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## SIGNIFICANT E-DOCUMENTS

ACCOMMODATING MIGRATION TO PROMOTE ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE. The World Bank. Jon Barnett and Michael Webber. April 2010.

The paper explains how climate change may increase future migration, and which risks are associated with such migration. It also examines how some of this migration may enhance the capacity of communities to adapt to climate change. Climate change is likely to result in some increase above baseline rates of migration in the next 40 years. Most of this migration will occur within developing countries. There is little reason to think that such migration will increase the risk of violent conflict. Not all movements in response to climate change will have negative outcomes for the people that move, or the places they come from and go to. Migration, a proven development strategy, can increase the capacity of communities to adapt to climate change. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/04/13/000158349\\_20100413131732/Rendered/PDF/WPS5270.pdf](http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/04/13/000158349_20100413131732/Rendered/PDF/WPS5270.pdf) [PDF format, 64 pages].

CORPORATE WATER ACCOUNTING: AN ANALYSIS OF METHODS AND TOOLS FOR MEASURING WATER USE AND ITS IMPACTS. Pacific Institute. Jason Morrison et al. April 2010.

Effective business water accounting methods are critical for sustainable water management, according to the report, prepared for the United Nations Environment Programme and the CEO Water Mandate. Current methods are a good start for measuring water use and impacts, but they are inadequate for benchmarking. Advancing effective and coordinated accounting methods for corporate water use and impacts is essential to help companies identify risk, drive improvement, and address stakeholders' needs.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.pacinst.org/reports/corporate\\_water\\_accounting\\_analysis/corporate\\_water\\_accounting\\_analysis.pdf](http://www.pacinst.org/reports/corporate_water_accounting_analysis/corporate_water_accounting_analysis.pdf) [PDF format, 60 pages].

LABOUR MARKETS AND THE CRISIS. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. April 16, 2010.

The paper takes stock of recent labor market developments, highlights some of the key uncertainties, and discusses the policy options available to damp any further, structural deterioration in labor markets and facilitate an eventual, sustained, job-rich recovery. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.oalis.oecd.org/olis/2010doc.nsf/LinkTo/NT0000290A/\\$FILE/JT03281945.PD](http://www.oalis.oecd.org/olis/2010doc.nsf/LinkTo/NT0000290A/$FILE/JT03281945.PD) [PDF format, 30 pages].

A ROADMAP FOR INTEGRATING HUMAN RIGHTS INTO THE WORLD BANK GROUP. World Resources Institute. Kirk Herbertson et al. April 2010.

The report argues that human rights are an integral part of effective and sustainable development, and should be explicitly considered in all World Bank Group (WBG) investment decisions. We examine the WBG's integration of human rights standards into its operations, highlighting accomplishments, shortcomings, and barriers, and suggest ways forward. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://pdf.wri.org/roadmap\\_for\\_integrating\\_human\\_rights.pdf](http://pdf.wri.org/roadmap_for_integrating_human_rights.pdf) [PDF format, 59 pages].

U.S. INITIATIVES TO PROMOTE GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM: ISSUES, POLICY, AND TECHNOLOGY. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Patricia Moloney Figliola et al. April 5, 2010.

Modern means of communications, led by the Internet, provide a relatively inexpensive, open, easy-entry means of sharing ideas, information, pictures, and text around the world. In a political and human rights context, in closed societies when the more established, formal news media is denied access to or does not report on specified news events, the Internet has become an alternative source of media, and sometimes a means to organize politically.  
<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R41120.pdf> [PDF format, 26 pages].

HOLA! ASIAN CALL CENTERS LURE BACK SPANISH. YaleGlobal. Margot Cohen. April 16, 2010.

The pursuit of independence by former colonies during the 20th century often included efforts to minimize reliance on the imposed language. In some, like the former Spanish colony of the Philippines, the colonial language fell out of general use even as another colonial language English was embraced as a language of business. Today, less than 1 percent of Filipinos speak Spanish. But the few Filipinos who retained the language and accent, explains writer Margot Cohen, have since discovered they possess a skill that entitles them to higher wages in the business outsourcing industry along with pleasant customer interactions. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/hola-asian-call-centers-lure-back-spanish> [HTML format, various paging].

NORTH KOREA'S 2009 NUCLEAR TEST CONTAINMENT, MONITORING, IMPLICATIONS. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Jonathan Medalia. April 2, 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?  
<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/nuke/R41160.pdf> [PDF format, 37 pages].

EU CIVILIAN CRISIS MANAGEMENT: THE RECORD SO FAR. RAND Corporation. Christopher Chivvis. April 19, 2010.

The European Union has been deploying civilians in conflict and post conflict stabilization missions since 2003, and the scope of civilian missions is likely to increase in the future. The report offers a general overview and assessment of the EU's civilian operations to date, as well as a more in-depth look at the two missions in which the EU has worked alongside NATO: the EU police-training mission in Afghanistan and the integrated rule of law mission in Kosovo. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/2010/RAND\\_MG945.pdf](http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/2010/RAND_MG945.pdf) [PDF format, 70 pages].

THE ENERGY SECTOR OF BULGARIA. Atlantic Council. Boyko Nitzov et al. April 2010.

The brief provide sector review, findings and recommendations about energy in Bulgaria in response to the need to enhance energy security and develop consistent sustainable energy policies. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.acus.org/files/publication\\_pdfs/403/BulgariaEnergy\\_ECIssueBrief.pdf](http://www.acus.org/files/publication_pdfs/403/BulgariaEnergy_ECIssueBrief.pdf) [PDF format, 8 pages].

THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN AN ERA OF DEMOGRAPHIC CRISIS: THE SPECIAL CHALLENGES OF POPULATION AGING AND SOCIAL SECURITY POLICY. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy. Nicholas Eberstadt and Hans Groth. April 16, 2010.

