Unicef Community Connections How Do They Help

Issued annually since 1946/47, the "Yearbook" is the principal reference work of the United Nations, providing a comprehensive, one-volume account of the Organization's work. It includes details of United Nations activities concerning trade, industrial development, natural resources, food, science and technology, social development, polulation, environment, human settlement, children and legal questions, along with information on the work of each specialized agency in the United Nations family.

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) - Innocenti Research Centre Report Card series provokes debate on child well-being in wealthy countries. It provides an important tool to address critical issues affecting disadvantaged children in the industrialized world. Since 2000, the Centre has released nine issues of the series, each addressing different aspects of the living conditions of children and adolescents. All the Report Cards are built around a league table, ranking countries according to their performance on a key child indicator or group of indicators. This issue investigates poverty and vulnerability among children in rich countries.

The United Nations is a very important international organization. Around the world this agency's staff and volunteers are working to provide children with access to medical treatment and education. Have you ever wondered how this important work gets done? How do organizations like UNICEF help? What kinds of problems do they have to solve? Read How Do They Help? UNICEF to learn more about many people who help in your community and around the world. In a heart-wrenching, candid autobiography, a human rights activist offers a firsthand account of war from the perspective of a former child soldier, detailing the violent civil war that wracked his native Sierra Leone and the government forces that transformed a gentle young boy into a killer as a member of the army. 75,000 first printing.

This book seeks to explore how the UN has generated, warehoused, disseminated, structured, packaged, expanded, transferred and leveraged its vast resources of accumulated information and experience throughout the decades and, particularly, since the start of the 21st century with the introduction of more connective information and communications technology. It examines the overarching objectives that have guided such activity and divides UN knowledge management into three distinct, but often overlapping and intertwining, categories: knowledge for social and organizational learning; knowledge for norm setting; and knowledge for creation of products and services. Svenson brings together these multiple aspects of UN knowledge management to present a holistic view of how the organization utilizes its global intelligence to educate, advocate and serve member countries' development. Instead of looking at the UN as an international bureaucracy or as a peacekeeping, policymaking, humanitarian or development entity, this work studies the UN as a generator and

purveyor of information, learning and experience in all of these areas. This book will be key reading for all students and scholars of international organizations. Politics for the Love of Fandom examines what Ashley Hinck calls "fan-based citizenship": civic action that blends with and arises from participation in fandom and commitment to a fan-object. Examining cases like Harry Potter fans fighting for fair trade, YouTube fans donating money to charity, and football fans volunteering to mentor local youth, Hinck argues that fan-based citizenship has created new civic practices wherein popular culture may play as large a role in generating social action as traditional political institutions such as the Democratic Party or the Catholic Church. In an increasingly digital world, individuals can easily move among many institutions and groups. They can choose from more people and organizations than ever to inspire their civic actions—even the fandom for children's book series Harry Potter can become a foundation for involvement in political life and social activism. Hinck explores this new kind of engagement and its implications for politics and citizenships, through case studies that encompass fandoms for sports, YouTube channels, movies, and even toys. She considers the ways in which fan-based social engagement arises organically, from fan communities seeking to change their world as a group, as well as the methods creators use to leverage their fans to take social action. The modern shift to networked, fluid communities, Hinck argues, opens up opportunities for public participation that occurs outside of political parties, houses of worship, and organizations for social action. Fan-based citizenship performances help us understand the future possibilities of public engagement, as fans and creators alike tie the ethical frameworks of fan-objects to desired social goal, such as volunteering for political candidates, mentoring at-risk youth, and promoting environmentally friendly policy. Politics for the Love of Fandom examines the communication at the center of these civic actions, exploring how fans, nonprofits, and media companies manage to connect internet-based fandom with public issues.

As modern technologies continue to develop and evolve, the ability of users to interface with new systems becomes a paramount concern. Research into new ways for humans to make use of advanced computers and other such technologies is necessary to fully realize the potential of 21st century tools. Human-Computer Interaction: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications gathers research on user interfaces for advanced technologies and how these interfaces can facilitate new developments in the fields of robotics, assistive technologies, and computational intelligence. This four-volume reference contains cutting-edge research for computer scientists; faculty and students of robotics, digital science, and networked communications; and clinicians invested in assistive technologies. This seminal reference work includes chapters on topics pertaining to system usability, interactive design, mobile interfaces, virtual worlds, and more.

