



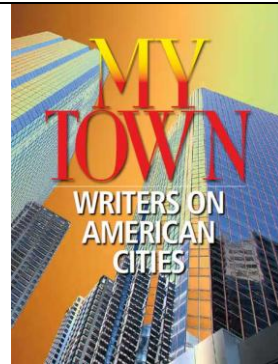
**AMERICAN INFORMATION
RESOURCE CENTER
Ankara, Turkey**

**E-Documents
January 2010, Issue 2**

■ **Electronic Journals – all e-journals**



■ **IIP Books – all publications**



My Town: Writers on American Cities features 12 American authors describing how the U.S. cities where they live contribute to their creativity. Pete Hamill offers a touching reminiscence of growing up in New York, Washington Post critic Jonathan Yardley introduces the reader to his hometown of Baltimore, and best-selling author Jonathan Kellerman describes "the sprawling, inchoate alternative-universe" that is Los Angeles. Also featured are portraits of Boston, Houston, Atlanta, Chicago, New Orleans, Memphis, Miami, and Washington, D.C.

■ **Ask America**

Ask America allow foreign audiences to interact with American citizens on wide range of topics using a chat tool over the Internet. U.S. government and private sector subject experts, academics, journalists, and everyday citizens are brought on as guests to do webchats on USINFO. You may visit the **Ask America HomePage** to see upcoming ones, and read the transcripts of the previous webchats.

■ **Podcasts**

<http://www.america.gov/multimedia/podcasts.html>
Audio files and transcripts from America.gov

<p>■ Videos http://www.america.gov/multimedia/video.html Video files on foreign policy, American life, economy, global challenges, international relations.</p> <p>■ Videos on Youtube This channel delivers videos on American life, culture and politics. Produced by the U.S. Department of State for international audiences, the videos illustrate values that underlie U.S. policies and explore interests shared by Americans and people around the world. http://www.youtube.com/america.gov</p>	<p>■ Communities http://www.america.gov/communities.html Blogs at America.gov offers readers a place to discuss designated topics with experts from the United States and around the world, and to share their comments and reactions with the broader Internet public. Social Networks of America.gov goes where the conversation is. Follow us on your favorite social networking sites.</p>
<p>JOIN AMERICA.GOV ONLINE COMMUNITIES</p> <p> FACEBOOK  TWITTER  YouTube  Flickr</p> <p>■ GOVFRESH IS A LIVE FEED OF OFFICIAL NEWS FROM U.S. GOVERNMENT TWITTER, YOUTUBE, RSS, FACEBOOK, FLICKR ACCOUNTS AND MORE, ALL IN ONE PLACE.</p>	<p>■ Today's Web Picks Article Alert is a free aggregation and digest service that links readers to interesting and informative periodical literature (magazine and other journal articles) on a variety of topics including (1) American Life, (2) Economy, (3) Global Challenges, and (4) International Relations. We also offer (5) Top Ten Lists and Other Cool Stuff. We hyperlink to the original texts and supply a short "teaser." There's a lot of great reading on the web and not enough time to find it all. We can help! http://www.america.gov/publications/article-alert.html</p>
<p> Facebook Page of U.S. Embassy Ankara / You may become a fan and follow posts about media, cultural and educational events sponsored by the US Embassy in Ankara.</p>	

SIGNIFICANT DOCUMENTS

Reflections on the Global Food Crisis. International Food Policy Research Institute. Derek Headey and Shenggen Fan. November 2010.

The dramatic surge in food prices from 2005 to 2008 seriously threatened the world's poor, who struggle to buy food even under normal circumstances, and led to protests and riots in the developing world. The crisis eventually receded, but such surges could recur unless steps are taken to prevent them. Using up-to-date information, the authors identify the key causes of the food price surge, its consequences for global poverty, and the challenges involved in preventing another crisis. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.ifpri.org/sites/default/files/publications/rr165.pdf> [PDF format, 142 pages].

Taking Action on Climate Change: The Forecast for Cancun and Beyond. Brookings Institution. Katherine Sierra et al. November 22, 2010.

Negotiators to the 16th Conference of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) will meet in Cancun (COP16) November 29 to December 10, 2010. The Mexican hosts have tried hard to avoid the overblown hopes of last year's meetings in Copenhagen--and expectations remain modest. Instead of striving for a master agreement, delegates in Cancun will look to agree on the building blocks that tackle key issues for global cooperation. Nevertheless, while there is no expectation for a binding international treaty, elements of these individual building blocks remain contentious, and success in negotiating a balanced package of actions therefore remains uncertain. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2010/11_climate_sierra_hultman/11_climate_sierra_hultman.pdf [PDF format, 20 pages].

The World Is Adrift as Nations Skirmish. YaleGlobal. Kishore Mahbubani. November 23, 2010.

As the world becomes totally integrated, organizing principles and institutional structures have not kept up. Members of the G-20, the global group of powerful economies, continue to jockey, avoiding the tough assessments and sacrifices required to resolve pressing global issues from climate change and terrorism to economic crises. Kishore Mahbubani relies on an analogy, comparing the Earth to a boat: Long ago, nations could act as individual vessels and avoid one another. But a shrunken, interconnected world is now similar to one large boat, with every nation occupying a separate cabin: Irresponsibility in one cabin disrupts the others; with no captain or crew, there's minimal coordination or direction. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/world-adrift-nations-skirmish> [HTML format, various paging].

