

Convergence And Divergence Developing A Semiglobal

Recent upheaval in the global energy system - dramatic increases in demand led largely by developing countries, significant decreases in supply as a result of local or regional conflicts, and the growing nexus between the burning of hydrocarbons and climate change - has unsettled long-held notions of energy security. For many years, transatlantic cooperation helped undergird the system's stability, but Europe and North America have drifted apart in several key ways, potentially undermining the search for energy sufficiency, surety, and sustainability. Will the transatlantic partners continue on separate paths in the face of dramatic change in the global energy system, or does the breadth and depth of the challenges they confront compel them to work more closely together? In this edited volume, experts from across Europe and North America - including advisors to the executive and legislative branches of both the EU and the United States, to senior military commanders, and to major international organizations and companies - examine the most salient facets of the transatlantic energy relationship and discern whether that relationship is characterized by growing convergence or divergence. This book was based on a special issue of the Journal of Transatlantic Studies.

This new monograph provides a stimulating new take on hotly contested topics in world modernization and the globalizing economy. It begins by situating what is called the Great Divergence--the social/technological revolution that led European nations to outpace the early dominance of Asia--in historical context over centuries. This is contrasted with an equally powerful Great Convergence, the recent economic and technological expansion taking place in Third World nations and characterized by narrowing inequity among nations. They are seen here as two phases of an inevitable global process, centuries in the making, with the potential for both positive and negative results. This sophisticated presentation examines: Why the developing world is growing more rapidly than the developed world. How this development began occurring under the Western world's radar. How former colonies of major powers grew to drive the world's economy. Why so many Western economists have been slow to recognize the Great Convergence. The increasing risk of geopolitical instability. Why the world is likely to find itself without an absolute leader after the end of the American hegemony A work of rare scope, Great Divergence and Great Convergence gives sociologists, global economists, demographers, and global historians a deeper understanding of the broader movement of social and economic history, combined with a long view of history as it is currently being made; it also offers some thrilling forecasts for global development in the forthcoming decades.

The Handbook brings together an assembly of comprehensive and high quality chapters to enable understanding of changes in employment relations since the early 1970s. Theoretically-based chapters attempt to link varieties of capitalism, business systems, and different modes of regulation to the specific practice of employment relations, and offer a truly comparative treatment of the subject, providing frameworks and empirical evidence for understandingtrends in employment relations in different parts of the world.

The theory of economic development was an exception to Paul Samuelson's claim of being a "generalist" in economics. It was a hard subject to tackle analytically because of the intrinsic difficulty of some of the concepts involved, such as increasing returns and long-term economic evolution. Nevertheless, Samuelson was aware of the utmost practical relevance of the topic, and discussed at length, sometimes critically, the empirics of development and the theories and policies put forward by development economists, particularly in connection with market failures that could help to explain underdevelopment phenomena. Moreover, he paid more attention than most development economists to the Malthusian demographic dimension of poverty. On the other hand, development planners made use of Samuelson's turnpike theorems of growth theory, and reacted, mostly critically, to his factor price equalization (FPE) theorem of international trade and its apparent conflict with income divergence between developed and underdeveloped economies.

Perspectives on Global Development 2010 Shifting Wealth

Convergence, Divergence, and the Future of Tax Law

Convergence and Divergence in Global Economy and Social Development

Paul Samuelson on Economic Development

Cities, convergence, divergence and Third World development

Convergence and Divergence in European Education and Training Systems

A World-class Business Education in a Single Volume

The Oxford Handbook of Social Influence restores this important field to its once preminent position within social psychology. Editors Harkins, Williams, and Burger lead a team of leading scholars as they explore a variety of topics within social influence, seamlessly incorporating a range of analyses (including intrapersonal, interpersonal, and intragroup), and examine critical theories and the role of social influence in applied settingsoday.

