2012-03-25

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete
The Future Challenges of Environmental Education in Macedonia

Autor: Sapuric, Zoran; Zenki, Vulnet.


Resumen: The quality of human life and quality of human health is closely related with quality of the environmental conditions. Human beings are faced with a number of global and local dangerous like climate change and global warming, smelting glaziers, depleting ozone layer, forest destroying, desertification, etc. Environmental protection and environmental improvement is one of the strongest future challenges of the modern world. Environmental education is one of the main pillars in the complex system of environmental activities. Environmental Education improves people knowledge and awareness about the protection the environment by improvement and development skills, knowledge and expertise. Contemporary environmental education should be closely linked with sustainable development. The Republic of Macedonia, as a state with candidate status for membership in the European Union, since December 2005, has a number of obligations in many spheres. One of these spheres is the sphere of environment. The situation in field of the environmental education in Macedonia is far from satisfactory position. In primary and secondary schools there are not separate environmental courses. Particularly including the environmental education in other courses is not enough. Besides this that is lack of training for teachers from primary and secondary schools. The situation with environmental education at Macedonian universities is a little bit better. There are some environmental programs at the faculties of technical and technologies sciences, but at the faculties of social economic science, only on few faculties there are some courses dedicated to the environment. There is also a lack of university books and text books in field on the environment. The Macedonian environmental legal regulation contents provisions that stipulate supporting environmental education from the state budget and the budgets of municipalities. Opposite of the legal regulation in the practice, supporting the environmental education from central and local authorities is very poor. Following the way to become member of the EU, The Republic of Macedonia has to pay more attention to the environmental conditions. The intensive activities in field of solving the environmental problems are necessary not only because of the obligations to the Union, on the first place that is necessary for the quality of life of the Macedonian's citizens. Central and local government has to support much more activities in field on the environment. In the frame of those activities environmental education has very important role. Macedonia has to adopt National strategy for the environmental education, that shall built new environmental education. New environmental education will create new public awareness to the environmental degradation and create more responsible citizens who will better understand environmental problems. That type of education will also create professionals, who can face with the future challenges in the sphere of the environmental risks and problems. The aim of this paper is to analyze the situation in field of the environmental situation in the Republic of Macedonia and give some recommendations and give some recommendations for the future activities in this field. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
The Future Challenges of Environmental Education in Macedonia

Título: The Future Challenges of Environmental Education in Macedonia
Autor: Sapuric, Zoran; Zenki, Vulnet
Título de publicación: Journal of International Environmental Application and Science
Tomo: 6
Número: 4
Páginas: 569-577
Número de páginas: 9
Año de publicación: 2011
Fecha de publicación: Dec 2011
Año: 2011
Editorial: Journal of International Environmental Application and Science
Lugar de publicación: Konya
País de publicación: Turkey
Materia de la revista: Environmental Studies
Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals
Idioma de la publicación: English
Tipo de documento: Feature
Características del documento: References
ID del documentos de ProQuest: 1016742123
URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/1016742123?accountid=14478
Copyright: Copyright Journal of International Environmental Application and Science Dec 2011
Última actualización: 2012-09-17
Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library

Strategic Management in Africa: Tracing Gaps in Sustainable Business Development

Autor: Bagire, Vincent Amooti; Namada, Juliana Mulaa.
Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: Sustainable business development in Africa is a debatable issue. Different theoretical frameworks have been advanced to explain the phenomena. This paper explores studies to argue that the late and slow adoption of strategic management perspectives could explain the low business development. Models that accounted for growth of businesses in other parts of the world like firm internationalization, market liberalization, strategic planning became common in Africa much later. The business landscape was characterized by colonial legacy, state controls and unexploited resources. Recent environmental changes have seen great transformation. This paper contends that strategy tools could enhance sustainable business development in
Africa. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: [Solicitud de pramo interbibliotecario. Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca]

Materia: Studies; Sustainable development; Strategic management

Lugar: Africa

Clasificación: 9177: Africa, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 2310: Planning, 1540: Pollution control

Título: Strategic Management in Africa: Tracing Gaps in Sustainable Business Development

Autor: Bagire, Vincent Amooti; Namada, Juliana Mulaa

Título de publicación: Journal of Marketing Development and Competitiveness

Tomo: 5

Número: 7

Suplemento: Special Issue

Páginas: 72-80

Número de páginas: 9

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: Dec 2011

Año: 2011


Lugar de publicación: West Palm Beach

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics--Marketing And Purchasing

ISSN: 21552843

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 947245998

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Copyright: Copyright North American Business Press Dec 2011

Última actualización: 2012-05-11

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete

Global Environmental Issues

Autor: Beckrich, Amanda.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: Beckrich presents an increasing global environmental issues and suggest a classroom activity for each. Among others, Tragedy of the commons refers to the consequences of exploiting limited resources shared by many people such as clean air, fresh water, and biodiversity with a fundamental concept addressed early in any environmental science course.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Environmental aspects; Environmental health; Science education; Sustainable development

Título: Global Environmental Issues

Autor: Beckrich, Amanda

Título de publicación: The Science Teacher

Tomo: 78

Número: 9

Páginas: 12-13

Número de páginas: 2

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: Dec 2011

Año: 2011

Sección: The Green Room

Editorial: National Science Teachers Association

Lugar de publicación: Washington

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Sciences: Comprehensive Works, Education

ISSN: 00368555

CODEN: SCTEAF

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 915260966

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/915260966?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright National Science Teachers Association Dec 2011

Última actualización: 2012-01-13

Base de datos: ProQuest Research Library

Documento 110 de 165
Shaping Global Business Conduct: the 2011 Update of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

**Autor:** Schekulin, Manfred.


[Enlace de documentos de ProQuest](http://search.proquest.com/docview/1095481811?accountid=14478)

**Resumen:** This article discussed an update of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the fifth revision since their adoption in 1976. The author points out that the update achieved its objective of redefining the "gold standard" for responsible business conduct in a global context. However, while a successful update was a necessary condition for a further increase in the impact of the Guidelines, it is not a sufficient one.

**Identificador / palabra clave:** OECD, multinational corporations, global business, sustainable development

**Título:** Shaping Global Business Conduct: the 2011 Update of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

**Autor:** Schekulin, Manfred

**Título de publicación:** Transnational Corporations Review

**Tomo:** 3

**Número:** 4

**Primera página:** 1

**Año de publicación:** 2011

**Fecha de publicación:** Dec 2011

**Año:** 2011

**Editorial:** Ottawa United Learning Academy&Denfar Transnational Development

**Lugar de publicación:** Ottawa

**País de publicación:** Canada

**Materia de la revista:** Business And Economics--International Commerce

**Tipo de fuente:** Scholarly Journals

**Idioma de la publicación:** English

**Tipo de documento:** Journal Article

**DOI:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.5148/tncr.2011.1132](http://dx.doi.org/10.5148/tncr.2011.1132)

**ID del documentos de ProQuest:** 1095481811

**URL del documento:** http://search.proquest.com/docview/1095481811?accountid=14478

**Copyright:** Copyright Ottawa United Learning Academy&Denfar Transnational Development Dec 2011

**Última actualización:** 2012-10-10

**Base de datos:** ProQuest Research Library
Smart Growth in Dumb Places: Sustainability, Disaster, and the Future of the American City

Autor: Sun, Lisa Grow.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: This article explores the critical tension between disaster mitigation and current sustainability policies. Although environmental protection and disaster mitigation are often fellow travelers, these sustainability initiatives may put significant environmental policies on a collision course with the goal of mitigating natural disaster risk. Part II of this article examines how current environmental initiatives, particularly sustainability initiatives such as Smart Growth, promote increasing population density and redevelopment of existing cities. Part III considers the ways in which channeling growth into some existing cities may exacerbate disaster risk. Part IV examines some of the legal tools used to channel growth into existing urban areas and concludes that these tools often fail to take adequate account of disaster risk. Finally, Part V considers possible first steps for making these sustainability initiatives more consonant with disaster mitigation.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Sustainable development; Risk management; Smart growth; Urban development; Redevelopment; Contingency planning

Lugar: United States--US

Clasificación: 9190: United States, 1540: Pollution control, 1200: Social policy

Título: Smart Growth in Dumb Places: Sustainability, Disaster, and the Future of the American City

Autor: Sun, Lisa Grow

Título de publicación: Brigham Young University Law Review

Tomo: 2011

Número: 6

Páginas: 2157-2201

Número de páginas: 45

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Brigham Young University, Reuben Clark Law School

Lugar de publicación: Provo

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Law

ISSN: 0360151X

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 922047581
SUSTAINABLE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT: FUZZY ASSESSMENT AND FORECASTING

Autor: Abdullayeva, N A.


Resumen: This paper will present fuzzy approach to assess and forecast the sustainability of social environment based on context-dependent economic, societal, political, spiritual and ecological development indicators. Fuzzy methods are applied on the basis of new database of the indicators taken from different sources, allowing to reflect not only a statics, but also dynamics of development. In the future, practical implementation of such models will be based on elicitation of expert knowledge to construct a fuzzy transition matrix. Fuzzy models developed in this paper provide a novel approach to support decision-making regarding sustainability of social environment. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Markov analysis; Sustainable development; Fuzzy sets; Forecasts

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 2600: Management science/operations research, 1540: Pollution control

Título: SUSTAINABLE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT: FUZZY ASSESSMENT AND FORECASTING

Autor: Abdullayeva, N A

Título de publicación: Fuzzy Economic Review

Tomo: 16

Número: 2

Páginas: 21-32

Número de páginas: 12

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: Nov 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: International Association for Fuzzy Set Management and Economy (SIGEF)

Lugar de publicación: Reus

Pais de publicación: Spain

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics

ISSN: 11360593

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals
Global Climate Change and Emerging Environmental and Strategic Security Issues for South Asia

Autor: Sarkar, Amarendra Nath.

Información de publicación: Journal of Environmental Protection 2. 9 (Nov 2011): 1162-1171.

Resumen: Global climate change—essentially an adverse consequence of global warming, is principally caused by progressive build-up and extensive spread of greenhouse gases (GHGs) across countries, regions or continents because of earth's rotational movement. The potent sources of GHGs are fossil-fuels and biomass. With the increasing pace of globalization, industrialization and rapid change of life-style the demand and consumption of these feed-stocks to stimulate economic growth is steadily rising—both in the developing and developed economy. In the process, the emissions level is also rising phenomenally; and of late become quite alarming—more in the former than latter case, affecting thereby the environmental quality as also its security concerns globally. This paper highlights the major impacts of global warming and consequential climate change on the environmental quality and overall security aspects—including commercial, strategic and defense angles for the South-Asian region. The paper also discusses some relevant aspects linking the larger question of energy security with environmental security through the approach of sustainable energy development for envisioning a balanced economic development as well as growth perspective for South Asia. The significance of International cooperation in the mitigation and adaptation of climate change impacts with special reference to Asia-Pacific and South Asian region is also discussed at some length in the paper. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Climate change; Impact analysis; Environmental quality; Sustainable development

Lugar: South Asia

Clasificación: 9179: Asia&the Pacific, 1540: Pollution control, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment

Título: Global Climate Change and Emerging Environmental and Strategic Security Issues for South Asia

Autor: Sarkar, Amarendra Nath

Título de publicación: Journal of Environmental Protection

Tomo: 2

Número: 9
Challenges of sustainable environmental programs of foreign multinational enterprises in China

Autor: Maria Lai-Ling Lam.


