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New Economics Books [†]

A Beta-return Efficient Portfolio Optimisation Following the CAPM: An Analysis of International Markets and Sectors. By Markus Vollmer, Springer, (978-3-658-06634-5).

Investors are trying to generate excess returns through active investment strategies. Since the outbreak of the financial crisis, investors face a situation where increased risks are accompanied by falling key interest rates. An optimal portfolio in terms of risk and return becomes a perpetual motion machine. Markus Vollmer answers the question how the seemingly impossible could still be achieved by an empirical analysis of historical data of 1'800 stocks listed at equity markets in 24 countries covering all 19 super sectors. The author offers valid and reliable findings by using the previously mentioned data proxy. He reveals purposefully the need for further research and simultaneously he derives specific and applicable guidelines for the design of investment strategies which are extremely exciting for both the institutional expert and the private investor.

A Model of Austrian Economics. By Hendrik Hagedorn, Springer, (978-3-658-07077-9).

After the most recent financial crisis it has become clear that there exists a crisis also in economics as a science. The prevailing paradigms have failed to anticipate and to understand the financial crisis. New approaches are therefore needed. Of particular interest should be approaches that combine insights from those parts of economics that are largely neglected by the mainstream. Hendrik Hagedorn presents a model that synthesizes elements of Austrian, post-Keynesian, and evolutionary economics. Thus, an economic paradigm is developed that challenges neoclassical economics as a whole.

A Reformulation of Keynesian Economics. By Jagdish Handa, World Scientific, (978-981-4616-09-6).

John Maynard Keynes' response to the extreme distress of the early years of the Great Depression produced *The General Theory*, which represented an overhaul of the macroeconomics inherited by his generation. The economic upheaval (including the Great Recession) since 2008 raised serious doubts about the relevance of economics as it had come to be formulated and taught by the beginning of this century. While numerous books and articles have addressed the

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

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current distress of economies through contributions to specific parts of macroeconomics, none has offered an attractive alternative that represents a general overhaul of the macroeconomics inherited by the current generation. *A Reformulation of Keynesian Economic* does so, and provides a modern integrated version of macroeconomics for the modern economies as they function. This book's many insights and innovations include: discarding the classical concepts of the long run and the short run in favour of the behavioural concepts of the planning period (the long term) and the short term (the operating period); discarding the exogenous production function in favour of an endogenous one; distinguishing between the short-term and the long-term production functions; replacing the dynamic stochastic notional general equilibrium (DSGE) approach for the short term by a more general one that permits effective equilibrium and disequilibrium in specific markets; and, a reformulation of the financial sector analysis and of the Keynesian business cycle theory. This thoroughgoing revision of macroeconomics is must-read for macroeconomists, policymakers and graduate students. It can even be used as a textbook by instructors who question the inherited orthodoxy built around the DSGE model and are looking for an alternative formulation of macroeconomics.

Advanced Introduction To Post Keynesian Economics.

By J.E. King, **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78254-842-3).

Elgar Advanced Introductions are stimulating and thoughtful introductions to major fields in the social sciences and law, expertly written by the world's leading scholars. Designed to be accessible yet rigorous, they offer concise and lucid surveys of the substantive and policy issues associated with discrete subject areas. This brief but comprehensive account of the Post Keynesian approach to economic theory and policy is ideal for advanced undergraduate and postgraduate students in economics, public policy and other social sciences. Clear, non-technical and with a strong policy focus, it will also appeal to all of those who are dissatisfied with mainstream economics and wish to explore the alternatives. John King sets out the distinctive features of Post Keynesian economics and their implications for the assessment of alternative proposals for domestic and international macroeconomic policy. He begins by outlining the core elements of Post Keynesian theory and explains how it differs from other schools, including the so-called 'Old Keynesian' and 'New Keynesian' theories. Subsequent chapters deal with the important methodological issues that distinguish the Post Keynesians from mainstream economists, in addition to their treatment of firms, workers and households, the analysis of economic growth and development, as well as international economics. The Post Keynesian approach to monetary and fiscal policy, incomes and the environment is also summarized, with particular attention being paid to controversies over austerity and the reform of the financial sector and international monetary system. The Global Financial Crisis of 2007–2008 is used as a case study to illustrate many of the significant theoretical and policy questions raised in previous chapters. The relationship between Post Keynesian and other branches of heterodox economics are explored, and the book concludes with a brief discussion of the future prospects for the Post Keynesian school.

Advances in Carbon Dioxide Compression and Pipeline Transportation Processes. By A. Witkowski, A. Rusin, M. Majkut, S. Rulik, & K. Stolecka, **Springer**, (978-3-319-18404-3).

Providing a comprehensive analysis of CO₂ compression, transportation processes and safety issues for post combustion CO₂ capture applications for a 900

MW pulverized hard coal-fired power plant, this book assesses techniques for boosting the pressure of CO₂ to pipeline pressure values with a minimal amount of energy. Four different types of compressors are examined in detail: a conventional multistage centrifugal compressor, integrally geared centrifugal compressor, supersonic shock wave compressor, and pump machines. The study demonstrates that the total compression power is closely related to the thermodynamic process and is not determined by compressor efficiency alone. Another problem addressed is that of CO₂ pipeline transport from the compressor outlet site to a disposal site under heat transfer conditions. The book also features an analysis of simulations and models that are used to determine the maximum safe pipeline distance to subsequent booster stations as a function of inlet pressure, ambient temperature, thickness of the thermal insulation and ground-level heat flux conditions. This book focuses on compression as well as transportation processes with particular emphasis on the safety risks related to the transport of CO₂. The most important problem in terms of environmental protection is ensuring precise and reliable hazard identification. As hazards can only be managed effectively if they are properly identified, problems involving the discharge and atmospheric dispersion of CO₂ are also discussed.

Australia's Trade, Investment and Security in the Asian Century. By John Farrar, Mary Hiscock, & Vai Io Lo, World Scientific, (978-981-4632-86-7).

Given its geographical proximity to Asia and its close alliance with the West, Australia, amid the rise of Asian economies, needs to re-formulate its policies on trade, investment and security. Over the years, in making decisions on issues relating to trade, investment and security, the Australian government has often resorted to the notion of 'national interest'. This book attempts to analyse 'national interest' from the perspectives of economics, finance, international trade, foreign direct investment, international relations, energy resources, and migration in the context of Australia in the Asian century. Currently, there are no multidisciplinary books on the Australian 'national interest'. This book fills the gap with a broad and integrated approach in examining the subject. Academics, researchers, and students of various disciplines (such as economics, finance, international relations, international trade, foreign direct investment and Asian studies), policy advisors, government agencies, financial institutions, and trade law practitioners from around the world will find this book useful and stimulating.

Benefit–Cost Analyses for Security Policies: Does Increased Safety Have to Reduce Efficiency? By Carol Mansfield, & V. Kerry Smith, Edward Elgar, (978-1-78471-107-8).

The opening of the National September 11th Memorial and Museum in 2014 marks a new era of reflection toward enhancing homeland security regulation in the United States. In the context of this new era, it is necessary to consider how policy intended to reinforce homeland security is evaluated. Benefit–Cost Analyses for Security Policies describes how to undertake the evaluation of security policies within the framework of benefit–cost analysis and offers a unique contribution to analysis of homeland security regulations in the United States. The authors outline how established procedures for benefit–cost analysis must adapt to meet challenges posed by current security policy, through examining specific security related regulations. The logic of risk assessment, selection of a discount rate, valuation of travelers' time when delayed due to screening, valuation of changes in risks of injury or death, and impacts of terrorist events on the economy as a whole are

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among the issues discussed. An outline of the research and policy evaluation steps needed to build robust benefit–cost methods to evaluate security related regulations in the future is presented in the book. A series of examples is offered to illustrate how new security regulations should be reassessed to ensure resources are not wasted. Policy analysts will benefit from the insight drawn on how to evaluate homeland security regulation in the United States. Academic researchers interested in homeland security policy evaluation will find this book valuable and informative. Postgraduate students of public policy or applied economics will find examples of the challenges in using the methods of benefit–cost analysis in this new area for policy evaluation.

Beyond Global Capitalism, By Satoshi Fujii, (Ed.). Springer, 2015.(978-4-431-55181-2).

This book compiles the presentations and discussions from the international symposium “Beyond Global Capitalism” that was held with the contributions of Emmanuel Todd, Ha-Joon Chang, and other scholars in Kyoto, Japan, in 2013. The book is intended make the reader aware that global capitalism, or globalism, has increased its power in recent years, bringing about a variety of harmful effects to the peoples of the world. Drawing upon a variety of academic disciplines including economics, political economic science, economic thought, anthropology, history, and political science, the contributors to this book identify theories and strategies for overcoming the worldwide problems that have been caused by global capitalism. The discussions presented here foster the development of theoretical and practical frameworks for a global economy that moves beyond global capitalism. They also argue for the development of a stable, rich, and resilient economy and society that enhances the well-being of people all over the world in the twenty-first century.

Cases on International Business and Finance in Japanese Corporations. By Mitsuru Misawa, World Scientific, (978-981-4663-09-0).

While globalization of the Japanese economy has been advancing with astounding speed, significant differences remain between the management philosophy and techniques used within Japanese companies and those used in the West. These include the significant differences in the use of capital budgeting techniques, economic and political assessment of projects, decision-making styles, and techniques of corporate governance. Furthermore, Keiretsu (interlocking shareholdings) still plays an important role in the financing of companies in Japan. Such differences have a momentous impact on decision-making processes within companies. This case book illustrates many of the key differences that exist in the realm of corporate governance and finance. As one of the very few casebooks written in English on Japanese corporations, this book offers valuable insights into Japan's unique business culture.

Central Banking and Financial Stability in East Asia. By Frank Rövekamp, Moritz Bälz, & Hanns Günther Hilpert, (Eds.), Springer, (978-3-319-17380-1).

This book explores financial stability issues in the context of East Asia. In the East Asian region financial stability has been a major concern ever since the Asian crisis of 1997/98, which still looms large in the collective memory of the affected countries. The global crisis, which had its starting point in 2007, only served to exacerbate this concern. Safeguarding financial stability is therefore a major goal of any country in the region. Diverging cultural, political and economic

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backgrounds may however pose different stability challenges and necessary cooperation may be complicated by this diversity. Against this backdrop the contributions of this book by leading academics from the fields of economics and law as well as by practitioners from central banks shed light on various financial stability issues. The volume explores the legal environment of central banks as lenders of last resort and analyzes challenges to financial stability such as shadow banking and the choice of exchange rate regimes. Case studies from China, Japan and Indonesia are contrasted with experiences from Europe.

Charting the Roots of Anti-Chinese Populism in Africa. By Steve Hess, & Richard Aidoo, **Springer**, (978-3-319-17629-1).

This book investigates China's emergence as an outside player in SSA over the last several decades and the current understanding of the impact of Beijing's growing presence on the continent, including several case studies focused on specific SSA countries. China's accelerating economic and political engagement with sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) has gained growing attention in political and academic circles as a topic of both praise and derision. China has become the standard bearer of rising powers emerging from the developing world, and has begun to make inroads in its effort to secure strategic natural resources in a region traditionally dominated by the status quo powers of the West. Publications concerning Sino-African relations have increased rapidly over the last decade. Instead of asking whether or not China's role in SSA is a positive for the continent's political, economic and social development, this book focuses on often overlooked African publics and how they perceive China's engagement. Moreover, instead of constructing a uniform "China meets Africa" narrative, this work examines China's presence in sub-Saharan Africa on a country-by-country basis, accounting for the intensity of Chinese engagement, the country's domestic political institutions, and the way in which political entrepreneurs within these systems choose to utilize Chinese involvement as an instrument of political mobilization. It will be of interest to scholars and policy-makers concerned with Africa and China's development and international relations.

Childbearing and Careers of Japanese Women Born in the 1960s: A Life Course That Brought Unintended Low Fertility. By Yukiko Senda, **Springer**, (978-4-431-55066-2).

This book provides the keys to understanding the trajectory that Japanese society has followed toward its lowest-low fertility since the 1980s. The characteristics of the life course of women born in the 1960s, who were the first cohort to enter that trajectory, are explored by using both qualitative and quantitative data analyses. Among the many books explaining the decline in fertility, this book is unique in four ways. First, it describes in detail the reality of factors concerning the fertility decline in Japan. Second, the book uses both qualitative and quantitative methods to introduce the whole picture of how the low-fertility trend began in the 1980s and developed in the 1990s and thereafter. Third, the focus is on a specific birth cohort because their experiences determined the current patterns of family formation such as late marriage and postponed childbirth. Fourth, the book explores the knife-edge balance between work and family conditions, especially with regard to childbearing, in the context of Japanese management and gender norms. After examining the characteristics of demographic and socioeconomic circumstances of postwar Japan in detail, it can be seen that the change in family formation first occurred drastically in the 1960s cohort. Using both qualitative interview data cumulatively from 150 people and

quantitative estimates with official statistics, this book shows how individual-level choices to balance work and family obligations resulted in a national-level fertility decline. Another focus of this book is the increasing unintended infertility due to postponed pregnancy, a phenomenon that is attracting great social attention because the average age of pregnancy is approaching the biological limit. This book is a valuable resource for researchers who are interested in the rapid fertility decline as well as the work–life balance and the life course of women in Japanese employment practice and family traditions.

China's Monetary Policy Regulation and Financial Risk Prevention: The Study of Effectiveness and Appropriateness. By Hui Zhou, Springer, (978-3-662-44093-3).

This book utilizes an innovative approach combining qualitative and quantitative methods to investigate the correlations between monetary policy, economic growth, inflation and asset price volatility, explores the creation of financial risk prevention systems and reaches conclusions with both theoretical and practical value. The book offers an empirical analysis of the effectiveness of monetary policy, specifies the correlations between monetary policy, economic growth and inflation and provides a theoretical basis for and empirical demonstration of monetary policy implementation in China. Previous research in China has primarily focused on the correlation between monetary policy and a specific asset price, while this book comprehensively addresses the appropriateness of real estate, stock, bond and futures price regulation through monetary policies, lending it a high degree of practical significance. In order to arrive at a systemic risk prevention and regulation mechanism for China, the book uses the GARCH mean value model and MGARCH-BEKK model to create a pressure index and provide a three-level pre-warning system for currency crises, bank crises and asset bubble crises. The book systemically introduces the idea of macro-prudential regulation into the Chinese financial system by first clarifying the necessity of implementing macro-prudential regulation in China and then proving its effectiveness in mitigating pro-cyclicality and enhancing steady economic growth by constructing a mitigation model.