Bachelor Thesis from the year 2017 in the subject Business economics - Business Management, Corporate Governance, grade: 1,3, University of Mannheim, language: English, abstract: Although cultural and contextual settings vary across the world, there is of course one level at which HRM is clearly universal: all companies have to manage and hence to utilize Human Resources. A few questions might arise when exploring the convergence-divergence issue in HRM. How to define HRM and which particular HRM areas and practices should be analyzed for making hypotheses about the absence or presence of convergence? Which time horizon should one apply and how HRM convergence-divergence to be conceptualized? Can we find sufficient evidence for determining whether there are common trends of HRM becoming more similar or contrary more dissimilar over time and across nations? Are US derived HRM practices universally applicable to, for example, the European context? What are the specific HRM areas where researchers can identify developments towards convergence or divergence? This bachelor thesis addresses the above mentioned questions in order to provide an overview about the most important issues in the convergence-divergence debate. The focus of this study is not to identify a winning side but instead to present some of the main concepts and best-available evidence for each perspective. Thus, this study aims at enhancing the readers understanding about relevant controversial subjects in the convergence-divergence discussion. This book compares and contrasts publicly espoused security concepts in the Nordic region, and explores the notion of societal security. Outside observers often assume that Nordic countries take similar approaches to the security and safety of their citizens. This book challenges that assumption and traces the evolution of 'societal security', and its broadly equivalent concepts, in Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland. The notion of societal security is deconstructed and analysed in terms of its different meanings and implications for each country, through both country- and issue-focused studies. Each chapter traces the evolution of key security concepts and related practices, allowing for a comparison of similarities and differences between these four countries. Using discourses and practices as evidence, this is the first book to explore how different Nordic nations have conceptualised domestic security over time. The findings will be valuable to scholars from across the geographical and theoretical spectrum, while highlighting how Nordic security discourses and practices may deviate from traditional assumptions about Nordic values. This book will be of much interest to students of security studies, Nordic politics and international Relations.

The fundamental contrast between convergent and divergent tendencies in the development of Balkan cultural identity can be seen as an important determinative both in the contradictory self-images of people in the Balkans and in the often biased perceptions of Balkan societies held by external observers, past and present. In bringing together case studies from such heterogeneous lines of inquiry as anthropology, political, literary and cultural history, this collection of essays provides a forum for the elucidation and critical evaluation of the intriguing paradox which continues to characterize the cultural situation in the Balkans and which, moreover, is of undeniable relevance for our understanding of recent political developments. As such, it also provides a window into the actual state of scholarly interest in the rich interdisciplinary field of Balkan studies. This book contains a selection of papers presented at the international conference "Developing Cultural Identity in the Balkans: Convergence vs. Divergence", organized by the Center for Southeast European Studies at Ghent University on 12 and 13 December 2003 in Ghent.

Convergence and Divergence in European Languages

Understanding International Divergence and Convergence in Local and Regional Economic Development

The Great Convergence

Convergence and Divergence in Language Contact Situations

Shifting Wealth

Human Development, Health and Education

A European Perspective

In this age of globalization many legal experts see evidence of swift global movement toward an eventual single "world legal system." Yet, the trend to political and economic integration in some parts of the world is matched by the trend to disintegration in others, where strong cultural and political resistance to the economic influences exists. Asia-Pacific Legal Development traces current and prospective developments in several legal systems of the Asia-Pacific region to make sense of these trends and counter-trends. The contributing authors represent a wide variety of specialist expertise, both "public" and "private," and together they encompass the three sectors that constitute a modern system of formal law: the economic, the behavioural, and the civic. Taking into account the opinions and perspectives of both indigenous and non-indigenous experts on topics ranging from prostitution to constitutional law, the book surveys how several ASEAN nations, as well as Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, are confronting social, economic, and legal change. In the first three parts, chapters are grouped along general sectoral lines to cover economic, civic, and behavioural themes, while in the fourth, cross-sectoral contexts are addressed. With the introduction and concluding chapter, the editors provide an overall integrating framework as well as provocative insights into trends in legal development in the Asia-Pacific region, and on comparative legal research and writing in general. Asia-Pacific Legal Development is not only an exemplary model for cooperative and comparative legal research and scholarly pluralism, but also a rich study of the increasingly relevant issue of convergence and divergence of legal systems, with a unique Asian focus.

Dialects are constantly changing, and due to increased mobility in more recent years, European dialects have 'levelled', making it difficult to distinguish a native of Reading from a native of London, or a native of Bonn from a native of Cologne. This comprehensive study brings together a team of leading scholars to explore all aspects of recent dialect change, in particular dialect convergence and divergence. Drawing on examples from a wide range of European countries - as well as areas where European languages have been transplanted - they examine a range of issues relating to dialect contact and isolation, and show how sociolinguistic conditions differ hugely between and within European countries. Each specially commissioned chapter is based on original research, giving an overview of work on that particular area and presenting case studies to illustrate the issues discussed. Dialect Change will be welcomed by all those interested in sociolinguistics, dialectology, the relevance of language variation to formal linguistic theories, and European languages.