Closing Doors?: The Narrow of Democratic Space in Burundi. Human Rights Watch. November 23, 2010.

The report documents abuses including torture, arbitrary arrests, banning of opposition activities, and harassment of civil society groups. Human Rights Watch called on the government to end the abuses and to strengthen institutional mechanisms to promote accountability by government officials and security forces. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.hrw.org/en/reports/2010/11/23/closing-doors-1> [HTML format with links].

Can China Afford to Confront the World? - Part I. Jonathan Fenby. YaleGlobal. November 25, 2010.

China's emersion into free-market capitalism was gradual and cautious. Now the world's second largest economy, China often clashes with its largest trade partner, the U.S., most recently over currency revaluation measures at the G20 meeting in Seoul. The series analyzes China's new assertiveness, both regionally and with the U.S., and the directions this can take. China's leaders are no longer shy about the nation's intentions to work within current rules and compete with other powers on high-value technology, energy security and regional partnerships. Fenby notes that engaging in spats over petty matters will only lead to protectionism and economic troubles for both China and the U.S. Or, leaders can adopt an attitude of respect deserved by each nation, joining forces to solve global problems. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/china-confront-world-part-i> [HTML format, various paging].

Understanding and Confronting North Korea. Brookings Institution. Michael E. O'Hanlon. November 23, 2010.

Why does North Korea continue to provoke, often with lethal force? At one level, no one knows. The Hermit Kingdom is famously opaque, and with a leadership transition from Kim Jong-Il to his son Kim Jong-Un likely in the works as well, the current mystery is even deeper than usual. At another level, according to the author, North Korea carries out such shenanigans because it gets away with them. And it does so because it has few other ways to demand the world's attention. Brinkmanship brings it global prominence. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.brookings.edu/opinions/2010/1123_north_korea_ohanlon.aspx [HTML format, various paging].

Don't Rush Back to the Six-Party Talks: A Call for Vigilant Disregard. Brookings Institution. Ho-Jin Lee. November 23, 2010.

According to the author, rigorous enforcement of existing sanctions and resolutions will create such dire economic straits for the regime that it will have no choice but to show "seriousness of purpose" and return to the Six-Party Talks with the aim of exchanging its nuclear weapons for survival, not just for targeted assistance and aid. A Korean aphorism that "the thirsty person must dig the well" is appropriate to this situation. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.brookings.edu/papers/2010/1123_north_korea_lee.aspx [HTML format, various paging].

Uranium and Artillery: North Korean Revelations and Provocations. Center for Strategic & International Studies. Victor Cha. November 24, 2010.

On November 12, nuclear scientist Siegfried Hecker and his colleagues were taken on a tour of the recently updated Yongbyon Nuclear Complex in North Korea. Hecker and his colleagues expressed surprise at the sophistication and cleanliness of the new plant, characteristics that were not previously attributed to Yongbyon. After he returned from his trip, Hecker privately informed the White House of these new revelations regarding the North's nuclear program, which the administration had suspected was continuing despite UN sanctions. Following Hecker's revelations, North Korea fired scores of artillery rounds on November 23 near Yeonpyeong Island along the Northern Limit Line (NLL) in the Yellow Sea. Two South Korean marines and two civilians were killed in the clash, and the island's 1,600 residents were partially evacuated. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://csis.org/publication/uranium-and-artillery-north-korean-revelations-and-provocations> [HTML format, various paging].

Egypt's Unobserved Elections. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Michele Dunne and Amr Hamzawy. November 23, 2010.

Even though the Obama administration was unable to persuade President Mubarak to accept international election monitors, it is important to continue showing U.S. support for political reform and human rights in Egypt. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.carnegieendowment.org/publications/index.cfm?fa=view&id=41993> [HTML format, various paging].

Elections in Egypt: State of Permanent Emergency Incompatible with Free and Fair Vote. Human Rights Watch. November 23, 2010.

The report documents the vague and subjective criteria in Egypt's Political Parties Law that allow the government and ruling party to impede formation of new political parties. Egypt remains under an Emergency Law that since 1981 has given security officials free rein to prohibit or disperse election-related rallies, demonstrations, and public meetings, and to detain people indefinitely without charge. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.hrw.org/en/reports/2010/11/23/elections-egypt-0> [HTML format with links].

Astana on the Atlantic: Transatlantic Strategy in Central Asia and the OSCE. Atlantic Council. Chuck Hagel et al. November 22, 2010.

The report offers recommendations to the Obama Administration on the eve of the OSCE Summit in Astana, Kazakhstan, in order to reposition the U.S. in Central Asia and build an enduring OSCE presence in the region. The report's authors propose how the organization can enhance transparency and conflict resolution mechanisms in Eurasia and throughout the 56 member-states of the OSCE. The report also provides a blueprint for a transatlantic strategy that engages Central Asia in a balanced, sustained way and advances issues of common interest to the region without abandoning important principles of U.S. diplomacy. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.acus.org/files/publication_pdfs/403/112210_ACUS_AstanaAtlantic.pdf [PDF format, 28 pages].

Country Analysis Briefs: Kazakhstan. Energy Information Administration. November 2010.