Cities and Partnerships for Sustainable Urban Development. By Peter Karl Kresl (Ed.), Edward Elgar, (978-1-78347-963-4).

Over the past two decades, sustainability has become a principal concern for city administrators. It is more than just an environmental issue entailing economic, demographic, governance, social, and amenity aspects. After a short introduction to some theory, this book provides broad coverage of these aspects and their manifestations in Asia, Africa, Europe and North America. The contributors discuss, in detail, topics surrounding measurement, growth strategy, citizen participation, revitalization, and competitiveness. Though each of the cities discussed – ranging from Shanghai, to Barcelona, to Montreal – are distinct, there are similarities that connect them all. The book highlights their common elements to provide a feasible outcome for sustainable urban development. City administrators, academics and other researchers and consultants will find both the theory and principles discussed in this book of great interest. The individual contributions will be useful for students at all levels pursuing urban economics, environmental studies, planning and public policy.

Cities and the Urban Land Premium. By Henri L.F. de Groot, & Coen Teulings, (Eds.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78471-743-8).

After a long period of suburbanization, cities have been in vogue again since the 1980s. But why are people prepared to spend far more money on a small house in the city centre than on a large house in the countryside – and why doesn't this apply to all cities? The authors of this book argue that the appeal of the city in the 21st century is not only determined by the production side of the economy, but also by the consumption side: its array of shops, cultural activities and, for example, an historic city centre. All these factors translate into a huge disparity in land prices as well as different wages for urban and rural citizens. This study maps out these variations, with an economic approach to spatial planning and an emphasis on land rents as a basis for cost-benefit analysis. The use of land prices as a reflection of the appreciation for urban amenities is an ideal measurement tool in the cost-benefit analyses for local investments and spatial planning policies, and sheds new light on the organisation of public administration. This accessible book will be of interest to geographers, economists and social scientists, as well as policymakers involved in urban planning, seeking an in-depth understanding of land prices and the increasing importance of cities in the 21st century.

Consumer Economic Wellbeing, By Jing Jian Xiao, **Springer**, (978-1-4939-2821-7).

This book focuses on the development of relevant theories and concepts that aid in predicting and modifying consumer behaviors. Consumer behaviors that help improve well-being, such as earning, spending, borrowing, and saving are also covered. In addition, the book discusses how to define consumer rights and responsibilities, and how individual consumers are organized to protect their own interests and to voice their concerns in public decision making processes. Finally, the book covers effects of economic environments on consumer well-being and how consumers can effectively deal with these challenges.

Corporate Power and Responsible Capitalism? Towards Social Accountability. By Bryn Jones, **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-84844-970-1).

Can business corporations be made more responsible for their actions? Abuses of corporate power, its responsibilities and scandals, pervade political, academic and public debates. In this important book, Bryn Jones locates the sources of this 'corporate over-reach' in key features of the share-traded corporations which dominate global economies and national societies. Focussing on the disembedding of businesses from their social roots, he assesses alternative types of business system and prospects for shifting from 'social responsibility' to social accountability. Split into three parts, this book brings together a multitude of ideas and evidence from different fields to address: context and history, the social embedding and disembedding of business systems, and the pursuit and pitfalls of responsible capitalism. It concludes by recommending potential models for reform in the UK. Undergraduate and postgraduate students in politics, sociology, public policy and management programmes will find this book both accessible and useful for its summaries of diverse literatures on business-society relations. The points of discussion will also be valuable for media commentators on business and politics, policy makers in the areas of business-society relations and campaigners and political activists.

Control and Coordination of Subsidiaries in Japanese Corporate Groups. By Akira Mitsumasu, World Scientific, (978-981-4675-70-3).

This book attempts to bridge academic knowledge and practitioner's knowledge regarding the control and coordination of subsidiaries in Japan. It specifically explores two questions: why do corporations establish subsidiaries and form corporate groups? How do corporate groups manage their subsidiaries? Based on the case studies presented in the book, the author identifies four different types of parent-subsidiary relationships and uses this typology to understand control and coordination issues within Japanese organizations. The chapters in the book are designed to cover many characteristics of large Japanese corporate groups. Chapter 2 gives the definition of corporate group in Japan and distinguishes it from the *keiretsu* business group, while Chapter 3 provides a backdrop and context for understanding the corporate landscape in which Japanese firms today operate. Chapters 4 and 5 provide a literature review on some of the major literatures that are related to the research questions concerning why corporate groups exist and how they are managed. Chapter 6 attempts to bridge academic knowledge with practitioners knowledge by looking at five corporate groups: Hitachi, Panasonic, Mitsubishi Heavy Industry, Nihon Yusen and Japan Airlines, and by identifying areas where practitioner's knowledge could be used to expand existing theories. Chapter 7 proposes a four-part classification of subsidiaries to facilitate the discussion of different issues that arise under different parent–subsidiary settings. Chapter 8 attempts to illustrate a simplistic roadmap for creating successful subsidiary management, while Chapter 9 concludes the book. Written in a simple and accessible manner, this book will be of interest to business practitioners, decision makers in organizations and academics alike.

Contending Perspectives in Economics: A Guide to Contemporary Schools of Thought. By John T. Harvey, Edward Elgar, (978-0-85793-203-7).

John Harvey's accessible book provides a non-technical yet rigorous introduction to various schools of thought in economics. Premised on the idea that economic thinking has been stunted by the almost complete rejection of anything outside the mainstream, the author hopes that this volume will open readers' minds and lead them in new and productive directions. In his exploration of Neoclassical, Marxist, Austrian, Post Keynesian, Institutional, New Institutional and Feminist schools of thought, unique features of each approach are highlighted, complemented by discussions of methodology, world views, popular themes, and current activities. Accurate and impartial, every chapter covering a heterodox school of thought has been vetted by an acknowledged expert in that field. Though written for use in undergraduate courses, this guide will no doubt offer a great deal to any scholar wishing to gain a fresh perspective and greater understanding of the variety and breadth of current economic thinking.

Corporate Policies in a World with Information Asymmetry. By Vipin K. Agrawal, & Ramesh K.S. Rao, World Scientific, (978-981-4551-30-4)

A corporate manager typically oversees several ongoing projects and has the opportunity to invest in new projects that add wealth to the stockholders. Such new projects include expanding the corporation's existing business, entering into a new line of business, acquiring another business, and so on. If the firm does not have sufficient internal capital (cash) to finance the initial investment, the manager must

enter into a transaction with outside investors to raise additional funds. In this situation, the manager of a public corporation faces two key decisions: *Should* he transact with outside investors and raise the necessary capital to invest in the project? The answer to this question determines the firm's investment policy. If the manager decides to raise external capital *how* should the investment be financed — with debt, with equity, or with some other security? The answer determines the firm's financing policy. Modern corporate finance theory, originating with the seminal work of Merton Miller and Franco Modigliani, has demonstrated that these decisions depend on the information that the manager and investors have about the firm's future cash flows. In this book, the authors examine these decisions by assuming that the manager has private information about the firm's future cash flows. They provide a unified framework that yields new theoretical insights and explains many empirical anomalies documented in the literature.

Cost Effectiveness Modelling for Health Technology Assessment: A Practical Course, By R. Edlin; C. McCabe; C. Hulme; P. Hall; J. Wright. Springer, (978-3-319-15744-3).

This book provides an introduction to decision analytic cost-effectiveness modelling, giving the theoretical and practical knowledge required to design and implement analyses that meet the methodological standards of health technology assessment organisations. The book guides you through building a decision tree and Markov model and, importantly, shows how the results of cost-effectiveness analyses are interpreted. Given the complex nature of cost-effectiveness modelling and the often unfamiliar language that runs alongside it, we wanted to make this book as accessible as possible whilst still providing a comprehensive, in-depth, practical guide that reflects the state of the art — that includes the most recent developments in cost-effectiveness modelling. Although the nature of cost effectiveness modelling means that some parts are inevitably quite technical, across the 13 chapters we have broken down explanations of theory and methods into bite-sized pieces that you can work through at your own pace; we have provided explanations of terms and methods as we use them. Importantly, the exercises and online workbooks allow you to test your skills and understanding as you go along.

Credibility, Validity, and Assumptions in Program Evaluation Methodology. By Apollo M. Nkwake, Springer, (978-3-319-19021-1).

This book focuses on assumptions underlying methods choice in program evaluation. Credible program evaluation extends beyond the accuracy of research designs to include arguments justifying the appropriateness of methods. An important part of this justification is explaining the assumptions made about the validity of methods. This book provides a framework for understanding methodological assumptions, identifying the decisions made at each stage of the evaluation process, the major forms of validity affected by those decisions, and the preconditions for and assumptions about those validities. Though the selection of appropriate research methodology is not a new topic within social development research, previous publications suggest only advantages and disadvantages of using various methods and when to use them. This book goes beyond other publications to analyze the assumptions underlying actual methodological choices in evaluation studies and how these eventually influence evaluation quality. The analysis offered is supported by a collation of assumptions collected from a case study of 34 evaluations. Due to its in-depth analysis, strong theoretical basis, and practice examples, *Credibility, Validity and Assumptions* is a must-have resource for researchers, students, university professors and practitioners in program evaluation.

Importantly, it provides tools for the application of appropriate research methods in program evaluation

Culture and Economic Action. By Laura E. Grube, & Virgil Henry Storr (Eds.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-0-85793-172-6).

Culture has been a relatively understudied subject within economics. Economists who have studied it often conceive culture as a form of capital, treating it as a set of tools or a resource that certain groups possess and other groups do not. Austrian economics, in contrast, is a science of human behavior that is primarily concerned with making sense of meaningful human action. Because of this, Austrian economists are particularly well suited to inject cultural considerations into economic analysis. This edited volume, a collection of both theoretical essays and empirical studies, presents an Austrian economics perspective on the role of culture in economic action. The authors illustrate that culture cannot be separated from economic action, but that it is in fact part of all decision-making. Culture and Economic Action is an enlightening cross-disciplinary exploration that will appeal to all scholars in the social sciences, from anthropologists to economists.

Development and Modern Industrial Policy in Practice: Issues and Country Experiences. By Jesus Felipe (Ed.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78471-553-3).

Development and Modern Industrial Policy in Practice provides an up-to-date analysis of industrial policy. Modern industrial policy refers to the set of actions and strategies used to favor the more dynamic sectors of the economy. A key aspect of modern industrial policy is embedding private initiative in a framework of public action to encourage diversification, upgrading, and technological dynamism to achieve development in the twenty-first century. The book reviews key questions that policymakers ask about industrial policy, such as: who selects sectors; what is the rationale for sector selection; what are the main tools to promote sectors?, what is the role of human capital; and what are the mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation? Expert contributors discuss how to undertake industrial policy effectively and examine the experiences of Australia, the EU, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, and the US. Policymakers, multilateral development institutions, and scholars will find the discussions on industrial policy, structural transformation, economic diversification and upgrading, and capabilities to be useful and practical.

Development Disparities in India: An Enquiry into Convergence. By Arpita Banerjee, & Pravat Kumar Kuri, **Springer**, (978-81-322-2331-3).

This book highlights the development disparities in India and considers three complex areas of development – economic wellbeing, human progress and agricultural development – over a period of forty years since the 1970s. The novelty of the book lies in its rich analytical foundation and the use of sophisticated statistical and economic tools to determine the causes of socioeconomic disparity between Indian states. The trends of inequality, polarization and disparity are highlighted with regard to income, human development indicators and agricultural production and productivity. The book also identifies the factors underlying divergence in economic and social activity in India and provides policy suggestions for bringing about more balanced and inclusive development in India.

Drivers of Bank Lending: New Evidence from the Crisis. By Hartmut Brinkmeyer, **Springer**, (978-3-658-07175-2).

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After the recent financial crisis has hooked the banking system to its very foundations, Hartmut Brinkmeyer contributes to the question of how bank characteristics influence bank loan supply during crisis periods by developing a well-founded theoretical framework. The econometrical design deploys a number of remarkably innovative ideas such as the implementation of a bank-specific, self-chosen target capital ratio or a very convincing approach to the disentanglement of loan supply and demand. The results of this study deliver a profound insight into the lending behavior of European banks and explicitly urge academic and practical discussion.

Economic Growth and Development: A Dynamic Dual Economy Approach, By Sibarata Das; Alex Mourmouras; Peter C. Rangazas. Springer, (978-3-319-14265-4).

Growth theory provides a rich and versatile analytical framework through which fundamental questions about economic development can be examined. This book is an introduction to the newer features of growth theory that are particularly useful in examining the issues of economic development. Structural transformation, in which developing countries transition from traditional production in largely rural areas to modern production in largely urban areas, is an important causal force in creating early economic growth, and as such, is made central in this approach. Towards this end, the authors augment the Solow model to include endogenous theories of saving, fertility, human capital, institutional arrangements, and policy formation, creating a single two-sector model of structural transformation. Based on applied research and practical experiences in macroeconomic development, the model in this book presents a more rigorous, quantifiable, and explicitly dynamic dual economy approach to development. Common microeconomic foundations and notation are used throughout, with each chapter building on the previous material in a continuous flow. With its single model and focus on data and policy analysis, this text is intended for beginning graduate students and policy makers interested in economic development.

Economic Planning and Industrial Policy in the Globalizing Economy: Concepts, Experience and Prospects. By Murat Yülek (Ed.), Springer, (978-3-319-06474-1).

This book discusses national development planning in the context of a globalized world economy. National economic development planning, the process of defining strategic economic objectives for a country and designing policies and institutional frameworks to attain them, was popular in many countries in the 1960s and 1970s. Over time it lost its appeal. More recently, with globalization accelerating and economic competition increasing, it is making a comeback in different countries under different forms. National planning in this new era is different than the earlier quantitative planning approaches. It employs different tools, such as strategic visions and action plans, revived forms of physical infrastructure planning, industrial policy, and cluster policy. Built on the research of international scholars with firsthand knowledge of the countries in question, this volume presents and evaluates current national planning strategies and policy worldwide. It will be of interest to both academicians who study and teach globalization and development as well as policy makers who may use it as a reference as they contemplate their own strategies.