The Effects of Convergence and Divergence of Global Interests on the Developing Nations' Economic PerformanceConvergence and Divergence in Global Economy and Social DevelopmentGlobal Perspectives on the Contents of Economic and Social Development Policy and Its Effects on Rich and Poor CountriesGreat Divergence and Great ConvergenceA Global PerspectiveSpringer

This title presents a broad debate on corporate governance systems by integrating academic viewpoints and statistical evidence, as well as field surveys. Three major viewpoints on convergence emerge: market-oriented; hybrid; and the belief in the complete diversity of governance models.

The Future of English as a Global Language

Nordic Societal Security

Comparative Employment Systems

Convergence Vs. Divergence

The Personal MBA

Divergence and Convergence

Convergence and Divergence in Language Contact Situations

A multi-disciplinary, multi-author analysis of convergence and divergence between trade and international dispute settlement.

This publication is based on a compilation of presentations, papers and keynote speeches that constituted the High-Level Segment meetings of the UN Economic and Social Council for 2002, including two preparatory meetings. Topics discussed include: progress being made towards the Millennium Development Goals for health and development; the HIV/AIDS crisis; health development in Africa; key education and development aspects including case studies of Uganda and El Salvador; gender issues, higher education, sustainable development, reproductive health education; and human resource development.

Receog: 1. Introductory session. - 2. Past convergence within the European Union. - 3. Accession countries : achievements in real convergence. - 4. Accession countries : how to balance real and nominal convergence challenges for monetary and exchange rate policy. - 5. Does the financial sector contribute to real growth? - 6. Is there somebody left out in the cold? prospects of CEE countries other than current accession countries. - 7. Policy challenges within the (enlarged) EU : how to foster economic convergence?

The study of globalization has captured the attention of scholars from nearly every field. The potential impact on the social system and cultural values of a more interdependent world is an important aspect of this attention. This thesis considers the possible effects of globalization in encouraging the development of a system of similar values and beliefs. Specifically, the evidence of convergence and divergence in values relating to economics family, politics and morality is explored using the 1981 and 1990 World Values Surveys and includes an analysis of data from twenty different nations exhibiting varying degrees of economic and political development. The author finds that many values did not change significantly from 1981 to 1990. This illustrates the stability of values. However, there is some evidence of convergence in marriage and family values, but of divergence in political and moral-based beliefs. Additionally the results suggest some economic values may be becoming more similar, while others remain quite distinct. Further, important differences exist in the results of the individual and aggregate-level analyzes, suggesting that national identities may have an impact on global value change. Finally, the implications for future international relationships, public policy, and future research questions are discussed.

Convergence or Divergence

Cultural Divergence and Political Convergence?

The Oxford Handbook of Social Influence

The Governance of Global Security and Development

Converging Or Diverging?

Palgrave Dictionary of Emerging Markets and Transition Economics

Shifting Wealth examines the changing dynamics of the global economy over the last 20 years, and in particular the impact of the economic rise of large developing countries, such as China and India, on the poor.

Addresses the often overlooked connection between cultural issues and tax law by applying insights from the social sciences. This book offers a unique picture of education and training in the EU between the early 1980s and the late 1990s. It synthesizes a wealth of research, policy documents and original data from the fifteen Member States and from the European Commission. The advent of the Single Market and of the euro have focused attention on economic integration in Europe; while discussions of globalization also emphasize common trends and economic convergence. Convergence and Divergence in European Education and Training Systems demonstrates that, while European education and training systems are responding to powerful general trends, they remain highly distinctive, with no obvious movement towards a single common pattern.

Essay from the year 2008 in the subject Communications - Multimedia, Internet, New Technologies, grade: 3 (vgl. Anm.), University of Helsinki (Communications), course: Media Convergence, language: English, comment: Das Finnische Notensystem geht von 5-1, wobei 5 die beste Note ist und 1 noch genügend ist dh eine 5 entspricht einer Schweizerischen 6 bzw. einder Deutschen 1., abstract: It is not possible to avoid the two words convergence divergence in Literature, discussions and theories about new media, new services, what the audience wants and the future of media nowadays as convergence rapidly became one of the key concepts in modern discourse. (Storsul/Stuedahl:2007:9) So it was mentioned in articles, academic texts, policy documents and industrial papers and was introduced as the new order. (Fagerjord/Storsul:2007:19) And in becoming a key concept convergence also became an important rhetorical tool that encouraged change in several fields e.g. grassroots journalism sites or media companies presenting new (future) plans for online platforms and mobile services. (Storsul/Stuedahl:2007:9) But even if the two words are omnipresent it seems as if not everybody is writing, meaning and talking about the same. Actually sometime when reading different articles and books it seems as the authors were writing and discussing totally different topics. Like Storsul and Stuedahl describe it, convergence really is a buzzword. (Storsul/Stuedahl:2007:9) And it is not only a buzzword, but it bears the old human (science-fiction) visions and hopes of media enabling things being managed by one central system and/or device that organizes our whole life and we now can't even think of. (Storsul/Stuedahl:2007:10)One very common though simple example of such futuristic thinking and visions might be the refrigerator that automatically and independently orders the needed food and drinks from the shop and they are also delivered automatically, maybe even beamed into the refrigerator."