Full development of its major oilfields could make Kazakhstan one of the world's top 5 oil producers within the next decade. With production of 1.54 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2009, Kazakhstan is already a major producer, and continued development of its giant Tengiz, Karachaganak, and Kashagan fields is expected to at least double its current production by 2019. Kazakhstan's sector of the Caspian Sea is believed to hold several other major oil and natural gas deposits as yet unexploited.

<http://www.eia.gov/emeu/cabs/Kazakhstan/pdf.pdf> [PDF format, 10 pages].

Hydropolitics in Pakistan's Indus Basin. U.S. Institute of Peace. Daanish Mustafa. November 2010.

The report examines the Indus Waters Treaty and its role in contemporary international hydro-politics in the Indus basin, paying particular attention to the most recent river development projects on the Indian side of the Indus's three western tributaries. Conflicts around contemporary large-scale water development projects in the Indian and Pakistani parts of the Indus basin are also reviewed. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.usip.org/files/resources/SR261%20-%20Hydropolitics_in_Pakistan's%20_Indus_Basin.pdf [PDF format, 16 pages].

Realignment: Management a Stable Transition to Afghan Responsibility. Center for American Progress. Caroline Wadhams et al. November 23, 2010.

The report outlines how to promote a self-sustaining government in Afghanistan. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/11/pdf/afghanistanleadership.pdf> [PDF format, 39 pages].

The War in Afghanistan: Key Trends in Fighting and ANSF Development in the November 2010 1230 Report. Center for Strategic & International Studies. Anthony H. Cordesman. November 24, 2010.

The author discusses the state of the war in Afghanistan. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://csis.org/files/publication/101124_AfghanNov2010Dod_1230.pdf [PDF format, 21 pages].

Cooperative Mexican-U.S. Antinarcotics Efforts. Center for Strategic & International Studies. Sidney Weintraub and Duncan Wood. November 22, 2010.

Because of high U.S. narcotics consumption and Mexico's role as the main transit country for cocaine from Colombia, the dominant narcotics activity in the Western Hemisphere takes place between the United States and Mexico. Competition among the large Mexican drug-trafficking organizations to maximize their sales in the United States has led to terrible violence in Mexico, and that country's "war" against those organizations has amplified that violence. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://csis.org/files/publication/101108_Weintraub_MexicanUSAntinarc_web.pdf [PDF format, 134 pages].

Cuba: Issues for the 111th Congress. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Mark P. Sullivan. November 12, 2010.

Cuba remains a one-party communist state with a poor record on human rights. The country's political succession in 2006 from the long-ruling Fidel Castro to his brother Raúl was characterized by a remarkable degree of stability. The government of Raúl Castro implemented limited economic policy changes in 2008 and 2009, and in September 2010 began a significant series of reforms to reduce the public sector and increase private enterprise. Few observers expect the government to ease its tight control over the political system, although it has reduced the number of political prisoners over the past several years, including more than 50 released since July 2010 after talks with the Cuban Catholic Church.

<http://fpc.state.gov/documents/organization/151978.pdf> [PDF format, 83 pages].

The Gains From Trade: South American Economic Integration and the Resolution of Conflict. Center for Economic and Policy Research. Mark Weisbrot and Jake Johnston. November 2010.

It has long been argued that expanding commercial relations between countries acts as an incentive for countries to avoid hostilities up to and including armed conflict. The case of Venezuela and Colombia may provide an example of how economic integration can establish important incentives to conflict resolution. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.cepr.net/documents/publications/gains-from-trade-2010-11.pdf> [PDF format, 12 pages].

North American Transportation Statistics: Over 97 Million Personal Vehicles Entered the U.S. in 2009. U.S. Department of Transportation. Dave Smallen. November 18, 2010.

More than 97 million personal vehicles entered the United States in 2009, 26.7 million from Canada, and 70.3 million from Mexico, according to the U.S. Department of Transportation's Bureau of Transportation Statistics' (BTS) (Table 1). Additionally, 9.3 million trucks, 344,809 buses, and 31,509 trains entered the U.S. in 2009 (NATS database, Table 12-3).

<http://nats.sct.gob.mx/nats/sys/index.jsp?i=3> [HTML format with links].

<http://nats.sct.gob.mx/nats/sys/index.jsp?i=1> In French [HTML format with links].
<http://nats.sct.gob.mx/nats/sys/index.jsp?i=2> In Spanish [HTML format with links].

Conventional Prompt Global Strike and Long-Range Ballistic Missiles: Background and Issues. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Amy F. Woolf. October 25, 2010. Prompt global strike (PGS) would allow the U.S. to strike targets anywhere on earth with conventional weapons in as little as an hour. This capability may bolster U.S. efforts to deter and defeat adversaries by allowing the United States to attack high-value targets or "fleeting targets" at the start of or during a conflict. Congress has generally supported the PGS mission, but it has restricted funding and suggested some changes in funding for specific programs.
<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/nuke/R41464.pdf> [PDF format, 40 pages].

Countering Radicalization in America: Lessons from Europe. U.S. Institute of Peace. Lorenzo Vidino. November 2010.

