Development Books for Review

The journal, Progress in Development Studies, is looking for reviewers of books. We are interested in reviews from academics, post-graduate researchers, policy-makers and practitioners. Reviews are about 1,000 words in length. Reviewers should provide a constructive appraisal of the book in plain English that is accessible to our international and multi/inter-disciplinary readership. The review should summarize the content and argument of the book and indicate its significance and interest for specific audiences.

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- Forsyth 2014
- Greatorex 2014

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If interested, please email Catherine Locke c.locke@uea.ac.uk and give (i) your choice, (ii) your affiliation, and (iii) a land address.

Books available for review: from 23rd January 205
1. **Celebrity advocacy and international development**  
   Dan Brockington  
   Routledge, 2014 pp. 210, 9 chapters

This book examines the work of celebrity advocacy and lobbying in international development. Its purpose is to understand the alliances of celebrity advocacy, their history, consequences, wider contexts and implications. It argues that celebrity advocacy signals a new aspect of elite rule. For populist celebrity advocacy can mark, ironically, a disengagement between the public and politics, and particularly the public and civil society. Recognising this poses new challenges, but also presents new opportunities, for the development movement.

2. **By All Means Necessary: How China’s Resource Quest is Changing the World**  
   Elizabeth Economy and Michael Levi  
   Oxford University Press, 2014 pp.279, 10 chapters

Elizabeth C. Economy and Michael Levi explore the unrivaled expansion of the Chinese economy and the global effects of its meteoric growth. China is now engaged in a far-flung quest, hunting around the world for fuel, ores, water, and land for farming, and deploying whatever it needs in the economic, political, and military spheres to secure the resources it requires. Chinese traders and investors buy commodities, with consequences for economies, people, and the environment around the world. Meanwhile the Chinese military aspires to secure sea lanes, and Chinese diplomats struggle to protect the country’s interests abroad. And just as surely as China’s pursuit of natural resources is changing the world—restructuring markets, pushing up commodity prices, transforming resource-rich economies through investment and trade—it is also changing China itself. As Chinese corporations increasingly venture abroad, they must navigate various political regimes, participate in international markets, and adopt foreign standards and practices, which can lead to wide-reaching social and political ramifications at home.

3. **International Development: Ideas, Experience, and Prospects**  
   Eds. Bruce Currie-Alder, Ravi Kanbur, David M. Malone, and Rohinton Medhora  
   Oxford University Press, 2014—pp.943, 52 chapters

This key reference and resource for scholars, graduate students, practitioners, and policy-makers. It addresses questions of state, society, economy, security, sustainability, and the real-life experiences of particular countries and organizations. There are multi-disciplinary contributions from leading scholars and practitioners from the global North and the global South. It particularly examines how thinking on development has changed over time. Chapters outline critical debates rather than a particular argument or school of thought.

4. **Managing forests as complex adaptive systems: Building resilience to the challenge of global change**  
   Christian Messier, Klaus J. Puettmann, K. David Coates  
   Routledge, 2014 pp.35, chapters 14
This book links the emerging concepts of complexity, complex adaptive systems (CAS) and resilience to forest ecology and management. It explores how these concepts can be applied in various forest biomes of the world with their different ecological, economic and social settings, and histories. Individual chapters stress different elements of these concepts based on the specific setting and expertise of the authors. Regions and authors have been selected to cover a diversity of viewpoints and emphases, from silviculture and natural forests to forest restoration, and from boreal to tropical forests.

5. Scaling up multiple use water services: Accountability in the water sector
Barbara van Koppen, Stef Smits, Cristina Rumbaitis del Rio, John Thomas
Practical Action, 2014—pp.89, chapters 7

Poor people in developing countries need water for many purposes: for drinking, bathing, irrigating vegetable gardens, and watering livestock. However, responsibility for water services is divided between different government agencies, the WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) and irrigation sub-sectors, with the result that people’s holistic needs are not met. Multiple use water services (MUS) is a participatory water services approach that takes account of poor people’s multiple water needs as a starting point of planning, and the approach has been implemented in at least 22 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Scaling up Multiple Use Water Services argues that by designing cost-effective multi-purpose infrastructure MUS can have a positive impact on people’s health and livelihoods. It analyses and explains the success factors of MUS, using a framework of accountability for public service delivery, and it also examines why there has been resistance against scaling up MUS.

6. Brazil: The troubled rise of a global power
Michael Reid
Yale, 2014—pp.334, chapters 14

Experts believe that Brazil, the world’s fifth largest country and its seventh largest economy, will be one of the most important global powers by the year 2030. Yet far more attention has been paid to the other rising behemoths Russia, India and China. Often ignored and under appreciated, Brazil, according to renowned, award-winning journalist Michael Reid, has finally begun to live up to its potential, but faces important challenges before it becomes a nation of substantial global significance. This volume considers the nation’s still abundant problems — an inefficient state, widespread corruption, dysfunctional politics, and violent crime in its cities — alongside its achievements, to provide a fully rounded portrait of a vibrant country about to take a commanding position on the world stage.