This book captures the exciting potential for business and nonprofits to partner

for mutual benefit and discovery. Cause marketing aligns nonprofits and businesses to combine the power of their individual brands with a company's marketing might to achieve social and shareholder value while communicating their values. Cause Marketing for Nonprofits changes the way nonprofits view and execute cause marketing programs. It provides a wealth of hands-on, practical experience that can benefit any nonprofit organization interested in this innovative and growing form of generating revenue, building profile and achieving mission. No nonprofit can afford to ignore the contents of this important new book, the first designed specifically for the sector.

Through 24 case studies from around the world, the volume provides a powerful argument for the imperative of anthropological perspectives, methods, information, and collaboration in the understanding and practice of public health. More than half of the 25.9 million refugees in the world are under the age of 18 and the mental health of these children and adolescents constitutes a growing global public health priority. Refugee children and their families are at increased risk to develop mental health problems, but they often face major challenges in accessing adequate treatment and mental health professionals frequently feel illequipped to assist this group. Refugees are faced with a plethora of issues including the ambiguous loss of loved ones, psychological trauma related to past experiences of violence and atrocities, the complexities of daily life as a refugee, and the challenges to adapt to new systems of care and support. Refugees' life circumstances all too often undermine their agency, asthey face discrimination, stigma, and social isolation or exclusion. Refugees are frequently disconnected from the usual family and community supports that they once had, which creates additional mental distress. As parents struggle with these changes, their children often find it even more difficult to adapt and connect with them. This all leads to increased prevalence of mental health conditions among refugees. Humanitarian policies recommend family-centered interventions that are multi-sectoral, multidisciplinary, and focus on optimizing resource utilization. Over the last decade, a considerable body of research has emerged around socio-ecological models of mental health, family and community approaches, and resilience and strengthsbased theories, but these insights are insufficiently incorporated in the practice of mental health care for refugee children. Clinicians often struggle to grasp the common unique stressors that families face and are not familiar with working with families as units for intervention. Using culturally and contextually informed assessment methods and family-oriented management approaches not only help individual children or adolescents, but also their families. This book aims to provide an overview of the latest theoretical insights from research on sociocultural aspects of mental health and connect these with clinical insights from practical mental health care provision. Using strengths-based, resiliencyoriented and family-centered approaches can enrich clinical practice in refugee mental health, but clinicians need to translate the emerging evidence into concrete steps and interventions. This requires additional skills for the

assessment and management of mental health conditions in refugee children and families. The chapters in this book are written by a diverse group of authors using global, multi-disciplinary approaches. The chapters provide examples from various contexts including refugees who are displaced to neighboring countries, refugees 'on the move', and refugees and asylum seekers in resettlement settings. This book is therefore a unique resource for clinicians, researchers and policy makers working on mental health issues of refugee children and adolescents around the world.

The United Nations World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP) is hosted and led by UNESCO. WWAP brings together the work of 31 UN-Water Members as well as 37 Partners to publish the United Nations World Water Development Report (WWDR) series. Under the theme Water for Sustainable Development, the WWDR 2015 has been prepared as a contribution from UN-Water to the discussions surrounding the post-2015 framework for global sustainable development. Highlighting water's unique and often complex role in achieving various sustainable development objectives, the WWDR 2015 is addressed to policy- and decision-makers inside and outside the water community, as well as to anyone with an interest in freshwater and its many life-giving benefits. The report sets an aspirational yet achievable vision for the future of water towards 2050 by describing how water supports healthy and prosperous human communities, maintains well functioning ecosystems and ecological services, and provides a cornerstone for short and long-term economic development. It provides an overview of the challenges, issues and trends in terms of water resources, their use and water-related services like water supply and sanitation. The report also offers, in a rigorous yet accessible manner, guidance about how to address these challenges and to seize the opportunities that sound water management provides in order to achieve and maintain economic, social and environmental sustainability.