European Yearbook of International Economic Law 2015.
By Christopher Herrmann, Markus Krajewski, & Jörg Phillip
Terhechte, (Eds.), **Springer**, (978-3-662-46748-0).

This sixth volume (2015) of the European Yearbook of International Economic Law puts a particular emphasis on non-tariff barriers (NTBs) to trade and the world trade order. With the steady reduction of tariff rates since the GATT 47 came into force, focus in recent years has been on the vast and complex landscape of non-tariff barriers to trade. States as well as scholars seemingly struggle with the multitude of measures pooled under this expression as there is no single, acknowledged definition of the term, and its relation to the term “non-tariff measures” remains equally blurred. Particularly in practice and on a multilateral level, there appears to be some awkwardness when it comes to coping with NTBs since multilateral trade rules seem to be in conflict with national regulatory autonomy in the pursuit of policy objectives. In part one, this volume sheds light on the problems of non-tariff barriers to trade that arise in various fields.

Part two focuses on regional integration with an emphasis on relations between East Asia and the European Union. In this regard, the authors outline the trade and investment relations between the European Union and East Asia, including Japan, Korea and Singapore. Part three offers an overview of recent institutional developments in WIPO, ICSID, WTO and WTO jurisprudence. Part four includes book reviews of recent works in the field of international economic law, and part five introduces a new section on publications in the field of international economic law that were released in 2013 and 2014.

Eurozone Dystopia: Groupthink and Denial on a Grand Scale. By William Mitchell, **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78471-665-3).

Eurozone Dystopia traces the origin of the Eurozone and shows how the historical Franco-German rivalry combined with the growing dominance of neo-liberal economic thinking to create a monetary system that was deeply flawed and destined to fail. William Mitchell argues that the political class in Europe is trapped in a destructive groupthink. Based on a flawed understanding of macroeconomic fundamentals, groupthink extols the virtues of the erroneous concept of the self-regulating free market and prevents Europe from seeing its own policy failures. As a result, millions are unemployed, with imperilled member states caught in a cycle of persistent stagnation and rising social instability. Providing a detailed historical analysis of the evolution of the Eurozone and its failings from the 1940s to the present day, the book argues that the Eurozone lacks the necessary monetary architecture, particularly the existence of a federal fiscal function which could have resolved the economic crisis quickly. The author examines the options available to Europe and concludes that an orderly abandonment of the euro and a return to national currencies is the superior option available. The justification for this conclusion is exhaustively argued within a Modern Monetary Theory framework. This thoughtful and accessible account of Europe’s economic woes will appeal to all those who are seeking an explanation for the crisis and are receptive to sensible and credible alternatives to the current scenario.

Financial Therapy: Theory, Research, and Practice. By
Bradley T. Klontz, Sonya L. Britt, & Krissty Archuleta,
(Eds.), **Springer**, (978-3-319-08269-1).

Money-related stress dates as far back as concepts of money itself. Formerly it may have waxed and waned in tune with the economy, but today more individuals

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are experiencing financial mental anguish and self-destructive behavior regardless of bull or bear markets, recessions or boom periods. From a fringe area of psychology, financial therapy has emerged to meet increasingly salient concerns. *Financial Therapy* is the first full-length guide to the field, bridging theory, practical methods, and a growing cross-disciplinary evidence base to create a framework for improving this crucial aspect of clients' lives. Its contributors identify money-based disorders such as compulsive buying, financial hoarding, and workaholism, and analyze typical early experiences and the resulting mental constructs ("money scripts") that drive toxic relationships with money. Clearly relating financial stability to larger therapeutic goals, therapists from varied perspectives offer practical tools for assessment and intervention, advise on cultural and ethical considerations, and provide instructive case studies. A diverse palette of research-based and practice-based models meets monetary mental health issues with well-known treatment approaches, among them: Cognitive-behavioral and solution-focused therapies. Collaborative relationship models. Experiential approaches. Psychodynamic financial therapy. Feminist and humanistic approaches. Stages of change and motivational interviewing in financial therapy. A text that serves to introduce and define the field as well as plan for its future, *Financial Therapy* is an important investment for professionals in psychotherapy and counseling, family therapy, financial planning, and social policy.

Firms' Location Selections and Regional Policy in the Global Economy. By Toshiharu Ishikawa, (Ed.), Springer, (978-4-431-55366-3).

This book offers a new understanding of how firms determine their location and what kinds of regional economic policies are needed to attract factories to a country and a region in a highly globalized economic setting. The theoretical and empirical analyses examine the influence of the transfer pricing system, corporate tax rates, and a country's industrial structure on a firm's decision to locate and the impact of firms' location on regional economic activities. The theoretical analysis elucidates the importance of the above-mentioned factors in the firm's selection of possible location. The empirical analysis uses as an example the case of a supply chain in East Asia. The empirical analysis is illustrated with the regional/spatial development experiences at the country level and city level of selected countries and cities. The analysis offers a perspective for understanding the spatial patterns of a cross-border production system.

Forecasting Urban Travel: Past, Present and Future. By David E. Boyce, & Huw C.W.L. Williams, Edward Elgar, (978-1-84844-960-2).

Forecasting Urban Travel presents in a non-mathematical way the evolution of methods, models and theories underpinning travel forecasts and policy analysis, from the early urban transportation studies of the 1950s to current applications throughout the urbanized world. From original documents, correspondence and interviews, especially from the United States and the United Kingdom, the authors seek to capture the spirit and problems faced in different eras, as changing information requirements, computing technology and planning objectives conditioned the nature of forecasts. With over 1000 references, the book charts the key ideas relating to land use, travel demand, network costs and flows, and their interactions, from both research and practice to the present states of the art. The authors examine the widening scope and variety of models for analysing and forecasting personal travel and goods movement, identifying contributions from economics, psychology, geography, regional science, operational research,

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transportation engineering and mathematics. Finally, they offer their views of the future directions and requirements facing the field. Offering a historical presentation of urban forecasting models covering six decades, accessible to a wide range of students, researchers and planners, this book will be of great interest to undergraduate and graduate students in transportation courses in civil engineering, economics, geography, regional science and planning. Through its discussion of critiques and missed opportunities as travel demand, network and land- use transportation models evolved, the book will also serve as a valuable resource for teachers, academic researchers and practitioners in travel behaviour and forecasting.

Frugal Innovation in Healthcare: How Targeting Low-Income Markets Leads to Disruptive Innovation. *By* Aditi Ramdorai, & Cornelius Herstatt, **Springer**, (978-3-319-16336-9).

This book focuses on how companies are innovating with regard to the Bottom-of-the-Pyramid (BOP) – the lowest socio-economic segment, and the organizational conditions they need to be successful. The authors use several examples of disruptive innovations for this market, particularly in the Indian healthcare sector. Low-cost, specialty hospital chains like Aravind Eye Care and Narayana Hrudayalaya have brought down the cost of certain medical procedures significantly. The Indian conglomerate Tata Group and the American healthcare giant GE Healthcare have also developed affordable products targeted at the lowest-income segments in India. The authors present an in-depth analysis of these companies and present their insightful results on disruptive innovation and the ever-challenging BOP market.

Game Theory: A Multi-Leveled Approach, *By* Peters, Hans Peters. **Springer**, (978-3-662-46950-7).

This textbook presents the basics of game theory both on an undergraduate level and on a more advanced mathematical level. It is the second, revised version of the successful 2008 edition. The book covers most topics of interest in game theory, including cooperative game theory. Part I presents introductions to all these topics on a basic yet formally precise level. It includes chapters on repeated games, social choice theory, and selected topics such as bargaining theory, exchange economies, and matching. Part II goes deeper into noncooperative theory and treats the theory of zerosum games, refinements of Nash equilibrium in strategic as well as extensive form games, and evolutionary games. Part III covers basic concepts in the theory of transferable utility games, such as core and balancedness, Shapley value and variations, and nucleolus. Some mathematical tools on duality and convexity are collected in Part IV. Every chapter in the book contains a problem section. Hints, answers and solutions are included.

Geographical Labor Market Imbalances: Recent Explanations and Cures. *By* Chiara Mussida, & Francesco Pastore, (Eds.). **Springer**, (978-3-642-55203-8).

This book focuses on the questions of how territorial differences in productivity levels and unemployment rates arise in the first place and why territorial differences in labor market performance persist over time. Unemployment divergence and unemployment club convergence have been touched on in a large number of works and have recently also been studied using spatial econometric analysis. In this book we aim to develop the debate to include several important new topics, such as: the reasons why structural changes in some sectors cause

slumps in some regions but not in others; the extent to which agglomeration factors explain regional imbalances; the degree of convergence / divergence across EU countries and regions; the role of labor mobility in reducing / increasing regional labor market imbalances; the impact of EU and country-level regional policy in stimulating convergence and the (unsatisfactory) role of active labor market policy in stimulating labor supply in the weakest economic areas.

Germany's Role in the Euro Crisis: Berlin's Quest for a More Perfect Monetary Union. By Franz-Josef Meiers, Springer, (978-3-319-20513-7).

This book analyses Germany's role in the euro crisis. Based on the perception of Berlin as the emerging capital of the European Union, the author investigates three interrelated issues: Did the German policy approach of imposing austerity programs on countries in the middle of a deep recession contribute to the successful management of the euro crisis? Does Germany extend its sway over its European partners by forcing them to surrender to the German diktat of fiscal discipline and economic efficiency? Is the stubborn insistence on rigid fiscal adjustment another ominous sign of the Berlin Republic moving away from the country's traditional European vocation toward an imperial leadership role? The book's main argument is that Germany's role in and responses to the euro crisis can best be explained by different concepts of self, historical memory, and institutional practices.

GHG Emissions and Economic Growth: A Computable General Equilibrium Model Based Analysis for India. By B. D. Pal, V. P. Ojha, S. Pohit, & J. Roy, Springer, (978-81-322-1943-9).

Issues linking climate change and economic growth are now at the centre of discussions regarding development strategies especially in the context of developing countries. This book contributes by analyzing the relationship between economic growth and GHG emissions in India with explicit reference to all major economic sectors. One of the most popular tools for macroeconomic policy analysis is Social Accounting Matrix (SAM). The book presents the methods and estimates of the latest Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) for India, which provides a major data base describing the complete circular flow of income and input-output transactions among the sectors of the economy. The novelty of the book lies in the fact that for the first time a SAM has been prepared for the Indian economy with environmental indicators. A detailed methodology for constructing such an extended SAM is also presented in the book. The environmental social accounting matrix (ESAM) based analysis has been included to show direct and indirect links between economic growth and GHG emissions. The book also includes analysis of factors affecting historical GHG emissions trends in India. The book goes beyond SAM and applies computable general equilibrium (CGE) modelling to derive climate-change policy analysis and simulations. This CGE-based analysis is an important contribution to the current debate surrounding carbon tax and its possible impact on macroeconomic growth.

Handbook of Bioenergy: Bioenergy Supply Chain - Models and Applications. By Sandra D. Eksioglu, Steffen Rebennack, & Pamos Pardalos, (Eds.), Springer, (978-3-319-20092-7).

This handbook brings together recent advances in the areas of supply chain optimization, supply chain management, and life-cycle cost analysis of bioenergy. These topics are important for the development and long-term sustainability of the

bioenergy industry. The increasing interest in bioenergy has been motivated by its potential to become a key future energy source. The opportunities and challenges that this industry has been facing have been the motivation for a number of optimization-related works on bioenergy. Practitioners and academicians agree that the two major barriers of further investments in this industry are biomass supply uncertainty and costs. The goal of this handbook is to present several cutting-edge developments and tools to help the industry overcome these supply chain and economic challenges. Case studies highlighting the problems faced by investors in the US and Europe illustrate the impact of certain tools in making bioenergy an economically viable energy option.

Handbook of Climate Change Adaptation. By Walter Leal Filho, (Ed.), Springer, (978-3-642-38669-5).

The Handbook of Climate Change Adaptation addresses the scientific, social, political and cultural aspects of climate change in an integrated and coherent way. The multi-volume reference focuses on one of the key aspects of climate change: adaptation and how to handle its impacts on physical, biotic and human systems, analyzing the social and normative scientific concerns and presenting the tools, approaches and methods aimed at management of climate change impacts. The high-quality, interdisciplinary contributions provides state-of-the-art descriptions of the topics at hand with the collective aim of offering, for a broad readership, an authoritative, balanced and accessible presentation of the best current understanding of the nature and challenges posed by climate change. It serves not only as a valuable information source but also as a tool to support teaching and research and as help for professionals to assist in decision-making.

Handbook of Ethics, Values, and Technological Design: Sources, Theory, Values and Application Domains. By Jeroen van den Hoven, Pieter E. Vermaas, & Ibo van de Poel, (Eds.), Springer, (978-94-007-6971-7).

This handbook enumerates every aspect of incorporating moral and societal values into technology design, reflects the fact that the latter has moved on from strict functionality to become sensitive to moral and social values such as sustainability and accountability. Aimed at a broad readership that includes ethicists, policy makers and designers themselves, it proffers a detailed survey of how technological, and institutional, design must now reflect awareness of ethical factors such as sustainability, human well-being, privacy, democracy and justice, inclusivity, trust, accountability, and responsibility (both social and environmental). Edited by a trio of highly experienced academic philosophers with a specialized interest in the ethical dimensions of technology and human creativity, this syncretic handbook collates an array of published material and offers a studied, practical introduction to the field. The volume addresses myriad aspects at the intersection of technology design and ethics, enabling designers to adopt a constructive approach in anticipating, preventing, and resolving societal and ethical issues affecting their work. It covers underlying theory; discrete values such as democracy, human well-being, sustainability and justice; and application domains themselves, which include architecture, bio- and nanotechnology, and military hardware. As the first exhaustive survey of a field whose importance is characterized by almost exponential growth, it represents a compelling addition to a formerly atomized literature.

Handbook of International Development and Education.
By Pauline Dixon, Steve Humble (Eds.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78347-353-3).