In the taxonomy of both the United Nations Population Division (UNPD) and the US Bureau of the Census (USBC), the Russian Federation is listed as a member of the contemporary world's "more developed regions". This categorization looks entirely logical in a number of important respects. Like all other countries in this category, for example, modern Russia's population profile is characterized by relatively low levels of fertility, and by a relatively high ratio of older citizens to total population. The Russian Federation has exhibited features which have resulted in a demographic crisis and less progressive depopulation in the last two decades. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.aei.org/docLib/Therussianfederationinaneraofdemographiccrisis.pdf> [PDF format, 58 pages].

AL-QAEDA'S ALLIES. New America Foundation. Anne Stenersen. April 19, 2010.

The paper examines the nature of the relationship between al-Qaeda and the Taliban after 2001, which is complex because neither the Taliban nor al-Qaeda is a homogenous actor. Rather, each is a network of like-minded groups and individuals that answer, to some degree or other, to a centralized leadership. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://counterterrorism.newamerica.net/sites/newamerica.net/files/policydocs/stenersen2.pdf> [PDF format, 17 pages].

OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM: ACTIONS NEEDED TO FACILITATE THE EFFICIENT DRAWDOWN OF U.S. FORCES AND EQUIPMENT FROM IRAQ. U.S. Government Accountability Office. April 19, 2010.

The drawdown from Iraq is a complex operation of significant magnitude. Established drawdown timelines dictate a reduction in forces to 50,000 troops by August 31, 2010, and a complete withdrawal of U.S. forces from Iraq by December 31, 2011. While DOD has made progress toward meeting these goals, a large amount of equipment, personnel, and bases remain to be drawn down. Moreover, escalating U.S. involvement in Afghanistan may increase the pressure on DOD to efficiently execute the drawdown.

<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d10376.pdf> [PDF format, 52 pages].

SECURITY FOR PEACE: SETTING THE CONDITIONS FOR A PALESTINIAN STATE. Center for a New American Security. Web posted April 20, 2010.

The report looks beyond the issues of the day and focuses on what an international peacekeeping force to defend a two-state solution in the Middle East might look like. Though no individual case study can replicate the challenges of the Middle East, the authors extract lessons learned from other peacekeeping operations - including military and political lessons - that could be applicable. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.cnas.org/files/documents/publications/MEPP\\_Exum\\_March2010\\_code512\\_WEB%20report.pdf](http://www.cnas.org/files/documents/publications/MEPP_Exum_March2010_code512_WEB%20report.pdf) [PDF format, 108 pages].

SHIFTING SANDS: THE IMPACT OF SATELLITE TV ON MEDIA IN THE ARAB WORLD. Center for International Media Assistance and National Endowment for Democracy. Deborah Horan. Web posted April 2010.

The report is by Deborah Horan, a veteran journalist with extensive experience reporting from the Middle East. Today, media in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) are freer than they were a decade ago, with a proliferation of satellite television news channels leading the way. This report examines the positive effects satellite coverage has had on the media environment and the reasons why the region still lacks overall media freedom. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://cima.ned.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/03/CIMA-Arab\\_Satellite\\_TV-Report.pdf](http://cima.ned.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/03/CIMA-Arab_Satellite_TV-Report.pdf) [PDF format, 34 pages].

AFGHANISTAN: SEARCHING FOR POLITICAL AGREEMENT. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Gilles Dorronsoro. April 2010.

Coalition strategy in Afghanistan has reached an impasse: tactical successes will not defeat the Taliban while Pakistan offers sanctuary, nor can security be “Afghanized” by a government that lacks legitimacy and is irreparably unpopular. A less costly, both in lives and money, and more effective option would be a negotiated agreement with the Taliban that paves the way for a unity government [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.carnegieendowment.org/files/searching\\_polit\\_agreement.pdf](http://www.carnegieendowment.org/files/searching_polit_agreement.pdf) [PDF format, 36 pages].

INSIDE PAKISTAN'S NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE. New America Foundation. Hassan Abbas. April 19, 2010.

Despite comparatively progressive forces taking control of Pakistan's North-West Frontier Province (NWFP), after success in the February 2008 provincial elections, stability remains elusive and the law and order situation has gradually deteriorated, raising important questions about the correlation between politics in the province and the nature and extent of militancy there, according to the author. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://counterterrorism.newamerica.net/sites/newamerica.net/files/policydocs/abbas.pdf> [PDF format, 17 pages].

THE RULE OF LAW IN HAITI AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE. U.S. Institute of Peace. Vivienne O'Connor. April 15, 2010.

The January 12th earthquake in Haiti shook the justice system. Prior to the earthquake, Haiti had been making steady progress towards improving access to justice.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.usip.org/files/resources/PB%2018%20Rule%20of%20Law%20in%20Haiti%20After%20the%20Earthquake.pdf> [PDF format, 4 pages].

DISTRUST, DISCONTENT, ANGER AND PARTISAN RANCOR. Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. Andrew Kohut et al. April 18, 2010.

By almost every conceivable measure Americans are less positive and more critical of government these days. The survey finds a storm of conditions associated with distrust of government – a dismal economy, an unhappy public, bitter partisan-based backlash, and epic discontent with Congress and elected officials. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://people-press.org/reports/pdf/606.pdf> [PDF format, 142 pages].

ESTIMATING THE NUMBER OF JOBS CREATED OR SAVED. Education Commission of the States. Michael Griffith. April 15, 2010.

On April 14, a bill was introduced in the U.S. Senate that would create an "education jobs fund" to provide \$23 billion to states to create or save education positions in both K-12 public schools and public institutes of higher education.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.ecs.org/clearinghouse/85/25/8525.pdf> [PDF format, 7 pages].

FEDERAL BUILDING AND FACILITY SECURITY. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Shawn Reese and Lorraine H. Tong. March 24, 2010.

The security of federal government buildings and facilities affects not only the daily operations of the federal government but also the health, well-being, and safety of federal employees and the public. Recent congressional action concerning the security of federal buildings includes P.L. 111-83 (FY2010 appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security), which addressed the issue of the transfer of the Federal Protective Service from Immigration and Customs Enforcement to the National Protection and Programs Directorate.  
<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/homesecc/R41138.pdf> [PDF format, 20 pages].

FOUNDATION GROWTH AND GIVING ESTIMATES. Foundation Center. Steven Lawrence and Reina Mukai. April 16, 2010.