7. How Asia Works: Success and Failure in the World’s Most Dynamic Region
Joe Studwell
Profile Books, 2014—pp.322, chapters 4

Until the catastrophic economic crisis of the late 1990s, East Asia was perceived as a monolithic success story. But heady economic growth rates masked the most divided continent in the world — one half the most extraordinary developmental success story ever seen, the other half a paper tiger. Joe Studwell explores how policies ridiculed by economists created titans in Japan, Korea and Taiwan, and are now behind the rise of China, while the best advice the West could offer sold its allies in South-
East Asia down the economic river. The first book to offer an Asia-wide deconstruction of success and failure in economic development.

8. **Natural disasters and adaptation to climate change**  
   Eds. Sarah Boulter, Jean Palutikof, David John Karoly, Daniela Guitart  
   Cambridge University Press, 2014 — pp. 273, Chapters 25

This volume presents eighteen case studies of natural disasters from Australia, Europe, North America and developing countries. By comparing the impacts, it seeks to identify what moves people to adapt, which adaptive activities succeed and which fail, and the underlying reasons, and the factors that determine when adaptation is required and when simply bearing the impact may be the more appropriate response. Much has been written about the theory of adaptation, and high-level, especially international, policy responses to climate change. This book aims to inform actual adaptation practice—what works, what doesn't, and why. It explores some of the lessons we can learn from past disasters and the adaptation that takes place after the event in preparation for the next.

9. **Climate change, ethics and human security**  
   Eds. Karen O’Brien, Asunción Lera St. Clair, Berit Kristoffersen  
   Cambridge University Press, 2014 — pp. 231, chapters 12

Presenting human security perspectives on climate change, this volume raises issues of equity, ethics and environmental justice, as well as our capacity to respond to what is increasingly considered to be the greatest societal challenge for humankind. Written by international experts, it argues that climate change must be viewed as an issue of human security, and not an environmental problem that can be managed in isolation from larger questions concerning development trajectories, and ethical obligations towards the poor and future generations.

10. **Africa’s Future: Darkness to Destiny: How the past is shaping Africa’s economic evolution**  
    Duncan Clarke  
    Profile Books, 2013 — pp. 305, chapters 12

One of the world’s leading strategists on global oil exploration puts forward a unique reformulation of Africa’s economic past, present and future. *Africa’s Future* tells the tale of Africa’s economic evolution, revealing unique prisms for understanding the continent’s panoramic story, one of triumph over the lasting influences of nature and multiple political tragedies. Modern Africa developed diverse economic pathways to betterment - yet survivalist economies litter the landscape. Its paradox of "subsistence with many faces" coexists amidst the tiny middle class, growing rich, and many more poor expected in the future. Clarke provides fresh and challenging insights into Africa’s economies and future, offering seasoned views on a continent of unlocked potential which has witnessed many false dawns. Not "poor" but poorly managed, Africa holds greater promise, its destiny revealed by its history.

11. **Realizing Africa’s Rice Promise**  
    Eds. Marco Wopereis, David Johnson, Nouroallah Ahmadi, Eric Tollens, Abdulai Jalloh
At a time when Africa’s food security stands threatened, Realizing Africa’s Rice Promise provides a comprehensive overview of state-of-the-art research and recommendations for dealing with future challenges. With contributions from the key scientists working on rice in Africa, this volume addresses policy, genetic diversity and improvement, sustainable productivity enhancement, innovations and value chains.

12. Disaster Management
Eds. Rajesh Arora, Preeti Arora
Cabi, 2013 pp.658, chapters 34

Disaster management is an increasingly important subject, as effective management of both natural and manmade disasters is essential to save lives and minimize casualties. This book discusses the best practice for vital elements of disaster medicine in both developed and developing countries, including planning and preparedness of hospitals, emergency medical services, communication and IT tools for medical disaster response and psychosocial issues. It also covers the use of state-of-the-art training tools, with a full section on post-disaster relief, rehabilitation and recovery.

Simon Darnell
Bloomsbury, 2013 pp.182, chapters 7

The role of sport in development initiatives has grown dramatically over the last five years, now finding a place in the UN’s millennium development goals. The book analyses the relationship between sport and international development and looks at what this reveals about socio-political economy.

