

AMERICAN CORNER

IZMIR TURKEY

E-DOCS ALERT FY11 01

October 1, 2010

REPORTS

JOB SEARCH ON THE INTERNET, E-RECRUITMENT, AND LABOR MARKET OUTCOMES. RAND Corporation. Farrukh Suvandulov. September 29, 2010.

Over the past decade, the Internet penetration rates have been on a sharp rise. The Internet has significantly changed the job application process and improved the channels of communication between employers and job-seekers. Yet despite significant interest in the topic, past studies offer little evidence on the role of the Internet in the job search process and its impact on labor market outcomes. The study uses cross-sectional and panel data from the United States, Germany, and South Korea, as well as a U.S. Army personnel dataset to look at the impact.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/c09wmW> [PDF format, 143 pages].

Item#11AD001
Global

MSRP Theme: 5I, 12ICF

Geo:

LEVELS & TRENDS IN CHILD MORTALITY REPORT 2010. U.N. Children's Fund. September 2010.

The data show continued progress in reducing the number of children who don't live to see their fifth birthdays. According to these estimates, the total number of under-5 deaths decreased globally from 1990 to 2009 from 12.4 million per year to 8.1 million. The global under-5 mortality rate has dropped by 1/3 over that period, from 89 deaths per 1,000 live births to 60 in 2009. These estimates suggest 12,000 fewer children are dying each day around

the world compared to 1990. However the tragedy of preventable child deaths continues. Some 22,000 children under 5 still die each day, with some 70% of these deaths occurring in the first year of the child's life.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/a49J9U> [PDF format, 24 pages].

Item#11AD002
Global

MSRP Theme: 12SI

Geo:

MAKE IT THEIRS: THE IMPERATIVE OF LOCAL OWNERSHIP IN COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA INITIATIVES. U.S. Institute of Peace. Simon Haselock. September 2010.

The report illustrates the importance of local ownership in peace building and stabilization operations, not just in concept but in practice.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/9holl7> [PDF format, 20 pages].

Item11AD003

MSRP Theme: 12CS, 12MJ

Geo: Global

THE NATO STRATEGIC CONCEPT: A SAG STRAWMAN. Atlantic Council. Julian Lindley-French et al. September 29, 2010.

Julian Lindley-French and Yves Boyer have led a Strategic Advisors Group project called STRATCON 2010 to provide provocative ideas and fresh thinking concerning the NATO Strategic Concept.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/aGVtU8> [PDF format, 7 pages].

Item#11AD004
Global

MSRP Theme: 1H

Geo:

U.S. WATER AND SANITATION AID. U.S. Government Accountability Office. September 24, 2010.

The Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005 made access to safe water and sanitation for developing countries a U.S. foreign assistance policy objective. The U.S. provides such assistance mainly through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). The Act requires the Secretary of State to develop a water and sanitation assistance strategy with the Administrator of USAID; designate high-priority countries for assistance; and report annually to Congress on, among other things, implementation of the strategy and progress toward the U.S. policy objective. In the report, GAO describes USAID's accomplishments and obligations of funds for water and sanitation assistance in fiscal years 2006-2009, assesses the Department of State's development of a U.S. water and sanitation strategy, and examines State's designation of high-priority countries.

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/9Y7Wzg> [PDF format, 63 pages].

Item#11AD005
Global

MSRP Theme: 13D

Geo:

REVIVING AGOA. Center for Global Development. Kimberly Ann Elliott. September 29, 2010.

The African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) of 2000 marked a major change in U.S. trade policy for poor countries by extending duty-free treatment to almost all imports from eligible countries, with the goal of expanding trade and encouraging growth-oriented reforms. African exports to the U.S. did increase markedly, but they were concentrated in a few products from a handful of countries. To revive the program and expand its benefits, the author recommends that the Obama administration and Congress should work together on two main priorities: Remove or significantly ease remaining restrictions on agricultural products and Collaborate more effectively with African partners to improve the business climate and competitiveness.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/diTi4N> [HTML format with links].

Item#11AD006

MSRP Theme: 5Q

Geo: AF

ASIA'S CLOUDED HORIZON – PART I. YaleGlobal. Marvin Ott. September 27, 2010.