The recent economic crisis caused the nation's more than 75,000 grantmaking foundations to cut their 2009 giving by an estimated 8.4 percent-by far the largest decline ever tracked by the Foundation Center. Grant dollars fell from \$46.8 billion to \$42.9 billion. Yet according to the report, this cutback totaled less than half the 17 percent loss in foundation assets recorded in the prior year. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
<http://foundationcenter.org/gainknowledge/research/pdf/fgge10.pdf> [PDF format, 16 pages].

JUDICIAL ACTIVITY CONCERNING ENEMY COMBATANT DETAINEES: MAJOR COURT RULINGS. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Jennifer K. Elsea and Michael John Garcia. April 1, 2010.

As part of the conflict with Al Qaeda and the Taliban, the U.S. has captured and detained numerous persons believed to have been part of or associated with enemy forces. Over the years, federal courts have considered a multitude of petitions by or on behalf of suspected belligerents challenging aspects of U.S. detention policy. Although the Supreme Court has issued definitive rulings concerning several legal issues raised in the conflict with Al Qaeda and the Taliban, many others remain unresolved, with some the subject of ongoing litigation. This report discusses major judicial opinions concerning suspected enemy belligerents detained in the conflict with Al Qaeda and the Taliban.  
<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/natsec/R41156.pdf> [PDF format, 21 pages].

MILITARY PERSONNEL AND FREEDOM OF RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION: SELECTED LEGAL ISSUES. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. R. Chuck Mason and Cynthia Brouger. April 8, 2010.

The First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution provides the freedom to individuals to exercise their religious beliefs without governmental interference, and simultaneously prohibits government actions that benefit followers of one faith over another. At times, when government actions would otherwise burden individuals' religious exercise, the government makes efforts to accommodate the religious practice. However, accommodation of religion to prevent violations of the Free Exercise Clause must be carefully considered in order to prevent violation of the Establishment Clause.  
<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R41171.pdf> [PDF format, 20 pages].

THE PROGRESSIVE INTELLECTUAL TRADITION IN AMERICA: PART ONE OF THE PROGRESSIVE TRADITION SERIES. Center for American Progress. John Halpin and Conor P. Williams. April 14, 2010.

The part one of the Progressive Tradition Series examines the philosophical and theoretical development of progressivism as a response to the rise of industrial capitalism. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
<http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/04/pdf/progressiveintellectualism.pdf> [PDF format, 23 pages].

THE PROGRESSIVE TRADITION IN AMERICAN POLITICS: PART TWO OF THE PROGRESSIVE TRADITION SERIES. Center for American Progress. Ruy Teixeira and John Halpin. April 14, 2010.

The part two of the Progressive Tradition Series examines the politics of national progressivism from the agrarian populists to the Great Society. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. [http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/04/pdf/progressive\\_traditions.pdf](http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/04/pdf/progressive_traditions.pdf) [PDF format, 31 pages].

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND PROGRESSIVISM: PART THREE OF THE PROGRESSIVE TRADITION SERIES. Center for American Progress. John Halpin and Marta Cook. April 14, 2010.

The part three of the Progressive Tradition Series examines the influence of social movements for equality and economic justice on the development of progressivism. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. [http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/04/pdf/progressive\\_social\\_movements.pdf](http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/04/pdf/progressive_social_movements.pdf) [PDF format, 27 pages].

STRATEGIES TO REDUCE SODIUM INTAKE IN THE UNITED STATES. Institute of Medicine. April 20, 2010.

Americans consume unhealthy amounts of sodium in their food, far exceeding public health recommendations. Consuming too much sodium increases the risk for high blood pressure, a serious health condition that is avoidable and can lead to a variety of diseases. Analysts estimate that population-wide reductions in sodium could prevent more than 100,000 deaths annually. The goal is to slowly, over time, reduce the sodium content of the food supply in a way that goes unnoticed by most consumers as individuals' taste sensors adjust to the lower levels of sodium. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. [http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record\\_id=12818](http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=12818) [HTML format with links].

TEENS AND MOBILE PHONES. Pew Internet & American Life Project. Amanda Lenhart et al. April 20, 2010.

Daily text messaging among American teens has shot up in the past 18 months, from 38% of teens texting friends daily in February of 2008 to 54% of teens texting daily in September 2009. And it's not just frequency – teens are sending enormous quantities of text messages a day. Text messaging has become the primary way that teens reach their friends, surpassing face-to-face contact, email, instant messaging and voice calling as the go-to daily communication tool for this age group. However, voice calling is still the preferred mode for reaching parents for most teens. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. <http://pewinternet.org/~media/Files/Reports/2010/PIP-Teens-and-Mobile-FINAL.pdf> [PDF format, 94 pages].

CLIMATE CRISIS, CREDIT CRISIS: THE QUEST FOR GREEN GROWTH. Brookings Institution. Kemal Dervis et al. Web posted April 22, 2010.

As the global economy struggles to sustain its recovery from the deepest recession in sixty years, another challenge looms large: preventing the Earth from warming more than 3.6 °F, widely considered by climate experts as the acceptable level to reduce the risk of irreversible global damage resulting from climate change. To meet these challenges, authors contend that we must look beyond our national borders, recognize that we face an uncertain future, and collaborate to ensure our collective well-being. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. [http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2010/0422\\_climate\\_change\\_poverty/0422\\_climate\\_change\\_poverty.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2010/0422_climate_change_poverty/0422_climate_change_poverty.pdf) [PDF format, 40 pages].

THE GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE REGIME. Council on Foreign Relations. April 20, 2010.

The report gives a broad-sweeping look at international efforts to combat climate change. This is part of the Global Governance Monitor, an interactive feature tracking multilateral approaches to several global challenges. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.cfr.org/publication/21831/global\\_climate\\_change\\_regime.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby\\_type%2Fbackgrounder](http://www.cfr.org/publication/21831/global_climate_change_regime.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby_type%2Fbackgrounder) [HTML format, various paging].