Singapore's well-documented economic progress since independence owes a big debt to the initial investment that the nation made in raising the nutrition, hygiene, health and education standards of its children. In the early days the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) provided some assistance. The relationship has evolved as Singapore's socioeconomic circumstances improved. Educated and qualified Singaporeans themselves were recruited into the ranks of UNICEF international staff, and left their home country to work on programmes for vulnerable children in developing countries throughout the world. As Singapore celebrates its Golden Jubilee in 2015 and UNICEF looks forward to its 70th anniversary in 2016, Singapore and UNICEF: Working for Children takes a timely look at their past collaborative efforts to advance the rights of the child and help children realise their full potential. Although UNICEF has collaborated with many partner institutions and individuals in Singapore over the past few decades, little has been documented and not all in one publication. The lively essays, candid interviews and first-hand accounts in this volume provide meaningful reflections

on the history of the relationship and insights into UNICEF's work and its involvement with diverse parts of Singapore society. Written by several former UNICEF staff, consultants and volunteers, this book will appeal to all who are interested in development, human rights, civil society and the work of a UN humanitarian agency. Contents: Message by Ambassador Tommy Koh Foreword by Daniel Toole Preface Acknowledgements Introduction: Singapore and UNICEF Working for Children (Peggy Kek and Penny Whitworth) A Brief History of UNICEF in Singapore (Peggy Kek) Singaporeans in Action: UNICEF in the Field: Improving Children's Lives in Laos (Ng Shui-Meng with Peggy Kek) From Singapore to Mongolia and Romania: Taking Early Childhood Development Further with UNICEF (Khoo Kim Choo) From Italy to Vietnam: Two Very Different UNICEF Operations (Peggy Kek) The Power of a Little Trust and Credit (Ng Shui-Meng with Peggy Kek) "Chatting With My Best Friend": Fighting HIV-AIDS in Nepal (Cheng Wing-Sie with Peggy Kek) Emergency Mode in Timor-Leste (Ng. Shui-Meng with Peggy Kek) UNICEF Internationals in Action: UNICEF in Singapore: Singapore Impressions (Karsten Sohns) From Geneva to Singapore: Sales Support to National Partners (Penny Whitworth) A Swede in Singapore (Per-Olov Lennartsson with Penny Whitworth) My Journey to Singapore with UNICEF (Jackie Leung) Volunteer Action in Singapore: Civil Society: A Special Relationship (Penny Whitworth) Not All Business (Tony Coker) Breastfeeding Mother's Support Group (Singapore) and UNICEF (Lynette Thomas) Miracle on 34th Street: UNICEF and Dreams Coming True (Kenneth Tan) A Christmas to Remember (Carolyn Tay) Inspired by UNICEF (Simon Fenley) The Art of Giving (Penny Whitworth) Reflections: From Academic to Development Worker (Ng Shui-Meng with Peggy Kek) From Journalist to HIV-AIDS Adviser (Cheng Wing-Sie with Peggy Kek) For the Children I Came to Know (Peggy Kek) A Practice to Build On (Penny Whitworth) Appendix Convention on the Rights of the Child About the Editors Selected Bibliography Readership: For general readers who are interested in the field of human development; educators; active members of civil society. Key Features: The book employs a distinct examination of Singapore's engagement with a UN agency, presenting a wide range of individual perspectives not usually available It is highly readable. The subject matter is presented in an easily digestible collection of essays, interviews and personal accounts The contents of the book are new and original. The contributors include Ambassador-at-Large Tommy Koh, former and current UNICEF representatives and specialists, an entrepreneur, community service volunteers, experts in the field of media, marketing and communicationsKeywords: UNICEF; Singapore; Children; Development; Education; Microfinance; Micro Credit; Emergency; Volunteer; Volunteering; Laos; Nepal; China; Timor Leste; United Nations Children's Fund; UN; United Nations; Greeting Cards Cash Transfers and Basic Social Protection offers a ground-breaking analysis of the discourses that facilitated the rise of cash transfers as instruments of development policy since the 1990s. The author gives a detailed overview of the

history of social protection and identifies the factors that made cash transfers legitimate policy.