Resumen: Purpose - This paper aims to explore possible internal and external challenges of foreign multinational enterprises (MNEs) from developed countries to develop sustainable environmental development programs in China. Design/methodology/approach - The research is based on the author's five years' field work (2006-2010) in China. A total of 30 Chinese executives from 20 different foreign MNEs were interviewed about their companies' corporate social responsibility (CSR) programs. Findings - The focus of 19 companies' environmental programs (95 percent) is internal production and operation efficiency. Only one of 20 companies is committed to increasing the capacity of local Chinese suppliers to comply with the environmental code of conducts listed in their CSR programs and to enable the entire global supply chain to fulfill the international environment standards. The key challenges for foreign companies not to have "holistic and integrated" approaches in their environmental programs are many: keen price competition among Chinese suppliers that are at the low end of global supply chains, some local governments prefer to have economic growth at the expense of environmental welfare, some companies prefer to pay an environmental fee for polluting the local environment.
environment as the fee is not high enough to reflect the cost, and the message given by CSR managers to Chinese suppliers are not implemented by their companies' purchasers. Originality/value - This paper is the first attempt to examine how foreign MNEs balance their CSR requirements internally while managing the performance of their Chinese suppliers to be up to the CSR standards in the global supply chain.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Supply chains; Social responsibility; Corporate culture; Sustainable development; Strategic planning; Studies; Multinational corporations; Corporate responsibility

Lugar: China

Clasificación: 5150: Energy management, 9179: Asia&the Pacific, 9130: Experimental/theoretical

Título: Challenges of sustainable environmental programs of foreign multinational enterprises in China

Autor: Maria Lai-Ling Lam

Título de publicación: Management Research Review

Tomo: 34

Número: 11

Páginas: 1153-1168

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Emerald Group Publishing, Limited

Lugar de publicación: Patrington

País de publicación: United Kingdom

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics--Management

ISSN: 20408269

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/01409171111178729

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 912291894

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/912291894?accountid=14478

Copyright: Copyright Emerald Group Publishing Limited 2011

Última actualización: 2012-09-14

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete

Sustainable national income: information for attaining sustainability

Autor: Hueting, Roefie.
Purpose - This paper aims to provide information about which conditions green supply chains have to fulfil in order to attain an environmentally sustainable situation. Design/methodology/approach - The paper describes a macro economic analysis in which, first, the non-human - made physical surroundings is described as a collection of possible uses, or environmental functions, on which human life is entirely dependent. Second, the possibilities and impossibilities of evaluating environmental functions are described. Third, it is stated that competing functions are by definition economic goods. Fourth, the concepts of national income (NI) ex asymmetric entries and the environmentally sustainable national income (eSNI) are formulated. Fifth it is shown why the estimate of eSNI has to be realised with the aid of an economic model. Sixth, it is argued why there is no conflict between environmental conservation and employment. Finally, the relation of this analysis and supply chains is given. Findings - The results of an environmentally sustainable production level (the eSNI) is given, both for The Netherlands and for the world. It is found that a series NIs ex asymmetric entries and a series of eSNIs alongside the standard NI would greatly ameliorate the information about the inevitable choices between the growth of production and safeguarding vital environmental functions for future generations. Originality/value - Both the concepts presented and the results of the estimates are original.

Materia: Hydrologic cycle; Natural resources; Sustainable development; Competition; Technological change; Employment; Studies; Supply chains

Clasificación: 1540: Pollution control, 9130: Experimental/theoretical

Título: Sustainable national income: information for attaining sustainability

Autor: Hueting, Roefie

Título de publicación: Management Research Review

Tomo: 34

Número: 11

Páginas: 1190-1201

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Emerald Group Publishing, Limited

Lugar de publicación: Patrington

País de publicación: United Kingdom

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics--Management

ISSN: 20408269

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/01409171111178747

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 912294288
MINERALS AND MECHANISMS: THE LEGAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE NOTION OF THE 'COMMON HERITAGE OF MANKIND' IN THE ADVISORY OPINION OF THE SEABED DISPUTES CHAMBER

Autor: Henley, Peter Holcombe.


Enlaces de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: [...] ... In particular, technological and scientific progress now enables mankind to explore, research and even exploit the resources of the world's most remote and inhospitable environment - the deep seabed - and Part XI of UNCLOS and its related international instruments (collectively referred to as the 'Seabed Regime') are dedicated to regulating deep seabed activities. The Seabed Regime has been described as one of the most complex legal regimes for international cooperation, and involves the intricate interaction of two fundamental legal notions that often arise when the management of natural resources is concerned: the 'common heritage of mankind' and the 'common concern of mankind'. The Seabed Disputes Chamber ('Chamber') of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea ('ITLOS') recently delivered a unanimous Advisory Opinion concerning the Responsibilities and Obligations of States Sponsoring Persons and Entities with respect to Activities in the Area. The Opinion - prompted in part by the 'Nautilus' of today, Nautilus Minerals Inc, part of whose application is extracted above - was principally concerned with clarifying the legal responsibilities, potential liabilities and required conduct of states who sponsor deep seabed mining by private contractors ('sponsoring states') with respect to such sponsorship relationships. The Opinion was formally requested by the Council of the International Seabed Authority (the 'Authority') under art 191 of UNCLOS, which reformulated an earlier request submitted by Nauru to seek an advisory opinion regarding the responsibility and liability of sponsoring states. Prior to making that request, Nauru and Tonga had asked the Legal and Technical Commission of the Authority to postpone consideration of their respective applications for approval of a plan of work for exploration in the areas reserved for the conduct of activities by the Authority through the Enterprise or in association with developing states pursuant to art 8 of annex III to UNCLOS. Each case involved the relevant state sponsoring a local subsidiary of Nautilus Minerals Inc in undertaking prospecting and exploration activities in respect of polymetallic nodules on the deep seabed in international waters, in accordance with the Seabed Regime (explained in greater detail in Part II below). The Legal and Technical Commission agreed to defer consideration of the applications, enabling Nauru and Tonga to obtain the benefit of the Opinion before being required to pursue or withdraw their respective applications. In delivering what has been viewed as a progressive and even 'historic' unanimous opinion, the Chamber drew heavily on principles of international environmental law and state responsibility more generally in seeking to manage the balance between effective utilisation of the seabed (the 'common heritage of mankind') and the need to protect the marine environment from pollution and ecosystem damage (the 'common concern of mankind').

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario.
**Materia:** International law; Marine pollution; Industrial development; Cost reduction; Tribunals&commissions; Environmental law; Sustainable development; Technological change; Mining; Mineral resources; Responsibilities; Agreements

**Título:** MINERALS AND MECHANISMS: THE LEGAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE NOTION OF THE 'COMMON HERITAGE OF MANKIND' IN THE ADVISORY OPINION OF THE SEABED DISPUTES CHAMBER

**Autor:** Henley, Peter Holcombe

**Título de publicación:** Melbourne Journal of International Law

**Tomo:** 12

**Número:** 2

**Páginas:** 373-395

**Número de páginas:** 23

**Año de publicación:** 2011

**Fecha de publicación:** Nov 2011

**Año:** 2011

**Sección:** CASE NOTE

**Editorial:** Copyright Agency Limited (Distributor)

**Lugar de publicación:** Melbourne

**País de publicación:** Australia

**Materia de la revista:** Law--International Law

**ISSN:** 14448602

**Tipo de fuente:** Scholarly Journals

**Idioma de la publicación:** English

**Tipo de documento:** Feature

**Características del documento:** References

**ID del documentos de ProQuest:** 926979135

**URL del documento:** http://search.proquest.com/docview/926979135?accountid=14478

**Copyright:** Copyright Copyright Agency Limited (Distributor) Nov 2011

**Última actualización:** 2012-07-02

**Base de datos:** ProQuest Research Library

**Documento 117 de 165**

**Offsetting Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the Himalaya? Clean Development Dams in Himachal Pradesh, India**

**Autor:** Erlewein, Alexander; Nüsser, Marcus.

**Información de publicación:** Mountain Research and Development (Online) 31. 4 (Nov 2011): 293-304.

**Enlace de documentos de ProQuest**
Resumen: The carbon-offsetting scheme Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) has evolved into one of the most important instruments for the funding of renewable energy projects in mountain regions in developing and newly industrializing countries. The CDM allows industrialized states to compensate for greenhouse gas emissions by investing in climate change mitigation activities abroad. These offsetting projects are intended to avoid emissions while simultaneously contributing to sustainable development at the local level. The most common project type under the CDM is hydropower, with the majority of projects being located in the mountain areas of China and India. However, doubts about the scrutinizing methods of the CDM as well as the often controversial impacts of dam building on mountain environments and communities raise questions about the ability of these “clean development” dams to serve as a sustainable means of mitigating climate change. The objective of the present article is to assess the effectiveness of large CDM hydropower projects in the Indian state of Himachal Pradesh. Analysis of planning documents and expert interviews revealed that “clean development” dams in the Himachal Himalaya fall short of achieving the goals of the CDM. Most projects are not in a position to compensate for emissions because they would have been built even without CDM support. Furthermore, it is arguable whether CDM dams contribute to sustainable mountain development, because the consequences of their construction are the same as for many other ordinary large dams, that is, environmental damage and conflicts that arise from the reallocation of land and water resources. Our results suggest that the promotion of large hydropower projects through the CDM in its current form is a highly ambivalent strategy. Shortcomings in the regulatory framework of the CDM may be undermining the environmental and social integrity of the CDM at both the global and local levels. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Dams; Emissions; Climate change; Biomass energy; Environmental protection; Energy policy; Greenhouse gases; Sustainable development

Lugar: India


Autor: Erlewein, Alexander; Nüsser, Marcus

Título de publicación: Mountain Research and Development (Online)

Tomo: 31
Número: 4
Páginas: 293-304
Número de páginas: 12
Año de publicación: 2011
Fecha de publicación: Nov 2011
Año: 2011
Sección: Mountain Research: Systems knowledge
Editorial: International Mountain Society
Lugar de publicación: Bern
País de publicación: Switzerland
Materia de la revista: EARTH SCIENCES
Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals
CONDESAN: Two Decades of Innovation for the Sustainable Development of the Andean Ecoregion

Autor: Saravia, Miguel.