Transatlantic Energy Relations

Dialect Change

Development Patterns of Material Productivity

Transatlantic Relations

A Global Perspective

Growth and Regional Development in an Enlarged European Union

Asia-Pacific Legal Development

Sharing the essentials of sales, marketing negotiation, strategy, and much more, the creator of PersonalMBA.com shows readers how to master the fundamentals, hone their business instincts, and save a fortune in tuition. 'OENB (Oesterreichische Nationalbank) is to be congratulated on organizing the conference and the resulting volume, the editors have produced a readable, informative, and interesting book, which should promote a better understanding of convergence in an enlarged EU and closer cooperation between regional and monetary policymakers and researchers.' - John Bachtler, Journal of Regional Science This highly topical book addresses the challenge of economic convergence within Europe, beginning with a thorough review of the theory of growth and related empirical research. Historical and more recent economic developments within the present EU and current accession countries are discussed, along with the design for the process of further integration of accession countries into the EU and the Euro area. Moreover, the potential to achieve a sustainable catch-up process in Western Balkan countries, the Ukraine and Russia is explored, focusing on the task facing the EU in designing proper policies vis-a-vis these countries. the contributors' varied perspectives ensure that the theories and policies postulated are linked closely with the actual situation in accession countries and offer up-to-date insights.

This book deals with the consequences of converging and diverging processes and their development in language contact situations. It provides insights into the various forms of language contact and the conditions under which bilingual speakers master their every-day life in bilingual communities. Its nine contributions cover both theoretical and typological aspects, such as the classification of languages, the role of language contact, linguistic complexity and spontaneous speech innovations, and convergence and divergence processes in translation, (morpho)syntax and phonology/phonetics. Taken together, these studies provide challenges for linguistic theories that generalize from situations of monolingualism suggesting instead that a sound linguistic theory cannot be a theory for just one single, isolated language but must be a theory for at least two languages. It must also account for the fact that some structures involved in contact situations are not kept apart but develop in such a way that the distance decreases between the languages involved. The period of transition from socialism to capitalism in parts of Europe and Asia over the past 25 years has attracted considerable interest in academia and beyond. From the Editors of Palgrave's iconic series 'Studies in Economic Transition' comes the Palgrave Dictionary of Emerging Markets and Transition Economics. This dictionary addresses the needs of students, lecturers and the interested general public to quickly find definitions and explanations of topics, institutions, personalities and processes in this historical phase of changing societies, which as such is not concluded. Today newly emerging market economies try to learn from experiences made by transition economies. Those who love The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics will enjoy the format in this Dictionary, which uses an encyclopedia-based approach where articles not only define the terms but provide an overview of the evolution of the term or theory and also touch on the current debates.

Handbook of Research on Global Indicators of Economic and Political Convergence

Convergence, Divergence and Coherence

Taxation and Culture

Corporate Governance in a Globalising World: Convergence or Divergence?

Convergence and Divergence of Human Resource Management Across Countries

Developing Cultural Identity in the Balkans

The Oxford Handbook of Employment Relations

This edited book focuses on the dynamic balance between global cultural diversity and multilateral convergence in relevant policy areas that involve actual and potential policy convergences (and divergences): the environment, trade, peace and security, and human rights. It offers theoretical reflections about the impact of the concept of multiple modernities on new ideas, cultural backgrounds, and/or national or regional particularities. An interdisciplinary team of authors combines comparative policy analysis with theoretical dialogue about the conceptual, institutional, normative, and political dimensions of a new kind of multilateral cooperation. Finally, the book concludes that by stimulating an intercultural dialogue which goes beyond a mere "rational choice" approach, we can foster progress through a better understanding of the opportunities and limitations offered by a pluralist, varied, post-hegemonic, and multivlayered form of multilateral cooperation. This book will be of key interest to scholars and students of European/EU studies, economics, human rights, climate change, history, cultural studies, international relations, international political economy, security studies, and international law.