Anhand tiefgehender Einblicke in die Arbeitsweise von UNICEF werden unbeabsichtigte, dysfunktionale Institutionalisierungsprozesse in Organisationen untersucht. So ist die Trennung von Rhetorik und Handlung, in der Literatur bekannt als "Organized Hypocrisy", ein ebenso nützliches wie gefährliches Instrument. Während diese Strategie einerseits dazu beiträgt, das Überleben einer Organisation zu sichern, verursacht sie andererseits eine Fragmentierung ihrer Struktur, die zu einem unentrinnbaren "Hypocrisy Loop" führt. Die Konsequenzen wirken sich nachteilig auf die interne Arbeitswelt wie auch die externe Leistungserbringung aus. Die Studie widerlegt somit die Annahme, dass "Organized Hypocrisy" per se funktional ist. Durch das Aufzeigen der Dynamiken, die entstehen, wenn Rhetorik und Handlung über Jahre getrennt werden, schließt das entwickelte Modell eine Lücke im soziologischen Institutionalismus, dem eine plausible Theorie über Institutionalisierungsprozesse in Organisationen fehlt. When Jessie Hawkins' adopted daughter told her she had another mom back in Ethiopia, Jessie didn't, at first, know what to think. She'd wanted her adoption to be great story about a child who needed a home and got one, and a family led by God to adopt. Instead, she felt like she'd done something wrong. Adoption has long been enmeshed in the politics of reproductive rights, pitched as a "win-win" compromise in the never-ending abortion debate. But as Kathryn Joyce makes clear in The Child Catchers, adoption has lately become even more entangled in the conservative Christian agenda. To tens of millions of evangelicals, adoption is a new front in the culture wars: a test of "pro-life" bona fides, a way for born again Christians to reinvent compassionate conservatism on the global stage, and a means to fulfill the "Great Commission" mandate to evangelize the nations. Influential leaders fervently promote a new "orphan theology," urging followers to adopt en masse, with little thought for the families these "orphans" may already have. Conservative evangelicals control much of that industry through an infrastructure of adoption agencies, ministries, political lobbying groups, and publicly-supported "crisis pregnancy centers," which convince women not just to "choose life," but to choose adoption. Overseas, conservative Christians preside over a spiraling boom-bust adoption market in countries where people are poor and regulations weak, and where hefty adoption fees provide lots of incentive to increase the "supply" of adoptable children, recruiting "orphans" from intact but vulnerable families. The Child Catchers is a shocking exposé of what the adoption industry has become and how it got there, told through deep investigative reporting and the heartbreaking stories of individuals who became collateral damage in a market driven by profit and, now, pulpit command. Anyone who seeks to adopt—of whatever faith or no faith, and however well-meaning—is affected by the evangelical adoption movement, whether they know it or not. The movement has shaped the way we think about adoption, the language we use to discuss it, the places we seek to adopt from, and the policies and laws that govern the process. In The Child Catchers, Kathryn Joyce reveals with great sensitivity and empathy why, if we truly care for children, we need to see more clearly.

In armed conflicts around the world, children are being killed, raped, abducted and

recruited to fight at a shocking scale. In light of this continuing general failure to protect children in conflict, it is questionable whether existing international law norms and institutions provide sufficient protection and accountability. Consideration needs to be given to whether international law can do more – practically and effectively – when moral lines are crossed. That is the purpose of this book. It reviews the position of children in armed conflict by reference to the 'six grave violations' as identified by the UN Security Council. It analyses the protection offered by international humanitarian law, international criminal law and international human rights law, and also assesses the related adjudicative accountability mechanisms. The analysis concludes with a number of recommendations and proposals for reform, with a view to enhancing accountability and deterring future violations. The book has been written by a team of lawyers, headed by Shaheed Fatima QC, and has drawn on the input of an expert advisory panel comprising leading academics, policy-makers and activists. It has been written as part of the Inquiry on Protecting Children in Conflict. The Inquiry has been sponsored by Save the Children and Theirworld and chaired by former UK Prime Minister, Gordon Brown.

The philosophy of Child Honouring is captured in this anthology of essays by leading child advocacy proponents. The introduction by Raffi and foreword by the Dalai Llama focus on the importance of looking at the world and the future through the lens of "what's best for kids is what's best for us all." Contributors from across many disciplines include renowned child development author Penelope Leach, Nobel Prize nominee Lloyd Axworthy, celebrated cultural historian Riane Eisler, bestselling author Barbara Kingsolver, and ecological economist Ron Colman.