In response to the recent surge in the number of American Muslims involved in terrorist activities, several agencies in the U.S. government have begun devising a comprehensive counter radicalization strategy. In doing so, they are following the lead of certain European countries that have invested significant human, financial, and political capital in counter radicalization programs. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.usip.org/files/resources/SR262%20-%20Countering_Radicalization_in_America.pdf [PDF format, 16 pages].

Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA): Congressional Interest and Executive Enforcement. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Michael V. Seitzinger. October 21, 2010. The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (FCPA) was intended to prevent corporate bribery of foreign officials. The act has three major provisions; they concern the accounting standards of corporations, the requirements of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered issuers, and anti-bribery. The act was amended in 1988 and in 1998, but the three major areas of coverage remain.
<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R41466.pdf> [PDF format, 6 pages].

The Growing Gap between Landline and Dual Frame Election Polls. Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. Scott Keeter et al. November 22, 2010.

The analysis of pre-election surveys finds that support for Republican candidates was significantly higher in landline-only samples than in samples that included cell phone interviews. The difference in the margin among likely voters this year is about twice as large as in 2008. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://pewresearch.org/assets/pdf/1806-cell-phones-2010-election.pdf> [PDF format, 12 pages].

Housing Policy is School Policy: Economically Integrative Housing Promotes Academic Success in Montgomery County, Maryland. The Century Foundation. Heather Schwartz. November 2010. The education reform debate is dominated by efforts to make high-poverty schools work better, but the report suggests that a more promising strategy involves providing low-income families a chance to live in more-advantaged neighborhoods, where their children can attend low-poverty public schools. [Note: contains copyrighted material].
<http://tcf.org/publications/pdfs/housing-policy-is-school-policy-pdf/Schwartz.pdf> [PDF format, 57 pages].

Indicators of School Crime and Safety: 2010. National Center for Education Statistics. Simone Roberts et al. November 23, 2010.

A joint effort by the Bureau of Justice Statistics and National Center for Education Statistics, this annual report examines crime occurring in school as well as on the way to and from school. It provides the most current detailed statistical information to inform the Nation on the nature of crime in schools. This report presents data on crime at school from the perspectives of students, teachers, principals, and the general population from an array of sources--the National Crime Victimization Survey, the School Crime Supplement to the National Crime Victimization Survey, the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, the School Survey on Crime and Safety and the School and Staffing Survey. Data on crime away from school are also presented to place school crime in the context of crime in the larger society.

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2011/2011002.pdf> [PDF format, 193 pages].

Policing Content in the Quasi-Public Sphere. OpenNet Initiative. Jillian C. York. November 2010.

Online conversations today exist primarily in the realm of social media and blogging platforms, most of which are owned by private companies. Such privately owned platforms now occupy a significant role in the public sphere, as places in which ideas and information are exchanged and debated by people from every corner of the world. The paper highlights the practices of five platforms--Facebook, YouTube, Flickr, Twitter, and Blogger--in regard to TOS and account deactivations. It will highlight each company's user policies, as well as examples of each company's procedures for policing content. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://opennet.net/sites/opennet.net/files/PolicingContent.pdf> [PDF format, 29 pages].

The Rise of College Student Borrowing. Pew Research Center Social & Demographic Trends Project. Paul Taylor et al. November 23, 2010.

Undergraduate college student borrowing has risen dramatically in recent years. Graduates who received a bachelor's degree in 2008 borrowed 50% more, in inflation-adjusted dollars, than their counterparts who graduated in 1996, while graduates who earned an associate's degree or undergraduate certificate in 2008 borrowed more than twice what their counterparts in 1996 had borrowed, according to the analysis. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://pewsocialtrends.org/files/2010/11/social-trends-2010-student-borrowing.pdf> [PDF format, 18 pages].

Subprime Opportunity: The Unfulfilled Promise of For-Profit Colleges and Universities. The Education Trust. November 2010.

Three years after the U.S. housing market collapse, U.S. continues to suffer the effects of misplaced priorities and weak regulation of subprime mortgage lenders. The report warns that the most vulnerable Americans are being targeted by yet another set of corporations peddling access to the American dream but delivering little more than crippling debt. This time, it's under regulated for-profit colleges. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.edtrust.org/sites/edtrust.org/files/publications/files/Subprime_report.pdf [PDF format, 12 pages].

Thanksgiving Day November 25, 2010. U.S. Census Bureau. 2010.

In the fall of 1621, the Pilgrims, early settlers of Plymouth Colony, held a three-day feast to celebrate a bountiful harvest, an event many regard as the nation's first Thanksgiving. Historians have also recorded ceremonies of thanks among other groups of European settlers in North America, including British colonists in Virginia in 1619. The legacy of thanks and the feast have survived the centuries, as the event became a national holiday in 1863 when President Abraham

Lincoln proclaimed the last Thursday of November as a national day of thanksgiving. The bulletin gives current statistics on U.S. Census.

http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/pdf/cb10ff-20_thanksgiving.pdf [PDF format, 4 pages].

Use of the Internet in Higher-Income Households. Pew Internet & American Life Project. Jim Jansen. November 24, 2010.

According to the report, almost all Americans who live in households earning \$75,000 or more a year use the internet compared with 70% of those with less income. The well-off are also more likely to own and use various types of technology. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.pewinternet.org/~media/Files/Reports/2010/PIP-Better-off-households-final.pdf> [PDF format, 13 pages].