There are many different types of convergence within economics, as well as several methods to analyse each of them. This book addresses the concept of real economic convergence or the gradual levelling-off of GDP (gross domestic product) per capita rates across economies. In addition to a detailed, holistic overview of the history and theory, the authors include a description of two modern methods of assessing the occurrence and rate of convergence, BMA-based and HMM-based, as well as the results of the empirical analysis. Readers will have access not only to the conventional econometric approach of convergence but also to an alternative one, allowing for the convergence issue to be expressed in the context of automatic pattern recognition. This approach is universal as it can be adapted to a variety of input data. The lowest aggregation level study investigates regional convergence through the case of Polish voivodships, where convergence towards the leader is tested. On a higher level of aggregation, the authors examine the existence of GDP convergence in such groups as the EU28, North Africa and the Middle East, sub-Saharan Africa, South America, Caribbean, South-East Asia, Australia and Oceania, or post-socialist countries. For each group, the real convergence is tested using the two above-mentioned approaches. The results are widely discussed, broadly illustrated, interpreted, and compared. The analysis allows readers to draw interesting conclusions about the causes of convergence or the drivers behind divergence. The book will stimulate further research in the field, but the research was conducted from the point of view of individual countries.

From 1820 to 1990 the share of world income going to today's wealthy nations soared from 20% to 70%. That share has recently plummeted. Richard Baldwin shows how the combination of high tech with low wages propelled industrialization in developing nations, deindustrialization in developed nations, and a commodity supercycle that is petering out.

A persistent 21st-century fear image is of major civilizations battling in Armageddon. But doom-and-gloom foresayers fail to consider evolutionary global cultural changes tending toward assimilation rather than separation. Culture scholar Alex Inkeles focuses on this process of convergence and illustrates the manner and degree of convergence across national boundaries.

Convergence And/or Divergence

Convergence and Divergence of Values in a More Global World

Great Divergence and Great Convergence

Global Perspectives on the Contents of Economic and Social Development Policy and Its Effects on Rich and Poor Countries

Issues of State and Region in Tourism Development in Malaysian Borneo, Brunei Darussalam, and Indonesian Kalimantan

The Development of Tests for the Convergence and Divergence of Infinite Series

Evidence from the 1981 and 1990 World Values Surveys

The rhetoric of the 20 US election and the evidence of President Donald Trump's first year in office both point to the reality that, in the short term at least, European policymakers will need to take into consideration an uncertain, populist and conflictual US government that is focused on its narrow definition of America's national interests to the exclusion of those of its long-standing allies. Over the past year, Trump has taken multiple policy positions that are antithetical to those of most European powers. He has signaled the withdrawal of the US from the Paris Agreement, questioned the viability of NATO, disavowed the Iran nuclear deal, and, most recently, recognized Jerusalem as Israel's capital. In Europe, meanwhile, significant attention and political energy has been taken up with maintaining the credibility and coherence of the EU while managing the intended exit of the UK. This risks diverting focus and capacity away from common global concerns. Compounding this has been the rise of populism and nationalism in many states, which has increasingly challenged the supranational and internationalist ethos of the EU, and has restricted the scope for political leaders to act in accordance with its long-held principles. In this environment of significant political uncertainty on both sides of the Atlantic, is the relationship between the US and its European allies at risk of long-term divergence, or do recent areas of apparent policy difference reflect more cyclical trends that can be ridden out? This report - the culmination of a three-year research project by the US and the Americas Programme at Chatham House - explores the long-standing and fundamental drivers of US and European policymaking, and sets out recommendations to address the key structural factors that threaten the durability of transatlantic relations. Drawing on insights from a series of scenario workshops and case studies, the report examines the major influencing factors in recent US and European foreign policy decision-making. Of these, three sets of critical factors - demographics, access to food and energy resources, and the integrity of international institutions - are identified as structural and, in that they affect the transatlantic partners differently, as likely to lead to long-term divergence if not managed carefully. A number of additional factors could cause divisions between the US and Europe - such as economics, differing capabilities (particularly military capabilities), leadership personalities and political polarization. However, while these factors may cause real and meaningful shorter-term disruptions, they are more transient in nature and thus pose less of a long-term threat to the transatlantic relationship. During the current period of political uncertainty and flux, progress on specific transatlantic goals (from free trade to environmental protection) may halt or even go into reverse, particularly if they are dependent on senior government leadership. In some cases, there may still be room for manoeuvre through traditional bureaucratic channels. In others, however, transatlantic coordination will best be led by other interests, be they cities, regional state leaders or non-state actors. The report makes the case that while the transatlantic relationship may currently be traversing a period of divergence, this need not lead to a structural split over the longer term. Notwithstanding the present choppy waters, the fundamentals in relations between the US and Europe remain strong, and the prospects are mostly positive. It will be important, however, that leaders on both sides of the Atlantic maintain their focus on the structural drivers of potential convergence and divergence, and take steps to mitigate the risks of long-term divisions - chief among them: Valuing transatlantic cooperation as a goal in and of itself. Supporting transatlantic immigration. Reinforcing transatlantic energy flows. Rebuilding and strengthening institutions and norms. Better assessing - and balancing - US and European capabilities. Conducting joint analysis. Promoting transatlantic bridges between non-state actors. Engaging more often in transatlantic public debate.