This Handbook considers the myths and untruths that currently exist in international development and education. Using historic and contemporary evidence, this compendium redefines the international development narrative through a new understanding of 'what works', drawn from pragmatic ideas and approaches. Collaborative efforts from esteemed academics and practitioners outline the current plans to improve systems and offer better outcomes for the poor. The resultant sections offer a new direction for policy renewal and research development in education. These twenty-eight chapters are therefore a reflection of how modern developing economies operate within a diverse economic, cultural and ethical landscape. They represent an important argument in light of the quest to achieve 'quality education for all'; discuss poverty reduction strategies; and offer innovative vistas for future development in research, policy and practice. Offering real policy initiatives, this Handbook provides researchers, practitioners and policymakers with essential up-to-date information, including empirical evidence for replication or implementation. It is also a valuable resource for students and those involved in international development and education.

Handbook of Multilevel Finance. By Ehtisham Ahmad, & Giorgio Brosio (Eds.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-0-85793-228-0).

This Handbook explores and explains new developments in the "second generation" theory of public finance, in which benevolent rulers and governments have been replaced by personally motivated politicians and the associated institutions. In other words, the normative approach has largely given way to a political economy approach which emphasizes the importance of institutional arrangements and information flows to ensure there are appropriate incentives and sanctions to generate good governance. Following a comprehensive introduction by the editors, the renowned contributors present fresh and original perspectives on the key multi-level issues, along with recent developments in theory and practice, as they relate to taxes, budget systems, the management of liabilities and macroeconomic stability. The book also explores special issues concerning the poor and marginalized, structural change and the environment, natural disasters, and the task of overcoming conflicts whilst keeping countries together. The Handbook is organized along three broad themes which elucidate:- the different interpretations and approaches to fiscal federalism- the design of policies and institutions that govern the working of multilevel systems- the emerging challenges to decentralized systems. The handbook seeks to provide an unparalleled review of the latest literature on the broad subject of fiscal federalism and the role of policies and institutions in creating sustainable outcomes. It will prove an indispensable guide to researchers, practitioners, and policy makers seeking informed policy options.

Handbook of Research on Fair Trade. By Laura T. Raynolds, & Elizabeth A. Bennett, (Eds.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78347-460-8).

Fair trade critiques the historical inequalities inherent in international trade and seeks to promote social justice by creating alternative networks linking marginalized producers (typically in the global South) with progressive consumers (typically in the global North). This unique and wide-ranging Handbook analyzes key topics in fair trade, illuminating major theoretical and empirical issues,

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assessing existing research, evaluating central debates and identifying critical unanswered questions. The first of its kind, this volume brings together 43 of the foremost fair trade scholars from around the world and across the social sciences. The Handbook serves as both a comprehensive overview and in-depth guide to dominant perspectives and concerns. Chapters analyze the rapidly growing fair trade movement and market, exploring diverse initiatives and organizations, production and consumption regions, and food and cultural products. Written for those new to fair trade as well as those well versed in this domain, the Handbook is an invaluable resource for scholars and practitioners interested in global regulation, multi-stakeholder initiatives, social and environmental certification, ethical labeling, consumer activism and international development.

Handbook of the International Political Economy of Agriculture and Food. By Alessandro Bonanno (Ed.), Edward Elgar, (978-1-78254-825-6).

Large-scale socio-economic, political and structural changes characterize contemporary agriculture and food today. This Handbook provides an essential overview to help readers understand the future evolution of agri-food through an analysis of the economy in key regions around the world. Along with chapters that investigate agri-food in North America, Europe, Latin America, Asia and Oceania, the book includes contributions that cover topics such as labor, science and technology, the financialization of agri-food, and supermarkets. This Handbook will be required reading for researchers, scholars and students in the social sciences looking to learn more about agriculture and food. Policy makers and industry leaders interested in agri-food will also find this to be an insightful read.

Handbook on the Globalisation of Agriculture. By Guy M. Robinson, & Doris A. Carson (Ed.), Edward Elgar, (978-0-85793-982-1).

Agriculture is becoming increasingly influenced by globalisation. The result is a more interconnected world where new forms of trade and cultural exchange can thrive on an international level. This novel Handbook provides insights to the ways in which globalisation is affecting the whole agri-food system, from farms to the consumer. The expert contributors cover themes including the physical basis of agriculture, the influence of trade policies, the nature of globalised agriculture, and resistance to globalisation in the form of attempts to foster sustainability and multifunctional agricultural systems. They present a state-of-the-art summary of current debates and provide a starting point for subsequent research into solutions aimed at addressing food insecurity, global hunger and uneven development. Drawing upon studies from around the world, the Handbook will appeal to a broad and varied readership, across academics, students, and policy-makers interested in economics, trade, geography, sociology and political science.

Handbook on Trade and Development. By Oliver Morrissey, Ricardo A. López, & Kishor Sharma (Eds.), Edward Elgar, (978-1-78100-530-9).

This timely Handbook comprehensively explores the complex relationships between trade and economic performance in developing countries, illustrating that it is not trade per se that is important but the context, at the firm, country and regional level, in which trade occurs. The Handbook on Trade and Development provides a review of the current understanding of major trade issues facing developing countries through considering specific region or country case studies. Broad topics are covered including trade costs and facilitation; trade preferences;

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trade and firm performance; and child labour. Chapters on sub-Saharan Africa cover primary commodities, informal cross-border trade, agglomeration and regional integration. Chapters on Latin America include the role of imported technology; exchange rates; export diversification; FDI; and firm exporting. Chapters on East Asia cover the increasing importance of China in world trade and links between trade and environment, labour markets and FDI. This discerning work will be an indispensable reference point for academics, researchers and students of development economics. The broad range of topics covered will provide a useful insight for practitioners and policy makers into the nuances of the complex relationship between trade and the economy in developing regions.

Handbook On Medical Tourism and Patient Mobility.

By Neil Lunt, Daniel Horsfall, & Johanna Hanefeld (Eds.),
Edward Elgar, (978-1-78347-118-8).

The growth of international travel for purposes of medical treatment has been accompanied by increased academic research and analysis. This Handbook explores the emergence of medical travel and patient mobility and the implications for patients and health systems. Bringing together leading scholars and analysts from across the globe, this unprecedented Handbook examines the regional and national experiences of medical tourism, including coverage of the Americas, Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. The chapters explore topics on issues of risk, law and ethics; and include treatment-focused discussions which highlight patient decision-making, patient experience and treatment outcomes for cosmetic, transplantation, dental, fertility and bariatric treatment. Students, practitioners and researchers of global health policy, health and globalisation, international business, travel medicine and health ethics will find the subjects discussed to be of considerable interest.

Heavy-Tailed Distributions and Robustness in Economics and Finance. By Marat Ibragimov, Rustam Ibragimov, & Johan Walden, **Springer**, (978-3-319-16877-7).

This book focuses on general frameworks for modeling heavy-tailed distributions in economics, finance, econometrics, statistics, risk management and insurance. A central theme is that of (non-)robustness, i.e., the fact that the presence of heavy tails can either reinforce or reverse the implications of a number of models in these fields, depending on the degree of heavy-tailedness. These results motivate the development and applications of robust inference approaches under heavy tails, heterogeneity and dependence in observations. Several recently developed robust inference approaches are discussed and illustrated, together with applications.

ICT for Transport: Opportunities and Threats. By Nikolas Thomopoulos, Moshe Givoni, & Piet Rietveld (Eds.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78347-128-7).

As the importance and value of information increases, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is rapidly evolving and taking centre stage in everyday life in the 21st century. This is particularly evident in the transport sector, where ICT is greatly influencing our mobility and travel choices as well as travel experience. In this context, ICT for Transport examines the opportunities, threats, underlying principles and practical issues faced when deploying ICT for transport applications, especially in the quest to achieve sustainable transport. Focusing on infrastructure, people and processes, the contributors to this book use diverse case studies from around the world to illustrate the challenges faced by academics,

practitioners and policy makers alike. The contents and bibliography provide up-to-date knowledge and expertise drawn from state of the art research in Europe, America, Asia and Africa. ICT for Transport is a valuable source of information for those aiming to be at the forefront of the evolving field of ICT for transport. This analysis of the various threats and opportunities will assist them in making more informed decisions about the future use of ICT for transport and for the benefit of society.

Innovation and Entrepreneurship in the Global Economy: Knowledge. By Charlie Karlsson, Urban Gråsjö, (Eds.), Edward Elgar, (978-1-78347-731-9).

We have, in recent decades, been able to witness a veritable revolution in the world economy, known as 'globalization'. Generally, the term is connected to the rapid increase of the free movement of goods, capital, people, ideas, information and knowledge around the globe. This book contributes to the meso- and micro-economic literature on innovation and entrepreneurship in the global economy. Extending our understanding of the many different ways that innovation and entrepreneurship contribute to economic development and growth in a globalized economy, the expert contributors highlight that the current wave of globalization has been a period of exceptional entrepreneurship both among large multinational firms and among independent entrepreneurs. They demonstrate that location matters for creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship, and clarify that public policy in a globalized economy must stress knowledge and ideas as the source of competitiveness and economic growth. Both graduates and post graduates, along with university researchers, will find this book to be useful in their studies, particularly those with an interest in innovation and entrepreneurship research, regional economics, economic geography and international economics.

Institutionalization of State Policy: Evolving Urban Housing Reforms in China. By Miao Zhang;, Rajah Rasiah, Springer, (978-981-287-570-9).

Using fresh evidence and a novel methodological framework, this book sheds light on how institutions have driven economic reform in China's urban housing sector. The book systematically analyzes the developmental role of the state in China, with rich empirical evidence to show how decentralization has brought about significant participation by the different levels of government with the central, provincial and municipal governments focusing on initiation, intermediation and implementation roles respectively. Despite many Western analysts claiming that it is single complex superstructure, the institutionalization of governance structures in China following reforms has taken place through strong coordination between governments at different levels to meet targeted plans. Although China still has a long way to go to before it can be considered developed, this book elaborates on how the country offers a unique alternative for other states seeking to develop by striking a balance between capitalist and socialist instruments.

Joint Research and Development under US Antitrust and EU Competition Law. By Björn Lundqvist, Edward Elgar , (978-1-78471-300-3).

Due to disagreement between policymakers and innovation economists, antitrust agencies have been rather confused over when and how to use competition law in reference to research and development (R&D) joint ventures and collaborations. This important book dissects the antitrust treatment, in the USA and

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under EU law, of joint R&D ventures from the 1970s to the present day. It provides a comprehensive analysis of the modifications and amendments made to legal acts and guidelines. It also looks at the slow shift in the scant case law detected both under the antitrust laws of the USA and the competition rules of the EU. Björn Lundqvist demonstrates that the prevailing antitrust policies towards R&D collaborations are very similar in the USA and the EU, and that they both mirror a lenient attitude towards collaboration between competitors. Nonetheless, ultimately, the book shows that a more stringent attitude from the antitrust establishment can be discerned, and that the concept of the 'innovation market' could possibly soon have a revival. This fascinating book caters to both researchers and practitioners in competition law and economics. The easy-to-follow chart and boxes will be particularly useful for practitioners when setting up R&D joint ventures.

Labor Markets and Multinational Enterprises in Puerto Rico: Foreign Direct Investment Influences and Sustainable Growth. By Ahmad H. Juma'h; Doris Morales; Antonio Lloréns-Rivera, **Springer**, (978-3-319-17178-4).

This book expresses the reasons to embark on a production management system and begin a journey to a better social and economic life in Puerto Rico. Among the population of Puerto Rico there is a simultaneous presence of a high rate of unemployment and a well-educated workforce. How has this happened? How could the country overcome this economic situation and return to a path of sustainable economic growth in the short and long term? The study here presented introduces an objective and scientific input on these economic issues that are impacting the Puerto Rican society. Achieve greater economic and social welfare in a geographic area is based on increasing individual productivity that workers and employees can unfold in different workplaces, business and industries. The increase in productivity of the economy of Puerto Rico requires both individual effort and enterprise work.

Landslide Databases as Tools for Integrated Assessment of Landslide Risk. By Martin Klose, **Springer**, (978-3-319-20403-1)

This doctoral thesis presents a novel approach to landslide risk assessment that explores the various dimensions of landslide risk in an integrated perspective. The research approach introduced here is tailored for use with landslide databases and Geographic Information Systems (GIS). A landslide susceptibility model is at the heart of this new approach, enabling to identify and delineate areas at risk of landslides and to assess infrastructure exposure. Landslide risk is a pressing societal issue that is still poorly understood. Temporal landslide hazard is derived from landslide frequency statistics and a hydrological simulation approach to estimate triggering thresholds. These methods are integrated into a powerful toolset for cost modeling that uses historical data to compile, model, and extrapolate damage costs on different spatial scales over time. The combination of this toolset with techniques to analyze fiscal cost impacts supports integrated risk assessment by quantifying the economic relevance of landslide losses.

Lean Management of Global Supply Chain. By Yasuhiro Monden, & Yoshiteru Minagawa (Eds.), **World Scientific**, (978-981-4630-70-2).

This book is the first among many books in supply chain management, which provides the readers with insights on how to select the best global supply chain out

of inter-firm network, fables system or market firms. This process is clearly expounded in the book through case studies, which include Apple, Toyota, BMW, IKEA and Taiwan TSMC. The main editor, Prof Yasuhiro Monden, is the founding father of Lean Production Management who published *Toyota Production System* from IIE in 1983, which is called the classic of Lean System. This book will explain how the global supply chain (GSC) could be organized by considering causal relationships of the stage differences in (1) market needs, (2) product design architecture, and (3) product life-cycle, for the purpose of reducing the total costs of GSC.

Living Innovation: Competing in the 21st Century Access Economy. By Hervé Mathe, World Scientific, (978-981-4719-57-5).

Living Innovation: Competing in the 21st Century Access Economy explores how the digital revolution has empowered customers, and how organizations have to innovate to gain a deeper understanding of user needs. Stepping away from the traditional mindset of products being the foremost concern of an organization, this book elaborates on how service value and the management of customer relationships are some of the new goals of an experience-driven economy. The ten chapters of this book provide insights and different perspectives into this new economy, including the consequences of the shift away from a product-based mindset, the role of the physical space as a stimulator of innovation and the keys to making service innovation a success.