U.S. Foreign Aid Reform Meets the Tea Party. Center for American Progress. John Norris. November 22, 2010.

John Norris discusses how foreign aid reform can continue to gain traction in the 112th Congress. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/11/pdf/foreign_aid_meets_tea_party.pdf/ [PDF format, 34 pages].

Deradicalizing Islamist Extremists. RAND Corporation. Angel Rabasa et al. November 29, 2010.

Considerable effort has been devoted to understanding the process of violent Islamist radicalization, but far less research has explored the equally important process of deradicalization, or how individuals or groups abandon extremist groups and ideologies. Proactive measures to prevent vulnerable individuals from radicalizing and to rehabilitate those who have already embraced extremism have been implemented, to varying degrees, in several Middle Eastern, Southeast Asian, and European countries. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/2010/RAND_MG1053.pdf [PDF format, 244 pages].

Health Systems Financing: The Path to Universal Coverage. [World Health Organization]. November 22, 2010.

Good health is essential to human welfare and to sustained economic and social development. WHO's Member States have set themselves the target of developing their health financing systems to ensure that all people can use health services, while being protected against financial hardship associated with paying for them. The report maps out what countries can do to modify their financing systems so they can move more quickly towards this goal - universal coverage - and sustain the gains that have been achieved. The report builds on new research and lessons learnt from country experience. It provides an action agenda for countries at all stages of development and proposes ways that the international community can better support efforts in low income countries to achieve universal coverage and improve health outcomes. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.who.int/whr/2010/10_summary_en.pdf Executive Summary [PDF format, 20 pages].
<http://www.who.int/whr/2010/en/index.html> [HTML format with links].

International Migrations in Developed, Emerging and Developing Countries: An Extended Profile. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. J.C. Dumont et al. Web posted November 26, 2010.

The paper provides a detailed picture of immigrant and emigrant populations around the year 2000 based on the new global bilateral migration database DIOC-E. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/35/25/46535003.pdf> [PDF format, 57 pages].

Muslim Publics Divided on Hamas and Hezbollah. Pew Global Attitudes Project. December 2, 2010.

Extremist groups Hamas and Hezbollah continue to receive mixed ratings from Muslim publics. However, opinions of al Qaeda and its leader, Osama bin Laden, are consistently negative; only in Nigeria do Muslims offer views that are, on balance, positive toward al Qaeda and bin Laden. Hezbollah receives its most positive ratings in Jordan, where 55% of Muslims have a favorable view; a slim majority (52%) of Lebanese Muslims also support the group, which operates politically and militarily in their country. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://pewglobal.org/files/2010/12/Pew-Global-Attitudes-Muslim-Report-FINAL-December-2-2010.pdf> [PDF format, 35 pages].

Cote d'Ivoire: Finally Escaping the Crisis? International Crisis Group. November 25, 2010.

The second round of the Côte d'Ivoire presidential elections risks degenerating into violent confrontation unless an appeal for calm is launched, says the report. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.crisisgroup.org/en/regions/africa/west-africa/cote-divoire/B077-cote-divoire-finally-escaping-the-crisis.aspx> Summary in English [HTML format, various paging].

<http://www.crisisgroup.org/~media/Files/africa/west-africa/cote-divoire/B77%20Cote%20dIvoire%20-%20Sortir%20enfin%20de%20loriniere.ashx> In French [PDF format, 12 pages].

Global Metro Monitor: The Path to Economic Recovery. Brookings Institution. Alan Berube and Philipp Rode. December 2010.

Aggregate views of the global economy, however, mask the distinct experiences of its real hubs, major metropolitan areas. Metro areas, which are economically integrated collections of cities, suburbs, and often surrounding rural areas, are centers of high-value economic activity in their respective nations and worldwide. And because metros form the fundamental bases for national and international economies, understanding their relative positioning before, during, and after the Great Recession provides important evidence on emerging shifts in the location of global economic resilience and future growth. The report examines data on economic output and employment in 150 of the world's largest metropolitan economies, located in 53 countries, from 1993 to 2010. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2010/1130_global_metro_monitor/1130_global_metro_monitor.pdf [PDF format, 52 pages].

Our Common Interest: Ending Hunger and Malnutrition. Bread for the World Institute. November 22, 2010.

At the 2009 G-8 Summit in L'Aquila, U.S. leadership was instrumental in gaining the commitment of member nations to \$22 billion to improve global food and nutrition security. For its part, the

Obama administration developed its own initiative, Feed the Future. Bread for the World, along with several U.S. civil society groups, provided input into the design of the program. The 2011 Hunger Report is concerned with events that led to the establishment of Feed the Future and with what it will take for the initiative to succeed. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.hungerreport.org/2011/report/chapters> [HTML format with links].

Advancing U.S., African, and Global Interests: Security and Stability in the West Africa Maritime Domain. Atlantic Council. John Raidt and Kristen E. Smith. November 30, 2010.

The report notes the rising importance of U.S. national security interests in West Africa's Gulf of Guinea. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.acus.org/files/publication_pdfs/3/advancing-us-african-global-interests-security-stability-west-africa-maritime-domain.pdf [PDF format, 88 pages].

Policing Morality: Abuses in the Application of Sharia in Aceh, Indonesia. Human Rights Watch. November 30, 2010.