14. The Global Land Grab: Beyond the Hype
Eds. Mayke Kaag and Annelies Zoomers

The last two years have seen a huge amount of academic, policy-making and media interest in the increasingly contentious issue of land grabbing – the large-scale acquisition of land in the global South. This in-depth and empirically diverse volume – taking in case studies from across Africa, Asia and Latin America – takes a step back from the hype to explore a number of key questions: Does the ‘global land grab’ actually exist? If so, what is new about it? And what, beyond the immediately visible dynamics and practices, are the real problems?

15. Community well-being in biocultural landscapes
Eds. Bas Verschuuren, Suneetha M. Subramanian, Wim Hiemstra

There is a growing recognition that living well must go beyond economic and material plenty to encompass social and spiritual well-being. But what do we understand by these wider aspects of well-being? Community Well-being in Biocultural Landscapes provides an introduction to the
concept of human well-being as it relates to international rural development and conservation policy and practice. It demonstrates that well-being is understood and managed in a variety of ways in different cultures but also across the geographical scales at which decision-making processes take place, from the local, to regional, national and international scales. This book shows how community well-being can be measured using indicators chosen by local people to reflect the worldviews of their culture.

16. Global Health and International Community: Ethical, Political and Regulatory Challenges
John Coggon, Swati Gola
Bloomsbury, 2013 pp.301, chapters 15

Global health arguably represents the most pressing issues facing humanity. Trends in international migration and transnational commerce render state boundaries increasingly porous. Human activity in one part of the world can lead to health impacts elsewhere. Animals, viruses and bacteria as well as pandemics and environmental disasters do not recognize or respect political borders. It is now widely accepted that a global perspective on the understanding of threats to health and how to respond to them is required, but there are many practical problems in establishing such an approach. This book offers a foundational study of these urgent and challenging problems, combining critical analysis with practically focused policy contributions. The contributors span the fields of ethics, human rights, international relations, law, philosophy and global politics.

17. Natural Resources, Conflict and Sustainable Development: Lessons from the Niger Delta
Okechukwu Ukaga, Ukoha O. Ukiwo, Ibaba Samuel Ibaba
Routledge, 2012 pp.174, chapters 9

The Niger Delta Region has in the past two decades experienced protracted violent conflicts. Although richly endowed, the region is hopelessly poor. This paradox of poverty in the midst of plenty has been attributed to a myriad of factors ranging from Nigeria’s centralized federalism, to ethno-regional domination, corruption, poor governance, and oil-related environmental degradation. Development in the Niger Delta is vital not only to the stability and prosperity of Nigeria, but also to global energy security. This book provides unique insights into the challenges of development and peace building in the Niger Delta, and insights into other resource-rich but poverty-stricken, conflict-prone regions of the world.

18. Working Childhoods: Youth, Agency and the Environment in India
Jane Dyson
Cambridge, 2014 pp.171, chapters 7

Working Childhoods draws upon research in the Indian Himalayas to provide a theoretically-informed account of children’s lives in a remote part of the world. The book shows that children in their pre-teens and teens are lynchpins of the rural economy, spending hours each day herding cattle, collecting leaves, and juggling household tasks with schoolwork. Through documenting in painstaking detail
children’s stories, songs, friendships, fears and tribulations, the book offers a powerful account of youth agency and young people’s rich relationship with the natural world. The ‘environment’ emerges not only as a crucial economic resource but also as a basis for developing gendered ideas of self. The book should be essential reading for anyone interested in better understanding childhood, youth, the environment, and development within and beyond India – including anthropologists, sociologists, geographers, development studies scholars, and South Asianists.

19. **Land’s End: Capitalist Relations on an Indigenous Frontier**  
Tania Murray Li  
Duke, 2014 —— pp. 225, chapters 5

Drawing on two decades of ethnographic research in Sulawesi, Indonesia, Tania Murray Li offers an intimate account of the emergence of capitalist relations among indigenous highlanders who privatized their common land to plant a boom crop, cacao. Spurred by the hope of ending their poverty and isolation, some prospered, while others lost their land and struggled to sustain their families. Yet the winners and losers in this transition were not strangers—they were kin and neighbours. Li’s richly peopled account takes the reader into the highlanders’ world, exploring the dilemmas they faced as sharp inequalities emerged among them.

20. **NGOization: Complicity, Contradictions and Prospects**  
Edited by Aziz Choudry and Dip Kapoor  
Zed Books, 2013 —— pp. 236, chapters 9

The growth and spread of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) at local and international levels has attracted considerable interest and attention from policy-makers, development practitioners, academics and activists around the world. But how has this phenomenon impacted on struggles for social and environmental justice? How has it challenged—or reinforced—the forces of capitalism and colonialism? And what political, economic, social and cultural interests does this serve? NGOization—the professionalization and institutionalization of social action—has long been a hotly contested issue in grassroots social movements and communities of resistance. This book pulls together for the first time unique perspectives of social struggles and critically engaged scholars from a wide range of geographical and political contexts to offer insights into the tensions and challenges of the NGO model, while considering the feasibility of alternatives.