Local Cosmopolitanism: Imagining and (Re-)Making Privileged Places. By Kristof, Van Assche & Petruța Teampau, Springer, (978-3-319-19029-7)

This book offers a unique perspective on cosmopolitanism, examining the ways it is constructed and reconstructed on the small scale in an ongoing process of matching the local with the global, a process entailing mutual transformation. Based on a wide range of literatures and a series of case studies, it analyzes the different versions and functions of cosmopolitanism and points to the need to critically re-examine current conceptions of globalization. The book first illustrates the interplay between networks and narratives in the construction of cosmopolitan communities in three specific cities: Trieste, Odessa and Tbilisi. Each has a past more cosmopolitan than the present and each uses that cosmopolitan past to guide them towards the future. Next, the book focuses on narrative dynamics by isolating several discourses on the cosmopolitan place and figure in European cultural history. It then goes on to detail the internal representations and local functions of larger wholes in smaller communities, shedding a new light on issues of inter-disciplinary interest: self-governance, participation, local knowledge, social memory, scale, planning and development. Of interest to political scientists, anthropologists, economists, geographers and philosophers, this book offers an insightful contribution to theories of globalization and global/local interaction, bringing the local discursive mechanics into sharper focus and also emphasizing the semi-autonomous character of narrative constructions of self and community in a larger world.

Managing Indoor Environments and Energy in Buildings with Integrated Intelligent Systems. By T.Nikolaou, D.Kolokotsa, G.Stavarakakis, A.Apostolou, & C.Munteanu, Springer, (978-3-319-21798-7)

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Featuring a detailed analysis and presentation of innovative researches, methods, algorithms and technologies that deal with integrated intelligent systems for the efficient management of energy and indoor environment in buildings, this book encompasses the regulations, directives and standards regarding the energy and the indoor environment of buildings as well as a literature review and discussion on the current state-of-the-art for buildings' energy efficiency classification. Maximizing reader insight into this topic with the aid of simulation models for buildings and energy audits at office buildings are presented including tables and figures with the detailed information regarding the parameters, inputs, outputs and the outcomes of the surveys. This book also outlines the development of a Virtual Building Dataset (VBD) of office buildings as an innovative benchmarking and classification tool. The proposed methodology overcomes the difficulties and time required for collecting the necessary massive building constructional and energy bills data by creating them virtually using efficient stochastic simulation and by taking into account all parameters that may affect the energy performance and indoor thermal comfort of office buildings. The knowledge and ideas conveyed by the book are supported with equations and algorithms and 137 colored figures and 55 tables, and features a rich bibliography, references and web sources. The book contains the basic knowledge undergraduate and especially postgraduate courses on the emergent subject of energy management and saving in buildings. The innovative aspects and guides of the book give serious opportunities to the postgraduate students in this scientific area to further develop their research skills and capabilities.

Marketing Analytics: A Practitioner's Guide to Marketing Analytics and Research Methods. By Ashok Charan, **World Scientific**, (978-981-4641-36-4).

The digital age has transformed the very nature of marketing. Armed with smartphones, tablets, PCs and smart TVs, consumers are increasingly hanging out on the internet. Cyberspace has changed the way they communicate, and the way they shop and buy. This fluid, de-centralized and multidirectional medium is changing the way brands engage with consumers. At the same time, technology and innovation, coupled with the explosion of business data, has fundamentally altered the manner we collect, process, analyse and disseminate market intelligence. The increased volume, variety and velocity of information enables marketers to respond with much greater speed, to changes in the marketplace. Market intelligence is timelier, less expensive, and more accurate and actionable. Anchored in this age of transformations, Marketing Analytics is a practitioner's guide to marketing management in the 21st century. The text devotes considerable attention to the way market analytic techniques and market research processes are being refined and re-engineered. Written by a marketing veteran, it is intended to guide marketers as they craft market strategies, and execute their day to day tasks.

Math in Economics. By Susheng Wang, **World Scientific**, (978-981-4663-21-2).

This textbook concisely covers math knowledge and tools useful for business and economics studies, including matrix analysis, basic math concepts, general optimization, dynamic optimization, and ordinary differential equations. Basic math tools, particularly optimization tools, are essential for students in a business school, especially for students in economics, accounting, finance, management, and marketing. It is a standard practice nowadays that a graduate program in a business school requires a short and intense course in math just before or immediately after the students enter the program. *Math in Economics* aims to be the main textbook

for such a crash course. The 1st edition was published by People's University Publisher, China. This new edition contains an added chapter on Probability Theory along with changes and improvements throughout.

Monetary Regimes And Inflation: History, Economic and Political Relationships. By Peter Bernholz, Edward Elgar, (978-1-78471-762-9).

Exploring the characteristics of inflations and comparing historical cases from Roman times up to the modern day, this book provides an in depth discussion of the subject. It analyses the high and moderate inflations caused by the inflationary bias of political systems and economic relationships, as well as the importance of different monetary regimes in containing them. The differences for the possible size of inflations among monetary regimes like metallic currencies, the gold standard and fiat paper money are discussed. It is shown that huge budget deficits of government have been responsible for all hyperinflations. This revised second edition debates whether a growth of the money supply exceeding that of real Gross Domestic Production is a necessary or sufficient reason for inflation and also includes a new concluding chapter, which explores the long-term tendencies to create, maintain and abolish inflation-stable monetary regimes. Moreover, the conditions for long-term inflation-stable monetary regimes in history are explored. By surveying thirty hyperinflations, Peter Bernholz demonstrates that certain economic traits have been stable characteristics of inflations over the centuries, and illustrates their causes. He also examines the consequences of high inflations for unemployment, the distortions between relative prices and the political conditions that allow a return to stable monetary regimes after high inflations, given the inflationary tendencies of political systems. This book will appeal to a wide-ranging audience, including students, economists, historians, political scientists and sociologists looking to improve their knowledge of monetary regimes and inflation. Bankers, businessmen and politicians attempting to solve the problems caused for them by inflation, will also find this to be a useful read.

Natural Disasters, Foreign Trade and Agriculture in Mexico: Public Policy for Reducing Economic Vulnerability. By Saldaña Zorrilla, O. Sergio, Springer, (978-3-319-17359-7).

This work responds to the increasing global need of measuring and analyzing impacts, vulnerabilities and coping capacity of countries, regions and communities regarding climate change, extreme weather conditions, natural disasters and institutional constraints. The case of Mexico, analyzed in this work, provides lessons for further developing countries to assess natural disasters vulnerability, for making informed adaptation decisions and to optimize resources for reducing country and community vulnerability. This book's analyses contribute to the current debate of the long-term economic impact of natural disasters (hurricanes, earthquakes, etc.), as well as offer an integral methodology combining natural and social sciences for studies of country and community level vulnerability to climate change. The lessons derived from this analysis provide useful elements for the design and improvement of governmental policies concerning social and economic development as well. In addition, the desegregation of this analysis has the advantage of facilitating the design and evaluation of governmental projects at municipal, sub-national and national level, as well as provides conceptual-empirical elements for international cooperation in matters of disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, rural development and poverty reduction.

Neighbourhood Policy and the Construction of the European External Borders. By Filippo Celata, & Raffaella Coletti (Eds.), **Springer**, (978-3-319-18452-4).

This book looks both backward and forward with regard to the European Union's political strategies towards its neighbouring countries. By bringing together the perspectives of critical geopolitics, policy studies and border studies, it presents a comprehensive review of the European Neighbourhood Policy and how it impacts the ongoing construction of the EU's external frontiers. Is the EU committed to promoting integration in a 'wider' European space, or is a "fortress Europe" emerging where the strengthening of internal cohesion is coupled with the militarisation of its external borders? The book aims to problematize this question by showing how the EU's external policies are based on a mixture of openness and closure, inclusion and exclusion, cooperation and securitisation. The European Neighbourhood Policy is a controversial strategy where regionalization and bordering, homogenisations and differentiations, centrifugal and centripetal forces proceed side-by-side, in an explicit attempt to construct a selective, mobile and fragmented border. A specific focus is devoted to the diversity of geo-strategies the EU is pursuing in its neighbouring countries and regions, macro-regional strategies and cross-border cooperation initiatives as new scales of cooperation, and the role of other global players.

Neither Free Trade Nor Protection: A Critical Political Economy of Trade Theory and Practice. By Bill Dunn, Edward Elgar, (978-1-78347-192-8).

Neither Free Trade Nor Protection provides a critical exploration of mainstream and alternative theories of international trade and presents original evidence of trade's consequences. It rejects the choice between openness and closure. Mainstream economists almost always support 'free trade' but their arguments for this are flawed and too often rely on a caricature of their opponents as simple-minded protectionists. Meanwhile, many critics successfully emphasize shortcomings of the orthodoxy but struggle to identify a more positive agenda, either seeing free trade as a desirable, if unachievable, end or equally simplistically blaming trade for international inequality. Both sides of the trade debate share much in terms of how they understand the objectives of national wealth and in how they overlook other economic processes and social questions. Bill Dunn's examination covers: • critical interrogation of both mainstream and heterodox theories • systematic evaluation of contemporary evidence • historical context • trade, restructuring and the crisis of the 2000s • economics as a social science. Written in plain English, this book will appeal to students, researchers and political activists alike. It is an indispensable resource to those seeking a deeper understanding of alternative approaches to the mainstream theories of trade and economics.

Non-Cooperative Game Theory, By Takako Fujiwara-Greve. **Springer**, (978-4-431-55645-9).

This is a textbook for university juniors, seniors, and graduate students majoring in economics, applied mathematics, and related fields. Each chapter is structured so that a core concept of that chapter is presented with motivations, useful applications are given, and related advanced topics are discussed for future study. Many helpful exercises at various levels are provided at the end of each chapter. Therefore, this book is most suitable for readers who intend to study non-cooperative game theory rigorously for both theoretical studies and applications.

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Game theory consists of non-cooperative games and cooperative games. This book covers only non-cooperative games, which are major tools used in current economics and related areas. Non-cooperative game theory aims to provide a mathematical prediction of strategic choices by decision makers (players) in situations of conflicting interest. Through the logical analyses of strategic choices, we obtain a better understanding of social (economic, business) problems and possible remedies. The book contains many well-known games such as the prisoner's dilemma, chicken (hawk–dove) game, coordination game, centipede game, and Cournot, Bertrand, and Stackelberg models in oligopoly. It also covers some advanced frameworks such as repeated games with non-simultaneous moves, repeated games with overlapping generations, global games, and voluntarily separable repeated prisoner's dilemma, so that readers familiar with basic game theory can expand their knowledge. The author's own research is reflected in topics such as formulations of information and evolutionary stability, which makes this book unique.

Optimizing Liner Shipping Fleet Repositioning Plans. *By Kevin Tierney, Springer, (978-3-319-17665-9).*

This monograph addresses several critical problems to the operations of shipping lines and ports, and provides algorithms and mathematical models for use by shipping lines and port authorities for decision support. One of these problems is the repositioning of container ships in a liner shipping network in order to adjust the network to seasonal shifts in demand or changes in the world economy. We provide the first problem description and mathematical model of repositioning and define the liner shipping fleet repositioning problem (LSFRP). The LSFRP is characterized by chains of interacting activities with a multi-commodity flow over paths defined by the activities chosen. We first model the problem without cargo flows with a variety of well-known optimization techniques, as well as using a novel method called linear temporal optimization planning that combines linear programming with partial-order planning in a branch-and-bound framework. We then model the LSFRP with cargo flows, using several different mathematical models as well as two heuristic approaches. We evaluate our techniques on a real-world dataset that includes a scenario from our industrial collaborator. We show that our approaches scale to the size of problems faced by industry, and are also able to improve the profit on the reference scenario by over US\$14 million.

Practical Strategic Management: How to Apply Strategic Thinking in Business. *By Eiichi “Eric” Kasahara, World Scientific, (978-981-4641-55-5).*

Many theoretical as well as practical books on management theory analyze a range of subjects from strategic management to business strategy, competitive strategy, marketing management, strategic marketing, one-to-one marketing, consumer behaviorism, growth strategy, functional strategy, and technology management. In addition, there are also many how-to books on strategy formulation. But not many books on the topic are written with a step-by-step guide on making practical strategic management decisions. The author presents 15 steps that combine strategy and marketing aspects in business. The steps are presented systematically and holistically. Readers will be able to maintain the “big picture” perspective, while being able to dive deep into each step. The guide is not written for “ideal situations” in business. Much attention is given to being aware of market trends, business competition, and the limitations of resources, to be able to apply practical strategic thinking in business.

Practitioner's Guide to Health Informatics. By Mark Braunstein, **Springer**, (978-3-319-17662-8).

This book provides care providers and other non-technical readers with a broad, practical overview of the changing US healthcare system and the contemporary health informatics systems and tools that are increasingly critical to its new financial and clinical care paradigms. US healthcare delivery is dramatically transforming and informatics is at the center of the changes. Increasingly care providers must be skilled users of informatics tools to meet federal mandates and succeed under value-based contracts that demand higher quality and increased patient satisfaction but at lower cost. Yet, most have little formal training in these systems and technologies. Providers face system selection issues with little unbiased and insightful information to guide them. Patient engagement to promote wellness, prevention and improved outcomes is a requirement of Meaningful Use Stage 2 and is increasingly supported by mobile devices, apps, sensors and other technologies. Care providers need to provide guidance and advice to their patients and know how to be incorporated as they generate into their care. The one-patient-at-a-time care model is being rapidly supplemented by new team-, population- and public health-based models of care. As digital data becomes ubiquitous, medicine is changing as research based on that data reveals new methods for earlier diagnosis, improved treatment and disease management and prevention. This book is clearly written, up-to-date and uses real world examples extensively to explain the tools and technologies and illustrate their practical role and potential impact on providers, patients, researchers, and society as a whole.

Proceedings of the International Conference on Social Modeling and Simulation, plus Econophysics Colloquium 2014. By H. Takayasu, N. Ito, I. Noda, & M. Takayasu (Eds.), **Springer**, (978-3-319-20590-8)

The proceedings of the international conference “SMSEC2014”, a joint conference of the first “Social Modeling and Simulations” and the 10th “Econophysics Colloquium”, held in Kobe in November 2014 with 174 participants, are gathered herein. Cutting edge scientific researches on various social phenomena are reviewed. New methods for analysis of big data such as financial markets, automobile traffics, epidemic spreading, world-trades and social media communications are provided to clarify complex interaction and distributions underlying in these social phenomena. Robustness and fragility of social systems are discussed based on agent models and complex network models. Techniques about high performance computers are introduced for simulation of complicated social phenomena. Readers will feel the researchers minds that deep and quantitative understanding will make it possible to realize comprehensive simulations of our whole society in the near future, which will contribute to wide fields of industry also to scientific policy decision.

