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Final Report of Geothermal Energy and High-Performance Drilling Collaborative Research Program (gebo) Mobile Electronic Commerce The Political Economy and Media Coverage of the European Economic Crisis Social Science Research in India and the World African Disability Rights Yearbook Volume 1 2013 Computer Science & Applications Social developments in the European Union 2013 NTA UGC NET/JRF/Set Paper 2 Commerce 24 Solved Papers (2012–2021) NTA UGC NET/JRF/SET Paper II Geography 28 Solved Papers (2012–2021) International GAAP 2021 The European Union's Broader Neighbourhood Financialization, New Investment Funds, and Labour Actors and Dynamics in the Syrian Conflict's Middle Phase Psychologists Magazine August 2021 issue Security in Cyberspace Secretary-General's Report to Ministers 2014 Mixed Fortunes Look East, Cross Black Waters Optical Network Design and Planning Waste Management and Sustainable Consumption Planning After Petroleum EFA Global Monitoring Report – 2013–2014 – Teaching and Learning Achieving quality for all Therapeutic Risk Management of Medicines Text and Materials on the Criminal Justice Process Quick Revision for Financial Accounting (For ICWA Intermediate: Paper 5) China and Cybersecurity Governing Refugees We Are Better Than This 'And Then the Monsters Come Out': Madness, Language and Power International GAAP 2015 Indigenous Peoples, Consent and Rights Counter-Radicalisation International Trials and Reconciliation Connecting Asia BRICS and International Tax Law The European Union's Foreign Policy in Comparative Perspective The EU and the Global Financial Crisis FYR Macedonia Green Growth Country Assessment The Global Rise of Asian Transformation Paying the Polluter

2022-23 NTA/UGC-NET/JRF Computer Science & Applications Solved Papers Today, the Internet has become a source of information that no country or company can forgo. It is not only used to communicate or entertain, but most importantly to operate utilities and public services such as banking or air traffic. As the reliance on computer networks across societies and economies keeps growing, so do security risks in cyberspace - referred to as "cybersecurity." Cybersecurity means protecting information and control systems from those who seek to compromise them. It also involves actors, both malicious or protective, policies and their societal consequences. This collection of essays provides a better understanding of the risks, perceptions, and myths that surround cybersecurity by looking at it from three different levels of analysis: the sovereign state, the infrastructure and stakeholders of the Internet, and the individual. The essays explore such issues as information ownership, censorship, cyberwars, cyberterrorism, privacy, and rebellion, bringing together expert knowledge from computer science and the social sciences with case studies. It reviews existing policies and practices and discusses the threats and benefits of living in an increasingly networked world. This authoritative analysis of one of the most controversial and compelling security debates of the twenty-first century will appeal to scholars and practitioners interested in security, international relations and policymaking. Highlighting key issues in Criminal Justice that students need to consider, the Fifth Edition of this popular text contains a wide and varied selection of materials which help to explain the evolution of the criminal justice process in England and Wales since the early 1990s. Statutes, case law, empirical research and official and unofficial reports, as well as theoretical perspectives and academic comment are woven together and contextualized by the accompanying narrative to provide an authoritative account of the recent development of the criminal justice system. Fully updated, this Fifth Edition explores the issues around: • the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners; • the contracting out of probation services; • the significant reforms to legal aid funding; • the challenges to trial by jury posed by the internet. This book also helpfully directs students to further reading by chapter to provide next steps for research. Written in an accessible style, Text and Materials on the Criminal Justice Process is a valuable resource for students of criminal justice. This book offers a new interpretation of the 'Great Divergence' and 'Great Convergence' stories. It shows how Western countries grew rich and why parts of the developing world did or didn't catch up with the West during 1500-1950, with a focus China and Russia. Analysing how Indigenous Peoples come to be identifiable as bearers of human rights, this book considers how individuals and communities claim the right of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) as Indigenous peoples. The basic notion of FPIC is that states should seek Indigenous peoples' consent before taking actions that will have an impact on them, their territories or their livelihoods. FPIC is an important development for Indigenous peoples, their advocates and supporters because one might assume that, where states recognize it, Indigenous peoples will have the ability to control how non-Indigenous laws and actions will affect them. But who exactly are the Indigenous peoples that are the subjects of this discourse? This book argues that the subject status of Indigenous peoples emerged out of international law in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Then, through a series of case studies, it considers how self-identifying Indigenous peoples, scholars, UN institutions and non-government organizations (NGOs) dispersed that subject-status and associated rights discourse through international and national legal contexts. It shows that those who claim international human rights as Indigenous peoples performatively become identifiable subjects of international law – but further demonstrates that this does not, however, provide them with control over, or emancipation from, a state-based legal system. Maintaining that the discourse on Indigenous peoples and international law itself needs to be theoretically and critically re-appraised, this book problematises the subject-status of those who claim Indigenous peoples' rights and the role of scholars, institutions, NGOs and others in producing that subject-status. Squarely addressing the limitations of international human rights law, it nevertheless goes on to provide a conceptual framework for rethinking the promise and power of Indigenous peoples' rights. Original and sophisticated, the book will appeal to scholars, activists and lawyers involved with indigenous rights, as well as those with more general interests in the operation of international law. We Are Better Than This fundamentally reframes budget debates in the United States. Author Edward D. Kleinbard explains how the public's preoccupation with tax policy alone has obscured any understanding of government's ability to complement the private sector through investment and insurance programs that enhance the general welfare and prosperity of our society at large. He argues that when we choose how government should spend and tax, we open a window into our "fiscal soul," because those choices are the means by which we express the values we cherish and the regard in which we hold our fellow citizens. Though these values are being diminished by short-sighted decisions to starve government, strategic government spending can directly make citizens