The report documents the experiences of people accused of violating Sharia laws prohibiting "seclusion" and imposing public dress requirements on Muslims. The "seclusion" law makes association by unmarried individuals of the opposite sex a criminal offense in some circumstances. While the dress requirement is gender-neutral on its face, in practice it imposes far more onerous restrictions on women. The report also details evidence that the laws are selectively enforced, rarely if ever applied to wealthy or politically-connected individuals. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.hrw.org/en/reports/2010/12/01/policing-morality-0> [HTML format with links].

Afghanistan: At the Breaking Point. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Gilles Dorransoro. November 30, 2010.

The author recommends that the United States should pursue a political, rather than military, solution to the conflict in Afghanistan that includes a cease-fire and negotiations with the insurgents. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://carnegieendowment.org/files/afghan_break_point.pdf [PDF format, 51 pages].

Brazil's Fiscal Responsibility Law and the Quality of Audit Institutions. Brookings Institution. Carlos Pereira. December 2, 2010.

Brazil has made great improvements in its fiscal governance over the last 15 years. While these improvements have led to fiscal adjustments and positive economic outcomes, they have encouraged incumbent politicians in Brazil to make use of "creative accounting" in order to facilitate the government meeting its budget deficit ceiling. That is, the use of fiscal window-dressing as a response to fiscal constraints might undermine the sustainability of fiscal balance, says the author. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2010/12_brazil_pereira/12_brazil_pereira.pdf [PDF format, 3 pages].

Fact Sheet: Cutting the Deficit by Freezing Federal Employee Pay. The White House. November 29, 2010.

The White House proposes to cut deficit by freezing federal employee pay.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2010/11/29/fact-sheet-cutting-deficit-freezing-federal-employee-pay> [HTML format, various paging].

An Outcome Evaluation of the Success for Kids Program. RAND Corporation. Nicole Maestas and Sarah Gaillot. December 3, 2010.

This report presents results from a multisite, quantitative evaluation of the international Success for Kids (SFK) after-school program. The program seeks to build resilience in children by teaching them to access inner resources and build positive connections with others. The SFK program is unlike most after-school programs both in its focus on spiritual development and in its emphasis on outcomes related to resilience rather than academics. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.rand.org/pubs/technical_reports/2010/RAND_TR575-1.pdf [PDF format, 71 pages].

Report of the Comprehensive Review of the Issues Associated with a Repeal of "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" U.S. Department of Defense. November 30, 2010.

A change in the law that bans gay men and lesbians from serving openly in the military can be implemented without irreparable harm, according to the report.

http://www.defense.gov/home/features/2010/0610_gatesdadt/DADTReport_FINAL_20101130%28secure-hires%29.pdf [PDF format, 266 pages].

New Member Pictorial Directory: 112th Congress. Committee on House Administration. November 2010.

This is the directory of new members of the Congress.

<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/pictorial/112th/pdf/fulldoc.pdf> [PDF format, 52 pages].

Can China Afford to Confront the World? - Part II. YaleGlobal. Pichamon Yeophantong. November 30, 2010.

China and the U.S. battle for influence over Asian security and economic matters. Yeophantong suggests that China's aggressive push for resources meets with quiet resistance from China's Southeast Asian neighbors. "Having close historical ties to both China and the U.S., ASEAN members frequently find themselves at the receiving end of Chinese and American actions, for better or worse," the author explains. Those same ties give the Association of South East Asian Nations power to balance the two larger powers. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/can-china-afford-confront-world-%E2%80%93-part-ii> [HTML format, various paging].

Summary: U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Proved Reserves. U.S. Energy Information Administration. November 30, 2010.

Domestic proved reserves¹ of oil and natural gas increased significantly in 2009. U.S. natural gas proved reserves² increased by 11 percent in 2009 to 284 trillion cubic feet (Tcf). This is the highest level since 1971, despite an approximate one-third decline in the prices used to assess economic viability for 2009 reserves as compared to the prices used in 2008. U.S. crude oil plus lease condensate proved reserves rose 9 percent to 22.3 billion barrels in 2009, regaining 1.8 billion barrels of the 2.3 billion barrel decline in 2008. These increases demonstrate the possibility

of an expanding role for domestic natural gas and crude oil in meeting both current and projected U.S. energy demands.

http://www.eia.gov/pub/oil_gas/natural_gas/data_publications/crude_oil_natural_gas_reserves/current/pdf/arrsummary.pdf [PDF format, 28 pages].

Value Added of Teachers in High-Poverty Schools and Lower-Poverty Schools. National Center for Analysis of Longitudinal Data in Education Research. Tim Sass et al. December 2, 2010.

Differences in teacher quality would appear to be the most likely reason for disparities in the quality of high-poverty and lower-poverty schools. However, the linkages between teacher quality and socio-economic-based disparities in student achievement are quite complex. Using student-level data from North Carolina and Florida, this paper examines whether teachers in high-poverty schools are as effective as teachers in schools with more advantaged students. The authors find that the least qualified teachers in high-poverty schools are less effective than their least qualified counterparts in lower-poverty schools. The best teachers, by comparison, are equally effective across school poverty settings. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/1001469-calder-working-paper-52.pdf> [PDF format, 56 pages].