Resumen: [...]interinstitutional interventions have been promoted in strategic spaces of the Andean region through local and regional projects in order to contribute to knowledge about the Andes, its provision of natural resources, and the strategies of Andean inhabitants to profit from these resources in a sustainable fashion. Challenges of the Andean territory The combined effects of the increasing number of investment projects that consider natural capital as a strategic asset, global environmental change, the expansion of large-scale extractive industries, and the evolution of political, economic, and social integration processes on multiple scales will generate unequally distributed restrictions and opportunities for the different human communities living in the Andean region.

Enlaces: Solicitudes de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Sustainable development; Natural resources; Innovations; Research; Social activism; Political activism; Colonies&territories; Environmental economics; Rural areas; Quality of life; Social integration

Título: CONDESAN: Two Decades of Innovation for the Sustainable Development of the Andean Ecoregion

Autor: Saravia, Miguel

Título de publicación: Mountain Research and Development (Online)

Tomo: 31

Número: 4

Páginas: 363-366

Número de páginas: 4

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: Nov 2011

Año: 2011
Is continuous improvement through accreditation sustainable?

Autor: Lejeune, Christophe.

Información de publicación: Management Decision 49. 9 (2011): 1535-1548.

Resumen: Purpose - This paper aims to understand how an external assessment of resources, activities and performance contributes to continuously develop capabilities for business schools. Design/methodology/approach - The EQUIS accreditation framework is reorganized into a capability-based model for business schools. Next, the case of a business school's experience with EQUIS is used to identify core-capabilities. Findings - The paper emphasizes three core-capabilities that are strengthened through the EQUIS accreditation process: strategizing, changing and branding. Originality/value - The paper argues that an accreditation process characterized by cyclical assessments and floating standards incorporates the features of a sustainable strategy for continuously developing capabilities within business schools.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Business schools; Studies; Sustainable development; Education; Advantages

Título: Is continuous improvement through accreditation sustainable?

Autor: Lejeune, Christophe

Título de publicación: Management Decision

Tomo: 49

Número: 9

Páginas: 1535-1548
Adaptable office buildings

Autor: Remøy, Hilde; de Jong, Peter; Schenk, Wiechert.


Resumen: Purpose - Across use adaptation is a possible way of dealing with long term vacant office buildings, albeit previous research shows that there are many obstacles to be thrived. In The Netherlands several successful transformations of offices into housing were completed. Nevertheless, transformations do not take place on a large scale. High building costs are the main reason. Hence, new office developments should anticipate future programmatic transformation. This paper seeks answers to the questions: Is it possible to anticipate future programmatic change? To what extent will anticipation on future possibilities influence building costs? Design/methodology/approach - The authors reviewed existing studies to gather information about transformation building costs and the critical success factors of transformations. The building design and costs for new office buildings were then studied, designed with enhanced transformation potential, focussing on two standard office building types, the central core tower and the single corridor slab, using the cost model PARAP.

Findings - The outcome of this research proposes an approach to office development that deals with adaptability as a means of realising enhanced future value. Research limitations/implications - To limit the research, only two standard office building types were studied. Practical implications - Next to changes in the construction method of standard office buildings, the research suggests consciousness in the design phase of
office developments to improve adaptability. Originality/value - Based on studies of completed across use adaptations, the paper gives recommendations on how to improve the adaptability of new office buildings.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Office buildings; Architecture; Office space; Adaptation; Investments; Structural engineering; Sustainable development; Interviews; Construction industry; Construction costs; Corporate headquarters; Architects; Focus groups

Título: Adaptable office buildings

Autor: Remøy, Hilde; de Jong, Peter; Schenk, Wiechert

Título de publicación: Property Management

Tomo: 29

Número: 5

Páginas: 443-453

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Emerald Group Publishing, Limited

Lugar de publicación: Bradford

País de publicación: United Kingdom

Materia de la revista: Real Estate

ISSN: 02637472

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/02637471111178128

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Copyright: Copyright Emerald Group Publishing Limited 2011

Última actualización: 2011-10-22

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete

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Documento 121 de 165

A MIP flow model for crop-rotation planning in a context of forest sustainable development

Autor: Alfandari, L; Lemalade, J L; Nagih, A; Plateau, G.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: We propose a Mixed-Integer Linear Programming model for a class of multi-period crop rotation
optimization problems with demand constraints and incompatibility constraints between cultivation and fallow state on a land plot. This model is applied to a case study on Madagascan farms in the scope of a sustainable development campaign against deforestation, where the objective is to better control agricultural space while covering seasonal needs of farmer. We propose an efficient upper bound computation and study the variation of the minimum number of plots and total space needed in function of the unitary surface area of a plot. Numerical results associated with the Madagascan case are reported.[PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Operations research; Crop rotation; Forests; Sustainable development; Linear programming

Lugar: Madagascar

Clasificación: 9130: Experimental/theoretical, 2600: Management science/operations research, 8400: Agriculture industry, 1540: Pollution control, 9177: Africa

Título: A MIP flow model for crop-rotation planning in a context of forest sustainable development

Autor: Alfandari, L; Lemalade, J L; Nagih, A; Plateau, G

Título de publicación: Annals of Operations Research

Tomo: 190

Número: 1

Páginas: 149-164

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: Oct 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Springer Science&Business Media

Lugar de publicación: Basel

País de publicación: Netherlands

Materia de la revista: Computers

ISSN: 02545330

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References;Equations

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10479-009-0553-0

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Última actualización: 2011-12-05

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete
Decentralization and Participatory Rural Development: A Literature Review

Autor: Ahmad, Muhammad Shakil; Talib, Noraini Bt Abu.


Resumen: Most of the developing nations are still struggling for efficient use of their resources. In order to overcome physical and administrative constraints of the development, it is necessary to transfer the power from the central government to local authorities. Distribution of power from improves the management of resources and community participation which is considered key to sustainable development. Advocates of decentralization argue that decentralized government is source to improve community participation in rural development. Decentralized government is considered more responsive towards local needs and development of poor peoples. There are many obstacles to expand the citizen participation in rural areas. There are many approaches for participatory development but all have to face the same challenges. Current paper highlights the literature about Decentralization and participatory rural development. Concept and modalities of Decentralization, dimensions of participation, types of rural participation and obstacles to participation are also the part of this paper. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Materia: Studies; Developing countries--LDCs; Natural resources; Economic development; Sustainable development

Clasificación: 9180: International, 9130: Experimental/theoretical, 1530: Natural resources, 1120: Economic policy&planning

Identificador / palabra clave: decentralization, participatory rural development, sustainable development, literature review, rural development policy

Título: Decentralization and Participatory Rural Development: A Literature Review

Autor: Ahmad, Muhammad Shakil; Talib, Noraini Bt Abu

Título de publicación: Contemporary Economics

Tomo: 5

Número: 4

Páginas: n/a

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Vizja Press&IT

Lugar de publicación: Warsaw

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics--Banking And Finance

ISSN: 20840845

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals
Teaching Sustainability: A Multidisciplinary Approach

Autor: Jabareen, Yosef.


Resumen: Sustainable development is multidisciplinary concept in its nature and is covered by various bodies of sciences. Yet, its literature is fragmented and each specific discipline of knowledge analyzes it and teaches it from its narrow perspective. This paper suggests a new conceptual framework for teaching sustainability that assumes the multidisciplinary nature of sustainability. This framework consists of ten concepts, a distinctive theme, and each one represents a specific domain or field that is related to sustainability. The themes represent the ethical, social, economic, ecological, spatial, design, and political aspects of sustainability. The ten concepts are intertwined and interconnected and together they construct the holistic scene of understanding and teaching sustainability. These concepts are very useful for teaching sustainability. Moreover, each concept could be in-depth discussed individually in a specific class session. Each discipline could take advantage of this framework and may emphasize various aspects accordingly.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Sustainable development; Pedagogy; Teaching; Theory; Studies

Clasificación: 8306: Schools and educational services, 9130: Experimental/theoretical

Título: Teaching Sustainability: A Multidisciplinary Approach

Autor: Jabareen, Yosef

Título de publicación: Creative Education

Tomo: 2

Número: 4

Páginas: 388-392

Número de páginas: 5

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: Oct 2011
Limits to sustainable fish catch: the case of marine fishery in Kerala

Autor: KAPURIA, PREETI.


Resumen: This study aims to examine the interannual variation in fish biomass and to estimate the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) for the marine fisheries of Kerala, India. Although the productivity of a fishery is known to be dependent on species diversity, this relationship is not widely documented. This paper uses an extended Gordon-Schaefer model that is modified to incorporate species diversity to estimate the MSY levels of catch and the corresponding fishing effort. Species diversity is expressed as both biological and bioeconomic diversity using the Simpson index. The model reports that the actual fishing effort has exceeded the maximum level necessary to support sustainable yield, while the maximum level of catch for maintaining sustainable yield is not known. A comparison of fish landings and effort data across different fishing techniques indicates that there is a potential to decrease the current level of fishing effort without experiencing a significant decline in fish catch.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Aquaculture; Sustainable development; Commercial fishing; Fisheries management

Lugar: India

Clasificación: 9130: Experimental/theoretical, 1540: Pollution control, 8400: Agriculture industry, 9179: Asia&the Pacific

Título: Limits to sustainable fish catch: the case of marine fishery in Kerala
Social cost of environmental pollution and application of counter measures through clean development mechanism: in the context of developing countries

Autor: Das, Dipankar; Sengupta, Partha P.