HOW INSURGENCIES END. RAND Corporation. Ben Connable and Martin C. Libicki. April 22, 2010.

The study tested conventional wisdom about how insurgencies end against the evidence from 89 insurgencies. It compares a quantitative and qualitative analysis of 89 insurgency case studies with lessons from insurgency and counterinsurgency (COIN) literature. While no two insurgencies are the same, the authors find that modern insurgencies last about ten years and that a government's chances of winning may increase slightly over time. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/2010/RAND\\_MG965.pdf](http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/2010/RAND_MG965.pdf) [PDF format, 270 pages].

FRUIT POLICIES IN JAPAN. U.S. Department of Agriculture. Kenzo Ito and John Dyck. April 21, 2010.

The report reviews Japanese government programs to support domestic fruit production and how these policies affect fruit consumption in one of the largest markets for U.S. fruits. Production targets and subsidies aim to bolster the supply of domestic fruit, while phytosanitary measures and tariffs limit imports.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/FTS/2010/Apr04/FTS34101/FTS34101.pdf> [PDF format, 23 pages].

INDONESIA: JIHADI SURPRISE IN ACEH. International Crisis Group. April 20, 2010.

As revelations about a jihadi coalition calling itself "Al Qaeda Indonesia in Aceh" continue to emerge, the Indonesian government should take steps to tighten control over prisons, provide more training for police in confronting armed suspects and consider banning paramilitary training by non-state actors. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.crisisgroup.org/~media/Files/189%20Indonesia%20-%20Jihadi%20Surprise%20in%20Aceh.ashx> [PDF format, 31 pages].

SOUTH AMERICA FOR THE CHINESE?: A TRADE-BASED ANALYSIS. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Eliana Cardoso and Marcio Holland. April 21, 2010.

Is South America cursed by its natural resources? Does China's penetration of the region renew the region's comparative advantage in natural resources? Does South America's trade specialization stand in the way of regional integration? The paper tries to answer these questions. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/41/39/45041460.pdf> [PDF format, 57 pages].

ADDRESSING A CRITICAL CONSTRAINT FOR GIRLS EDUCATION IN YEMEN: CONTRACTING FEMAL TEACHERS. The World Bank. Ayesha Vawda and Shereen Aleryani. April 2010.

In 2007, the population of Yemen was 22.3 million. Despite recent declines, Yemen has one of the highest fertility and population growth rates in the world. As a result, nearly 70 percent of the



population is less than 25 years old and over one-third is between 6-14 years old. Expansion of educational opportunities has been a priority of the Yemen government. However, despite advances, many challenges remain. There are 1.8 million children out of school, many from rural areas and marginalized groups; girls remain under-represented; and boys' enrollments appear to be stagnating. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/04/06/000333038\\_20100406011009/Rendered/PDF/537800BRI0MNA010Box345626B01PUBLIC1.pdf](http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/04/06/000333038_20100406011009/Rendered/PDF/537800BRI0MNA010Box345626B01PUBLIC1.pdf) [PDF format, 4 pages].

**SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE MIDDLE EAST: TOWARD SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR THE NEXT GENERATION.** Brookings Institution. Ehaab Abdou et al. April 22, 2010.

Despite the promise of an increasingly educated population of young people, the Middle East's "youth bulge" generates pressure on education systems, labor markets, health care, natural resources and infrastructure. In this context, and with constrained public and private resources, traditional development frameworks in the Middle East are proving inadequate and are in need of transformation, according to the report.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2010/04\\_social\\_entrepreneurship/04\\_social\\_entrepreneurship.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2010/04_social_entrepreneurship/04_social_entrepreneurship.pdf) [PDF format, 74 pages].

**THE TIGRIS-EUPHRATES RIVER BASIN: A SCIENCE DIPLOMACY OPPORTUNITY.** U.S. Institute of Peace. Joel Whitaker and Anand Varghaese. April 22, 2010.

Iraq's post-conflict struggles for sustainable economic growth and regional stability are undermined in both the short and long term by poor water management in the Tigris-Euphrates basin. Poor regional water management has negative effects on Iraq's regional political relationships, its economy and its ecology.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.usip.org/files/resources/PB%2020%20Tigris-Euphrates\\_River\\_Basin.pdf](http://www.usip.org/files/resources/PB%2020%20Tigris-Euphrates_River_Basin.pdf) [PDF format, 5 pages].

**A CONCISE HISTORY OF EXCHANGE RATE REGIMES IN LATIN AMERICA.** Center for Economic and Policy Research. Roberto Frenkel and Martin Rapetti. April 2010.

The paper analyzes the experience of the major Latin American countries including Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Colombia, Chile, Peru and others in the post-World-War period, up to the crisis caused by the collapse of the U.S. housing bubble.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.cepr.net/documents/publications/exchange-rates-latin-america-2010-04.pdf> [PDF format, 54 pages].

**HYDROCARBONS IN THE AMAZON: AWAKENING OLD INEQUALITIES.** U.S. Institute of Peace. Patricia Vasquez. April 16, 2010.

Private oil companies invested \$800 million in Peru in 2009 alone, and another \$1 billion is planned for investments in natural gas developments between 2010-2013, as Peru is rapidly on its way to becoming Latin America's first exporter of liquefied natural gas (LNG). New oil and gas revenues have contributed to Peru's steady economic growth. But growing opposition from indigenous groups to these new hydrocarbons projects is polarizing Peru's already highly unequal society and creating dangerously conflictive situations. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.usip.org/files/resources/PB%2019%20Hydrocarbons%20in%20the%20Amazon.pdf> [PDF format, 4 pages].

ON THE ROLE OF PRODUCTIVITY AND FACTOR ACCUMULATION IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Christian Daude and Eduardo Fernandex-Arias. April 21, 2010.

The paper combines development and growth accounting exercises with economic theory to estimate the relative importance of total factor productivity and the accumulation of factors of production in the economic development performance of Latin America. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/41/41/45041694.pdf> [PDF format, 51 pages].

THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ECONOMY OF CARE IN NICARAGUA. U.N. Research Institute for Social Development. Juliana Martinez Franzoni et al. Web posted April 22, 2010.