Promoting Positive Youth Development: Lessons from the 4-H Study. By E.P. Bowers, G.J. Geldhof, S.K. Johnson, L.J. Hilliard, R.M. Hershberg, J.V. Lerner, & R.M. Lerner, (Eds.), **Springer**, (978-3-319-17166-1).

This book presents the results of the longitudinal 4-H Study of Positive Youth Development. The volume discusses how self-regulation and contextual resources (e.g., strong relationships with parents, peers, and the community) can be fostered in young people to contribute to the enhancement of functioning throughout life. Each chapter examines a particular aspect of youth thriving, and offers findings on

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either the bases or the role of positive development in a variety of outcomes, from reduced risk of emotional problems and harmful behaviors to increased participation in the community. Contributors introduce a contemporary model of positive development for diverse youth, provide examples of effective youth development programs, and suggest applications for informing the next generation of policies and practices. Among the featured topics: The regulation of emotion in adolescence. School engagement, academic achievement, and positive youth development. Peer relationships and positive youth development. Identity development in adolescence and the implications for youth policy and practice. Promoting adolescent sexual health in youth programming. A positive youth development approach to bullying. Researchers in developmental psychology as well as practitioners in educational or youth development programs or policies will gain from *Promoting Positive Youth Development* a new appreciation of the central role of young people's strengths, and initiatives to build effective youth programs.

Protecting the Environment, Privately. By Jeffrey Bennett (Ed.), **World Scientific**, (978-981-4675-43-7).

Most volumes in the environmental economics literature consider the environment to be a public good and hence write out a role for the private sector in a source of supply. Yet there is ample evidence of the private sector being involved, driven both by profit and altruism. This book provides the necessary conceptual base for the inclusion of the private sector in the environmental protection supply equation and deliver an extensive set of examples in a wide range of contexts. In an economic climate where governments are attempting to reduce expenditures, the increased role for the private sector will be readily embraced by policy makers. The aim of the book is to establish the principles of markets in the provision of environmental protection and to provide an extensive experience-based set of contexts in which the private sector has acted to enhance the supply of environmental goods and services. These contexts include both pure-private sector initiatives in terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems and public-private sector 'joint initiatives' such as payment for environmental services (PES) schemes.

Rebalancing for Sustainable Growth: Asia's Postcrisis Challenge. By Masahiro Kawai, & Jong-Wha Lee (Eds.), **Springer**, (978-4-431-55321-2).

The Asian model of export-led growth served it well in the post-war period, but prolonged sluggish growth of the developed economies following the global financial crisis, together with growing inequality and rising environmental problems, point to the need for a new growth model. The purpose of this book is to describe the challenges facing Asian economies in the post-global financial crisis environment and to identify structural issues and policies that can help guide Asian policymakers to expand the growth potential of domestic and regional demand in coming years, and thereby create a basis for balanced, sustainable, and inclusive long-term growth. These issues and policies span a variety of dimensions, including macroeconomic policy (monetary, fiscal, and foreign currency management), real sector issues (trade and industrial structure), infrastructure development, labor market and social policy, financial sector reform and regulation, and regional cooperation and architecture. Key recommendations to achieve these goals include measures to: deepen social protection to support social resilience; increase infrastructure investment to create a "seamless Asia"; enhance productivity in the services sector; establish a region-wide free trade agreement to encourage intraregional trade in goods and services and investment through

economies of scale and dynamic efficiency of a larger market; promote a shift to a low-carbon society and support green growth; and deepen and integrate financial markets to facilitate the recycling of Asia's high savings for investment within the region.

Regional Development and Public Policy Challenges in India. By Rakhee Bhattacharya, (Ed.), Springer, (978-81-322-2346-7)

This book emphasizes the need for experimenting with more deliberate and rigorous policy processes to attain balanced regional development, which can promote both equity and efficiency in India's development discourse. The institutional mechanisms for dealing with regional imbalance in India have not been very successful so far. With rising discrepancies in development, demand for autonomy continues along with a new dimension of regionalism arising from submerged identity along with political and economic aspirations, which demanded new channels for solution. So far, attempts to create space for autonomy have possibly not optimally accommodated the conceptual mechanisms like equity and democratic process. Thus democratizing policy process using six pillars of voice: knowledge, objective, fundamental values, implementation framework and public awareness can ensure a better policy outcome for dealing with the persistent challenges of regional disparity in India. This book further focuses on the need for democratizing the policy process for regional development through discussion and inclusion. Such a transition needs innovation in policy regime, which can be attained through following six pillars (i) Democratic voice of stakeholders in policy development and implementation; (ii) Clear policy objectives that advance the common good, based on voice; (iii) Unbiased, sound and comprehensive knowledge and data bases. (iv) Consistency with constitutional values; (v) A sound implementation framework ensuring user-friendliness, transparency and rationality of decision-making processes, effective grievance redress, clear accountability and independent evaluation; (vi) Public awareness and support of policies with relevant and public participation in implementation.

Research Handbook on Secured Financing in Commercial Transactions. By Frederique Dahan (Ed.), Edward Elgar, (978-1-78100-183-7).

This cutting-edge Handbook presents an overview of research and thinking in the field of secured financing, examining international standards and best practices of secured transactions law reform and its economic impact. Expert contributors explore the breadth and depth of the subject matter across diverse sectors, and illustrate the choices and trade-offs that policy makers face via a number of illuminating case studies. The book explores groundbreaking research across a comprehensive range of sectors and countries, including new, original analysis of Shari'ah compliant collateral regimes and improved access to finance for women. A diverse group of experts offer cutting-edge points of view as well as case studies from England and Wales, Morocco, Russia and Romania. The result is a unique and wide-ranging examination of secured transactions reform across the world and a valuable resource for researchers, government and development agencies, banks, and law firms.

Responsible Investment Banking: Risk Management Frameworks, Sustainable Financial Innovation and Softlaw Standards. By Karen Wendt, (Ed.), Springer, (978-3-319-10311-2).

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This book provides evidence on the relevance of environmental and social factors in decision making. It discusses the Gold Standard Frameworks for integrating extra-financial risks into the philosophy, culture, strategies, products and value chain management procedures of investment and banking and highlights the current emergence of global administrative law. New emerging topics like positive impact investing and finance, climate friendly markets, human rights, the enhanced role of fiduciary duties and shared values are approached with a lot of examples for practical application. Steps towards a new banking culture, a new climate for double loop learning and sustainable financial innovation are outlined and the additional benefits of robust stakeholder engagement explained. The anthology paves the way from robust impact and risk management to positive impact creation and a new investment culture. As well, challenges for the implementation and ways to overcome them are broadly discussed. The book is rooted in the fact that institutions and investors which fail to professionally integrate the management of extra-financial risk into their whole lending and investment chain and fail to move to positive impact creation may well lose positions and mandates and finally the trust of their clients, partners and stakeholders. The contributing authors of this anthology are internationally renowned experts in the field of ESG and impact investing. The compendium brings together practitioners and academics to allow a confluence of thoughts, concepts and viewpoints. This huge variety of perspectives and approaches makes this volume a comprehensive compendium on responsible investment and banking.

Risk, Value and Default. By Oliviero Roggi, World Scientific, (978-981-4641-71-5).

Scholars and practitioners have known for a long time that risk plays an important, indeed central, role in determining the appropriate discount rate to be used in a sophisticated valuation model. In today's world, however, the very risk of survival, especially for financial institutions, is essential to the health of the world's capital markets and their impact on the global economy. *Risk, Value and Default* is a vital text for understanding the interaction between enterprise risk management with corporate valuation and corporate default. The book seeks to explore the interaction between the risk of default and enterprise risk, and their joint impact on firm valuation. It aims to address the problem of how corporations should deal with risk and how they can maximize shareholder value. It also examines various conceptual ways to measure risk, thereby bridging the gap between theoretical concepts and pragmatic application. The book combines sound conceptual analytics and empirical tools to provide useful information and tangible guidelines for firms, risk managers and financial analysts and advisors. Scholars and professionals with an interest in risk management, and managers, owners, creditors and potential investors in enterprises will find *Risk, Value and Default* a particularly useful guide to understanding the relationship between risk generation, risk management and corporate value and default from an interdisciplinary perspective.

Social Identity and Financial Investment Decisions: Empirical Insights on German-Turks. By Eva Stumpfegger, Springer, (978-3-319-17978-0).

This book investigates how social identity relates to financial investment behavior of the German-Turkish diaspora. The author approaches this study using qualitative research and multiple semi-structured in-depth interviews with a strong philosophical and methodological basis. Taking a phenomenological stance, the empirical results reveal many nuanced shades of bi-cultural identity. Key findings include a range of social creativity behaviors, also offering an extension to social

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identity theory by means of re-defining relevant in-groups. Financial investments are considered a family affair, with children being heavily involved and support of (extended) family is defined as investment. Within that realm, German social identity prevails with regard to financial investments.

Social Influence and Sustainable Consumption. By Elizabeth Goldsmith, **Springer**, (978-3-319-20738-4).

This forward-looking volume examines the role of social influence--including social media--in creating and fostering sustainable consumer behavior. Using the concepts behind social influence theory as a launching point, it describes humans' need for social networks and identifies the core components of buying, such as consumer goals and the gathering of opinions. From here, chapters examine ways social influence can encourage and support sustainable consumption, from buying green products to recycling packaging materials to supporting environmentally responsible brands. Real-world examples, critical thinking questions, a breakdown of strategies for influencing behavior, and pertinent references give the book extra dimensions of value. Among the featured topics: Social influence: why it matters. Values, attitudes, opinions, goals, and motivation. What we buy and who we listen to: the science and art of consumption. Decision making and problem solving. Households: productivity and consumption. Sustainably managing resources in the built environment. Between its nuanced understanding of social connections and its up-to-date lens on technology, *Social Influence and Sustainable Consumption* is must reading for researchers in the fields of consumer psychology, consumer behavior, and consumer sustainability.

Social Policies in an Age of Austerity: A Comparative Analysis of the US and Korea KDI/EWC series on Economic Policy. By John Karl Scholz, Hyungpyo Moon, & Sang-Hyop Lee (Eds.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78471-756-8).

In response to the global financial crisis, many OECD countries reduced public spending on social policies, with economists now often referring to 'permanent austerity'. Long before the crisis, however, slow economic growth and population aging had already increased the need for rebalancing social expenditure and yet social protection was still far from adequate in many countries. *Social Policies in an Age of Austerity* is the first major publication on this important topic. The authors of the ten chapters in this book review recent developments in social policies in OECD countries, focusing on the United States and the Republic of Korea, and examining the use of program evaluation in social policies and drawing lessons for policymakers. The contributions cover social and fiscal policy and issues in labor market policy, in addition to the effectiveness of social insurance, education and antipoverty policy. The policies outlined and lessons provided in the book will continue to be valuable to governments, and scholars of advanced and developing countries for decades to come, and to research institutes involved in government and social policy.

State Capitalism: The International Library of Critical Writings in Economics series. By Barbara Krug (Ed.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78195-488-1).

This book takes as its starting point the question of whether contemporary state capitalism simply uses different tools than earlier or other variants of capitalism, or whether it is an altogether new kind of economic regime. It brings together key research and commentary which will help to define the concept of contemporary state capitalism as an economic model and present a nuanced view of state

capitalism in action. The editor has selected the articles on the basis of their academic merit, but has also included articles representative of the specific academic climate of a certain time such as Marxist-based concepts. Although these may look 'out-of date' or have been dismissed as unsatisfactory, they are nevertheless important for an understanding of the development of the debate. A clear original introduction by the editor provides an illuminating guide to this topic and indicates new areas for further study and analysis.

Survivable Restructuring of Vegetable Distribution and Wholesale Markets in Western China. *By* Liming Zhao, Springer, (978-3-662-47253-8).

The subject of this book is to reveal the formation process of circulation structure centering on vegetable wholesale market in western cities of China. The data are mainly from the interview and survey on farmers, vegetable wholesalers and retailers and operators of vegetable wholesale markets. The findings of the research show that the large vegetable production bases in eastern economically developed regions place stress on local vegetable circulation through wholesale markets, which results in the change in circulation channel in vegetable wholesale markets in western cities, namely, the circulation channel focusing on local vegetable has been shifted to non-local vegetables. The readers will get inspiration from the book that circulation channels have boasted a significance to the small vegetable bases surrounding the cities.

Temporary Knowledge Ecologies: The Rise of Trade Fairs in the Asia-Pacific Region. *By* Harald Bathelt, & Gang Zeng (Ed.), Edward Elgar, (978-1-78254-808-9).

The development of trade fairs in the Asia-Pacific region has been highly uneven, with large differences between industries, cities and countries. Based on a knowledge perspective, this book is the first of its kind to connect economic growth with the rise and development of trade fairs. Using country-specific case studies, the contributors identify three key areas of exploration: knowledge generation and transfer processes through trade fairs, interrelationships between industrial and trade fair specializations, and linkages between economic development, industrial policy and trade fair dynamics. They demonstrate that trade fairs in the Asia-Pacific region have evolved from transaction-oriented places to knowledge-based and relational spaces. Researchers and students of economic geography, political economy and related disciplines interested in exploring the role of the developmental state in the Asia-Pacific region will find this book to be highly relevant. Policy makers and regional planners seeking to understand the role of international trade fairs will also find this to be an insightful study.

The Breeder's Exception to Patent Rights: Analysis of Compliance with Article 30 of the TRIPS Agreement. *By* Viola Prifti, Springer, (978-3-319-15771-9).

This book is the first to analyze the compliance of different types of a breeder's exception to patent rights with article 30 of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights. This type of exception allows using protected biological matter for breeding new varieties of plants. The breeder's exception is widely accepted under plant variety legislation, but it is not common under patent laws despite the fact that patent rights often cover plant varieties. Only few European countries have adopted such an exception. After the entry into force of the Agreement on a Unified Patent Court, the exception will be mandatory for all European Union Member states. Based on a legal and economic approach, this

book offers guidance to those countries that need to incorporate a breeder's exception into their national patent systems and suggests the importance of the exception for promoting plant breeding activities.

The Call Up to the Majors: A Proximity-Based Approach to the Economics of Minor League Baseball. By Thomas A. Rhoads, **Springer**, (978-1-4614-8924-5).