Resumen: The developing countries i.e., the non-Annex-I countries (parties to the Kyoto Protocol but not responsible to any reduction target yet) in the Kyoto Protocol whose economies are in transition are also allowed to reduce GHG emissions. Among these, the countries that have accepted the Kyoto Protocol may be benefited from CDM projects to promote sustainable development. The developed countries i.e., the Annex-I countries (that have signed the Kyoto Protocol & are responsible to have specific GHG emission reduction target) or the investing countries, in return, have privilege to purchase CER credits (in units equivalent to one
tonne of CO2 gas emission reduction) to meet the emission target as specified in the Kyoto Protocol. The key step in understanding about CDM is to grasp the concept of "baseline" and "additionality". The "Baseline" is the emissions level that would have existed if a CDM project had not happened. The feature of an approved CDM project is that the planned reductions would not occur without the additional incentive provided by emission reduction credits; this concept is known as "Additionality". According to environmental additionality concept, baseline emission minus project emission is equal to emissions reduction. "Investment Additionality," ultimately rejected during negotiation of the "Marrakech Accords" and "Financial Additionality," are the two important concepts. The concept of trading of CER matches to the idea of Pigovian tax (equal to the negative externality and which is considered one of the "traditional" means of bringing a modicum of market forces) in Economics, making pollution more costly to the polluter, as the polluters have negative cost since they save money by polluting; hence, there are supposed negative externalities associated with the market activity. Economic theory predicts that in an economy where the cost of reaching mutual agreement between parties is high and where pollution is diffuse, Pigovian tax will be an efficient way to promote the public interest and will lead to an improvement of the quality of life measured by the Genuine Progress Indicator and other human economic indicators, as well as higher gross domestic product growth. We can seek a level of pollution such that the marginal savings (MS) to one polluting unit from pollution (-MC) is equal to marginal damage (MD) from pollution over the entire population, since pollution is a public bad i.e., MS (x*) = \( \sum \text{MD}^i (x) \) where \( \sum \text{D}^i (x) \) is the total damage. Though the responsibility of reduction in emission does not lie on the non-Annex-I countries, still effort of maintaining global emission balance can be expected equally from developed and developing countries. The responsibilities of Kyoto Protocol are (a) to reduce global GHG emissions, (b) to bring about sustainable development in the developing countries lie on above two groups since its effect on February 16, 2005. Different polluters have different costs of pollution control. The least costly way of controlling pollution from various sources that reflects different costs of pollution control making the set of environmental regulations to achieve the emission target at the lowest cost makes the regulation cost-effective. Though efficiency is not attainable for many regulations, cost-effectiveness is attainable.
Non-timber forest products farming and empowerment of rural women in Ghana

Autor: Ahenkan, Albert; Boon, Emmanuel.


Resumen: United Nations estimates indicate that up to 70% of the world's poor are female, and women in developing countries constitute the majority of the labour force, playing a key role in managing community resources and helping to improve food security and protect the environment. Increased attention in recent years has been focused on the potential role of non-timber forest products (NTFPs) in improving the incomes and health of women in developing countries. NTFPs farming and marketing are very critical for the economic empowerment of rural poor, particularly women. Despite this potential, the contribution of NTFPs farming to the empowerment of women remains largely undervalued and understudied. This paper examines the potential contribution of NTFPs farming in poverty reduction and livelihood improvement of women in Ghana using the Sefwi Wiawso District (SWD) and Bibiani-Bekwai District (BBD) in the Western Region of Ghana as a case study. The paper explores the contribution of NTFPs farming to the total annual income, acquisition of assets, health, and food security of women through participatory research methods. ANOVA and Pearson Correlation (p <0.05) show that a significant association exists between total annual income of women, acquisition of assets, health, food security, and the income earned from NTFPs in the SWD and BBD. The study revealed that NTFPs can contribute significantly to the economic empowerment of women. The paper asserts that commercialisation of NTFPs will have a greater impact on women's livelihoods and therefore any opportunity for increasing their involvement is very essential for the empowerment and sustainable development of rural communities in Ghana.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Forest products; Poverty; Women; Sustainable development

Lugar: Ghana

Sustainable design of sprocket using CAD and Design Optimisation

Autor: Vinodh, S.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: The contemporary manufacturing organisations recognise sustainability as a vital concept for survival in the competitive scenario. The modern design engineers are in need of approaches for creating environmentally friendlier products. In this context, this project reports a case study carried out in an Indian sprocket manufacturing organisation. The existing sprocket has been created using Computer Aided Design (CAD). Then, the sustainability analysis has been performed for determining the environmental impact. This is
followed by the optimisation of sprocket design using Design Optimisation. The environmental impact has been measured in terms of carbon footprint, energy consumption and air/water impacts. It has been found that the optimised sprocket design possess minimal environmental impact. The results of the case study indicated that CAD and Design Optimisation could lead to the development of sustainable design with minimal impact to the environment.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Computer aided design--CAD; Design engineering; Sustainable development; Product design

Clasificación: 9130: Experimental/theoretical, 1540: Pollution control, 5240: Software&systems, 7500: Product planning&development

Título: Sustainable design of sprocket using CAD and Design Optimisation

Autor: Vinodh, S

Título de publicación: Environment, Development and Sustainability

Tomo: 13

Número: 5

Páginas: 939-951

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Fecha de publicación: Oct 2011

Año: 2011

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Idioma de la publicación: English

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Última actualización: 2011-09-16

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete

Documento 128 de 165

Tourism Partnerships in Protected Areas: Exploring Contributions to Sustainability
Partnerships between natural-area managers and the tourism industry have been suggested to contribute to sustainability in protected areas. This article explores how important sustainability outcomes of partnerships are to their members, how well they are realised and the features of partnerships leading to their achievement. In 21 case studies in Australia, interviews (n = 97) and surveys (n = 100) showed that of 14 sustainability outcomes, improved understanding of protected areas values and improved biodiversity conservation were the most important. Other highly ranked outcomes were greater respect for culture, heritage, and/or traditions; improved quality of environmental conditions; social benefits to local communities; and improved economic viability of the protected area. Scores for satisfaction with outcomes were, like those for importance, all high but were less than those for importance for the majority, with improvement in quality of environmental conditions showing the largest gap. The satisfaction score exceeded that for importance only for increased competitiveness of the protected area as a tourist destination. "Brown" aspects of sustainability, i.e., decreased waste or energy use, were among the lowest-scoring outcomes for both importance and satisfaction. The most important factor enabling sustainability outcomes was provision of benefits to partnership members. Others were increased financial support, inclusiveness, supportive organisational and administrative arrangements, direct involvement of decision makers, partnership maturity, creation of new relationships, decreased conflict, and stimulation of innovation. Improving sustainability outcomes, therefore, requires maintaining these partnership attributes and also increasing emphasis on reducing waste and resource use.

Título: Tourism Partnerships in Protected Areas: Exploring Contributions to Sustainability

Autor: Pfueller, Sharron L; Lee, Diane; Laing, Jennifer

Título de publicación: Environmental Management

Tomo: 48
Número: 4
Páginas: 734-49
Año de publicación: 2011
Fecha de publicación: Oct 2011
Año: 2011
Editorial: Springer Science & Business Media
Lugar de publicación: New York
País de publicación: Netherlands
Materia de la revista: Environmental Studies
Exploring the Park-People Relation: Collection of Vaccinium Myrtillus L. by Local People From Kopaonik National Park in Serbia

Autor: Tomicevic, Jelena; Bjedov, Ivana; Obratov-petkovic, Dragica; Milovanovic, Marina.


Resumen: Exploitation of certain resources within a protected area on a sustainable basis could contribute to higher living standards of rural people, particularly those in poor countries, and decrease conflicts between these populations and park authorities. This article presents data from a case study of Kopaonik National Park (NP), Serbia, which is a park with natural resources, most notably bilberries, which have always been relied on by local people. Vaccinium myrtillus traditionally has been collected for decades in Kopaonik NP and used by local people. However, little is known about the socioeconomic and ecological relations that affect the collection and use of this species. The aim of the present study was to understand how local people collect bilberries in Kopaonik NP and what their attitudes toward the park are. Household questionnaire data were used to examine how local people collect bilberries and how to improve the relations between local people and NP authorities. The survey questionnaire included 52 households from 7 local communities, and we applied a purposive sampling strategy. In addition, expert interviews were conducted, and from these data we obtained a broader understanding of the relation between local people and NP authorities. The results indicate that in Kopaonik NP, there is a conflict between pickers and NP authorities. Sustainable management should be directed toward the protection of bilberries. Education of local people is a key element in the sustainable collection and protection of natural resources.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Natural resource management; National parks; Sustainable development; Harvest; Flowers&plants

MeSH: Adult, Aged, Female, Humans, Interviews as Topic, Male, Middle Aged, Public Opinion, Questionnaires, Serbia, Statistics, Nonparametric, Attitude (principal), Commerce (principal), Conservation of; Natural Resources -- methods (principal), Fruit (principal), Vaccinium myrtillus (principal)
Cropper is Senior Advisor to the Executive Director of UNEP). Angela Cropper's address confronted widespread scepticism, and the belief that Rio+20 may not result in has changed since 1992, society remains at nearly the same point in terms of development processes, pathways and prospects. She said that 2012 could result in a realignment of the current paradigm with Principle 1 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and suggested this change would be at the heart of future decisions. Finally, she appealed for participants to maintain an overarching loyalty to mankind as a whole and to chart a new civilization for equity and sustainable development.

Enlaces: [Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario](#), [Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca](#)

Materia: International; Sustainable development; Conventions

Personas: Cropper, Angela

Clasificación: 9180: International, 1540: Pollution control

Título: UNEP / Rio+20 Consultation: Major Group Input Takes Shape

Autor: Anonymous

Título de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law

Tomo: 41

Número: 4/5

Páginas: 182-184

Número de páginas: 3

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Fecha de publicación: Oct 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Copyright Agency Limited (Distributor)

Lugar de publicación: Amsterdam

País de publicación: Australia

Materia de la revista: Law, Environmental Studies

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Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References;Photographs

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Copyright: Copyright Copyright Agency Limited (Distributor) Oct 2011

Última actualización: 2011-12-10

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete
Aarhus Convention / MOP-4: Ensuring Global Relevance?

Autor: Morgera, Elisa.


Resumen: This report describes the fourth session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP-4) to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention) in Chisinau, Moldova. The meeting culminated in a high-level segment focused on the role of the Aarhus Convention in promoting sustainable development, in connection with preparations for the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20). The high-level segment provided an opportunity to discuss how the implementation of the Aarhus Convention has helped to enhance good governance and sustainable development across the region and beyond. Ministers adopted the Chisinau Declaration "Rio plus Aarhus -- 20 years on: Bearing fruit and looking forward". Marking the tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Aarhus Convention, MOP-4 thus focused on the "global" role of the Aarhus Convention, both in terms of its contribution to the on-going preparations for Rio+20, and in relation to the potentially global membership of the Convention.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Conventions; Sustainable development; International

Clasificación: 1540: Pollution control, 9180: International

Título: Aarhus Convention / MOP-4: Ensuring Global Relevance?

Autor: Morgera, Elisa

Título de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law

Tomó: 41

Número: 4/5

Páginas: 194-205

Número de páginas: 12

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Fecha de publicación: Oct 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Copyright Agency Limited (Distributor)

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País de publicación: Australia

Materia de la revista: Law, Environmental Studies

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Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Photographs;References
Informal Diplomacy, Oceans and the Rio Process

Autor: Cicin-Sain, Biliana.