Nicaragua is the second poorest country in the Western Hemisphere. Its gross domestic product (GDP) is extraordinarily low, and its main source of income is the inflow of remittances from emigrant families working in the U.S. and Costa Rica. Seventy per cent of the population lives below the poverty line, and two out of 10 people are illiterate. Furthermore, Nicaragua is highly susceptible to natural (and social) disasters such as hurricanes and earthquakes. Within this complex reality, how do social practices in the household, state, community and markets combine and interact to provide care services and, in particular, care for children? [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.unrisd.org/80256B3C005BCCF9/httpNetITFramePDF?ReadForm&parentunid=C2473EE5C6F9E6C2C125770D00463F83&parentdoctype=paper&netitpath=80256B3C005BCCF9/\(httpAuxPages\)/C2473EE5C6F9E6C2C125770D00463F83/\\$file/Franzoni.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/80256B3C005BCCF9/httpNetITFramePDF?ReadForm&parentunid=C2473EE5C6F9E6C2C125770D00463F83&parentdoctype=paper&netitpath=80256B3C005BCCF9/(httpAuxPages)/C2473EE5C6F9E6C2C125770D00463F83/$file/Franzoni.pdf) [PDF format, 58 pages].

FAMILY STRUCTURE AND CHILDHOOD OBESITY, EARLY LONGITUDINAL STUDY – KINDERGARTEN COHORT. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. May 2010.

Little is known about the effect of family structure on childhood obesity among US children. The study examines the effect of number of parents and number of siblings on children's body mass index and risk of obesity.

[http://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2010/May/pdf/09\\_0156.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2010/May/pdf/09_0156.pdf) [PDF format, 8 pages].

HOW QUICKLY DO OLDER ADULTS SPEND THEIR WEALTH? Urban Institute. Rudolph G. Penner and Karen E. Smith. April 19, 2010.

Although the shift from defined benefit pension plans to defined contribution plans raises concerns that some retirees may outlive their assets, most spend their wealth cautiously. High income retirees continue to accumulate wealth until age 85. Net worth for middle-income retirees begins declining after age 70, but only very slowly. Low-income retirees never accumulate much wealth and spend their limited assets quickly, however, leaving most dependent on Social Security. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412077\\_older\\_adults\\_weath.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412077_older_adults_weath.pdf) [PDF format, 2 pages].

NURTURING THE ACCUMULATION OF INNOVATIONS: LESSONS FROM THE INTERNET. National Bureau of Economic Research. Shane Greenstein. April 2010.

The innovations that became the foundation for the Internet originate from two eras that illustrate two distinct models for accumulating innovations over the long haul. The pre-commercial era illustrates the operation of several useful non-market institutional arrangements. The commercial era highlights the extraordinary power of market-oriented and widely distributed investment and adoption, which illustrates the power of market experimentation to foster innovative activity. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.nber.org/papers/w15905.pdf?new\\_window=1](http://www.nber.org/papers/w15905.pdf?new_window=1) [PDF format, 26 pages].

PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION – NATIONAL EQUAL PAY DAY. The White House. April 20, 2010.

“Throughout our Nation's history, extraordinary women have broken barriers to achieve their dreams and blazed trails so their daughters would not face similar obstacles. Despite decades of progress, pay inequity still hinders women and their families across our country. National Equal Pay Day symbolizes the day when an average American woman's earnings finally match what an average American man earned in the past year. Today, we renew our commitment to end wage discrimination and celebrate the strength and vibrancy women add to our economy.” – President Obama.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/presidential-proclamation-national-equal-pay-day>  
[HTML format, various paging].

TOO FAT TO FIGHT: RETIRED MILITARY LEADERS WANT JUNK FOOD OUT OF AMERICA'S SCHOOLS. Mission: Readiness Military Leaders for Kids. April 2010.

More than 9 million young adults – 27 percent of all Americans age 17 to 24 – are too overweight to join the military, according to the report. Declaring that escalating rates of child obesity pose a serious threat to national security, retired military leaders joined Sen. Richard Lugar (R-IN) and U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack in support of new child nutrition legislation to help reduce the obesity epidemic and expand the pool of healthy young adults available for military service. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://cdn.missionreadiness.org/MR\\_Too\\_Fat\\_to\\_Fight-1.pdf](http://cdn.missionreadiness.org/MR_Too_Fat_to_Fight-1.pdf) [PDF format, 16 pages].

TRENDS IN U.S. MOVIE TOBACCO PORTRAYAL SINCE 1950: AN HISTORICAL ANALYSIS. Annenberg Public Policy Center. Patrick E. Jamieson and Don Romer. April 19, 2010.

The study indicates that tobacco content has declined in top-ranked U.S. movies since 1950 with a trend in total tobacco content that closely paralleled the drop in per capita cigarette consumption and the increase in significant tobacco control efforts. The tobacco portrayal in films may serve as barometer of societal support for the habit and thus efforts should continue to limit exposure to such content.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.annenbergpublicpolicycenter.org/Downloads/Releases/ACI/Tobacco%20in%20Film%20Tobacco%20Control%20APPC%20COPY.pdf> [PDF format, 27 pages].

CLIMATE CHANGE AND URBAN WATER UTILITIES: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES. The World Bank. Alexander Danilenko et al. April 2010.

The key objectives of this document are to: 1) improve understanding and awareness of the operational implications of climate change on the provision of water and wastewater services by urban utilities; 2) present adaptation actions conducted at the utility level for inspiration; 3) establish an analytical framework to assist Bank staff and client countries' utility managers to identify and prioritize potential climate change adaptation measures; and 4) assess the feasibility of implementing adaptation measures based on a set of criteria. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/04/26/000334955\\_20100426044056/Rendered/PDF/542350NWP0WN2410Box345640B01PUBLIC1.pdf](http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/04/26/000334955_20100426044056/Rendered/PDF/542350NWP0WN2410Box345640B01PUBLIC1.pdf) [PDF format, 84 pages].