This book explores the unique relationships between professional baseball teams and the unique ways professional baseball leagues are organized in North America with a primary focus on how proximity can and does impact consumer demand. Perhaps more than any other matter that arises in the business of baseball, proximity to other professional baseball teams is a concern that has uniquely shaped professional baseball leagues in North America. It is this particular component in how professional baseball leagues are organized that suggests building a proximity-based approach to studying the economics of minor league baseball. This book opens up new ways to study minor league baseball, specifically, and sports leagues more generally. So even as advanced technology has eliminated some of the need for fans to be in close proximity to the teams they love to follow, there is still a need to understand more completely how proximity matters can impact the way professional baseball leagues are structured and how that structure can ultimately impact the quality of the games that entertain sports fans everywhere. This book will be of interest to both sports economists and practitioners.

The Demise of Finance-dominated Capitalism: Explaining the Financial and Economic Crises. By Eckhard Hein, Daniel Detzer, & Nina Dodig (Eds.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78471-506-9).

The Demise of Finance-dominated Capitalism goes well beyond the dominant interpretation that the recent financial and economic crises are rooted in malfunctioning and poorly regulated financial markets. The book provides an overview of different theoretical, historical and empirical perspectives on the long-run transition towards finance-dominated capitalism, on the implications for macroeconomic and financial stability, and ultimately on the recent global financial and economic crises. In the first part of the book the macroeconomics of finance-dominated capitalism, the theories of financial crisis and important past crises are reviewed. The second part deals with the 2007–09 financial and economic crises in particular, and discusses five explanations of the crises in more detail. The special focus of the book is the long-run problems and inconsistencies of finance-dominated capitalism that played a key role in the crisis and its severity. The comprehensive literature reviews on the issues of financialization and economic crises will be a valuable aid to students. Policy makers will find the broader views on the causes of the recent financial and economic crises and the contradictions of finance-dominated capitalism of great interest. Alternative views on the long-run developments towards financialization, as well as on the relationships of these developments with the recent financial crises, will appeal to researchers in this field.

The Economic Characteristics of Developing Jurisdictions: Their Implications for Competition Law. By Michal S. Gal, Mor Bakhoun, Josef Drexler, Eleanor M. Fox, & David J. Gerber (Eds.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78347-149-2).

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The Economic Characteristics of Developing Jurisdictions: Their Implications for Competition Law contributes to the ongoing debate over what type of competition law and policy is most suitable for developing jurisdictions. Concluding that one competition model does not fit all socio-economic contexts, the book frames an alternative vision of competition rules for developing nations. A number of different factors that influence the implementation of competition law in developing countries are analysed, such as the content and goals of such laws, the institutional features, and the political, ideological and legal conditions that must complement law and policy. Experts in the fields of development economics and competition law discuss the key economic features that characterize most developing jurisdictions, determine how these unique characteristics influence law and policy and define how this must translate into competition law. Through this interdisciplinary exploration, the book illustrates how unique characteristics of developing jurisdictions matter when enforcing competition law. Scholars interested in development economics and law and development will find this an informative addition to the discussion surrounding competition law in developed and developing countries. Practitioners and policy makers will find practical insight into how traditional approaches to designing competition law must be revised for the future.

The Economic Crisis and Occupational Stress. By Ritsa Fotinatos-Ventouratos, & Cary L. Cooper, **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78100-049-6).

The global economic crisis of 2008 caused the collapse of the world's financial institutions, large-scale unemployment, the devaluing of housing stocks leading to mortgage defaults and left many countries in debt, unable to meet their financial obligations. The consequences of this in the workplace were substantial and for those who remained employed, longer working hours, heavier workloads, an insecure working environment and micro-management became manifest. Examining the impact of the recession on organizations and individuals at work, this book explores the long lasting effect the crisis will have on workplaces for the future. The book is divided into three parts: in Part I, a historical economic review is provided for the reader. In Part II, an assessment is given on how occupational stress in the 21st Century has impacted the working environment in a host of negative ways. In Part III, the authors address unique coping strategies to be applied at the individual, organizational and societal levels in the future. An insightful and thorough account of how the economic crisis has unfolded on an international scale is presented and the profound psychological impact that this recession has had on the workplace assessed. Such comprehension will be invaluable for students and academics in the social sciences, organisational and social psychologists and practitioners of occupational health.

The Economic Role of the State. By Peter J. Boettke, & Peter T. Leeson (Eds), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-84376-312-3).

The Economic Role of the State presents a comprehensive collection of seminal works from David Hume through to Barry Weingast. Including an original introduction, the volume covers the main theories and justifications for and against state intervention as they have developed over two centuries. It also incorporates an institutional approach to the role of the state in enforcing 'the rules of the game' of the economy as well as examining specific issues including market failure, rent-seeking and regulation. Economists and political scientists alike will find this to be the ideal guide to the classic and modern arguments surrounding the state's role in the economy.

The Economics of Competitive Sports. By Plácido Rodríguez, (Ed.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78347-475-2).

Competition is the very essence of professional sports, yet how do we measure it? Has the level of competition changed over time? Can organizers influence the degree of competition, for example, by changing rewards? How does the audience appreciate competition? The Economics of Competitive Sports examines and addresses these questions. This volume presents a state-of-the-art overview of the economics of competitive sport with contributions from leading experts in the field. The initial chapters present a discussion of the organization of sports and competition, exploring how leagues form, operate and compete. The second part of the book deals with the competition, rewards and outcomes of actual organized leagues and contests. Competitive balance and responses to incentives are covered extensively. Academics, policymakers and students seeking an in-depth and practical understanding of the economics of competition in sport will find this volume indispensable.

The Economics of International Integration, By Miroslav N. Jovanovic, **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78195-452-2).

In this comprehensive second edition of The Economics of International Integration, Miroslav N. Jovanovic examines the theory of international economic integration and explores the existing and emerging international integration agreements, their achievements, problems and prospects. One of the most important issues in international economics today concerns the dissipating multilateral trading system and the proliferation of a number of trading blocs and arrangements. This has been particularly the case after the establishment of the World Trade Organization in 1995 and especially during the Doha Round (2001–13). This book takes on those and other important new issues such as integration through spatially fragmented production, and the operation of supply chains. The author argues that international economic integration deals are here to stay, and evolve with variable successes in spite of advantages offered by the multilateral trading system. Jovanovic's second edition includes up-to-date surveys of economic integration and their agreements, criticism of the eurozone and speculation on the future of integration. 'I taught one course on economic policy at Queen's University and met Miroslav Jovanovic, who was the outstanding student in my class. I have followed his career ever since... The most distinctive aspect of his treatment continues to be his union of theory and applied material. For him, the major interest always resides in the problems created by the working out of various forms of integration in real situations. He uses theory but no more than is needed to act as a tool for enlightening our understanding of what we see in the world around us... For those who want a comprehensive survey relevant for understanding the issues surrounding economic integration, this is an excellent book.'

– From the Foreword by Richard G. Lipsey

The Economics of Philanthropy and Fundraising. By James Andreoni (Ed.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78254-605-4).

What are people buying when they give money away? Is pure altruism possible? Who benefits from grants to charities and subsidies to givers? Is religious giving different? Which fundraising approaches 'work', and is more charity always better? Questions like these make philanthropy and fundraising among the most dynamic research areas in economics today. Including an original introduction, this two-volume collection guides both students and scholars from the time when giving was seen as 'irrational', to the present when economics has fully embraced

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the complex and fascinating challenges of understanding why self-interested people can be so unselfish.

The Elgar Companion to David Ricardo. By Heinz D. Kurz, Neri Salvadori (Eds.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-84844-850-6).

Arguably one of the most important economists who has lived, Ricardo's impact on the economics profession is immense. This unique and comprehensive Companion elucidates his significance and continuing legacy. Ricardo made major contributions to all fields of the subject, from monetary issues to value and income distribution, from capital accumulation, technical progress and economic growth to foreign trade and international specialisation, and from taxes to public debt. What he called the main problem of political economy, the distribution of income and wealth, is again back on the political and economic agenda with a vengeance. Leading experts in the field explore his influence and offer novel interpretations of received doctrines. The concise yet comprehensive entries are arranged alphabetically for ease of use with cross references and suggestions for further reading. The Companion will serve as the standard reference work for all those engaged in the field of classical economics. It will also be essential reading for scholars and researchers interested in the history of economic thought, macroeconomics and political economy.

The Elgar Companion to Social Economics. By John B. Davis, & Wilfred Dolfsma (Eds.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78347-853-8).

This comprehensive second edition of *The Elgar Companion to Social Economics* presents an overview of a dynamic and growing field in economics that emphasizes the key role that values play in the economy and in economic life. Social economics treats the economy and economics as being embedded in the larger web of social and ethical relationships. It also regards economics and ethics as essentially connected, and adds values such as justice, fairness, dignity, well-being, freedom and equality to the standard emphasis on efficiency. Leading contributors in the field elucidate a wide range of recent developments across different subject areas and topics. Contributors map the likely trends and directions of future research, making this second edition of the Companion a leading reference source and guide to social economics for many years to come. Providing concise discussion and an indication of what to expect in future decades, this interdisciplinary Companion will be of great interest to students and academics of social economics and socio-economics, as well as institutional, evolutionary and heterodox economics. It will also appeal to management scholars and those concerned with business ethics.

The European Social Model in Crisis: Is Europe Losing Its Soul? By Daniel Vaughan-Whitehead (Ed.), **Edward Elgar**, (978-1-78347-655-8).

The European Social Model has been an integral part of the construction of the European Community and has been effective in stimulating its economic growth. This social dimension represents the soul of the European Union, and has been envied and adopted by other regions and countries in the world. Under the pressure of the 2008 financial crisis and the subsequent introduction of austerity measures across Europe, many countries have reformed basic elements of the model including social protection, pensions, public services, workers' rights, quality of jobs, working conditions and social dialogue, often undermining social cohesion. These trends have raised questions: is Europe currently losing its legacy? If so,

what are the social and economic implications, both in the short and longer term? The European Social Model in Crisis assesses social policy developments in each EU individual member state on the basis of detailed empirical evidence and concrete case studies. The volume is a timely warning about the weakening of the European Social Model and its possibly devastating future effects. The alternative options proposed here make the book essential reading for policy-makers, while scholars and researchers of European studies and social policy will find it an invaluable reference.

The European Union and the BRICS: Complex Relations in the Era of Global Governance. By Rewizorski, Marek Rewizorski, Springer, (978-3-319-19099-0).

This book explores the relations between the EU and the BRICS in the areas of politics, economic development, trade and security. The contributions cover topics such as the position of the EU and BRICS in the global order and the EU as a "normative power," as well as the evolution, characteristics and institutionalization of BRICS and the roles of its member countries Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa. The book will appeal to researchers and scholars interested in the rise of BRICS and the resulting challenges and opportunities for the European Union and Global Governance.

The Global Urban Competitiveness Report – 2013. By Pengfei Ni, Peter Karl Kresl, & Wei Liu (Eds.), Edward Elgar, (978-1-78254-802-7).

The Global Urban Competitiveness Report – 2013 is an empirical study and evaluation of the sustainable competitiveness of 500 cities around the world from regional, national and other perspectives. This one-of-a-kind resource draws on a wealth of data sources, all of which are described and assessed, and involve urban economics, geography, urban studies, regional economics and many other fields. Using a sophisticated methodology and a team of 100 researchers from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, the book not only ranks these cities but also presents a treasury of information with regard to the strengths and weaknesses of each city in relation to each other. Included is a full discussion on the structure, trends and determinants of global urban development, prosperity and competitiveness, and comments on the policies and initiatives that are adopted by the most competitive cities. Chapters written by eminent scholars and researchers from organizations such as the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, World Bank and OECD analyze key problems in sustainable urban competitiveness. The research shows how global cities can improve their competitiveness and the analysis reveals that global urban competitiveness has increased overall, the highlight being emerging economy cities. The comprehensive and concise index system and valuation method, and stable and reliable data, provide an accurate reflection on many aspects of a city and its competitiveness. Scholars and researchers in the areas of urban economics, planning, geography and regional economics will find the information invaluable, as will local authorities, decision-makers and economic planners in cities throughout the world.

The Impact of Cartels on National Economy and Competitiveness A Lithuanian Case Study. By J. Bruneckienė; L. Pekarskienė; A. Guzavicius; O. Palekienė; J. Šovienė. Springer, (978-3-319-17287-3).

The book presents theoretical and empirical research on the integrated assessment of cartels' effects on national economies. The empirical analysis is

based on three cases in Lithuania, a country chosen because it corresponds to the features of a small economy with a developing culture of competition. An integrated assessment of a cartel's impact by measuring the net economic effect created by its operations on the market is extremely important at the scale of national economies. If a cartel's true impact is not identified and evaluated, it is impossible to make important strategic decisions, for the whole economy instead of individual affected parties and to establish an optimum baseline for mitigating the harm done to the economy. Thus, an integrated cartel impact assessment can help to more proactively combat cartel agreements on the market and improve the economic welfare of the respective country.

The New Economics of Income Distribution: Introducing Equilibrium Concepts into a Contested Field. By Friedrich L. Sell, Edward Elgar, (978-1-78347-236-9).

With the increased interest in the role of inequality in modern economies, this timely and original book explores income distribution as an equilibrium phenomenon. Though globalization tends to destroy earlier equilibria within industrialized and developing countries, new equilibria are bound to emerge. The book aims at a better understanding of the forces that create these new equilibria in income distribution and examines the concept at three distinct levels: market equilibrium, bargaining equilibrium and political economy equilibrium. In particular, the author addresses the question of how the main factor markets of labour and capital are related to income distribution. Sell's theoretical and empirical analysis investigates global income quotas, the aggregate distribution of income between labour and capital, and between labour income earners and profit income earners. New models are used to explain the dynamics of income distribution during business cycles and as a companion to long-term economic growth. A main focus of the monograph is on the ways in which globalization affects income distribution via trade flows, capital flows and labour mobility. Throughout, income distribution is regarded as a result of the struggle between different social preferences such as inequity aversion and equity aversion. This erudite and extensive tome will be of value to all economists, scholars and students interested in economic growth and inequality.

The Northern Sea Route: A Comprehensive Analysis. By Marcus Matthias Keupp, Springer, (978-3-658-04081-9).