Resumen: In 2001, at the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg, South Africa, it became clear that the issues surrounding oceans, coasts and islands were not on the agenda of the world's governments. In the author's presentation, she addresses two main topics: how informal diplomacy efforts can help advance the global sustainable development agenda and oceans and the Rio process -- what has been achieved and what hasn't, and what needs to be done. Her own view is that they are in a new era in which climate change effects ineradicably pose a situation of higher risk and of possible tipping points. They need enhanced and decisive UN mechanisms for dealing with the new level of risk. Those of them outside looking in, they must also have the courage to keep the visions alive. And they must have the confidence that their actions are likely to matter. So they must exercise leadership.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Climate change; International; Water resources; Sustainable development; Leadership

Clasificación: 1540: Pollution control, 9180: International, 2200: Managerial skills

Título: Informal Diplomacy, Oceans and the Rio Process

Autor: Cicin-Sain, Biliana

Título de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law

Tomo: 41

Número: 4/5

Páginas: 216-221

Número de páginas: 6

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: Oct 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Copyright Agency Limited (Distributor)

Lugar de publicación: Amsterdam

País de publicación: Australia

Materia de la revista: Law, Environmental Studies
Carpathian Convention / COP-3: Draft Protocols Adopted

Autor: Jurek, Matthias; Luciani, Giacomo.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: The Third Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP-3) to the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians (Carpathian Convention), in Bratislava, Slovakia, was hosted by the Government of the Slovak Republic, taking over the presidency of the Carpathian Convention. The COP adopted a number of important decisions in important sectors such as biodiversity, water management and transport. The adoption and (partial) signature of the Protocol on Sustainable Forest Management and the Protocol on Sustainable Tourism mark one of the main outcomes of the meeting. Other issues such as institutional arrangements were also discussed in the Conference. COP-3 and its outcomes demonstrate the success of the Carpathian Convention as a regional agreement and platform for cooperation. Although quite young, the Carpathian Convention has already undertaken numerous activities in the fields of biodiversity, transport and tourism. It shows that a balance between environmental concerns and regional development can be achieved.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Conferences; Sustainable development; Protocol; International

Clasificación: 1540: Pollution control, 9180: International

Título: Carpathian Convention / COP-3: Draft Protocols Adopted

Autor: Jurek, Matthias; Luciani, Giacomo

Título de publicación: Environmental Policy and Law

Tomo: 41

Número: 4/5

Páginas: 230-231

Número de páginas: 2
Empirical Analysis of Determinants of Demand for Family Planning Services in Kenya's City Slums

Autor: Okech, Timothy C; Wawire, Nelson W; Mburu, Tom K.


Resumen: The purpose of the study was to empirically examine the determinants of demand for family planning services in Kenya's slums using a binomial logit model. The study revealed low usage of family planning services due to various factors. In order of significance, these include partner's approval, quality of the services, friendliness of the staff administering the services and the woman's knowledge about family planning services. Others were the woman's income level, proximity to the provider and the religious background of the woman. In lieu of the findings, various recommendations were suggested to enhance use of family planning services in the slums as a bold step towards enhance uptake of family planning services. Other than reviving and enhancing the activities of community based distributors, promotion of family planning education and activities at the household level should be carried out. Similarly, formation of lobby groups to enhance cultural change, as well as awareness creation and counselling, and integration of family planning services with HIV/AIDS were also been recommended. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Materia: Family planning; Birth control; Fertility; Mortality; Reproductive health; Sustainable development; Growth rate; Infrastructure; Womens health; Health facilities; Cultural change
Evaluation of the economics (cost and benefits) of National Youth Service Corps for sustainable development in Nigeria

Autor: Raimi, L; Alao, O.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: Purpose - The purpose of this paper is to examine the economic cost and social benefits of the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) set up some years back by the Federal Government of Nigeria.

Design/methodology/approach - The paper combined qualitative and quantitative information to substantiate the clarion calls by some scholars and concerned social commentators for a review of the NYSC. Based on the objective stated above, a sample size of 200 respondents was selected and administered copies of structured questionnaires in order to elicit information from a cross-section of Nigerians. At the end, out of the 200
respondents, only 150 respondents returned their questionnaires on the basis of which recommendations and conclusions were based. Findings - The main policy thrust of the scheme is to serve as a catalyst for sustainable development in Nigeria after the Nigerian civil war. However, on the strength of the survey, the authors found that the scheme has failed in many respects in accelerating the socio-economic development of Nigeria, when the relevance of the scheme is measured by Eight-Scale Perception Index developed by the authors. Practical implications - The paper cautions that despite the setback of the NYSC, it would be absurd to advocate that the scheme be scrapped completely. What is rational is for the policymaker to initiate a process for the reform of NYSC scheme in order for it to meet the contemporary expectations and challenges. Originality/value - The results of this paper support the structural-agency framework in sociology. The relationship between structure and agency is seen as a dialectical one because society forms the individuals, who in turn create better society by forming a continuous loop. NYSC was laudable at inception, but humans made it crooked; it is therefore expedient that the scheme be revitalized by humans in order to meet contemporary challenges.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; National service; Community; Economic development; Costs; Sustainable development

Lugar: Nigeria

Empresa/organización: National Youth Service-Zimbabwe; 928120

Clasificación: 9177: Africa, 1200: Social policy, 9130: Experimental/theoretical

Título: Evaluation of the economics (cost and benefits) of National Youth Service Corps for sustainable development in Nigeria

Autor: Raimi, L; Alao, O

Título de publicación: Humanomics

Tomo: 27

Número: 4

Páginas: 270-281

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Fecha de publicación: 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Emerald Group Publishing, Limited

Lugar de publicación: Patrington

País de publicación: United Kingdom

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics--Economic Systems And Theories, Economic History

ISSN: 08288666

CODEN: HUMAEB

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Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/08288661111181314
Developing a quantitative tool for sustainability assessment of HEIs

Autor: Waheed, Bushra; Khan, Faisal I; Veitch, Brian.


Resumen: Purpose - Implementation of a sustainability paradigm demands new choices and innovative ways of thinking. The main objective of this paper is to provide a meaningful sustainability assessment tool for make informed decisions, which is applied to higher education institutions (HEIs). Design/methodology/approach - The objective is achieved by developing a quantitative tool for sustainability assessment using a driving force-pressure-state-exposure-effect-action (DPSEEA) framework. The DPSEEA framework considers environmental, social, economic, and educational performance as main dimensions of sustainability. The proposed model is called DPSEEA-Sustainability index Model (D-SiM). The D-SiM is a causality-based model in which the sustainability index (SI) is an outcome of nonlinear effects of sustainability indicators in various stages of DPSEEA. To have an improved understanding of input factors (driving forces) and their impact on sustainability, a simplified empirical model is developed and applied to HEIs to determine the percent contribution of various driving forces on sustainability. Findings - The study reveals that economic development, social equity, and education in sustainability are the major drivers for achieving sustainability in HEI, while health and safety issues, energy requirements, institutional enhancement, and international research and development trends are the less significant driving forces. Originality/value - The indicators connected in DPSEEA framework through causal relationships lead to the quantitative assessment of sustainability, which provides a unique approach for informed decision making.

Enlaces: Solicidad pr&233;stamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Decision making; Studies; Sustainable development; Research&development--R&D; Design of experiments; Education; Sensitivity analysis

Título: Developing a quantitative tool for sustainability assessment of HEIs

Autor: Waheed, Bushra; Khan, Faisal I; Veitch, Brian

Título de publicación: International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education

Tomo: 12

Número: 4

Páginas: 355-368

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: 2011

Año: 2011
Communicating the sustainability message in higher education institutions

Autor: Djordjevic, A; D.R.E. Cotton.


Resumen: Purpose - This paper aims to explore the possibilities and problems with engaging in effective communication about sustainability in higher education (SHE) institutions. Design/methodology/approach - Using a case study of a new (post-1992) university in the UK, the research investigated the ways in which sustainability issues were communicated with staff across the institution, and any barriers encountered. Semi-structured interviews and a focus group with selected staff led to the development of four key themes related to different aspects of the communication strategy, and it is these which are explored in this paper. Findings - This research suggests that there are some particular difficulties with regard to communicating messages about sustainability successfully. These relate to the lack of an agreed definition or shared understanding of sustainability, and also to potential individual differences in values and attitudes which may act as a perceptual filter of the message. Research limitations/implications - This is a small-scale project so findings should be treated with caution. However, the lack of previous research in this area gives this interest as an exploratory study. Practical implications - In the context of a large organisation, the research emphasizes the importance of alignment of institutional strategies, in order to provide a coherent view of what the organisation expects from employees. This needs to be supported by staff at the highest level, in order for it to have the maximum impact. Originality/value - This paper is the first to use a model of organisational communication to analyse and evaluate the effectiveness of communication around SHE context.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: College campuses; Behavior; Sustainable development; Corporate culture; Organizational change; Communication; Attitudes; Critical thinking
Sustainable Mobility: A Look At The Automotive Industry

Autor: Sherman, W Richard, JD, LLM, CPA.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: The purpose of this study is simple. It aims to find the most sustainable car company. As a first step, it explores some common and conflicting definitions and rankings of what it means to be the most sustainable automaker. This study then turns to the sustainability reports issued by the automakers themselves to see if these reports shed light on which company performs best in terms of its economic, environmental, and social dimensions. Particular attention is given to how these reports have evolved over successive iterations. By looking at some of the more objective and quantifiable performance indicators, particularly those which reflect environmental performance, a better understanding of what it means to be a sustainable car company may be achieved. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Issues and Challenges in Implementing China's Green Public Procurement Program

Autor: Qiao, Yuhua; Wang, Conghu.


Resumen: Sustainable development and environmental protection are the themes of the day. One popular
policy tool that government uses to promote sustainable development and to protect the environment is green public procurement. Chinese government established its public procurement system in the late 1990s. It has moved to implement green procurement since 2004. In this paper, the authors will first trace the development of Chinese green public procurement program. The authors will then examine the issues involved in its implementation and make suggestions as to how to make green public procurement program more effective. This is one of the first papers examining China's green public procurement program. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Government purchasing; Sustainable development; Environmental protection; Studies

Lugar: China

Clasificación: 9179: Asia&the Pacific, 9550: Public sector, 1540: Pollution control, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment

Título: Issues and Challenges in Implementing China's Green Public Procurement Program

Autor: Qiao, Yuhua; Wang, Conghu

Título de publicación: Journal of Environmental Protection

Tomo: 2

Número: 8

Páginas: 1034-1045

Número de páginas: 12

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Editorial: Scientific Research Publishing

Lugar de publicación: Irvine

País de publicación: United States

Materia de la revista: Environmental Studies

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Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: Tables;References

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Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete
High compressive strength of home waste and polyvinyl acetate composites containing silica nanoparticle filler

Autor: Masturi; Abdullah, Mikrajuddin; Khairurrijal.


