The following new publications are available for reference at the European Documentation Centre.

QUIET POLITICS AND BUSINESS POWER
Pepper Culpepper
Cambridge University Press

Does democracy control business, or does business control democracy? This study of how companies are bought and sold in four countries - France, Germany, Japan and the Netherlands - explores this fundamental question. It does so by examining variation in the rules of corporate control - specifically, whether hostile takeovers are allowed. Takeovers have high political stakes: they result in corporate reorganizations, layoffs and the unraveling of compromises between workers and managers. But the public rarely pays attention to issues of corporate control. As a result, political parties and legislatures are largely absent from this domain. Instead, organized managers get to make the rules, quietly drawing on their superior lobbying capacity and the deference of legislators. These tools, not campaign donations, are the true founts of managerial political influence.

THE POLITICS OF MIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION IN EUROPE
Andrew Geddes
Sage Publications

This text fulfills a major gap by comprehensively reviewing one of the most salient policy issues in Europe today, migration and immigration. It is the first book to address the question of whether we can legitimately speak of a European politics of migration that links states in terms of their policy response to each other and to an evolving EU policy. The book carefully differentiates between different types of migration, introduces the main concepts and debates, and provides a broad comparative framework from which to assess the role and impact of individual states and the European Union (EU) and European integration to this key contemporary issue. Topical and up-to-date, the author fully reviews the politics and policies of immigration across the breadth and depth of Europe including the ‘older’ immigration countries of France, Germany and the United Kingdom, the ‘newer’ southern European countries, and the enlargement states of East and Central Europe.
IMMIGRATION AND EUROPEAN INTEGRATION: TOWARDS FORTRESS EUROPE
Andrew Geddes
Manchester University Press
This new edition addresses three key questions that underpin EU responses to migration policy. First, what role does the EU play in the regulation of migration? Second, how and why have EU measures developed to promote the integration of migrants and their descendants? Third, what impact do EU measures on migration and asylum have on new member states and non-member states? The updated edition covers important recent developments, addressing new migration flows and the external dimension of EU action on migration and asylum and placing in all these in the context of a 'wider' Europe.

EUROPEANISATION AND PARTY POLITICS: HOW THE EU AFFECTS DOMESTIC ACTORS, PATTERNS AND SYSTEMS
Erol Kuhlaci
ECPR Press
This book provides a sophisticated theoretical framework and up-to-date analysis of the Europeanisation of domestic party systems and political parties' policy stances. It covers a range of contemporary topics: party systems, policy stances of political parties, opposition/co-operation over European integration in party systems, cleavage theory of party response to European integration, domestic depoliticisation and EU representation. It presents a sophisticated political analysis of Europe and provides an exceptional amount of factual information about European countries and parties.

DESIGNING SOCIAL INQUIRY
Gary King et al.
Princeton University Press
Gary King, Robert Keohane, and Sidney Verba, each representing diverse academic traditions, have developed a unified approach to valid descriptive and causal inference in qualitative research, where numerical measurement is either impossible or undesirable. Their book demonstrates that the same logic of inference underlies both good quantitative and good qualitative research designs, and their approach applies equally to each. Providing precepts intended to stimulate and discipline thought, the authors explore issues related to framing research questions, measuring the accuracy of data and uncertainty of empirical inferences, discovering causal effects, and generally improving qualitative research. Among the specific topics they address are interpretation and inference, comparative case studies, constructing causal theories, dependent and explanatory variables, the limits of random selection, selection bias, and errors in measurement. Mathematical notation is occasionally used to clarify concepts, but no prior knowledge of mathematics or statistics is assumed. The unified logic of inference that this book explicates will be enormously useful to qualitative researchers of all traditions and substantive fields.
ELECTION PROMISES, PARTY BEHAVIOUR AND VOTER PERCEPTIONS
Elin Naurin

The focus of this book is the puzzling division between scholars and citizens concerning whether politicians keep their election promises. While scholars in political science often claim that parties tend to act on most of their election promises, citizens are presumed to hold the opposite view -- that parties usually break their promises. This 'Pledge Puzzle' guides Elin Naurin in her analysis of the often referred to, but not empirically investigated, 'conventional wisdom' about election promises. Naurin uses a wide range of methods and asks questions of importance for an understanding of representative democracy. She investigates whether parties keep their election promises and how widespread the image of the promise breaking politician is. She also explores what citizens class as a broken election promise, and whether parties will be called promise breakers no matter what they actually say and do.