Internationalizing Early Childhood Curriculum empowers teachers and directors to internationalize their curriculums around the world in their own unique and culturally specific ways. Serving as a guide and catalyst for thinking about curriculum in our interconnected world, this book explores how young children learn about the world and describes how children develop intercultural understanding, including how their teachers transform to expand their own global awareness and citizenship. Stories from actual classroom curriculum projects are featured, as well as suggested strategies and stages for the process of implementation. Exploring the implications for teacher education and professional development, this book gives readers the tools they need to bring internationalization into their own programs. Designed to apply to formal and informal early childhood centers across the spectrum, Internationalizing Early Childhood Curriculum is essential reading for professional developers and trainers, as well as classroom teachers, directors, policy-makers and NGO professionals providing early childhood services in the U.S. and around the world.

Drawing on reports from the world over, this details the lives of parents and daily caregivers who are striving, in the face of war and poverty, to protect the rights and meet the needs of young children from birth to the age of 3.

Articoli / Articles Jon Abbink, On "Good Governance": Towards Reconciling State and Vernacular Views in Southwest Ethiopia Erika Grasso, Mapping a "Far Away" Town: Ethnic Boundaries and Everyday Life in Marsabit (Northern Kenya) Rosanna Tramutoli, A Sociolinguistic Description of Gíing'áwêakshòoda: A Register of Respect Among Barbaig Speakers in Tanzania Alice Bellagamba and Marco Gardini, What is a "Slave"? Neo-Abolitionism and the Shifting Meanings of Slavery in Two African

Contexts (Highlands of Madagascar, Southern Senegal) Joanna Lewis, Dynasties and Decolonization: Chieftaincy, Politics and the Use of History at the Victoria Falls, from the Precolonial to the Post-independence Period Tom McCaskie, Alcohol and the Travails of Asantehene Osei Yaw Autori / Contributors

Historically, community health nursing has responded to the changing health care needs of the community and continues to meet those needs in a variety of diverse roles and settings. Community Health Nursing: Caring for the Public's Health, Second Edition reflects this response and is representative of what communities signify in the United States--a unified society made up of many different populations and unique health perspectives. This text provides an emphasis on population-based nursing directed toward health promotion and primary prevention in the community. It is both communitybased and community-focused, reflecting the current dynamics of the health care system. The Second Edition contains new chapters on disaster nursing and community collaborations during emergencies. The chapters covering Family health, ethics, mental health, and pediatric nursing have all been significantly revised and updated. UNICEF is a very important international organization. Around the world this agency's volunteers and staff are working to provide children with access to medical treatment and education. Have you ever wondered how this important work gets done? How do organizations like UNICEF help? What kinds of problems do they have to solve? Read How Do They Help? UNICEF to learn more about many people who help in your community and around the world.

For those of us who lived through the Cold War years in Dallas, this book is a sometimes-painful journey through a past we would most like to forget. For younger people, it fills in gaps in our local history that had national and international dimensions. At the same time, it is a reminder of the integrity, tenacity, and courage of the few brave souls who kept faith in the sure knowledge that right will win out and whose leadership has led us to a new day in our citywarts and all! This is the story of the Dallas Chapter United Nations Association, long overdue. Norma and Bill Matthews, both of whom are past presidents of DUNA, have done a masterful job of probing the past, ferreting out nuggets of history tucked into boxes and stashed away in family attics, backroom nooks, and office storerooms. For much of the time since its founding in 1953, DUNA has had no permanent home or office, and its records have been at the mercy of whoever was its leader, always with the possibility that succeeding generations of its founders would not recognize the merits of those sealed boxes and would destroy them. Using endless newspaper files, mostly from the Dallas Morning News and some from the late Dallas Times Herald and Fort Worth Star-Telegram, the Matthews writing team has been able to follow the founding, development, and leadership of DUNA, vastly enriched by personal stories of individuals who kept the flame alive in good times and bad. Norma and Bill Matthews teamed their professional degrees in education, communication, music, and theology to serve as volunteer activists for human rights and peace endeavors. Married 63 years, and retiring as teacher and minister, they committed themselves to research and preserve the history of advocacy for support of sustainable goals of individual and universal dignity and freedom.

UNICEFCherry Lake

This study uses an ecological framework to consider negative behaviors and outcomes observed among Caribbean youth, and also to identify ways to enhance positive

influences. Casting aside the often narrow view taken of "youth" as a marginal issue, this report advocates the prioritization of youth development across all sectors, and identifies key principles and actions for moving forward.