Resumen: Simple mixing and hot pressing methods were used to make composites from home waste - in particular, paper and dry leaves - using polyvinyl acetate (PVAc) as an adhesive and silica nanoparticles as filler. The optimum composition for the strongest composites, in terms of compressive strength, had a mass ratio of silica nanoparticles/PVAc/(paper + dry leaves) of 3:80:280. With this mass ratio, a compressive strength of 68.50 MPa was obtained for samples prepared at a pressing temperature of 150°C, pressing pressure of 100 MPa, and pressing time of 20 min. The addition of silica nanoparticles increased the compressive strength by about 50%, compared with composites made without the addition of nanosilica (45.60 MPa). Higher compressive strength was obtained at a higher pressing pressure. At a pressing pressure of 120 MPa, pressing temperature of 150°C, and pressing time of 20 min, a compressive strength of 69.10 MPa was obtained. When the pressing time was increased to 45 min at a pressing pressure of 120 MPa, a compressive strength of 84.37 MPa was measured. A model was also proposed to explain the effects of pressing pressure and pressing time on compressive strength. The model predictions were in good agreement with the experimental data.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Nanoparticles; Municipal solid waste; Sustainable development; Resource recovery

Lugar: India

Clasificación: 9130: Experimental/theoretical, 8340: Electric, water&gas utilities, 1540: Pollution control, 9179: Asia&the Pacific

Título: High compressive strength of home waste and polyvinyl acetate composites containing silica nanoparticle filler

Autor: Masturi; Abdullah, Mikrajuddin; Khairurrijal

Título de publicación: The Journal of Material Cycles and Waste Management

Tomo: 13

Número: 3

Páginas: 225-231

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: Oct 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Springer Science&Business Media

Lugar de publicación: Dordrecht

País de publicación: Netherlands

Materia de la revista: Environmental Studies
The HVAC Process

Autor: Paoli, Alexander Delli, Jr.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems are critical to pharmaceutical and medical device manufacturing. These systems comprise multiple components that are integrated in a reliable process to create a sustainable environment. This article provides an overview of the process used to bring air from the randomly variable mixture of vapors and particles found in the atmosphere to a steady state condition acceptable for the environment the system serves. HVAC is a hybrid engineering discipline based on aspects of classical mechanical, electrical, and chemical engineering practices. It includes knowledge of fluid mechanics, machine design, and instrument control. The HVAC system process is generally similar to a product manufacturing process. Both convert input materials by means of process parameters into a final product meeting required quality attributes. There are important differences that the HVAC system must overcome to accomplish its objectives. These include input material considerations, process capability, and process changes.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: HVAC; Sustainable development; Quality control; Processes

Lugar: United States--US

Clasificación: 9190: United States, 5150: Energy management, 1540: Pollution control, 5320: Quality control

Título: The HVAC Process

Autor: Paoli, Alexander Delli, Jr

Título de publicación: Journal of Validation Technology

Tomo: 17

Número: 4
Start an Environmental Club

Autor: Beckrich, Amanda.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: Beckrich talks about the importance of an environmental club, a vital component of any school's environmental sustainability efforts. Here, the Wisconsin Environmental Science Teacher Network presents an excellent instructions for starting or revitalizing a school environmental club.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Sustainable development; School environment; Clubs

Empresa/organización: Wisconsin Environmental Science Teacher Network; 813312

Título: Start an Environmental Club

Autor: Beckrich, Amanda

Título de publicación: The Science Teacher
Initial Effects of Wood Ash Application on the Stream Water Chemistry in a Boreal Catchment in Central Sweden

Autor: Norström, Sara H; Bylund, Dan; Vestin, Jenny L; K; Lundström, Ulla S.


Resumen: Due to increased whole-tree harvesting in Swedish forestry, concern has been raised that a depletion of nutrients in forest soil will arise. The Swedish Forest Agency recommends compensation fertilization with wood ash to ensure that unwanted effects are avoided in the nutrient balance of the forest soil and in the quality of surface water. In this investigation, the chemistry of two first-order streams, of which one was subjected to a catchment scale treatment with 3 tonnes of self-hardened wood ash/ha in the fall of 2004, was monitored during 2003-2006. Large seasonal variations in stream water chemistry made changes due to ash application difficult to detect, but evaluating the ash treatment effects through comparison of the stream
water of the treated catchment with the reference was possible via statistical tools such as randomized intervention analysis in combination with cumulative sum charts. The wood ash application did not yield any significant effect on the pH in the stream water and hence did not affect the bicarbonate system. However, dissolved organic carbon increased, a previously unreported effect of WAA, bringing about an increase of organic anions in the stream water. The wood ash application also induced significant increases for Ca, Mg, K, Si, Cl and malonate, of which K was most prominent. Although significant, the changes induced by the wood ash application were all small compared to the seasonal variations. As a tool to counteract acidification of surface waters, WAA seems to have limited initial effects. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Challenges in developing sustainable hydropower in Lao PDR

Autor: Jusi, Sari.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: Purpose - The purpose of this paper is to analyse social and environmental sustainability considerations developed in Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) and to identify problems and challenges related to sustainable hydropower planning and development. Design/methodology/approach - The paper is leaning on empirical analysis based on analysing primary and secondary data and information; official government documents and relevant literature, a series of workshops of the Future Resource and Economy Policies in Laos till 2020 Project (FREPLA2020), and interviews with government officials and experts. Findings - To achieve its socio-economic objectives, Lao PDR needs to manage its hydropower development to ensure environmental and social sustainability through developing of the legal, institutional and regulatory environment and strengthening of the institutional capacity of the sector, improving knowledge and data management, and developing institutional coordination across the government agencies. Practical implications - The paper suggests that the Lao government assesses strategically the hydropower development options, prepares capacity building plans, develops risk assessment and management, and learns from past hydropower developments. Social implications - The paper recommends using hydropower development generated revenues to poverty reduction activities and to strengthen participatory approaches. Originality/value - The paper can act as a discussion awakener, to help and give some guidance to decision makers and actors in the hydropower sector to integrate sustainable development considerations into hydropower development and planning.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Hydroelectric plants; Energy policy; Economic development; Climate change; Environmental protection; Sustainable development

Título: Challenges in developing sustainable hydropower in Lao PDR

Autor: Jusi, Sari

Título de publicación: International Journal of Development Issues

Tomo: 10

Número: 3

Páginas: 251-267

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Emerald Group Publishing, Limited

Lugar de publicación: Bingley

Pais de publicación: United Kingdom

Materia de la revista: Political Science--International Relations
Sustainable Markets: Case Study Of Heinz

Autor: Manna, Dean R; Marco, Gayle; Khalil, Brittany Lynn; Esola, Cara.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: The traditional definition of sustainability calls for policies and strategies that meet society's present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Sustainability is a concern in private and public sectors all over the world; it is an issue that resonates with people in all age ranges, income levels, and geographic locations. Sustainability is a challenge in each and every industry, but with the consistent consumption of numerous resources, it is also a necessity. The food industry, like many others, has begun a transformation of its production processes. As to be expected, Heinz is at the front of the line when it comes to sustainability and originality. The company's sustainable goals are right in line with the industry and the US Government. Three of the sustainable goals Heinz lists are: (1) reducing GHG emissions by 20% of the next ten years, (2) reduce energy consumption by 20%, and (3) reduce packaging by 15%.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Food processing industry; Emissions control; Sustainable development; Case studies

Lugar: United States--US

Empresa/organización: H J Heinz Co; 311421, 311941

Clasificación: 9190: United States, 8610: Food processing industry, 1540: Pollution control, 9110: Company specific

Título: Sustainable Markets: Case Study Of Heinz

Autor: Manna, Dean R; Marco, Gayle; Khalil, Brittany Lynn; Esola, Cara

Título de publicación: Journal of Business Case Studies

Tomo: 7
Número: 5
Páginas: 35-42
RESOURSE-BASED VIEW OR SLACK AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES: A PERCEPTION SURVEY OF JAPANESE AUTOMOTIVE & ELECTRONIC COMPANIES

AUTOR: Cortez, Michael Angelo A; Nugroho, Katarina Marsha Utama.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

RESUMEN: The resource-based view perspective has been referred to as the theoretical foundation of studies linking the impact of corporate social performance to financial performance. Alternatively, scholars argue that the direction of the relationship could be the other way around - that financial performance facilitates the investment in corporate social performances. We join the scholarly discussion by surveying the perception of top Japanese automotive and electronics companies. The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) reporting divisions of these companies were sent links to an on-line Likert scale questionnaire to verify the earlier statistical findings on the relationship of the variables: environmental cost, revenue, profit, assets, long-term debt and equity. We expect our descriptive statistics to yield the predominant motivation of sustainability reporting across the companies in this study, considering that they observe similar management principles and belong to the same business environment. This case study supports earlier theorization between resource-based view and slack availability of resources while leading to proposed rival theories unique to Japanese management. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
GMOs, safety concerns and international trade: developing countries' perspective

Autor: Laxman, Lekha; Ansari, Abdul Haseeb.
Resumen: Purpose - This paper seeks to provide an in-depth discussion on the impact of agricultural biotechnology in developing and least developed countries (LDCs) as well as the concomitant biosafety concerns that might have an impact on trade and the environment whilst highlighting the importance of choosing development pathways that are conducive to the specific needs of these nations without endangering the biodiversity and affecting people's health. Design/methodology/approach - The paper adopts a socio-legal approach by undertaking a content analysis of decided cases, relevant treaties and existing studies conducted in areas related to agricultural biotechnology within the framework of sustainable development imperatives. Findings - The paper suggests that developing countries venturing into agricultural biotechnology need to enrich the technology according to their needs and capabilities in order to be able to weigh the benefits against the risks in the production and import of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) specifically via the implementation of the "precautionary principle" and viable "risk assessment" techniques which conform to their existing international law obligations in view of the findings that most of these nations have not formulated adequate legal and institutional frameworks supported with the necessary expertise to regulate, monitor, and ensure safety of agricultural GMOs produced and/or imported by them. Practical implications - The issues and suggestions in this paper will enable the development process of developing and least developed economies to conform to the tenets of sustainable development and minimize the loss of Earth's biodiversity. Originality/value - The paper is of practical use to stakeholders and policymakers alike venturing into agricultural biotechnology. It pools the findings of a cross-section of studies to look at the implications therein and the arising biosafety and trade issues with special reference to developing and LDCs.
EVIDENCES OF THE SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION IN THE CASHEW AGRIBUSINESS CONTEXT IN CEARÁ - BRAZIL

Autor: Oliveira, Leonel Gois Lima; Ipiranga, Ana Sílvia Rocha.