Fear for Life: Violence Against Gay Men and Men Perceived as Gay in Senegal. Human Rights Watch. November 30, 2010.

The report includes interviews with dozens of people who have faced threats and violence at the hands of both the police and others in the community. It looks in detail at two key incidents: the "gay marriage" scandal of February 2008; and the arrest of the "nine homosexuals of Mbao" in December 2008. The report also examines several other cases that show how police arrests under Article 319.3 fan broader fear and suspicion. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.hrw.org/en/reports/2010/11/30/fear-life-0> [HTML format with links].

The Beige Book. The Federal Reserve Board. December 1, 2010.

Reports from the twelve Federal Reserve Districts indicate that the economy continued to improve, on balance, during the reporting period from early/mid-October to mid-November. Economic activity in the Boston, Cleveland, Atlanta, Dallas, and San Francisco Districts increased at a slight to modest pace, while a somewhat stronger pace of economic activity was seen in New York, Richmond, Chicago, Minneapolis, and Kansas City. Philadelphia and St. Louis reported business conditions as mixed.

<http://www.federalreserve.gov/fomc/beigebook/2010/20101201/FullReport.htm> [HTML format, various paging].

Despite Years of Terror Scares, Public's Concerns Remain Fairly Steady. Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. December 2, 2010.

Since 9/11, there is little evidence that close calls in the U.S. or terrorist attacks overseas have led to a fundamental change in the public's worries about terrorism. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://pewresearch.org/pubs/1815/poll-worried-about-terrorist-attack-america-anti-terror-campaign> [HTML format, various paging].

Evaluating Teachers: The Important Role of Value-Added. Brown Center on Education Policy at Brookings Institution. Steven Glazerman et al. November 17, 2010.

The evaluation of teachers based on the contribution they make to the learning of their students, value-added, is an increasingly popular but controversial education reform policy. The report highlights and try to clarify four areas of confusion about value-added.[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2010/1117_evaluating_teachers/1117_evaluating_teachers.pdf [PDF format, 13 pages].

Reaching a Higher Ground: Increasing Employment Opportunities for People with Prior Convictions. Berkeley Center for Criminal Justice. November 30, 2010.

Why should we care about employment for people who have been convicted? Given the many issues of importance to society, why does this issue warrant attention? The answer is that the benefits of increased employment go far beyond people with prior convictions and their immediate families. Communities are stronger when the individuals that live there are gainfully employed and engaged. Taxpayers benefit as reduced recidivism means lower costs to police, courts, jails, probation, prison, and parole. Lower recidivism means fewer victims. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.law.berkeley.edu/files/Final_EO_Master_Complete.pdf [PDF format, 76 pages].

The Social Life of College Information: Relationships and Experiences as Tools for Enhancing College Decision Making. Center for American Progress. Julie Margetta Morgan and Louis Soares. December 3, 2010.

Choosing whether and where to go to college is one of the most significant decisions a person will make in his or her lifetime. The choice often entails a huge financial burden but it also holds the potential of significantly increased earnings over a lifetime and greater economic mobility. And these decisions are increasingly important as a federal policy issue since the investment of government resources in grant-based financial aid now surpasses \$33 billion annually and postsecondary credentials are becoming more necessary for a strong workforce and economic mobility. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/12/pdf/student_empowerment.pdf [PDF format, 30 pages].

Comprehensive Nuclear-Test Ban Treaty: Background and Current Developments. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Jonathan Medalia. November 16, 2010.

A ban on all nuclear tests is the oldest item on the nuclear arms control agenda. Three treaties that entered into force between 1963 and 1990 limit but do not ban such tests. In 1996, the U.N. General Assembly adopted the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), which would ban all nuclear explosions. Congress addresses nuclear weapon issues in the annual National Defense Authorization Act and the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. It considers the Stockpile Stewardship Program (listed as Weapons Activities), which seeks to maintain nuclear weapons without testing; the FY2010 appropriation is \$6.384 billion, and the FY2011 request is \$7.009 billion. Congress considers a U.S. contribution to a global system to monitor possible nuclear tests. The FY2010 appropriation was \$30.0 million; the FY2011 request is \$43 million.

<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/nuke/RL33548.pdf> [PDF format, 50 pages].

Global Giving: The Culture of Philanthropy. Barclays Wealth. November 2010.

The report, which surveyed 2,000 high net worth individuals around the world, provides a snapshot of global philanthropy revealing key differences in the attitudes and behaviors that are driving high net worth individuals to support charitable causes. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.barclayswealth.com/insights/assets/pdf/Global-Giving-The-Culture-of-Philanthropy.pdf> [PDF format, 8 pages].

Moving Forward with Constitutional Reform in Kenya. Center for Strategic & International Studies. Brian Kennedy and Lauren Bieniek. December 7, 2010.

On August 4, 2010, Kenyans voted in a national referendum in favor of a new constitution, concluding a push for constitutional change that began more than 20 years ago. With more than 67 percent popular support, the passage of a new constitution symbolizes promise and hope in a country where political tensions have remained high since the violent aftermath of the December 2007 elections. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://csis.org/files/publication/101203_Kennedy_MovingForwardKenya_Web.pdf [PDF format, 18 pages].

Sudan Debt Dynamics: Status Quo, Southern Secession, Debt Division, and Oil - A Financial Framework for the Future. Center for Global Development. Benjamin Leo. December 6, 2010.