happier, healthier, and even wealthier. Expertly combining the latest economic research with his insider knowledge of the budget process into a simple yet compelling narrative, he unmasks the tax mythologies and false arguments that too often dominate contemporary discourse about budget policies. Large quantities of comparative data are succinctly distilled to situate the United States among its peer countries, so that readers can judge for themselves whether contemporary budget choices really reflect our aspirational fiscal soul. Kleinbard's presentation takes a multi-disciplinary approach, drawing on economics, finance, law, political science and moral philosophy. He uniquely weaves economic research and moral philosophy together by emphasizing our welfare, not just our national income, and by contrasting the actual beliefs of Adam Smith, a great moral philosopher, with the cartoon version of the man presented by proponents of the most extreme forms of private market triumphalism. This ground-breaking volume provides a new perspective on the EU's foreign policy and offers a reconstruction of EU research that extends beyond narrow-minded concepts of 'power' and 'actorness'. Focusing on two intertwined research questions, it presents a more sustainable base for studying EU foreign policy: What is the EU's foreign policy quality in terms of 'actorness' and 'power' compared to other types of actors in international relations and global politics? What factors influence the EU's foreign policy performance in comparison to states and international organizations? This guiding principle and application of a 'grounded theory' or 'heuristic case study' approach allows the book to deliver a structured comparative analysis of EU foreign policy, comparing findings across policy fields, different legal foundations and respective policy modes of governance. This book will be of key interest to students and scholars of European Union studies, European Union foreign policy studies, international relations, and security policy studies. Tulsian's Quick Revision for Financial Accounting is a self-study handbook. Loaded with practical questions, this book is a perfect revision text - comprises structured questions based on pattern and scheme adopted in examinations. Mobile commerce transactions continue to soar, driven largely by the ever-increasing adoption and use of smartphones and tablets. The use of this technology gives consumers the flexibility to shop whenever and wherever they want. Mobile Electronic Commerce: Foundations, Development, and Applications addresses the role of industry, academia, scientists, engineers, professionals, and students in developing innovative new mobile commerce technologies and systems to further improve the consumer experience. It also discusses the impact of mobile commerce on society, economics, culture, organizations, government, industry, and our daily lives. This book brings together experts from multiple disciplines in industry and academia to stimulate new thinking in the development and application of mobile commerce technology. The book covers important mobile commerce topics, such as critical infrastructure management, mobile security issues, new applications and services, emerging development architectures, mobile business solutions, and future research opportunities. In addition to its multidisciplinary approach, the book also provides a cross-cultural approach intended to overcome cultural barriers and accelerate mobile commerce advancement in the global economy. Authors and researchers from around the world discuss a broad spectrum of methods, tools, and guidelines for designing mobile commerce systems and services in different cultures. A unique and comprehensive study on social science research, this book highlights the status, issues, roadblocks and challenges of the field in India and certain select nations of the world. It conducts key cross-comparisons with existing literature in the area, and discusses aid policies and decisions, funding dynamics and quality of research as well as assessment systems in social science research. This book analyses how closer regional connectivity and economic integration between South Asia and Southeast Asia can benefit both regions. With a focus on the role played by infrastructure and public policies in facilitating this process, it provides a detailed and up-to-date discussion of issues, innovations, and progress. Country studies of national connectivity issues and policies cover Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Thailand, examining major developments in trade and investment, economic cooperation, the role of economic corridors, and regional cooperation initiatives. Thematic chapters explore investment in land and sea transport infrastructure, trade facilitation, infrastructure investment financing, supporting national and regional policies, and model-based estimates of the benefits of integration. They also identify significant opportunities for strengthening these integration efforts as a result of the recent opening up of Myanmar in political, economic, and financial terms. For the first time for these regions, the book employs a state-of-the-art computable general equilibrium (CGE) model incorporating heterogeneous firms to estimate the advantages of integration. Providing perspective on the latest thinking on integration policy, Connecting Asia is an essential resource for academics, policymakers, and business people alike. Psychologists is a Mental Health Magazine that offers a wide range of awareness and knowledge about Mental health published by Utsaah Psychological Services. Reliable & authentic source of expert advice from renowned Mental Health professionals in India. The 2013/2014 Education for All Global Monitoring Report shows that a lack of attention to education quality and a failure to reach the marginalized have contributed to a learning crisis that needs urgent attention. Worldwide, 250 million children many of them from disadvantaged backgrounds are not learning the basics. Teaching and Learning: Achieving Quality for All describes how policy-makers can support and sustain a quality education system for all children, regardless of background, by providing the best teachers. The Report also documents global progress in achieving Education for All goals and provides lessons for setting a new education agenda post-2015. In addition, the Report identifies that insufficient financing is hindering advances in education. India's core goals for Southeast Asia are in basic harmony with those of the United States, including regional stability, peaceful settlement of territorial disputes, and containment of radicalism Still, America should not expect India to enter any sort of alliance, nor join any coalition to balance against China, but should demonstrate strategic patience and willingness to cultivate a long-term relationship. This volume covers the "middle" time period of the Syrian uprising, roughly from 2012 when