Resumen: The state of Ceará is the major Brazilian cashew producer and highlights the social and economical feature of its agribusiness, capable of generating wealth and assisting in people’s settlement in the countryside. Despite the support of several organizations which compose the local innovation system, seeking generation, adaptation and diffusion of innovations, the productive chain of cashew agribusiness lacks of innovations. In that context, it is assumed that the "sustainable innovation" would appear from the social-environmental management, stimulating, consequently, the local system. Based on this discussion, this paper contributes on the identification of innovation possibilities through the introduction of the Cleaner Production approach, contemplating on the mobilization of local system of Ceará's cashew agribusiness. The qualitative methodology is based on the documental compilation and in interviews/debates with a group constituted by specialists who work in the sector. The analysis was performed using the Thematic Analysis technique, which belongs to the Analysis of Content techniques group. It was verified that the local system mobilization includes the increasing of interactions among participant agents, facilitating the spread of sustainable innovations from the complete use of cashew, enlarging, consequently, the economical spaces with new business and market opportunities.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Sustainable development; Innovations; Cashews; Agribusiness

Lugar: Brazil

Clasificación: 9173: Latin America, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 1540: Pollution control, 8400: Agriculture industry

Título: EVIDENCES OF THE SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION IN THE CASHEW AGRIBUSINESS CONTEXT IN CEARÁ- BRAZIL

Autor: Oliveira, Leonel Gois Lima; Ipiranga, Ana Sílvia Rocha

Título de publicación: Revista de Administração Mackenzie

Tomo: 12

Número: 5
ASSESSING PERFORMANCE OF THE SUSTAINABLE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT: ROMANIAN CASE STUDY

Autor: Burja, Vasile.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: The sustainable development requires to be implementing on the efficiency principles of the sustainable development, which has to be appreciated depending on a benchmark system. This study performs an analysis of the sustainable performance of Romanian regions and reveals disparities compared to the national economy. The research method used is Sustainable Value which synthesis the contribution of the economic, social and environmental resources to value creation. The obtained results highlight that some significant differences between the Romanian regions exist. They suggest the necessity of some appropriate sector policies in order to eliminate disparities, achieving the economic-social cohesion and environment protection. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Sustainable development; Environmental protection

Lugar: Romania
THE MARKETING OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITIES AS A TOOL FOR SUPPORTING THEIR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Autor: Veghes, Calin; Dugulan, Diana; Popescu, Ioana Cecilia.


Resumen: The sustainable development of the local communities represents a rather sensitive topic, that incorporates and integrates elements related to the both concepts:"sustainable development", respectively "local communities". If an amount of marketing is added, things tend to become more complex, and, definitely,
more complicated. The paper intends to answer, based on the information already available in the literature, to the following questions: what is a local community? What is the meaning of the sustainable development of a local community? Does marketing contribute to and support the sustainable development of the local communities? The answers to these questions are aimed to provide the appropriate background for defining the concept of marketing of the local communities and for the identification of the ways this concept may be employed in order to support the sustainable development of the local communities. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Sustainable development; Marketing; Community

Lugar: Europe

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 1540: Pollution control, 7000: Marketing, 9175: Western Europe

Título: THE MARKETING OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITIES AS A TOOL FOR SUPPORTING THEIR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Autor: Veghes, Calin; Dugulan, Diana; Popescu, Ioana Cecilia

Título de publicación: Annales Universitatis Apulensis : Series Oeconomica

Tomo: 13

Número: 2

Páginas: 670-677

Número de páginas: 8

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: "1 Decembrie 1918" University of Alba Iulia (Romania), Faculty of Sciences

Lugar de publicación: Alba Iulia

País de publicación: Romania

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics

ISSN: 14549409

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References

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Última actualización: 2012-02-22

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete
China's far below-replacement fertility and its long-term impact: Comments on the preliminary results of the 2010 census

Autor: Zhao, Zhongwei; Chen, Wei.


Resumen: The Chinese government conducted its sixth national census in 2010 and released its major results in April 2011. According to the National Bureau of Statistics the quality of the census was very high. Although the currently released census results consist of limited statistics only, they shed new light on China's recent fertility levels, which have been debated among scholars and policy makers for more than a decade. The 2010 census results, however, also show considerable inconsistencies with those published by the United Nations Population Division recently. This paper will, on the basis of newly published census results and other available evidence, further examine China's recent fertility decline and its impact on the country's long-term development. It will also comment on the major discrepancies between the results of Chinese government recent population projection, the United Nations' World Population Prospects, the 2010 Revision and China's 2010 census, and investigate the underlying causes that have led to these differences. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Análisis de la aplicación del sistema tarifario multiusuario de saneamiento: el caso de la ciudad de Medellín - Colombia

Autor: Mantilla, Silvia Uribe; Molina, Yaromir Muñoz; Álvarez, Gustavo López.


Resumen: This article presents an analysis of the effects of applying a multi-user waste fee in residential buildings pertaining to the higher socioeconomic groups in the city of Medellín. The methodology used combines qualitative and quantitative tools; the quantitative section provides a detailed description of results and a model pattern of the effects found, based on an economic perspective. The study highlights the achievements associated with a decreasing waste fee and the positive effects on waste reduction. Finally, the article discusses complementary programs, such as the use of social marketing, to promote a decrease in waste in both industrial and residential areas. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Recycling; Sustainable development; Social marketing; Models

Lugar: Medellín Colombia

Clasificación: 9173: Latin America, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 1540: Pollution control, 7000: Marketing

Título: Análisis de la aplicación del sistema tarifario multiusuario de saneamiento: el caso de la ciudad de Medellín - Colombia

Autor: Mantilla, Silvia Uribe; Molina, Yaromir MuñozÁlvarez, Gustavo López

Título de publicación: Economía

Tomo: 34

Número: 68

Páginas: 109-132

Número de páginas: 24

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: Jul-Dec 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú
THE PROBLEM OF EFFECTIVENESS IN THE MANAGING ASSESSMENT IN NATURAL VALUABLE AREAS

Autor: Zielinska, Anetta.


Resumen: Effective way of managing in the natural valuable areas is possible through the ecologization of the economy. The effectiveness of managing resulting from the natural valuable areas is difficult to measure, because most of the benefits coming from these areas is deprived of the price (financial value). Functioning methods and instruments, which should minimize the costs of achieving desirable ecological aims or the costs of sustainable development accomplishment for natural valuable areas are strictly limited. Evaluation of natural valuable areas values should be based on reliable methods and valorization techniques of these areas. There are different methods to conduct a general value of natural valuable areas. To most often applied, one can include: cost-benefit analysis, safe minimum standard method, effect on production, preventive expenditure method and replacement cost method, hedonic method, travel cost method, contingent valuation method.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Effectiveness studies; Sustainable development; Gross Domestic Product--GDP

Lugar: Poland

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 1540: Pollution control, 1110: Economic conditions&forecasts, 9176: Eastern Europe

Título: THE PROBLEM OF EFFECTIVENESS IN THE MANAGING ASSESSMENT IN NATURAL VALUABLE AREAS

Autor: Zielinska, Anetta
Editorial: initiating cultural heritage research to increase Europe's competitiveness

Autor: Ana Pereira Roders; Ron Van Oers.


Resumen: Purpose - The purpose of this paper is to present and discuss the contribution of European Commission (EC) initiatives to stimulate cultural heritage research over the last 20 years and the contribution of the research results to cultural heritage management and sustainable development.

Design/methodology/approach - From a brief introduction to the EC initiatives related to cultural heritage, the paper continues with an overview of the research projects so far funded by EC Framework Programmes. It includes the main conclusions and recommendations reached during the NET-HERITAGE conference last March, in support to the debate on the existing gaps, and to suggest ways forward, which can be useful to
research institutes as well as other funding organizations. Findings - Although the EC should be commended for its substantial contribution to the field of cultural heritage research over the last 20 years, it is the first, however, to acknowledge that this is just the beginning and that much more needs to be done in order to help ensure sustainability and the consequent transmission of the European cultural legacy to future generations, at both regional and national levels. Originality/value - In providing an overview of EC-funded cultural heritage research, the paper is useful to the readers of the journal, who might consider obtaining EC funding and so stimulate their participation in future funding schemes and related projects. It highlights some potential areas for research and continues to scientifically underpin that cultural heritage research can help increasing competitiveness in Europe and beyond.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Research; Professional standards; Nominations; Conventions; Sustainable development; Small&medium sized enterprises-SME

Lugar: Belgium, Italy, Europe

Empresa/organización: European Union; 926110, 928120; European Commission; 928120

Título: Editorial: initiating cultural heritage research to increase Europe's competitiveness

Autor: Ana Pereira Roders; Ron Van Oers

Título de publicación: Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development

Tomo: 1

Número: 2

Páginas: 84-95

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Emerald Group Publishing, Limited

Lugar de publicación: Bingley

País de publicación: United Kingdom

Materia de la revista: Anthropology

ISSN: 20441266

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/20441261111171657

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Última actualización: 2012-07-03

Base de datos: Arts&Humanities Full Text; ProQuest Research Library;
O Papel Do Governo E A Prática Do Consumo Sustentável: Como Esse Stakeholder Atua No Setor Elétrico?

Autor: Minelle Enéas Silva; Gómez, Carla Pasa.


Resumen: The discussions involving the perspective of sustainable development are increasingly present in everyday society, from realizing the need for restructuring in practice so far adopted. In this context, it is clear that emerging issues such as sustainable consumption, which can be understood as resulting from the consumption pattern of interrelationships between social actors directed to sustainable development (MICHAELIS, 2003; JACKSON, 2007; SILVA, 2010). In fact, with the acting of different actors need to identify how each one behaves. Thus, this study aims to identify the role of government in supporting sustainable consumption, understanding that this should be involved with other actors in a given economic sector. It is used an exploratory-descriptive research with a qualitative approach, conducted in the form of a case study of the Companhia Elétrica de Pernambuco (CELPE), which seeks to contribute to the achievement of sustainable consumption in the sector. From an industry characterization of sector and of sustainable consumption, it became possible to identify the role of government in this direction, which involves many aspects that are not necessarily restricted to regulation. Thus, we see the originality and relevance of the work in the discussion on the topic of sustainable consumption. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Electric utilities; Studies; Consumption; Sustainable development; Economics

Lugar: Brazil

Clasificación: 9173: Latin America, 1130: Economic theory, 1540: Pollution control, 8340: Electric, water&gas utilities

Título: O Papel Do Governo E A Prática Do Consumo Sustentável: Como Esse Stakeholder Atua No Setor Elétrico?

Autor: Minelle Enéas Silva; Gómez, Carla Pasa

Título de publicación: Revista Eletrônica de Ciência Administrativa

Tomo: 10

Número: 2

Páginas: n/a

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: Jul/Dec 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Faculdade Cenecista de Campo Largo - FACECLA

Lugar de publicación: Campo Largo

País de publicación: Brazil

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics--Management
Conceptualizing a matrix to address sustainability and sustainable development in microfinance

Autor: Perez, Junette A.