Leading Asia's growing power and influence, China takes an increasingly assertive stance on historical territorial disputes. The study examines foreign-policy conflicts in Asia and the potential for cooperation among economic giants, China, U.S and Japan. Marvin Ott describes renewed U.S. interest in Southeast Asia. Staking claims to most of the waters, including busy trade lanes, China expects deference from its neighbors and rejects U.S. involvement, explains Asian policy specialist Marvin Ott. Ott warns that ASEAN nations fail to unite on many issues, but one point of agreement stands firm: the fear of being forced to choose between two big powers.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/91Tjso> [HTML format, various paging].

Item#11AD007

MSRP Theme: 1E

Geo: EAP

ASIA'S CLOUDED HORIZON - PART II. YaleGlobal. Yoichi Funabashi. September 29, 2010.

With new emerging economies and dispersion of power, the world can no longer depend on one or a handful of superpowers to manage problems, more so when small ones reduce the cooperation required for resolving global challenges. A recent example is the diplomatic spat between China and Japan after a fishing captain struck a patrol vessel near islands with disputed ownership. Yoichi Funabashi analyzes three impending challenges: North Korea succession and stability; maritime security; and declining supplies of energy and water.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/dmKUMg> [HTML format, various paging].

Item#11AD008

MSRP Theme: 1E

Geo: EAP

CIVIC EDUCATION AND PEACEBUILDING: EXAMPLES FROM IRAQ AND SUDAN. U.S. Institute of Peace. Daniel H. Levine and Linda S. Bishai. October 2010.

Between 2006 and 2010, the United States Institute of Peace developed several civic education programs for Iraq and Sudan as part of broader efforts to promote post conflict stability and development and help prevent a return to violence. The report describes those programs after first examining the conceptual bases for civic education and how they differ from and overlap with human rights.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/cu8SIq> [PDF format, 16 pages].

Item#11AD009

MSRP Theme: 12CSB, 1G

Geo: NEA

NEPAL'S POLITICAL RITES. International Crisis Group. September 29, 2010.

Nepal's transition from war to peace appears chaotic. Many commentators warn of coming anarchy; the establishment fears a collapse of the social order and the fragmentation of the nation. But such fears are misguided. Nepal is not in chaos; its transitions may be messy and confusing but they are not anarchic. There is an order within the political change, albeit one that can be mysterious and unappealing to outsiders; the resilience of Nepal's political processes acts against fundamental transformations.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/b3QKtJ> [PDF format, 59 pages].

Item#11AD010

MSRP Theme: 12DEL

Geo: SCA

PAKISTAN AFTER THE FLOODS. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Akbar Zaidi. September 29, 2010.

As the floodwaters recede, Pakistan is assessing the impact of its worst-ever flooding and beginning the long rebuilding process. Over 20 million were affected and at its height, water covered a fifth of the country. The disaster is exacerbating Pakistan's existing problems and raising fears in the United States that it will delay efforts by the Pakistani military to move against militants taking refuge in tribal areas. The author assesses Pakistan's response, the country's aggravated economic problems, the security and political implications, and the slow reaction by foreign donors.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/aC52Fq> [HTML format, various paging].

Item#11AD011

MSRP Theme: 13B

Geo: SCA

2010 KIDS & FAMILY READING REPORT: TURNING THE PAGE IN THE DIGITAL AGE. Scholastic and Harrison Group. September 29, 2010.

The children age 6 – 17 and their parents share their views on a wide range of topics regarding reading in the 21st Century. The study finds that from age 6 - 17, the time kids spend reading books for fun declines while the time kids spend going online for fun and using a cell phone to text or talk increases. Parents express concern that the use of electronic and digital devices negatively affects the time kids spend reading books (41%), doing physical activities (40%), and engaging with family (33%).

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/bQvAUz> [PDF format, 56 pages].

Item#11AD012

MSRP Theme: 12ED, 12SI

Geo: USA

FEEL NO PAIN: WHY A DEFICIT IN TIMES OF HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT IS NOT A BURDEN. Center for Economic and Policy Research. Dean Baker. September 2010.