Syria's peaceful protest began to mutate into a violent insurgency and civil war until roughly 2018 when the conflict took on features of a "frozen conflict". The middle period was important as one of key junctures or turning points when the struggle could have reached rather different outcomes. Non-violent protest failed to drive democratization and turned into violent insurrection but revolution from below also failed as did regime counter-insurgency, leaving protracted civil war the default outcome. Second, the consequences of civil war became evident with six themes: failing statehood coexisted with regime resilience; rebel governance emerged as a viable challenge to the regime; social forces were sharply polarized; external actors exacerbated internal divisions; a predatory war economy emerged; and intense violence led to massive displacement of the population. Taking an innovative and interdisciplinary approach that seeks to capture the full complexity of the phenomenon, this book contributes significantly to our understanding of the Syrian conflict, therefore it will be of interest to academics, students, journalists and policy-makers interested in the Syrian civil war. The past decade has been one of the most volatile periods in global petroleum markets in living memory, and future oil supply security and price levels remain highly uncertain. This poses many questions for the professional activities of planners and urbanists because contemporary cities are highly dependent on petroleum as a transport fuel. How will oil dependent cities respond, and adapt to, the changing pattern of petroleum supplies? What key strategies should planners and policy makers implement in petroleum vulnerable cities to address the challenges of moving beyond oil? How might a shift away from petroleum provide opportunities to improve or remake cities for the economic, social and environmental imperatives of twenty-first-century sustainability? Such questions are the focus of contributors to this book with perspectives ranging across the planning challenge: overarching petroleum futures, governance, transition and climate change questions, the role of various urban transport nodes and household responses, ways of measuring oil vulnerability, and the effects on telecommunications, ports and other urban infrastructure. This comprehensive volume – with contributions from and focusing on cities in Australia, the UK, the US, France, Germany, the Netherlands and South Korea – provides key insights to enable cities to plan for the age beyond petroleum. Asian countries are catching up with the West by transforming their primarily agrarian societies into industrial powerhouses. Manufacturing is driving innovation, productivity growth, and higher standards of living for billions of Asians. In the colonial past, the Asian production and supply chains served Western consumers. The world is now poised to evolve, led by a unified Asian business landscape capable of driving sustainable global growth within industries and markets. The Global Rise of Asian Transformation provides insights into the complex process of macro-political and economic dynamics reshaping the business landscape throughout Asia. This edited collection lays bare the megatrends that are challenging the region, including emerging consumers, urbanization, infrastructure, climate change, and energy megatrends that will further bolster the region's world standing if governments and businesses handle them adeptly. Case studies of major international companies, such as Sony, Lenovo, and Tata Motors, are also included. China's emergence as a great power in the twenty-first century is strongly enabled by cyberspace. Leveraged information technology integrates Chinese firms into the global economy, modernizes infrastructure, and increases internet penetration which helps boost export-led growth. China's pursuit of "informatization" reconstructs industrial sectors and solidifies the transformation of the Chinese People's Liberation Army into a formidable regional power. Even as the government censors content online, China has one of the fastest growing internet populations and most of the technology is created and used by civilians. Western political discourse on cybersecurity is dominated by news of Chinese military development of cyberwarfare capabilities and cyber exploitation against foreign governments, corporations, and non-governmental organizations. Western accounts, however, tell only one side of the story. Chinese leaders are also concerned with cyber insecurity, and Chinese authors frequently note that China is also a victim of foreign cyber -- attacks -- predominantly from the United States. *China and Cybersecurity: Espionage, Strategy, and Politics in the Digital Domain* is a comprehensive analysis of China's cyberspace threats and policies. The contributors -- Chinese specialists in cyber dynamics, experts on China, and experts on the use of information technology between China and the West -- address cyberspace threats and policies, emphasizing the vantage points of China and the U.S. on cyber exploitation and the possibilities for more positive coordination with the West. The volume's multi-disciplinary, cross-cultural approach does not pretend to offer wholesale resolutions. Contributors take different stances on how problems may be analyzed and reduced, and aim to inform the international audience of how China's political, economic, and security systems shape cyber activities. The compilation provides empirical and evaluative depth on the deepening dependence on shared global information infrastructure and the growing willingness to exploit it for political or economic gain. Type of Book: 2022 Edition - NTA UGC NET/JRF/SET Paper II (Geography) Subject – NTA UGC NET/JRF/SET (Geography Paper-2) Index - - Cover 28 Solved Papers December 2012 to 2021 - 1900+ Solved Questions with Answers for Practice Qualities Easy & Understandable for Preparation Complete syllabus accommodated with all the recent changes Based On Recently Updated Syllabus Latest Solved Papers Include Therapeutic risk management of medicines is an authoritative and practical guide on developing, implementing and evaluating risk management plans for medicines globally. It explains how to assess risks and benefit-risk balance, design and roll out risk minimisation and pharmacovigilance activities, and interact effectively with key stakeholders. A more systematic approach for managing the risks of medicines arose following a number of high-profile drug safety incidents and a need for better access to effective but potentially risky treatments. Regulatory requirements have evolved rapidly over the past decade. Risk management plans (RMPs) are mandatory for new medicinal products in the EU and a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) is needed for certain drugs in the US. This book is an easy-to-read resource that complements current regulatory guidance, by exploring key areas and practical implications in greater detail. It is structured into chapters encompassing a background to therapeutic risk management, strategies for developing RMPs, implementation of RMPs, and the continuing evolution of the risk management field. The topic is of critical importance not only to the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries, but also regulators and healthcare policymakers. Some chapters feature contributions from selected industry experts. An up-to-date practical guide on conceiving, designing, and implementing global therapeutic risk management plans for medicines A number of useful frameworks are presented which add impact to RMPs (Risk Management Plans), together with regional specific information (European Union, United States, and Japan) A comprehensive guide for performing risk management more effectively throughout a product's life-cycle African Disability Rights Yearbook Volume 1 2013 Edited by Charles Ngwena, Ilze Grobbelaar-du Plessis, Helene Combrinck and Serges Djoyou Kamga 2014 ISSN: 2311-8970 Pages: 385 Print version: Available Electronic version: Free PDF available About the publication The African Disability Rights Yearbook breaks new ground in disability scholarship. Coming in the wake of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, it is the first peer-reviewed journal to focus exclusively on disability as human rights on the African continent. It provides an annual forum for scholarly analysis on issues pertaining to the human rights of persons with disabilities. It is also a source for country-based reports as well as commentaries on recent developments in the field of disability rights in the African region. Preface This is the first issue of the African Disability Rights Yearbook (ADRY). Drawing inspiration from the European Yearbook on Disability Law, it is the first publication of its kind that focuses on Africa. It aims to bring into prominence an area traditionally neglected by both African governments and academics. Following in the wake of the adoption of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, it is the first peer-reviewed journal to focus exclusively on disability as human rights on the African continent. The Yearbook, which is projected to appear annually, is set out in three sections. Section A contains academic articles; Section B consists of country-based research, charting recent developments on disability rights legislation, case law and policy developments in selected African states; and Section C deals with relevant developments in the African Union (AU) and African sub-regional organisations. The 2013 Yearbook aims to set out the situation as at 31 December 2012. The publication of the Yearbook in 2013 is a milestone in the engagement on the rights of persons with disabilities by the Centre for Human Rights, Faculty of Law, University of Pretoria, under whose auspices this publication was conceived and is being produced. It marks a highlight in the efforts taken by the Centre over the last few years to bring more academic attention to the rights of persons with disabilities in Africa. These efforts have only been possible with the support of the Open Society foundations, in particular, Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa (OSISA). Over the last years, OSISA has collaborated with the Centre for Human Rights, University of Pretoria, to strengthen the teaching and research in law faculties in the Southern Africa on disability rights. The collaboration consists of the following elements: (a) Efforts are made to assist in the building of capacity of law faculties in the region, through the attendance of the LL.M (Human Rights and Democratisation in Africa) with a focus on disability rights by staff members from these law faculties, The staff members subsequently return to their faculties, institute and develop teaching on disability rights, and institutionalise faculty-based activities and 'centres' around disability rights. So far, the following faculties have participated: Universidade Eduardo Mondlane, Mozambique (Faculdade de Direito); the University of Botswana; the University of Malawi (Chancellor College, Faculty of Law); University of Namibia; Midlands State University, Zimbabwe (Faculty of Law); University of Zambia; and University of Dodoma (Tanzania); University of Namibia. These faculties/centres have the responsibility/mandate to research on disability rights; promote awareness and sensitise key stakeholders in the population about the rights of persons with disabilities and the existing legal framework; elaborate position papers and advocate for particular legal reforms; keep record of/identify and engage in litigation of selected cases pertaining to the violation of the rights of persons with disabilities; and provide legal advice to persons with disabilities. (b) The Centre presents a one-week intensive short course on disability rights to build capacity and to disseminate information on disability rights more broadly in Africa. This course is attended by participants from all over the continent. (c) Together, the participating faculties are developing a curriculum for the teaching of an undergraduate course on disability rights at law schools in the region. (d) Academic work on and awareness about disability rights is stimulated, in particular, through the publication of this Yearbook, an academic conference, and a first Southern African Disability Rights Moot Court Competition. This Yearbook is the accomplishment of many. It has been a project long in planning and preparation, and time consuming in execution. The publication is the endproduct of collaborations between the Centre and numerous partners, in particular (UWC). A very sincere and profound word of thanks goes to the following: The four editors: the convening editor, Prof Charles Ngwena, who joined the Centre for Human Rights last year; he worked with Dr Ilze Grobbelaar-Du Plessis (UP); Prof Helene Combrinck (UWC) and Dr Serges Djoyou Kamga (UNISA) as co-editors. It is only their dedication and devotion that has made this publication possible. Prof Ngwena was not only the convening editor, but also the editor in charge of Part A. He bore the brunt of the responsibility to keep the project going, and to inspire and lead all involved towards the ever-approaching deadline. Drs Grobbelaar-Du Plessis and Serges Djoyou Kamga took responsibility for Part B, and Prof Combrinck for Part C. They each sacrificed enormously in terms of time and energy, in order to get to this end product. Thanks to all contributors, and all reviewers of contributions, for dedicating themselves to this thankless task. Kate Painting acted as a most appreciated editorial assistant. She meticulously followed up references, guaranteed consistency in style, and ensured felicitous language use. At the Centre, Thuto Moratuo Hlalele, Yolanda Booyzen and Kevashinee Pillay also provided logistical and other support. The Yearbook is published by Pretoria University Law Press (PULP), based at the Faculty of Law, University of Pretoria. The patient and professional contribution of Lizette Hermann is much appreciated. We also thank the members of the advisory board, who agreed to assist with the policy direction, review of manuscripts and lending credibility and lustre to this Yearbook by associating themselves with this endeavour. The Yearbook is very fortunate to have representation from all corners of the globe, including individuals and institutions at the leading edge of disability rights research, training and teaching. Lastly, to the Open Society Foundation – and specifically OSISA – and its staff: Many thanks in particular to Louise Olivier, for her confidence, inspiration and consistent support, which took the Centre and me personally along an exciting and challenging new road; and to Louise Ehlers and Patricia Mwanjisa, who came on board later. Other Open Society staff also inspired and played important roles along the way. In line with the right of access to information and knowledge, this Yearbook is accessible freely as a free full downloadable document on the Centre's website www.chr.up.ac.za On behalf of all those involved, and of the Centre, I wish to express the hope that this Yearbook will soon come to be regarded as an indispensable tool to understand and chart legislative and policy developments on disability rights in Africa, and that it will contribute to bridge the gap between the discourse of rights and its practical application and actual realisation. Frans Viljoen Director, Centre for Human Rights About the editors: Charles Ngwena is Professor, Department of Constitutional Law and Legal Philosophy, Faculty of Law, University of the Free State, South Africa. Ilze Grobbelaar-du Plessis is a senior lecturer and holds the degrees BJuris LLB LLM LLD from the University of Pretoria. Helene Combrinck is Associate