Resumen: This paper attempts to design a matrix that will merge sustainability and sustainable development; its definitions, approaches and its application to microfinance. The attempt to get a good grasp of sustainability and sustainable development are exciting as both concepts are subject to a wide range of conceptual breakthroughs more often bordering on defying limits. This paper aims to understand the definitions and approaches in sustainability and sustainable development and extract some sense into its possible application to microfinance. Several potential research issues are examined on three categories of sustainability, sustainable development and the effect of such concepts to microfinance. Several ideas come into surface once we delve into sustainability and sustainable development and microfinance. While it is crucial that one attempts to understand sustainability and sustainable development, one must be aware of the fact that they are an exception as they stand, sustainability can never be captured nor can sustainable development be fully armored with fixed rules and concept over time. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN WESTERN MAHARASHTRA: IS IT A MYTH OR REALITY?

Autor: Shrikant, D.

Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: The idea of sustainable development seems to be ideal one because, it is yet to be sought. The major problem is how to implant this noble 'design of physical world and social world' without removing the present ongoing exploitative system both at local level and global level. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Sustainable development; Natural resources; Environmental economics; Society; Profits; Water quality; Water pollution

Título: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN WESTERN MAHARASHTRA: IS IT A MYTH OR REALITY?
Autor: Shrikant, D
Título de publicación: Journal of Arts and Culture
Tomo: 2
Número: 1
Páginas: 17-20
Número de páginas: 4
GREEN MARKETING - EMERGING DIMENSIONS

Autor: Tiwari, Sandeep; Tripathi, Durgesh Mani; Srivastava, Upasana; Yadav, P K.


Resumen: The importance of Green Marketing can well be emphasised by stating the fact that majority of consumers in all the countries want to buy from environmentally responsible companies. Consumers say environmental consciousness is an important corporate priority - ranking behind good value, trustworthy, and cares about customers. Consumers expect green companies to engage in a broad set of actions, particularly reducing toxics, recycling and managing water. Many consumers prefer to spend more on green products, especially in developing economies. The worldwide emphasis on Green Marketing is primarily due to environmental concerns, climate change, water management issues, deforestation, etc. However the consumer is inclined towards green products but is still confused as regards labelling, certification and various green advertising. Moreover it is a challenge to buying green as selection spectrum is limited. Companies can connect with consumers by improving product selection and communications. The evolution of Green marketing over the period has lead to determine the essential and important marketing mix elements. What &why factors of Green Marketing have been explained in detail in the article. The detailed study of various components of Green Marketing helps in laying down the various opportunities and challenges that a Green Marketer faces. Recommendations to make Green marketing a success story have been elaborated by enumerating the simple rules to be followed. The conclusion focuses on various aspects of green behaviour, sustainability and other measures for Green marketing to gain foothold for the betterment of the society at large.
Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Green marketing; Labeling; Certification; Sustainable development

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 1540: Pollution control, 7000: Marketing

Título: GREEN MARKETING - EMERGING DIMENSIONS

Autor: Tiwari, Sandeep; Tripathi, Durgesh Mani; Srivastava, Upasana; Yadav, P K

Título de publicación: Journal of Business Excellence

Tomo: 2

Número: 1

Páginas: 18-23

Número de páginas: 6

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Bioinfo Publications

Lugar de publicación: Navi Mumbai

País de publicación: India

Materia de la revista: Business And Economics

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Feature

Características del documento: References

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Última actualización: 2012-06-07

Base de datos: ABI/INFORM Complete; ProQuest Research Library;

Environment and health in South Africa: Gains, losses, and opportunities

Autor: Mathee, Angela.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: South Africans face a range of preventable environmental hazards to their health, many of which are rooted in the country's colonial and apartheid past, and ongoing poverty and inequality. Since the advent of democracy in the country, government has made considerable progress in improving living conditions and in
developing the legal framework to prevent and manage environmental contamination. Considerable, under-exploited potential also exists in South Africa to prevent disease, including infectious and chronic diseases, and to promote health through a more holistic and public health approach. This article summarizes the main environmental health concerns and reflects on mechanisms and opportunities to improve public environmental health. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Public health; Medical research; Environmental health; Sanitation services; Sustainable development; Housing; Outdoor air quality; Lead content; Disease; Inequality; Apartheid


Lugar: South Africa

Título: Environment and health in South Africa: Gains, losses, and opportunities

Autor: Mathee, Angela

Título de publicación: Journal of Public Health Policy

Tomo: 32

Número: S1

Suplemento: Public health, health sector reforms, and policy

Páginas: S37-43

Número de páginas: 7

Año de publicación: 2011

Fecha de publicación: 2011

Año: 2011

Editorial: Palgrave Macmillan

Lugar de publicación: South Burlington

País de publicación: United Kingdom

Materia de la revista: Drug Abuse And Alcoholism, Health Facilities And Administration, Public Health And Safety

ISSN: 01975897

Tipo de fuente: Scholarly Journals

Idioma de la publicación: English

Tipo de documento: Historical Article

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1057/jphp.2011.21

Número de acceso: 21730992

ID del documentos de ProQuest: 874847403

URL del documento: http://search.proquest.com/docview/874847403?accountid=14478

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Sustainability reporting and assurance

Autor: Marx, Ben; Vanessa van Dyk.


Resumen: Purpose - The purpose of this paper is to provide an overview of sustainability reporting and the assurance thereof in South Africa. Design/methodology/approach - The paper takes the form of a literature review and a study of empirical evidence obtained through content analysis of the sustainability reports of companies listed on the Johannesburg Securities Exchange Socially Responsible Investment Index for 2009. Findings - Although sustainability reporting and the independent assurance thereof are widely researched and advocated in the literature, only a limited number of companies obtained independent assurance on their sustainability reporting. Originality/value - The paper supports the recommendations of King III (effective from 1 March 2010) that companies should provide integrated reporting in terms of both their finances and sustainability, and that the sustainability reporting and disclosure should be independently assured.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Environmental accounting; Financial reporting; Environmental protection; Sustainable development; Society; Stakeholders; Limited liability companies; Public sector

Lugar: South Africa

Clasificación: 4120: Accounting policies&procedures, 2600: Management science/operations research, 9130: Experimental/theoretical, 9177: Africa

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Recursos hídricos y desarrollo sostenible: requisitos para la planificación y gestión compartida entre España y Portugal/Water resources and sustainable development: planning requirements and shared management between Spain and Portugal

Autor: López, Alejandro López.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: The Earth has a constant quantity of water, but suffers hydric stress and forecast of future is not optimistic. Thus, the UN in the "Millennium Development Goals for 2015" establishes special reference to the issues of water. This paper highlights the indicators of sustainability for the hydric resources and proposes an ecostistemic model of eco-social efficiency for the sharing planning and management between Spain and Portugal.

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Studies; Sustainable development; Water resources

Lugar: Portugal, Spain

Clasificación: 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment, 9175: Western Europe, 1540: Pollution control

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Autor: López, Alejandro López

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Análisis "coste-beneficio" y "coste-eficiencia" de la Huella Hídrica en España/Cost-benefit and cost-efficiency analysis of the water footprint in Spain

Autor: Navalpotro, José Antonio Sotelo; Pérez, María Sotelo; Quiroga, Fernando García.


Resumen: We are increasingly needing ways to secure patterns of development that be sustainable, that is, environmentally, socially and economically appropriate for us and for future generations. Sustainability indicators are a promising tool that would allow us to "land" the concept, supporting the way in which decisions are made. In Spain there are few experiences on the subject. This paper presents the work carried out to develop sustainability indicators. Throughout the present study shows the importance of analysis of "cost-benefit" and "cost efficiency" in the assessment of the water footprint of Spain. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
European Union energy policy for sustainable development: Nonlinear distribution proposed for EU's 20-20-20 energy goals/Política energética de la Unión Europea para un desarrollo sostenible: Propuesta de distribución no lineal de los objetivos energéticos 20-20-20 de la UE

Autor: Becerra, Alfredo Tolón; Bravo, Xavier Lastra; Contreras, Francisco Javier Piñero; Montero, Silvestre Fernández.


Resumen: There is worldwide concern for the high consumption of energy from fossil fuels, the limited fossil fuel resources, the climate change and global warming and their possible long-term consequences and the population growth. Even more when energy is the main intermediate good necessary for economic growth and development in any country. This usually translates into better quality of life, and thereby, higher primary energy consumption in all sectors, transport, industry, services, household, etc. In this context, the European Union (EU) seeks to reach a balance between sustainable development, competitiveness and secure supply. The current EU energy policy is based on three interrelated pillars or basic goals: the promotion of energy efficiency, the application of greenhouse gas mitigation policies and the increase of share of energy from renewable energy sources. In this paper, a methodology for nonlinear distribution of dynamic targets is proposed and applied to EU energy policy goals. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]
Resumen: The aim of this paper is to review the most important literature in relation to the special characteristics of the eco design as part of the innovation portfolio of companies. Eco design is a methodology that takes into account the environmental condition of products from conception. More than a half of the impacts can be prevented from the design process so that throughout their life circle are less harmful to the environment. As a methodology that integrates environmental criteria in the design of products and services, managing the environmental innovation through eco-design has to be considered as part of the strategic definition of both, companies and Public Agencies. We pretend to analyze literature related to eco-design in companies and the way policy makers are pretending to reinforce sustainable attitude at the industrial sector. The main objective of this paper is to uncover if there is any relation between what literature indicates companies are doing and what public administration are pretending with its industrial policies, to see if institutions are focusing on their industrial policies and check if they are covering the key. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Manufacturers; Sustainable design; Product design; Industrial policy; Meta-analysis

Clasificación: 8600: Manufacturing industries not elsewhere classified, 1540: Pollution control, 7500: Product planning&development, 1120: Economic policy&planning, 9130: Experimental/theoretical

Título: A Review Of The Literature On Eco-Design In Manufacturing Industry: Are The Institutions Focusing On The Key Aspects?

Autor: del Val Segarra-Oña, María; De-Miguel-Molina, María; Payá-Martínez, Ana

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Tipo de documento: Literature Review
Sustainable Forest Management In Castilla-La Mancha And Spain

Autor: Molina, José Antonio Moreno, PhD.


Enlace de documentos de ProQuest

Resumen: The recent forest legislation of Castilla-La Mancha, in line with international forestry law, the law of the European Union and the State Basic Law on the matter, taking into account the many uses that our society demands of the mountain today, but above all, is based on the prioritization of environmental protection of the forest, in the protection of the biological dimensions of the forest. The object of study in particular the modern concept of forest as forest ecosystem. Forests, welcoming a rich plant and animal life and balances of a typical natural habitat, are a natural resource whose contribution is crucial in maintaining the cycle of life and environmental conservation. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

Enlaces: Solicitud de préstamo interbibliotecario, Consultar otros fondos de la Biblioteca

Materia: Forest management; Environmental law; Environmental protection; Sustainable development; Studies

Lugar: La Mancha Spain

Clasificación: 9175: Western Europe, 1530: Natural resources, 4320: Legislation, 9130: Experiment/theoretical treatment

Título: Sustainable Forest Management In Castilla-La Mancha And Spain

Autor: Molina, José Antonio Moreno, PhD

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