The topic, "Northern Sea Route" has become a highly relevant point on the strategic radar screen of many business and military leaders, since global climate change now opens up a hitherto impassable sea route and positions it as a strategic alternative to the Suez route. Add to this the discovery of many easily extractable commodities and metals in the arctic area. For entrepreneurs, this setting offers new opportunities and risks; for academics, a new research context emerges. The book discusses the strategic, economic, logistic, judicial and military challenges of the future great game in the arctic sea.

The Political Economy of International Trade. By Edward D. Mansfield (Ed.), World Scientific, (978-981-4644-28-0).

This volume includes many of Edward D Mansfield's contributions to research on the political economy of trade. Among the topics addressed are the effects of power relations and international economic institutions on trade flows, the influence of domestic politics on trade policy, the factors that shape the mass public's attitudes toward trade, and the determinants of the formation and expansion of international trade agreements. *The Political Economy of*

International Trade is an essential reference for scholars and graduate students interested in the international political economy.

The Rise of the City: Spatial Dynamics in the Urban Century. By Karima Kourtit, Peter Nijkamp, & Roger R. Stough (Eds.), Edward Elgar, (978-1-78347-535-3).

Cities and city regions are growing throughout the world and this trend is forecast to continue well into the 21st century. The authors of *The Rise of the City* see the next 100 years as being the “Urban Century”. In this book they examine urban growth and the dynamics that are transforming the city and city regions, focusing specifically on the spatial aspects of this process. Forces that are driving city growth include agglomeration spillovers, concentration of innovation and entrepreneurship, diversity of information and knowledge resources, better amenities and higher wages. These benefits produce a positive reinforcing system that attracts more people with new ideas and information, fuelling innovation, new products and services and more high-wage jobs, thereby attracting more people. Such growth also produces undesirable effects such as air and water pollution, poverty, congestion and crowding. These combined factors both impact and change the geography and spatial dynamics of the city. These transformations and the public policies that may be critical to the quality of life, both today and in the future, are the substance of this book. Providing a more informed synthesis of the city and its dynamics in the new century than any other volume, as well as a set of specific analyses and questions on the changing nature of the city, this book will be indispensable to scholars and students of regional science and urban studies.

The Smart Revolution Towards the Sustainable Digital Society: Beyond the Era of Convergence. By Hitoshi Mitomo, & Erik Bohlin (Eds.), Edward Elgar, (978-1-78471-003-3).

The objective of this book is to present a comprehensive evaluation of the smart revolution, including its social and economic impacts. It proposes a modern framework to help assess how recent information and communication technologies (ICTs) can contribute to societies as a whole. The authors offer a guide to how advanced network technologies have led to a greater variety of applications and social networking services. These allow people to connect with each other both at a more personal and global level, and will ultimately herald a new era of ICTs that will shape the ‘digital society’. This essential resource will appeal to academics, government officials and practitioners in telecommunications and media.

The Tools of Policy Formulation: Actors, Capacities, Venues and Effects. By Andrew J. Jordan, & John R. Turnpenny, (Eds.), Edward Elgar, (978-1-78347-703-6).

Policy analysts are accustomed to thinking in terms of tools and instruments. Yet an authoritative examination of the tools which have been developed to formulate new policies is missing. This book is the first of its kind to distinguish the defining characteristics of the main policy formulation tools, and offer a fresh way of understanding how, why and by whom they are selected, as well as the effects they produce in practice. The editors bring together thirteen specially commissioned chapters that, for the first time, explore the tools and their features in a comparable fashion, including: scenarios, indicators, computerized models, cost–benefit and multi-criteria analysis. They develop a novel analytical framework for understanding the form and function of the main tools, which encompasses definitions of key terms, a typology and relevant theoretical explanations. This book

will appeal to postgraduate students, scholars and researchers of policy analysis, public policy, decision making and public management. It will also encourage developers and practitioners of policy formulation tools to reflect critically on their work.

The Twenty-First Century Commercial Space Imperative.

By Anthony Young. Springer, (978-3-319-18929-1).

Young addresses the impressive expansion across existing and developing commercial space business markets, with multiple private companies competing in the payload launch services sector. The author pinpoints the new markets, technologies, and players in the industry, as well as highlighting the overall reasons why it is important for us to develop space. NASA now relies on commercial partners to supply cargo and crew spacecraft and services to and from the International Space Station. The sizes of satellites are diminishing and their capabilities expanding, while costs to orbit are decreasing. Suborbital space tourism holds the potential of new industries and jobs. Commercial space exploration of the Moon and the planets also holds promise. All this activity is a catalyst for anyone interested in joining the developing space industry, from students and researchers to engineers and entrepreneurs. As more and more satellites and rockets are launched and the business of space is expanding at a significant pace, it is increasingly important for scientists and engineers of many disciplines to understand how the business evolved and where it is continuing to develop. The growing field is fully explored in this concise overview to the players in this changing landscape.

The University According to Humboldt: History, Policy, and Future Possibilities. By Jürgen Georg Backhaus, Springer, (978-3-319-13856-5).

This book discusses the philosophy and educational reforms initiated by Wilhelm von Humboldt as well as their legacy in the modern university system. It begins with a discussion of the history of the university from antiquity and the Middle Ages through the era of Humboldt's reforms and its remnants in and implications for the present day. The authors then delve into policy, outlining the key conflicts that have informed the development of university educational policy, such as the clash between academia and professional education, the coordination of public administration and educational institutions, and the perennial issue of funding. Humboldt's ideas are then discussed within an economic context, using his principals of the state to analyze the relationship between current models of household and family economics and German economic and social policy. The book is rounded off by a philosophical analysis of the institution of the university and concludes with an update of the remains Humboldt's reforms within the current university system. With its multidisciplinary approach to the study of higher education reform in Europe and its key players, this book will appeal to scholars of economic history, educational policy, and public administration as well as administrators and policy makers in higher education.

The World Scientific Handbook of Futures Markets.

By Anastasios G. Malliaris, & William T. Ziemba (Eds.), World Scientific, (978-981-4566-91-9).

The World Scientific Handbook of Futures Markets serves as a definitive source for comprehensive and accessible information in futures markets. The emphasis is on the unique characteristics of futures markets that make them worthy of a special volume. In our judgment, futures markets are currently undergoing remarkable

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changes as trading is shifting from open outcry to electronic and as the traditional functions of hedging and speculation are extended to include futures as an alternative investment vehicle in traditional portfolios. The unique feature of this volume is the selection of five classic papers that lay the foundations of the futures markets and the invitation to the leading academics who do work in the area to write critical surveys in a dozen important topics.

Three Domain Modelling and Uncertainty Analysis: Applications in Long Range Infrastructure Planning. By Atom Mirakyan; Roland de Guio, Springer, (978-3-319-19572-8).

This book examines in detail the planning and modelling of local infrastructure like energy systems, including the complexities resulting from various uncertainties. Readers will discover the individual steps involved in infrastructure planning in cities and territories, as well as the primary requirements and supporting quality factors. Further topics covered concern the field of uncertainty and its synergies with infrastructure planning. Theories, methodological backgrounds and concrete case studies will not only help readers to understand the proposed methodologies for modelling and uncertainty analysis, but will also show them how these approaches are implemented in practice.

Trade and Inequality. By Pinelopi K. Goldberg (Ed.), Edward Elgar, (978-1-78347-947-4).

This volume brings together the most influential theoretical and empirical contributions to the topic of trade and inequality from recent years. Segregating it into four key areas, the collection forms a comprehensive study of the subject, targeted at academic readers familiar with the main trade models and empirical methods used in economics. The first two parts cover empirical evidence on trade and inequality in developed and developing countries, while the third and fourth sections confront transition dynamics following trade liberalization and new theoretical contributions inspired by the previously-discussed empirical evidence, respectively. Presented with an extensive original introduction by the editor, Trade and Inequality will be an invaluable tool in the study of this field to advanced undergraduate students, graduate students and faculty alike.

Transatlantic Food and Agricultural Trade Policy. By Timothy E. Josling, Edward Elgar, (978-1-78347-695-4).

Tim Josling and Stefan Tangermann's Transatlantic Food and Agricultural Trade Policy traces the past fifty years of transatlantic trade relations in the area of food and agricultural policy, from early skirmishes over farm policies to on-going conflicts over biotech foods and hormone use in animal rearing. The authors take an analytical approach to the causes of transatlantic conflict and the extent to which these trade tensions in agricultural markets have reflected wide differences in policy approaches and levels of support. They explore the role played by international rules, in the GATT, and subsequently the WTO, in disciplining farm price support policies to allow for more open markets. The book also points to possible ways to end five decades of transatlantic trade tensions in the area of food and farm products. Scholars, practitioners and policymakers will find this timely book an invaluable and comprehensive guide to the causes of, and solutions to, the persistent EU-US trade conflicts in agricultural and food policy.

Transforming City Governments for Successful Smart Cities. By Manuel Pedro Rodríguez-Bolívar, (Ed.), Springer, (978-3-319-03167-5).

There has been much attention paid to the idea of Smart Cities as researchers have sought to define and characterize the main aspects of the concept, including the role of creative industries in urban growth, the importance of social capital in urban development, and the role of urban sustainability. This book develops a critical view of the Smart City concept, the incentives and role of governments in promoting the development of Smart Cities and the analysis of experiences of e-government projects addressed to enhance Smart Cities. This book further analyzes the perceptions of stakeholders, such as public managers or politicians, regarding the incentives and role of governments in Smart Cities and the critical analysis of e-government projects to promote Smart Cities' development, making the book valuable to academics, researchers, policy-makers, public managers, international organizations and technical experts in understanding the role of government to enhance Smart Cities' projects.

Uncovering Value Added in Trade: New Approaches to Analyzing Global Value Chains. By Yuqing Xing (Ed.), World Scientific, (978-981-4656-35-1).

Value chain trade has challenged economic implications of conventional trade statistics and transformed bilateral trade relationships into multilaterals. Conventional trade statistics exaggerate trade volumes and bilateral trade imbalances. It is imperative to measure trade in value-added and examine trade relations in the context of global value chains. This book is a collection of research papers on new approaches to measure trade in value added and the role of global value chains in modern international trade. It introduces the input output method for measuring trade and a direct approach for measuring the domestic value added of the People's Republic of China — the center of global assembly. In addition, it shows how to analyze trade relations in the context of global value chains.

Wastewater: Economic Asset in an Urbanizing World. By Pay Drechsel; Manzoor Qadir; Dennis Wichelns, (Eds.), Springer, (978-94-017-9545-6).

The book provides a timely analysis in support of a paradigm shift in the field of wastewater management, from 'treatment for disposal' to 'treatment for reuse' by offering a variety of value propositions for water, nutrient and energy recovery which can support cost savings, cost recovery, and profits, in a sector that traditionally relies on public funding. The book provides new insights into the economics of wastewater use, applicable to developed and developing countries striving to transform wastewater from an unpleasant liability to a valuable asset and recasting urbanization from a daunting challenge into a resource recovery opportunity.

Water Allocation in Rivers under Pressure: Water Trading, Transaction Costs and Transboundary Governance in the Western US and Australia. By Dustin Evan Garrick, Edward Elgar, (978-1-78100-385-5).

This book compares water allocation policy in three rivers under pressure from demand, droughts and a changing climate: the Colorado, Columbia and Murray-Darling. Each river has undergone multiple decades of policy reform at the intersection of water markets and river basin governance – two prominent

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responses to the global water crisis often attempted and analyzed separately. Drawing on concepts and evidence about property rights and transaction costs, this book generates lessons about the factors that enable and constrain more flexible and sustainable approaches for sharing water among users and across political jurisdictions. Despite over 40 years of interest in water markets as a solution to water scarcity, they have been slow to develop. Intensified competition has also stimulated interest in river basins as the ideal unit to manage conflicts and tradeoffs across jurisdictions, but integration has proven elusive. This book investigates why progress has been slower and more uneven than expected, and it pinpoints the principles and practices associated with both successes and failures. Garrick synthesizes theoretical traditions in public policy and institutional economics, to examine the influence of path dependency and transaction costs on water allocation reform. Using evidence from historical sources, public policy analysis and institutional economics, the book demonstrates that reforms to water rights and transboundary governance arrangements must be combined and complementary to achieve lasting success at multiple scales. The original approach of this book, and its comparison of three prominent sites of reform, makes it an asset to practitioners of water policy, as well as water governance scholars and academics in public policy and economics who are focused on environmental policy, property rights and institutional change.

Water, Politics and Money: A Reality Check on Privatization. By Manuel Schiffler, Springer, (978-3-319-16691-9).

This book reveals all that can potentially happen when a private company takes over a local water supply system, both the good and the bad. Backed by real life stories of water privatization in action, author Manuel Schiffler presents a nuanced picture free of spin or fear mongering. Inside, readers will find a detailed analysis of the multiple forms of water privatization, from the outright sale of companies to various forms of public-private partnerships. After covering their respective strengths and weaknesses, it then compares them to purely publicly managed water utilities. The book examines the privatization and the public management of water and sewer utilities in twelve countries: the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, the Philippines, Cambodia, Egypt, Jordan, Uganda, Bolivia, Argentina and Cuba. Readers will come to understand how and why some utilities failed while others succeeded, including some that substantially increased access, became more efficient and improved service quality even in the poorest countries of the world. It is natural that a private company taking over a local water supply system causes both fear and worry for consumers. With the aid of solid empirical evidence, this book argues that who manages the system is only half the story. Rather, it is the corporate culture of the utilities and the political culture of where they operate that more often than not determines performance and how well a community is served.

Wine and Economics: Transacting the Elixir of Life. By Denton Marks, Edward Elgar, (978-1-84980-294-9).

Wine and the wine trade are steeped in culture and history; few products have consistently enjoyed both cultural importance and such wide distribution over time—even seen by some as “an elixir of life”. While wine has been produced and consumed for centuries, what is distinctive about the economics of wine? Professor Marks’s book is an accessible exploration of the economics of wine, using both basic principles and specialized topics and emphasizing microeconomics and related research. Drawing upon economic themes such as International Trade and

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Public Choice, Wine and Economics also relates economic reasoning to management issues in wine markets. The discussion ranges from economic fundamentals and wine and government, to the challenge of knowing what is in the bottle and the importance of wine as a cultural good. This novel and comprehensive introduction to the subject is an invaluable resource for students, scholars and anyone interested in wine and the wine industry.



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