HEALTH DIPLOMACY AND THE ENDURING RELEVANCE OF FOREIGN POLICY INTERESTS. PLoS Medicine. Harley Feldbaum and Joshua Michaud. April 20, 2010.

The public health community has seized upon the concept of health diplomacy to raise the profile of health in the practice of foreign policy. Diverse definitions of health diplomacy represent divergent perspectives on the use and political neutrality of health interventions.

According to the report, foreign policy priorities often determine political priority and funding for global health issues. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.plosmedicine.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pmed.1000226?utm\\_source=feedburner&utm\\_medium=feed&utm\\_campaign=Feed%3A+plosmedicine%2FNewArticles+%28PLoS+Medicine%3A+New+Articles%29](http://www.plosmedicine.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pmed.1000226?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+plosmedicine%2FNewArticles+%28PLoS+Medicine%3A+New+Articles%29) [HTML format with links].

INTERNATIONAL GOVERNANCE AND REGULATION OF THE MARINE ARCTIC. World Wildlife Fund. Timo Koivurova and Erik J. Molenaar. 2010.

A new, warmer Arctic cannot continue to operate under rules that assume it is ice-covered and essentially closed to fishing, resource exploration and development and shipping, according to the report. It also reports on protecting a newly accessible, highly vulnerable environment with profound significance for global climate, the global economy and global security. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://assets.panda.org/downloads/3in1\\_final.pdf](http://assets.panda.org/downloads/3in1_final.pdf) [PDF format, 118 pages].

OCEAN ACIDIFICATION: A NATIONAL STRATEGY TO MEET THE CHALLENGES OF A CHANGING OCEAN. National Research Council. April 22, 2010.

Unless man-made carbon dioxide emissions are substantially curbed, or atmospheric carbon dioxide is controlled by some other means, the oceans will continue to become more acidic, says the summary of the report. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record\\_id=12904#toc](http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12904#toc) [HTML format, 175 pages].

WESTERN SAHARA: THE FAILURE OF “NEGOTIATIONS WITHOUT PRECONDITIONS.” U.S. Institute of Peace. Anna Theofilopoulou. April 23, 2010.

The ongoing effort to use negotiations without preconditions to resolve the conflict between Morocco and the Polisario Front over Western Sahara has not produced results, the report contends. Further, the author says that the April 6, 2010 report of the United Nations secretary-general to the U.N. Security Council admits that there has been no movement on the core substantive issues. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
<http://www.usip.org/files/resources/PB%2022%20Western%20Sahara%20the%20Failure%20of%20Negotiations%20w-out%20Preconditions.pdf> [PDF format, 5 pages].

THOUGHTS ON AN “INITIATIVE STRATEGY” FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT OF NORTH KOREA. Brookings Institution. Sanghee Lee. April 23, 2010.

The denuclearization of North Korea is of great interest to the international community and is a key premise of international policies toward North Korea and the discussion of reunification of the Republic of Korea. Unfortunately, efforts by the international community to resolve North Korea’s nuclear issue have not produced visible results and the nuclear issue is only one component of the larger problem of North Korea, according to the author. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.brookings.edu/papers/2010/04\\_north\\_korea\\_lee.aspx](http://www.brookings.edu/papers/2010/04_north_korea_lee.aspx) [HTML format, various paging].

EUROPE’S GOVERNANCE STALEMATE CAUSES GRIDLOCK FOR GLOBAL GOVERNANCE REFORM. Brookings Institution. Amar Bhattacharya et al. April 23, 2010.

Over the last six decades, European countries have moved in what often seemed like a slow and convoluted path toward closer cooperation. Yet, after a history of war and colonialism Europe’s

transformation into a peaceful continent, a constructive neighbor and a generous international donor is a great benefit to the world. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.brookings.edu/opinions/2010/0424\\_governance\\_linn.aspx](http://www.brookings.edu/opinions/2010/0424_governance_linn.aspx) [HTML format, various paging].

EXPORTS AND PROPERTY PRICES IN FRANCE: ARE THEY CONNECTED? Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Balazs Egert and Rafal Kierzenkowski. April 19, 2010.

France has seen a marked deterioration in its export performance in the last 10 years or so. This econometric analysis shows that the resource reallocation argument helps explain French export performance between the early 2000s and 2007, unexplained by traditional models. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.oecd.org/olis/2010doc.nsf/LinkTo/NT000029B6/\\$FILE/JT03282018.PDF](http://www.oecd.org/olis/2010doc.nsf/LinkTo/NT000029B6/$FILE/JT03282018.PDF) [PDF format, 26 pages].

JORDAN: BACKGROUND AND U.S. RELATIONS. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Jeremy M. Sharp. April 9, 2010.

The report provides an overview of Jordanian politics and current issues in U.S.-Jordanian relations. It provides a brief discussion of Jordan's government and economy and of its cooperation in promoting Arab-Israeli peace and other U.S. policy objectives in the Middle East. Several issues in U.S.-Jordanian relations are likely to figure in decisions by Congress and the Administration on future aid to and cooperation with Jordan. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/RL33546\\_20100409.pdf](http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/RL33546_20100409.pdf) [PDF format, 32 pages].

PROFILE: AL-QAEDA IN IRAQ (A.K.A. AL-QAEDA IN MESOPOTAMIA). Council on Foreign Relations. Greg Bruno. April 26, 2010.

The U.S. military officials have called al-Qaeda in Iraq 'public enemy No. 1,' but some experts question the militant group's capabilities and relevance. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.cfr.org/publication/14811/profile.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby\\_type%2Fbackgrounder](http://www.cfr.org/publication/14811/profile.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby_type%2Fbackgrounder) [HTML format, various paging].

TIPPING POINT? PALESTINIANS AND THE SEARCH FOR A NEW STRATEGY. International Crisis Group. April 26, 2010.

After almost two decades of unsuccessful U.S.-sponsored negotiations, Palestinians are re-evaluating their approach to peace. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
<http://www.crisisgroup.org/~media/Files/Middle%20East%20North%20Africa/Israel%20Palestine/95%20Tipping%20Point%20-%20Palestinians%20and%20the%20Search%20for%20a%20New%20Strategy.ashx> [PDF format, 50 pages].