The people of Southern Sudan are scheduled to vote in a referendum on whether to remain unified with the central government in Khartoum or break away to form a new, fully independent country. While the Khartoum government remains committed to a unified Sudan, all indications suggest that the Southern Sudanese will vote for secession by an overwhelming majority. Khartoum's willingness to accept the potential losses remains unclear. Many suspect that its ultimate actions will depend, at least in part, upon the resolution of key outstanding issues, such as oil and debt. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.cgdev.org/content/publications/detail/1424644/> [HTML format with link].

Are Housing Prices Rising Too Fast in China? International Monetary Fund Working Paper. Ashvin Ahuja et al. December 2010.

Sharp Increase in house prices combined with the extraordinary Chinese lending growth during 2009 has led to concerns of an emerging real estate bubble. The report finds that, for China as a whole, the current levels of house prices do not seem significantly higher than would be justified by underlying fundamentals. However, there are signs of overvaluation in some cities' mass market and luxury segments. Unlike advanced economies before 2007-8, prices have tended to correct frequently in China. Given persistently low real interest rates, lack of alternative investment and mortgage-to-GDP trend, rapid property price growth in China has, and will continue to have a structural drive.

<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/wp/2010/wp10274.pdf> [PDF format, 32 pages].

North Korea's 2009 Nuclear Test: Containment, Monitoring, Implications. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Jonathan Medalia. November 24, 2010.

On May 25, 2009, North Korea announced that it had conducted its second underground nuclear test. Unlike its first test, in 2006, there is no public record that the second one released radioactive materials indicative of a nuclear explosion. How could North Korea have contained these materials from the May 2009 event and what are the implications? The report reflects developments in the North Korean uranium program and prospects for another nuclear test.

<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/nuke/R41160.pdf> [PDF format, 41 pages].

Why U.S.-Korea Trade Deal Matters. Council on Foreign Relations. Edward Alden and Scott A. Snyder. December 6, 2010.

The new and improved U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement announced on December 3 is certainly better for U.S. commercial interests than the first draft that was concluded in 2007. But like the consumer who decides to hold out for the next generation of the iPad rather than buying this Christmas, the question will be: Was it worth the wait? [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.cfr.org/publication/23557/why_uskorea_trade_deal_matters.html [HTML format, various paging].

Country Analysis Briefs: Azerbaijan. Energy Information Administration. November 2010.

While Azerbaijan's importance as a supplier of natural gas and oil likely will increase in the future, the continued disputes with Armenia over the Nagorno-Karabakh region, as well as issues with Azerbaijan's access to the Nakhchivan exclave continue to provide some political risk in the country. Furthermore, the conflicting claims over the maritime and seabed boundaries of the Caspian Sea between Azerbaijan and Iran also provide continued uncertainty, with Iran insisting on an even one-fifth allocation and challenging Azerbaijan's hydrocarbon exploration in disputed waters. Bilateral talks continue with Turkmenistan on dividing the seabed and contested oilfields in the middle of the Caspian, while discussions with Georgia continue on the alignment of their boundary at certain crossing areas.

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cabs/Azerbaijan/pdf.pdf> [PDF format 6 pages].

Unfinished Business: An American Strategy for Iraq Moving Forward. The Saban Center for Middle East Policy at Brookings. Kenneth M. Pollack et al. December 3, 2010.

The United States must condition the continuation of the U.S.-Iraqi relationship as it begins its exit from Iraq on the willingness of the Iraqi leadership to guide their country in the direction of greater stability, inclusivity and effective governance, says the report. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.aei.org/docLib/UnfinishedBusiness.pdf> [PDF format, 73 pages].

Reforming Pakistan's Criminal Justice System. International Crisis Group. December 6, 2010. Pakistan's dysfunctional criminal justice system poses serious risks for domestic, regional and international security; the federal and provincial governments must make its reform a top priority, according to the report. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.crisisgroup.org/~media/Files/asia/south-asia/pakistan/196%20Reforming%20Pakistans%20Criminal%20Justice%20System.ashx> [PDF format, 44 pages].

The U.S. and Mexican Dry Bean Sectors. U.S. Department of Agriculture. Steven Zahniser et al. December 2010.

The report examines the significance of dry bean trade to the member countries of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), provides a detailed understanding of supply, demand, and policy in the U.S. and Mexican dry bean sectors, and considers the outlook for these industries.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/VGS/2010/10Oct/VGS34101/vgs34101.pdf> [PDF format, 41 pages].

Why Have Economic Reforms in Mexico Not Generated Growth? National Bureau of Economic Research. Timothy J. Kehoe and Kim J. Ruhl. December 2010.

Following its opening to trade and foreign investment in the mid-1980s, Mexico's economic growth has been modest at best, particularly in comparison with that of China. Comparing these countries and reviewing the literature, the authors conclude that the relation between openness and growth is not a simple one. Using standard trade theory, they find that Mexico has gained from trade, and by some measures, more so than China. As a country becomes richer, this sort of catch-up becomes more difficult. Absent continuing reforms, Chinese growth is likely to slow down sharply, perhaps leaving China at a level less than Mexico's real GDP per working-age person. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.nber.org/papers/w16580.pdf> [PDF format, 34 pages].

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