With the economy suffering from near double-digit unemployment, public debate is dominated by concerns over the budget deficit and national debt. This discussion is unfortunate both because there is no reason for people to be concerned about the deficit at present, and more importantly, because it discourages action on the unemployment crisis that is devastating the country, according to the author.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/9eGnuf> [PDF format, 6 pages].

Item#11AD013

MSRP Theme: 5I, 4O

Geo: USA

FISCAL POLICY REPORT CARD ON AMERICA'S GOVERNORS: 2010. Cato Institute. Chris Edwards. September 30, 2010.

State governments have had to make tough budget choices in recent years. Tax revenues have stagnated as a result of the poor economy, and that has prompted governors to take a variety of fiscal actions to close large budget gaps. Some governors have cut spending to balance their budgets, while others have pursued large tax increases. The policy analysis examines state budget actions since 2008. It uses statistical data to grade the governors on their taxing and spending records, governors who have cut taxes and spending the most receive the highest grades, while those who have increased taxes and spending the most receive the lowest grades.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/cUCyUB> [PDF format, 32 pages].

Item#11AD014

MSRP Theme: 12DEK

Geo: USA

ONLINE PRODUCT RESEARCH. Pew Internet & American Life Project. Jim Jansen. September 29, 2010.

The commercial use of the internet by American adults has grown since the mid-2000s, with 58% of Americans now reporting that they perform online research concerning the products and services that they are considering purchasing. That is an increase from 49% who said they conducted product or service research online in 2004. Moreover, the number of those who do research about products on any given day has jumped from 15% of adults in September 2007 to 21% in September 2010.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/dkTZmQ> [PDF format, 12 pages].

Item#11AD015

MSRP Theme: 12ICD, 4D

Geo: USA

POLICY DESIGN FOR MAXIMIZING U.S. WIND ENERGY JOBS. World Resources Institute. September 2010.

Wind power is a nascent industry in the U.S., but has the potential to spur job creation. Several studies show that wind power creates more jobs than power generation from fossil fuels. The nature of wind power is more labor-intensive than traditional energy, and it creates jobs in both manufacturing and skilled scientific, engineering, and service roles. However,

compared to other large regional markets for wind, the U.S. has yet to reach its full job creation potential in the wind industry.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/9MTXJg> [PDF format, 2 pages].

Item#11AD016

MSRP Theme: 4E, 5I

Geo: USA

PREPARE AND INSPIRE: K-12 EDUCATION IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATH [STEM] FOR AMERICA'S FUTURE. President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology. September 2010.

America is home to extraordinary assets in science, engineering, and mathematics that, if properly applied within the educational system, could revitalize student interest and increase proficiency in these subjects and support an American economic renewal, according to the report.

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/95sBNW> [PDF format, 130 pages].

Item#11AD017

MSRP Theme: 12ED, 14H

Geo: USA

U.S. NATURAL GAS IMPORTS & EXPORTS: 2009. U.S. Energy Information Administration. September 28, 2010.

In 2009, net U.S. imports of natural gas were the lowest since 1994, representing just 12 percent of total consumption. The primary underlying cause for the lower level of net imports was continued strong levels of natural gas production in the lower 48 States. Dry natural gas production increased 3.3 percent compared with 2008 and was nearly 9 percent higher than in 2007. With these recent gains in domestic production, the U.S. is now the largest producer of natural gas in the world. U.S. domestic consumption decreased in 2009, which in turn contributed to a reduced demand for imports. Although liquefied natural gas (LNG) gross imports increased almost 30 percent (from a 5-year low established in 2008), LNG remains a very small source of supplies for the United States, accounting for less than 2 percent of consumption.

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/cBmQLR> [HTML format with links].

Item#11AD018

MSRP Theme: 4E, 06

Geo: USA

WHY IS COLLEGE SO EXPENSIVE? National Center for Policy Analysis. Angelica Gonzalez and Courtney O'Sullivan. September 30, 2010.

Soft consumer demand in a weak economy has led many businesses to cut prices. But this is not the case in the market for higher education. Entering college freshmen and returning students face ever-higher tuition and fees. In fact, tuition at American universities has been increasing faster than inflation for the past 30 years.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/aiVZQX> [PDF format, 2 pages].

Item#11AD019

MSRP Theme: 12EDE

Geo: USA