AFGHANISTAN: A VIEW FROM MOSCOW. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Dimitri Trenin and Alexei Malashenko. April 27, 2010.

Despite its importance, Russia's perspective has been missing from many previous analyses of coalition policy in Afghanistan. Dimitri Trenin and Alexey Malashenko fill that gap with a report that takes a different look at the coalition's involvement in Afghanistan. They conclude that Moscow is an essential part of the Afghan equation that is often overlooked. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.carnegieendowment.org/files/trenin\\_afghan\\_final.pdf](http://www.carnegieendowment.org/files/trenin_afghan_final.pdf) [PDF format, 36 pages].

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE STATE, INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS, AND THE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL STRATEGY IN AFGHANISTAN. Urban Institute. Jamie Boex and Charles Cadwell. Web posted April 26, 2010.

In the run-up and aftermath of President Hamid Karzai's election to a second term in office, increasing attention is being paid to the ineffectiveness and dysfunction of the public sector in Afghanistan. This Policy Brief describes the characteristics of the current intergovernmental system and the burden it places on the delivery of citizen-focused services. Suggestions for steps that donors can take to address the paradox of having excessive central control in a state that is very weak are suggested at the conclusion. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
<http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412080-afghanistan-international-strategy.pdf> [PDF format, 8 pages].

KYRGYZSTAN: A HOLLOW REGIME COLLAPSES. International Crisis Group. April 27, 2010.

The collapse of the Kyrgyz regime is a case study of the risks facing authoritarianism in Central Asia. What happened in Kyrgyzstan could happen in most of its neighboring countries. And the consequences could indeed be much worse, says the study. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
<http://www.crisisgroup.org/~media/Files/asia/central-asia/kyrgyzstan/B102%20Kyrgyzstan%20-%20A%20Hollow%20Regime%20Collapses.ashx> [PDF format, 16 pages].

A BRAVE NEW WORLD FOR LATIN AMERICA. The World Bank. Marcelo M. Giugale. April 2010.

With variations across countries, Latin America's economic agenda will change over the next few years. Fiscal policy will be monitored more independently, and may lean more against cycles. Financial regulation will be heavier, and less attuned with a single international model. Innovation will be at the center of trade strategies. Equity will begin to replace equality as the driver of social programs. More state agencies will be managed by results, starting the long process of earning citizens' trust. The region will play a larger global role, led by Brazil. And if the world's economy holds, most Latin Americans will be on a faster development path, says the author. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/04/22/000333038\\_20100422030312/Rendered/PDF/541820BRI0EPremise100Box345636B01PUBLIC1.pdf](http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/04/22/000333038_20100422030312/Rendered/PDF/541820BRI0EPremise100Box345636B01PUBLIC1.pdf) [PDF format, 7 pages].

ARIZONA'S ALARM BELL FOR IMMIGRATION REFORM. Council on Foreign Relations. Edward Alden. April 26, 2010.

Arizona's new immigration law is unwise, unworkable, and probably unconstitutional. And who's to blame? Actually, the rest of the country, writes CFR's Edward Alden. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.cfr.org/publication/21982/arizonas\\_alarm\\_bell\\_for\\_immigration\\_reform.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby\\_type%2Fregion\\_issue\\_brief](http://www.cfr.org/publication/21982/arizonas_alarm_bell_for_immigration_reform.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby_type%2Fregion_issue_brief) [HTML format, various paging].

THE ATTRITION TRADITION IN AMERICAN HIGHER EDUCATION: CONNECTING PAST AND PRESENT. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy. John R. Thelin. April 20, 2010.

In July 2009, President Barack Obama set out a bold higher education agenda for his administration and promised that the U.S. would once again lead the world in college degree attainment. Given the nation's current level of college completion, it is reasonable to wonder whether such ambitions are feasible. While there is a sense that the country needs to recreate the "Golden Age" of American higher education, where high completion rates were the norm, few

have bothered to ask whether this era was actually as golden as the conventional wisdom would suggest, says the author.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.aei.org/docLib/AttritionTraditionTheelin.pdf> [PDF format, 28 pages].

**BRIDGING THE EVIDENCE GAP IN OBESITY PREVENTION: A FRAMEWORK TO INFORM DECISION MAKING.** Institute of Medicine. Shiriki K. Kumanyika et al. Eds. April 23, 2010.

To battle the obesity epidemic in America, health care professionals and policymakers need relevant, useful data on the effectiveness of obesity prevention policies and programs. The study identifies a new approach to decision making and research on obesity prevention to use a systems perspective to gain a broader understanding of the context of obesity and the many factors that influence it.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record\\_id=12847](http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12847) [HTML format with links].

**BUDGET DEFICITS AND INTEREST RATES: STORM ON THE HORIZON OR ALL CLEAR?** Economic Policy Institute. Josh Bivens. April 26, 2010.

As long as private demand for new borrowing and spending is weak, then increased public borrowing will not cause sustained upward pressure on interest rates. Economist Josh Bivens explains. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://epi.3cdn.net/9e7d2221f0acf9da94\\_23m6ivo89.pdf](http://epi.3cdn.net/9e7d2221f0acf9da94_23m6ivo89.pdf) [PDF format, 13 pages].

**COMBATING GANGS: FEDERAL AGENCIES HAVE IMPLEMENTED A CENTRAL AMERICAN GANG STRATEGY, BUT COULD STRENGTHEN OVERSIGHT AND MEASUREMENT OF EFFORTS.** U.S. Government Accountability Office. April 2010.

Thousands of gang members in the United States belong to gangs such as MS-13 and 18th Street that are also active in Central American countries. The report addresses (1) the extent to which the federal government has developed a strategy to combat these gangs, and (2) how federal agencies have implemented the strategy and other programs to combat these gangs, coordinated their actions, and assessed their results.

<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d10395.pdf> [PDF format, 74 pages].

**ENERGY CONSERVATION “NUDGES” AND ENVIRONMENTALIST IDEOLOGY: EVIDENCE FROM A RANDOMIZED RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY FIELD EXPERIMENT.** National Bureau of Economic Research. Dora L. Costa and Matthew E. Kahn. April 26, 2010.