Professor at the Centre for Disability Law and Policy, University of the Western Cape. Serges Djouyou Kamgais is Senior Lecturer at TMALI (UNISA). Table of Contents PREFACE EDITORIAL SECTION A: ARTICLES 1. The right to primary education of children with disabilities in Malawi: A diagnosis of the conceptual approach and implementation Enoch MacDonnell Chilemba 2. Forgotten or included? Disabled children's access to primary education in Cameroon Serges Djouyou Kamga 3. Choice, support and inclusion: Implementing article 19 of the CRPD in Kenya Elizabeth Kamundia 4. A critical analysis of the legal and institutional frameworks for the realisation of the rights of persons with disabilities in Zimbabwe Esau Mandipa 5. Prospects and practices for CRPD implementation in Africa Janet Lord and Michael Ashley Stein 6. 'Nothing about CRPD monitoring without us': A case study on the involvement of the disability movement in policy-making in Zambia Magdolna Birtha 7. Western Cape Forum For Intellectual Disability v Government of the Republic of South Africa: A case study of contradictions in inclusive education Charles Ngwenya 8. Towards an effective litigation strategy of disability rights: The Zambian experience Likando Kalaluka SECTION B: COUNTRY REPORTS Cameroon Maître Christophe Tchudjo and Joseph Ombe Côte d'Ivoire Pierre Olivier Lobe Ghana Esther A Gyamfi Mozambique Emerson Casimiro Uassuzo Lopes Namibia Ruusa Ntinda Nigeria Ngozi C Umeh and Ramola Adeola République Democratique du Congo (RDC) Pierre Olivier Lobe South Africa Ilze Grobbelaar-du Plessis and Chazanne Grobler Tanzania Peter Josiah Shughuru SECTION C: REGIONAL DEVELOPMENTS Disability rights in the African regional human rights system during 2011 and 2012 Helene Combrinck Making progress: The African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child and the rights of children with disabilities Lorenzo Wakefield Disability rights in the sub-regional economic communities during 2011 and 2012 Lucyline N Murungi, Aquinaldo Mandlate and Benedicta Armah The European economic crisis has been ongoing since 2008 and while austerity has spread over the continent, it has failed to revive economies. The media have played an important ideological role in presenting the policies of economic and political elites in a favourable light, even if the latter's aim has been to shift the burden of adjustment onto citizens. This book explains how and why, using a critical political economic perspective and focusing on the case of Ireland. Throughout, Ireland is compared with contemporary and historical examples to contextualise the arguments made. The book covers the housing bubble that led to the crash, the rescue of financial institutions by the state, the role of the European institutions and the International Monetary Fund, austerity, and the possibility of leaving the eurozone for Europe's peripheral countries. Through a systematic analysis of Ireland's main newspapers, it is argued that the media reflect elite views and interests and downplay alternative policies that could lead to more progressive responses to the crisis. The superior goal of the Gebo research association was making important contributions for the future reliable drilling under the existing "hot-hard-rock" conditions in Niedersachsen and their development to the geothermal drillings with sustainable geological subsurface heat exchangers. This goal should be achieved due to the solid research and innovative technology approaches in their combination within one concept for pioneering methods in deep geothermal drillings in hard rock, to be more exact - in interdisciplinary cooperation on engineers and scientists - in cooperation between industry and University, researchers and users Gebo research association comprised scientists and technicians of different research institutions and universities who are working in 33 projects. The individual projects were assigned to one of the 4 main research fields or focus areas. Gebo research association started its activities with 7 project partners participating: - Technische Universität Braunschweig (TUBS) - Technische Universität Clausthal (TUC) - Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Universität Hannover (LUH) - Georg-August-Universität Göttingen (UGOE) - Leibniz-Institut für Angewandte Geophysik (LIAG) - Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe (BGR) - Energie-Forschungszentrum Niedersachsen (EFZN) Baker Hughes, an industrial partner, participated in the association and supplies it with its experience and additional funds. This book takes a pragmatic approach to deploying state-of-the-art optical networking equipment in metro-core and backbone networks. The book is oriented towards practical implementation of optical network design. Algorithms and methodologies related to routing, regeneration, wavelength assignment, sub rate-traffic grooming and protection are presented, with an emphasis on optical-bypass-enabled (or all-optical) networks. The author has emphasized the economics of optical networking, with a full chapter of economic studies that offer guidelines as to when and how optical-bypass technology should be deployed. This new edition contains: new chapter on dynamic optical networking and a new chapter on flexible/elastic optical networks. Expanded coverage of new physical-layer technology (e.g., coherent detection) and its impact on network design and enhanced coverage of ROADM architectures and properties, including colorless, directionless, contentionless and gridless. Covers 'hot' topics, such as Software Defined Networking and energy efficiency, algorithmic advancements and techniques, especially in the area of impairment-aware routing and wavelength assignment. Provides more illustrative examples of concepts are provided, using three reference networks (the topology files for the networks are provided on a web site, for further studies by the reader). Also exercises have been added at the end of the chapters to enhance the book's utility as a course textbook. Type of Book: Solved Papers Subject – NTA UGC NET/JRF/Set Paper 2 Commerce Index-NTA UGC NET/JRF/Set Paper 2 Commerce 24 Solved Papers (2012–2021) Qualities Easy and Understandable for Preparation Previous Years' Solved Papers [2012-2021] Complete syllabus accommodated with all the recent changes The book contains 24 Solved Papers Transitional justice is a burgeoning field of scholarly inquiry. Yet while the transitional justice literature is replete with claims about the benefits of criminal trials, too often these claims lack an empirical basis and hence remain unproven. While there has been much discussion about whether criminal trials can aid reconciliation, the extent to which they actually do so in practice remains under-explored. This book investigates the relationship between criminal trials and reconciliation, through a particular focus on the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY). Using detailed empirical data – in the form of qualitative interviews and observations from five years of fieldwork – to assess and analyze the ICTY's impact on reconciliation in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Kosovo, International Trials and Reconciliation: Assessing the