RESOLVING CONTROVERSY IN THE EUROPEAN UNION: LEGISLATIVE DECISION-MAKING BEFORE AND AFTER ENLARGEMENT
Robert Thomson

How does the EU resolve controversy when making laws that affect citizens? How has the EU been affected by the recent enlargements that brought its membership to a diverse group of twenty-seven countries? This 2011 book answers these questions with analyses of the EU's legislative system that include the roles played by the European Commission, European Parliament and member states’ national governments in the Council of Ministers. Robert Thomson examines more than 300 controversial issues in the EU from the past decade and describes many cases of controversial decision-making as well as rigorous comparative analyses. The analyses test competing expectations regarding key aspects of the political system, including the policy demands made by different institutions and member states, the distributions of power among the institutions and member states, and the contents of decision outcomes. These analyses are also highly relevant to the EU's democratic deficit and various reform proposals.

THE POLITICAL USES OF EXPERT KNOWLEDGE: IMMIGRATION POLICY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH
Christina Boswell

Why do politicians and civil servants commission research and what use do they make of it in policymaking? The received wisdom is that research contributes to improving government policy. Christina Boswell challenges this view, arguing that policymakers are just as likely to value expert knowledge for two alternative reasons: as a way of lending authority to their preferences; or to signal their capacity to make sound decisions. Boswell develops a compelling new theory of the role of knowledge in policy, showing how policymakers use research to establish authority in contentious and risky areas of policy. She illustrates her argument with an analysis of European immigration policies, charting the ways in which expertise becomes a resource for lending credibility to controversial claims, underpinning high-risk decisions or bolstering the credibility of government agencies.
CLIMATE CHANGE, FORCED MIGRATION AND INTERNATIONAL LAW
Jane McAdam

This book critically examines whether States have obligations to protect people displaced by climate change under international refugee law, international human rights law, and the international law on statelessness. Drawing on field work undertaken in Bangladesh, India, and the Pacific island States of Kiribati and Tuvalu, it evaluates whether the phenomenon of 'climate change-induced displacement' is an empirically sound category for academic inquiry. It does so by examining the reasons why people move (or choose not to move); the extent to which climate change, as opposed to underlying socio-economic factors, provides a trigger for such movement; and whether traditional international responses, such as the conclusion of new treaties and the creation of new institutions, are appropriate solutions in this context. In this way, the book queries whether flight from habitat destruction should be viewed as another facet of traditional international protection or as a new challenge requiring more creative legal and policy responses, law, and the international law on statelessness.

INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS
Nick Hanley et al.

An understanding of economics is vital to any understanding of why environmental problems occur and what best to do about them. This book provides an introduction to the subject of environmental economics without assuming any in-depth prior knowledge of economics. Part one explains the fundamental economic concepts. Part two uses these concepts in understanding and developing policy responses to some of the major environmental issues of our time. Examples are drawn from all over the world and include such vital issues as climate change, water pollution, and loss of biodiversity. This second edition is a complete re-write and updating of the first edition. An Introduction to Environmental Economics examines both a wide range of environmental case studies and also assesses a variety of economic theories and their approach to environmental issues.

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE THEORY
Clas Eiksson

Economic Growth and the Environment explores the debate on how to reconcile economic growth with protection of the natural environment, and the closely related discussion on whether an increasing scarcity of natural resources will eventually force economic growth to cease. The debate focuses on whether environmental policies will benefit the economy or not, and is divided into growth optimists and growth pessimists. In general, economists have been optimistic and have pointed to the possibilities of technological progress and substitution, yet they also acknowledge that natural resources and environmental concern do restrict economic growth. The difficulty lies in quantifying the constraint to economic growth. Modern growth economists have constructed models to examine to what extent 'growth pessimism' is theoretically warranted. This book provides an introduction to some of these models, brings together the discussion between growth optimists and pessimists, and presents the theory behind their arguments.
ECOLOGICAL LIMITS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Ranprasad Sengupta
This book presents a comprehensive coverage of the role of ecological constraints in limiting the availability of natural resources for economic development. It discusses in detail the notion of sustainable development, the concept of ecological footprints, and population theory. It also analyses how the development of technology, policies, and institutions can relax these constraints in the context of major resources. The analytical discussion is carried out both at the conceptual and theoretical level and also at the applied level in the context of Indian development. Addressing challenges arising from ecological limits, the book engages with the dynamics of and policies for conservation of an entire range of major resources — land and soil, water, forests, biodiversity, energy, non-energy, material, and waste absorption. It identifies the role of knowledge, values, human capital, and institutions in overcoming nature’s constraints.

THE GLOBALIZATION OF COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS IN ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
Michael A. Livermore et al.
This book argues in favour of using cost-benefit analysis globally and examines the positive impact it can have in developing countries using relevant case studies. The book discusses the potential for cost-benefit analysis to provoke a global shift toward stronger and more effective economic policies. Analysis in the book examines the growing reach of cost-benefit analysis; presents relevant case studies where cost-benefit analysis has been incorporated in the Americas, Africa, Middle East, and Asia; and includes a discussion on the conceptual and institutional issues that must be addressed when adopting cost-benefit analysis in developing and emerging countries.