21. **Biofuels and Rural Poverty**  
Joy Clancy  
Routledge, 2013 —— pp. 205, chapters 7

Biofuels and Rural Poverty makes an original contribution to the current controversial global debate on biofuels, in particular the consequences that large-scale production of transport fuel substitutes can have on rural areas, principally in developing countries but also in some poor rural areas of developed countries. Three key concerns are examined from a North-South perspective: ecological issues (related to land use and biodiversity), pro-poor policies (related to food and land security, gender and income generation) and equity of benefits within the global value chain. Can biofuels be pro-poor? Can smallholder farmers be equitably integrated in the biofuels global supply chain? Is the biofuels production chain detrimental to biodiversity? This title focuses on the socio-economic
impacts on rural people's livelihoods, offering a unique perspective on the potential role of biofuels in reducing rural poverty.

22. **Industrial restructuring in Asia: implications of the Global Economic Crisis**
   Edited by Willem Thorbecke and Wen-jen Hsieh
   2013, Sage pp.384, chapter 10

Industrial Restructuring in Asia: Implications of the Global Economic Crisis is an attempt to examine the impact of the global economic crisis of 2008 on the industrial structure in Asia. Although the crisis did not originate in Asia, Asian economies and financial markets felt its impact, which is likely to deepen significantly in the coming years. The book brings to light not only the cyclical impacts of the crisis, but also those that could influence the long-term growth rate and structure of economies.

23. **Ecological Limits and Economic Development: Creating Space**
    Ramprasad Sengupta
    2013, Oxford University Press pp. 365, chapters 15

The book engages with a wide range of contemporary development issues, both at the conceptual as well as at the applied level, especially in the Indian context. More specifically the book explores how policies can address expansion of scale within ecological limits and the issue of equitable sharing of resources. The role of scientific knowledge, technology, social norms, and culture in creating and expanding the space for economic development. The interactive dynamics of population, economic growth, and use and distribution of major natural resources—land and soil, water, forests, biodiversity, energy, and non-energy resources. The issue of global warming and climate change.

24. **Democratization: A Critical Introduction**
    Jean Grugel and Matthew Louis Bishop
    2013, Palgrave Macmillan pp.386, chapters 11

The second edition of this popular and authoritative text provides a truly global assessment of democratization in theory and practice in the contemporary world. It has been systematically revised and updated throughout to cover recent developments, from the impact of 9/11 and EU enlargement to the war in Iraq.

25. **New Perspectives in International Development and International Development in a Changing World (2 text books)**
    Melissa Butcher and Theo Papaioannou, eds.
    2013, Open University

New Perspectives in International Development and International Development in a Changing World are part of the Open University's *International Development* series, specifically designed for students. The first text book focuses on topics such as security, conflict, energy crises, climate change, whereas the second examines the contested concepts of poverty, inequality and livelihood, and the emergence of 'new powers' in the 21st century. Development theories, models and practices are explored through engaging case study examples. Writers bring their own theoretical and empirical tools from social sciences including geography, politics, economics and environmental science. The books demonstrate linkages between development theories, models and practices.
Using a political economy of health, *Gender, Globalization, and Health in a Latin American Context* demonstrates how the development of health systems in Latin America was closely linked to men’s participation in formal labor. This established an inherent male bias that continues to shape health services today. While economic liberalization has created new jobs that have been taken up mainly by women, these jobs fail to offer the same health entitlements. Author Jasmine Gideon explores the resultant tensions and gender inequalities, which have been further exacerbated in the context of health care commercialization.

**27.** World Development Indicators  
2014, The World Bank, pp.115  
The World Development Indicators includes data for 214 economies and provides definitions, sources and other information about the data. The data is organised into 6 thematic areas: world view (living standards and development progress); people (gender, health and employment); environment (natural resources and environmental changes); economy (new opportunities for growth); states and markets (elements of a good investment climate); and global links (evidence on globalisation)

**28.** The Capitals of Nations: The Role of Human, Social, and Institutional Capital in Economic Evolution  
Lalita Som  
2015, Oxford University Press, pp.312  
Focusing on the three forms of intangible capital-human, social, and institutional capital-this book looks at their dynamic linkages as crucial determinants of economic growth and their significance in the process of economic evolution. The author brings out this linkage at the macro level through case studies such as the growth experiences of Britain and America during the Industrial Revolution, Japan’s high growth post-WWII and its recent lackadaisical growth experiences, and the contemporary growth experiences of China and India. The author presents an analysis of the interaction between the three intangible capitals at the firm level to explain the micro phenomenon.