Impact of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia argues that reconciliation is not a realistic aim for a criminal court. They are, Janine Clark argues, only one part of a rich tapestry of justice, which must also include non-retributive transitional justice processes and mechanisms. Challenging many of the common yet untested assumptions about the benefits of criminal trials, this innovative and extremely timely monograph will be invaluable for those with interests in the theory and practice of transitional justice. With the ongoing expansion of outbound foreign direct investment (FDI) in the countries representing the BRICS economic bloc (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa) – and with all of them at the same time listed among the top seven countries plagued by tax evasion and avoidance in the guise of illicit outflows – the governments, both individually and through cooperative initiatives, have devised new international tax strategies that are proving to be of great interest and value to other countries, both developing and developed. The core of these strategies addresses the necessity of stemming the outflow of revenue while strongly supporting FDI, both inbound and outbound while complying with international obligations including those arising from human rights laws. This book is the first in-depth commentary on this new and evolving area of international tax law. The detailed analysis covers the entire field of BRICS international tax law, considering topics such as the following: – information exchange procedures and pitfalls; – response to the OECD's Base Erosion and Profit-Sharing (BEPS) initiative; – role of bilateral and multilateral double taxation conventions including the Multilateral Instrument and the Bilateral Investment Treaties; – thin capitalization; – transfer pricing; – controlled foreign corporation rules; – shortcomings related to authorities' limited manpower; – international audit and investigation procedures; – the BRICS approach to residence and mandatory and binding arbitration; and – the BRICS approach to shaping the developing world's international tax system. Notably, the author personally conducted interviews with senior international representatives of the BRICS tax authorities, as well as with leading BRICS academics and practitioners. Tax cases, together with human rights and investment cases and administrative guidelines in all ve countries are also included in the analysis. The study concludes with recommendations for improving each of the ve countries' tax law and procedures, especially in the area of dispute resolution. The author's goal is to extend the existing body of knowledge of the BRICS' international tax laws in order to assist in developing an understanding of the BRICS approach to dealing with evasion and avoidance: an approach which facilitates both outbound and inbound FDI, simplifies tax authority administration and establishes a basis for resolving international disputes which is compatible with sovereignty. In achieving this objective, the author has produced a major work that is of immeasurable value to tax advisers, government and governance officials, academics and researchers both in developing international taxation strategies and in helping to resolve disputes with tax authorities. This book offers a wide-ranging and critical examination of recent counter-radicalisation policies, using case studies from several countries. Counter-radicalisation policies, such as the UK 'Prevent' strategy, have been highly controversial and increasingly criticised since their introduction. In this edited volume, voices from disciplines including sociology, political science, criminology and International Relations are brought together to address issues across the global roll-out of counter-radicalisation agendas. In so doing, the book critically interrogates: (i) the connections between counter-radicalisation and other governmental programmes and priorities relating to integration and community cohesion; (ii) the questionable dependence of counter-radicalisation initiatives on discourses and assumptions about race, risk and vulnerability to extremism; and, (iii) the limitations of existing counter-radicalisation machineries for addressing relatively new types of extremism including amongst 'right-wing' activists. Through examining these questions, the book draws on a range of contemporary case studies spanning from counter-radicalisation in the UK, Germany and Denmark, through to detailed analyses of specific preventative initiatives in Australia and the United States. Conceptually, the chapters engage with a range of critical approaches, including discourse theory, autoethnography and governmentality. This book will be of much interest to students of radicalisation, critical terrorism studies, counter-terrorism, sociology, security studies and IR in general. The book provides a comprehensive, comparative treatment of the development of New Investment Funds (NIFs)—private equity, hedge funds, and sovereign wealth funds—and their impact upon labour and employment. Several countries are selected for in-depth treatment with a chapter devoted to each: US, UK, Australia, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden, Italy, Poland, and Japan. The book examines variations in the level and type of fund activity between countries, considers influences upon these variations, and analyses differences in the impact of these funds on labour and employment. This analysis is located in a broader discussion of the nature and development of corporate financialization and comparative capitalism. Financialization has supported the development and growth of these funds, and many aspects of these funds exemplify the process of financialization. Each chapter reports the evidence on the impact of these funds on labour and employment. Case studies conducted by the authors supplement other evidence. Much of the evidence shows that private equity funds can have adverse effects on labour, such as reductions in employment, but there is also evidence of more positive effects in some cases such as employment growth and adoption of high commitment human resource practices. There is much less evidence on the effects of activist HFs and SWFs, with the impact on labour typically being indirect. Between them, the chapters show that variations in national regulation have a significant impact on both the development of fund activities and their effects. With regard to labour effects, employment and labour regulations do not seem to be of prime importance in explaining the level of fund activity, but regulation supporting worker consultation and voice affects the capacity of labour representatives to influence the outcomes of fund activity on labour and employment. Refugee camps are imbued in the public imagination with assumptions of anarchy, danger and refugee passivity. Governing Refugees: Justice, Order and Legal Pluralism challenges such assumptions, arguing that refugee camps should be recognized as spaces where social capital can not only survive, but thrive. This book examines camp management and the administration of justice in refugee camps on the Thailand-Burma border. Emphasising the work of refugees themselves in coping with and adapting to encampment, it considers themes of agency, sovereignty and legal pluralism in an analysis of local governance and the production of order beyond the state. Governing Refugees will appeal to anyone with relevant interests in law, anthropology and criminology, as well as those working in the area of refugee studies. IFRSs, the standards set by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), are complex and sometimes obscure. Understanding their implications and applying them appropriately requires something special; and that is why International GAAP® 2015 is the essential tool for anyone applying, auditing, interpreting, regulating, studying and teaching international financial reporting. It provides expert interpretation and practical guidance for busy professionals, and includes, in every chapter, detailed analysis of how complex financial reporting problems can be resolved appropriately and effectively. The International Financial Reporting Group of Ernst & Young includes financial reporting specialists from throughout the world. Complex technical accounting issues are explained clearly in a practical working context that enables immediate understanding of the point at issue. International GAAP® 2015 is the only globally focused work on IFRSs. It is not constrained by