“Nudges” are being widely promoted to encourage energy conservation. The report shows that while the electricity conservation “nudge” of providing feedback to households on own and peers’ home electricity usage works with liberals, it can backfire with conservatives. It predicts that a Democratic household that pays for electricity from renewable sources, that donates to environmental groups, and that lives in a liberal neighborhood reduces its consumption by 3 percent in response to this nudge. A Republican household, that does not pay for electricity from renewable sources and does not donate to environmental groups, increases its consumption by 1 percent. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.nber.org/papers/w15939.pdf> [PDF format, 34 pages].

**HELPING HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS IMPROVE THEIR PROSPECTS.** Princeton University and Brookings Institution. Dan Bloom and Ron Haskins. April 27, 2010.

Dropping out of high school has serious long-term consequences not only for individuals but also for society. According to expert estimates, between 3.5 million and 6 million young Americans

between the ages of 16 and 24 are school dropouts. Lowering the number of adolescents who fail to finish high school and helping those who drop out get back on track must be a major policy goal for our nation. The policy brief focuses primarily on how best to provide youngsters who have dropped out of school a second chance. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2010/0427\\_helping\\_dropouts\\_haskins/0427\\_helping\\_dropouts\\_haskins.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2010/0427_helping_dropouts_haskins/0427_helping_dropouts_haskins.pdf) [PDF format, 8 pages].

A HUMAN HEALTH PERSPECTIVE ON CLIMATE CHANGE. National Institute of Health. April 21, 2010.

The report highlights 11 key categories of diseases and other health consequences that are occurring or will occur due to climate change. It provides a starting point for coordination of federal research to better understand climate's impact on human health. The recommendations of the working group include research to identify who will be most vulnerable, and what efforts will be most beneficial.  
<http://www.niehs.nih.gov/health/docs/climatereport2010.pdf> [PDF format, 80 pages].

LOCAL AREA PERSONAL INCOME, 2008. U.S. Department of Commerce. David G. Lenze and Kathy Albetski. April 22, 2010.

The report provides estimates of personal income at the county level for 2008 based on newly available source data. The percent change from 2007 to 2008 in county personal income ranged from -48 percent in Slope County, North Dakota to 54 percent in Faulk County, South Dakota with growth slowing in more than two-thirds of the counties. For the nation, personal income grew 2.9 percent in 2008 after growing 5.5 percent in 2007. A surge in farm income accounted for the bulk of the growth in 29 of the 31 fastest growing counties, as they continued to rebound from sharp mid-decade declines in farm income.  
<http://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/regional/lapi/2010/pdf/lapi0410.pdf> [PDF format, 8 pages].

MEASURING THE GREEN ECONOMY. U.S. Department of Commerce. April 21, 2010.

The study defines and measures the size and scope of the green economy.  
<http://www.esa.doc.gov/GreenEconomyReport/> [PDF format, 50 pages].

THE NEA 2010 ALMANAC OF HIGHER EDUCATION. National Education Association. April 2010.

The Almanac analyzes the impact of the economic downturn on our colleges and universities. Economists may believe that the Great Recession is over, but the employment outlook remains bleak despite some moderation brought about by federal stimulus funds. Despite the gloomy economic outlook, Suzanne B. Clery and Barry L. Christopher report some salary increases for full-time faculty on 9/10-month contracts. But wage gaps continue to increase by rank, gender, control, and discipline. The data has yet to show the impact of furlough policies adopted in many states. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
<http://www.nea.org/home/38294.htm#> [HTML format with links].

TURNING GREEN JOBS TO GOLD, SAFELY. U.S. Department of Labor. April 22, 2010.

The U.S. Department of Labor is turning green jobs into golden opportunities safely by working with its community, labor and industry partners to prepare the workforce for high growth fields while building a greener planet. The report demonstrates the programs being supported to promote green job growth.  
[http://www.dol.gov/dol/green/earthday\\_reportA.pdf](http://www.dol.gov/dol/green/earthday_reportA.pdf) [PDF format, 10 pages].



U.S. CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS AND INTENSITIES OVER TIME: A DETAILED ACCOUNTING OF INDUSTRIES, GOVERNMENT AND HOUSEHOLDS. U.S. Department of Commerce. April 21, 2010.

The study looks at the ways in which the American economy's greenhouse gas emissions have changed over the past decade.

<http://www.esa.doc.gov/co2/> [PDF format, 42 pages].

U.S. STRATEGY AGAINST MEXICAN DRUG CARTELS: FLAWED AND UNCERTAIN. The Heritage Foundation. Ray Walser. April 26, 2010.

Mexican drug cartels virtually rule large parts of Mexico, with violence and murder spilling across the U.S. border. In 2009, the death toll reached a high of more than 9,000. Ray Walser lays out the comprehensive plan that the U.S. should follow to stem the tide of drug violence—or pay even higher costs down the road.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.heritage.org/Research/Reports/2010/04/US-Strategy-Against-Mexican-Drug-Cartels-Flawed-and-Uncertain> [HTML format, various paging].

USING VALUE-ADDED MEASURES OF TEACHER QUALITY. Urban Institute. Eric A. Hanushek and Steven G. Rivkin. May 2010.

Can value-added measures provide valuable information to assess the quality of teachers and to create incentives for improvement? The study describes the analytic framework of value-added measures, by identifying methodological concerns about value-added estimation and ways to mitigate them, and by discussing the policy uses of value-added estimates of teacher effectiveness. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/1001371-teacher-quality.pdf> [PDF format, 6 pages].

WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND? RAND Corporation. April 26, 2010.

Studies suggest that the *No Child Left Behind Act's* goal of 100 percent of U.S. students proficient in reading and mathematics by 2014 will not be met. Broad implementation guidelines have resulted in a different accountability system in every state, says the report. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_briefs/2010/RAND\\_RB9517.pdf](http://www.rand.org/pubs/research_briefs/2010/RAND_RB9517.pdf) [PDF format, 3 pages].

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