DOES FOREIGN AID REALLY WORK?
Roger C. Riddell
In this first-ever attempt to provide an overall assessment of aid, Roger Riddell presents a rigorous but highly readable account of aid, warts and all. Does Foreign Aid Really Work? sets out the evidence and exposes the instances where aid has failed and explains why. The book also examines the way that politics distorts aid, and disentangles the moral and ethical assumptions that lie behind the belief that aid does good. The book concludes by detailing the practical ways that aid needs to change if it is to be the effective force for good that its providers claim it is.
FAMINE AND FOREIGNERS: ETHIOPIA SINCE LIVE AID
Peter Gill  
Oxford University Press

This book tells the story of Ethiopia, the place, the people, and the westerners that tried to help. The first journalist to reach the centre of the famine in 1984, Peter Gill draws on interviews with villagers, politicians, aid workers, and economists and asks whether any of the rich world's big promises on aid and Africa are being fulfilled.

GOOD GROWTH AND GOVERNANCE IN AFRICA: RETHINKING DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES
Akbar Noman et al.  
Oxford University Press

Why has the economic growth performance of Sub-Saharan Africa been disappointing on balance over the past 50 years? More importantly, what can be done to reverse that trend and to sustain and improve upon the accelerated growth experienced in recent years? What are the possibilities and policies for Africa to reduce poverty and achieve sustained, rapid economic growth? What are the lessons of success in both Africa and elsewhere? Could some of the policies that proved so successful in East Asia help reverse the deindustrialization of Africa in the past three decades and be the basis of its structural transformation? These were the questions posed to a diverse group of experts on development convened by the Initiative for Policy Dialogue (IPD). This volume reflects the highlights of their deliberations. It broadens the policy debate, expands the policy options, and proposes alternative development strategies. This book captures the lively, and sometimes contentious, debate, and provides a note of optimism for the future.

ISLAND BIOGEOGRAPHY: ECOLOGY, EVOLUTION AND CONSERVATION
Robert J. Whittaker et al.  
Oxford University Press

This second edition of Island Biogeography builds on the success and reputation of the first, documenting the recent advances in the field and explaining how islands have been used as natural laboratories in developing and testing ecological and evolutionary theories. In addition, the book describes the main processes of island formation, development and eventual demise, and explains the relevance of island environmental history to island biogeography. The authors demonstrate the huge significance of islands as hotspots of biodiversity, and as places from which disproportionate numbers of species have been extinguished by human action in historical time. Many island species are today threatened with extinction, and this work examines both the chief threats to their persistence and some of the mitigation measures that can be put in play with conservation strategies tailored to islands.
THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION: BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN SPACE AND TIME
Jacques Blondel et al. 
Oxford University Press
This textbook is devoted solely to Mediterranean evolutionary ecology; it contains a synthesis of the many recent advances in the field. This new work builds on the success and reputation of the first edition, although the text has been updated and expanded to document recent changes to biodiversity, new ecological and evolutionary insights, and the challenges for the future. These changes include the addition of two new chapters devoted to the Mediterranean Sea itself, and especially the coastal areas. Throughout the book, the pressing issues of global change (especially climate warming) are addressed, in conjunction with changing land use, and in terms of their potential impact on biota, communities, ecosystems, and landscapes.

NATURAL CAPITAL: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MAPPING ECOSYSTEM SERVICES
Peter Kareiva et al. 
Oxford University Press
The editors have assembled the world’s leading scientists in the fields of conservation, policy analysis, and resource economics to provide the most intensive and best technical analyses of ecosystem services to date. In addition, the book documents a toolbox of ecosystem service mapping, modelling, and valuation models that both The Nature Conservancy and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) are beginning to apply around the world as they transform conservation from a biodiversity only to a people and ecosystem services agenda. The book addresses land, freshwater, and marine systems at a variety of spatial scales and includes discussion of how to treat both climate change and cultural values when examining trade-offs among ecosystem services.

THE OXFORD HANDBOOK OF THE ECONOMICS OF POVERTY
Philip N. Jefferson 
Oxford University Press
Poverty is a pressing and persistent problem. In this handbook, a distinguished group of scholars have come together to confront certain important questions on poverty and anti-poverty policies. The Handbook is written in a highly accessible style that encourages the reader to think critically about poverty. Theories are presented in a rigorous but not overly technical way; concise and straightforward empirical analyses enlighten key policy issues. The volume has six parts: Poverty in the 21st Century; Labor Market Factors; Poverty Policy; Poverty Dynamics; Dimensions of Poverty; and Trends and Issues in Anti-Poverty Policy. A goal of the handbook is to stimulate further research on poverty. To that end, several chapters challenge conventional thinking about poverty and in some cases present specific proposals for the reform of economic and social policy.