any individual country's legislation or financial reporting regulations, and it ensures an international consistency of approach unavailable elsewhere. It shows how difficult practical issues should be approached in the complex, global world of international financial reporting, where IFRSs have become the accepted financial reporting system in more than 100 countries. This integrated approach provides a unique level of authoritative material for anyone involved in preparing, interpreting or auditing company accounts, for regulators, academic researchers and for all students of accountancy. All aspects of the detailed requirements of IFRS are dealt with on a topic-by-topic basis. Each chapter of International GAAP® 2015 deals with a key area of IFRS and has a common structure for ease of use: An introduction to the background issues An explanation of relevant principles A clear exposition of the requirements of IFRS A discussion of the implications in practice and possible alternative solutions available Worked examples Extracts from real company accounts A full listing of the required disclosures "...an important part to play in the process of promoting consistent, comparable and high quality financial reporting under IFRSs ... a book that not only provides an analysis of the requirements of the standards and the principles that they expound, but also presents a unique explanation of how the standards should be interpreted and applied in practice." —The Chairman of Trustees of the IASC Foundation "A standard reference work" —Financial Times "The definitive guide to financial reporting." —The Times Global edition 16 International GAAP® 2021 International GAAP® 2021 is a detailed guide to interpreting and implementing International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). By setting IFRS in a relevant business context, it provides insights on how complex practical issues should be resolved in the real world of global financial reporting. This book is an essential tool for anyone applying, auditing, interpreting, regulating, studying or teaching IFRS. Written by EY financial reporting professionals from around the world, this three-volume guide to reporting under IFRS provides a global perspective on the application of IFRS. The book explains complex technical accounting issues clearly by setting IFRS in a practical context with numerous worked examples and hundreds of illustrations from the published financial reports of major listed companies from around the world. The 2021 edition of International GAAP® has been fully revised and updated in order to: Provide expanded discussion and practical illustrations on the many implementation issues arising as entities continue to apply IFRS 16 (Leases), including those related to recent rent concessions and the associated narrow scope amendment issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Include an updated chapter on the new insurance contracts standard IFRS 17 (Insurance Contracts), which reflects the IASB's recently issued Amendments to IFRS 17, resulting in a number of significant changes as well as many other editorial alterations. The chapter also discusses implementation issues and explores other matters arising as insurers prepare for the adoption of the standard. Continue to investigate the many application issues arising as entities apply IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments) and IFRS 15 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers). Discuss the IASB's amendments to IFRS 9 and related standards to address the effects of the Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR) reform on financial reporting. Illustrate the application of IFRS to the accounting for natural disasters highlighted by the accounting issues related to the recent coronavirus pandemic. Discuss the new agenda decisions issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee since the preparation of the 2020 edition. Address the amendments to standards and the many other initiatives that are currently being discussed by the IASB and the potential consequential changes to accounting requirements. Provide further insight on the many issues relating to the practical application of IFRS, based on the extensive experience of the book's authors in dealing with current issues. EY | Assurance | Tax | Strategy and Transactions | Consulting About EY EY is a global leader in assurance, tax, strategy, transaction and consulting services. The insights and quality services we deliver help build trust and confidence in the capital markets and in economies the world over. We develop outstanding leaders who team to deliver on our promises to all of our stakeholders. In so doing, we play a critical role in building a better working world for our people, for our clients and for our communities. EY refers to the global organization, and may refer to one or more, of the member firms of Ernst & Young Global Limited, each of which is a separate legal entity. Ernst & Young Global Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, does not provide services to clients. Information about how EY collects and uses personal data and a description of the rights individuals have under data protection legislation are available via ey.com/privacy. For more information about our organization, please visit ey.com. This green growth country assessment for FYR Macedonia defines and assesses the economic costs and benefits of a shift to greener growth for FYR Macedonia, with a focus on climate action. Multi-sector analytic work tied together by macroeconomic modeling generated a detailed green growth path to 2050. While addressing today's economic challenges, policymakers need to keep the long-term in mind, both the likely impact of a changing climate on water, agriculture, and infrastructure and growing obligations to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. This consideration is particularly important for decisions on long-lived infrastructure such as power supply, irrigation, or urban streets, water distribution, and sewers. Innovative modeling of water as a constraint on growth as the climate becomes warmer and drier quantified the tough tradeoffs that will be needed to balance competing demands from agriculture, the power sector, and municipalities and industry. A greener energy sector needs to aim at increased supply security, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and increased supply efficiency: more generation to avoid blackouts and expensive imports; lignite and oil replaced by gas and renewables in the supply mix; and aggressive energy efficiency measures in industry, buildings, and households. Providing better transport services while containing accelerating emissions growth will require better fuel efficiency, more use of rail and public transport, and an integrated approach to urban transport that maximizes local cobenefits. Urban areas, especially the capital city of Skopje hold the potential to lead on greener growth. In recent years, urban sprawl, driven by growth in the number of single family houses that use wood for heating and private cars for commuting, has pushed up the energy intensity of urban life as well as the cost of delivering infrastructure services to a less-dense community. The country also needs to plan for the impact of a changing climate on the reliability and quality of infrastructure services. Planners need to decide whether to build infrastructure to be more resilient today or wait to see what happens and spend more on maintenance and rehabilitation (or replacement) later. For FYR Macedonia, the top priorities for infrastructure adaptation over the next decade include urban drainage systems, health and education facilities and municipal buildings. The main local cobenefit of mitigation will be reduction of air pollution, which is among the highest in Europe. Particulate matter pollution from industry, the power sector, and road paving can be abated through better equipment while the other large and unusual source of air pollution--the widespread use of wood for heat by urban households--can be reduced in the near-term by more modern stoves and in the long-term by better heating options. An economy-wide macroeconomic assessment estimates the impact on growth and employment of packages of green growth actions across sectors and provides advice on priorities for public investment. Climate investments pose costs upfront but provide benefits both now and later. Adaptation interventions (which protect tomorrow's output from climate damage) are found to be less costly to growth and employment in the short-term than mitigation measures (which reduce greenhouse gas emissions) once sector results are integrated into a general equilibrium model. Under a 'green' climate action scenario, moderate adaptation measures in agriculture and water and incremental expenses in the climate-proofing of physical infrastructure would amount to the equivalent of around 0.1 percent of annual GDP, while moderate mitigation measures would require the mobilization of resources constituting about one percent of annual GDP. More ambitious climate action, under a 'super-green' scenario, would require water sector investments that reach one percent of GDP by 2015 while mitigation investments require two percent of GDP by 2020. Green climate action would together generate short-term losses to national income of more than two percent if financing is mobilized domestically, while super-green action induces even bigger losses. However, both moderate and ambitious climate action promise a medium- to long-term boost in the level of GDP—reaching 1.5 to 2 percent by 2050. Over the past decade the European Union (EU) has gradually developed the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) with its neighbours. At the same time, the 'neighbours of the EU's neighbours' have presented new challenges. This book addresses the EU's broader neighbourhood, comprising of the ENP countries and the neighbours of its neighbours. With specific focus on Saharan Africa, the Middle East and Central Asia, it discusses trans-regional policy issues that arise from the EU's relations with regions beyond the ENP. Based on an interdisciplinary, policy-oriented approach, this volume explores major political, legal, security and socio-economic challenges and identifies opportunities for cooperation across the EU's broader neighbourhood. This book will be of interest to students, experts and scholars interested in EU affairs and politics, international relations, EU and international law, diplomacy and area studies. This authoritative book offers a complete breakdown of the EU's political economy in the wake of the global financial crisis and will therefore appeal to students of European politics, international political economy and European studies, as well as po The OECD Secretary-General's annual report to ministers covers not only the activities of the SG and his office, horizontal programs and activities of the directorates but also the activities of its agencies and special entities. The accelerated pace of global consumption over the past decades has meant that governments across the world are now faced with significant challenges in dealing with the dramatically increased volume of waste. While research on waste management has previously focused on finding technological solutions to the problem, this book uniquely examines the social and cultural views of waste, shedding new light on the topic by emphasising the consumer perspective throughout. Drawing on a wide variety of disciplines including environmental, economic, social and cultural theories, the book presents philosophical reflections, practical examples and potential solutions to the problem of increasing waste. It analyses and compares case studies from countries such as Sweden, Japan, the USA, India, Nigeria and Qatar, bringing out valuable insights for the international community and generating a critical discussion on how we can move towards a more sustainable society. This book will be of great interest to post-graduate students and researchers in environmental policy, waste management, social marketing and consumer behaviour, as well as policymakers and practitioners in consumer issues and business. The European Union has gone through a crucial period marked by growing anti-EU sentiments and the difficult implementation of its largely renewed socio-economic governance. After years of in-depth innovations and the hope of reinvigorating the E(M)U social dimension, European institutions have engaged in a lively debate on how to exit the recession and relaunch the integration project. While most Member States have continued to pursue punitive austerity programmes – at a time when 27 million Europeans are unemployed and a quarter of the EU population is at risk of poverty – most stakeholders (namely the trade union movement) and policymakers agree on the need for an EU-driven growth strategy. This 2013 edition of Social developments in the European Union provides key insights from analysts and scholars. Through the critical assessment of the EU economic governance of the last few years, contributors have set guidelines for a reinforced EU social protection and investment plan. The proposals for a pan-European unemployment insurance scheme and an EU minimum income scheme are analysed together with a renewed focus on the gender dimension of European social policies. Beyond economic and social governance, this volume critically reviews national reforms of labour market policies. While the state of the European economy is still gloomy, the institutional and policy reforms proposed here represent an opportunity to unveil a new path for Europe. Demonstrating how subsidy reform may contribute to a better environment, support fiscal reform and address social and economic objectives, this authoritative book will appeal to policy makers and their advisors all over the world. It will also be a use