The development of a nation can be influenced by a wide range of factors. In the modern era of globalization, under-developed countries must strive to catch up to developed nations and establish themselves in the global market. The Handbook of Research on Global Indicators of Economic and Political Convergence is a pivotal reference source for the latest scholarly research on social, political, and environmental variables that affect the ability of developing countries to reach an equal standing in the global economy. Highlighting theoretical foundations, critical analyses, and real-world perspectives, this book is ideally designed for researchers, analysts, professionals, and upper-level students interested in emerging convergence and divergence trends in modern countries.

Each new generation of upcoming professionals requires different strategies for effective management within the workforce. In order to promote a cohesive and productive environment, managers must take steps to better understand their employees. The Handbook of Research on Human Resources Strategies for the New Millennial Workforce is an authoritative reference source for the latest scholarly research on theoretical frameworks and applications for the management of millennials entering the professional realm. Focusing on methods and practices to enhance organizational performance and culture, this book is ideally designed for managers, professionals, upper-level students, and researchers in the fields of human resource and strategic management.

This volume contains the written versions of presentations given at the international conference "Convergence and Divergence of Family Law in Europe", organised in Amsterdam in September 2006. The main objective of this conference was to instigate an in-depth discussion regarding various facets of the convergence/divergence discord. Another objective was to give scholars the opportunity to present their respective views in the ongoing debate surrounding convergence, divergence and deliberate harmonisation activities in the field of family law. In the first part of this book the historical and theoretical issues of the convergence/divergence debate and the controversy surrounding the "cultural constraints" argument are discussed. The second part gives a picture of the contemporary role of convergence/divergence tendencies on a regional level in various parts of Europe. It starts with an overview of the recent trends in the renowned "Nordic co-operation" in the approximation of family laws, which is generally considered to be the most successful example of regional harmonisation of family laws in Europe. The next article deals with convergence/divergence tendencies in the development of the family law of the Spanish autonomous communities. The following two contributions offer a summary of the convergence and divergence trends in Eastern Europe against the background of such sweeping events as the fall of the Soviet Union, the disintegration of the Eastern block and the accession of a majority of the Central European countries to the EU. The third part of this volume deals with the convergence and divergence tendencies in the following particular fields of family law: marriage, divorce, same-sex relationships, establishment of parenthood and matrimonial property law.

The Effects of Convergence and Divergence of Global Interests on the Developing Nations' Economic Performance

One World Emerging?

Handbook of Research on Human Resources Strategies for the New Millennial Workforce

Convergence And Divergence In Industrial Societies

Economic Growth and Convergence

Convergence and Divergence of Family Law in Europe

Communicating with Asia

Increasing concerns regarding the world's natural resources and sustainability continue to be a major issue for global development. As a result several political initiatives and strategies for green or resource-efficient growth both on national and international levels have been proposed. A core element of these initiatives is the promotion of an increase of resource or material productivity. This dissertation examines material productivity developments in the OECD and BRICS countries between 1980 and 2008. By applying the concept of convergence stemming from economic growth theory to material productivity the analysis provides insights into both aspects: material productivity developments in general as well potentials for accelerated improvements in material productivity which consequently may allow a reduction of material use globally. The results of the convergence analysis underline the importance of policy-making with regard to technology and innovation policy enabling the production of resource-efficient products and services as well as technology transfer and diffusion.

Global Analysis through Econometric and Hidden Markov Models

Adjudicating Trade and Investment Disputes

Convergence or Divergence?

Economic Convergence and Divergence in Europe

Dialogues at the Economic and Social Council

Towards a New Multilateralism