"In 2011, the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery created the Open Data for Resilience Initiative (OpenDRI) to help people in vulnerable regions better understand the historical and changing risks they face from natural hazards. OpenDRI is a partnership of governments and international institutions that are building a deeper, collective understanding of risk by sharing information about their hazards, exposure, vulnerability, and risks. OpenDRI offers governments and their partners a process for cataloguing their existing data, engaging at-risk communities in mapping and curating data about their built environment, building partnerships around data. This field guide provides planners and program officers with a map of how to implement the collective effort that is OpenDRI. It is aimed at a person who needs to write a stategic vision, craft a budget, hire personnel, and evaluate the impact of open data."

Millions of children are on the move, both within and between countries, with or without their parents. The conditions under which movement takes place are often treacherous, putting migrant children, especially unaccompanied and separated children, at an increased risk of economic or sexual exploitation, abuse, neglect and violence. Policy responses to protect and support these migrant children are often fragmented and inconsistent and while children on the move have become a recognised part of today's global and mixed migration flows they are still largely invisible in debates on both child protection and migration.

Human-computer interaction is a growing field of study in which researchers and professionals aim to understand and evaluate the impact of new technologies on human behavior. With the integration of smart phones, tablets, and other portable devices into everyday life, there is a greater need to understand the influence of such technology on the human experience. Emerging Perspectives on the Design, Use, and Evaluation of Mobile and Handheld Devices is an authoritative reference source consisting of the latest scholarly research and theories from international experts and professionals on the topic of human-computer interaction with mobile devices. Featuring a comprehensive collection of chapters on critical topics in this dynamic field, this publication is an essential reference source for researchers, educators, students, and practitioners interested in the use of mobile and handheld devices and their impact on individuals and society as a whole. This publication features timely, research-based chapters pertaining to topics in the design and evaluation of smart devices including, but not limited to, app stores, category-based interfaces, gamified mobility applications, mobile interaction, mobile learning, pervasive multimodal applications, smartphone interaction, and social media use.

The term "Inclusive Communities" has increasingly featured in recent years, at policy, practice and theoretical levels, drawing from different disciplinary standpoints. Much of this has been spurred by efforts at understanding the exclusions confronted by certain populations, to develop the notion of and mechanisms by which communities can include those who are marginalised and/or oppressed, and in some contexts to 'bring back' community as something real or imagined. In spite of this, this deceptive term remains shrouded in

epistemological darkness, conveniently endorsed but often little theorised and less understood. This text provides an exciting introductory textbook, drawing academics, policy makers and activists from various fields to theorise, create new and innovative conceptual platforms and develop further the hybrid idea of inclusive communities.

As urban populatiCC'IS in developing countries oootinue to grow rapidly, one of the nest critical issues in the Third W:Irld has became p:rovidirYJ shelter and other basic services such as clean water, heal th clinics, and sewage disposal to the urban poor. This book of nine case studies of urban programs and projects in Ind:oesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, South Korea, India, and Sri Lanka focuses en impediments to slum upgrading. The authour discuss each project's evolution, the capabilities and resources of inplenenting agencies, the problems of interagency relaticoships and coordination, costs and funding, the difficulties of developing effective linkages with poor cx:mnunities, and the accessibility of the new services to the urban poor.

In Making a Difference, students of color relate their first-hand experiences with educational systems and campus living conditions. Their narratives provide an insider perspective useful to anyone working on diversity issues who is trying to improve institutional culture and policy. The contextualizing essays following the student narratives are written by academics and student affairs professionals who draw links between issues of institutional access, recruitment and retention of students and faculty of color, curriculum changes, teaching strategies—especially for teaching whiteness and racial identity formation, campus climate, and the relation between an individual institution's history of dealing with race to developments in public policy.

Considering The Problem In Its Totality, An Effort Has Been Made To Cover The Diverse Aspects Of The Subject. All The Articles Are Judiciously Selected From Authoritative Sources. This Joint Venture Has Been Taken As An Academic Exercise To Provide An Overall View An Issues And Problems Related To Child Labour At Macro, Meso And Micro Level, Including The Valuable Contributions From Social Scientists, Planners And Administrators To Present A More Comprehensive View On The Subject. Students, Teachers, Researchers, Administrators, Policy Planners And Professionals From Different Streams Of Disciplines Would Find This Book Informative And Useful.

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