sociologists, with chapters on topics such as the economic convention, relational sociology, economic identity, economy of ideas, and human capital. Each chapter explores how the theoretical contributions, by pulling together and extending what the contributors believe to be the most important theoretical innovations within their particular areas of the field. Second, there are contributions by leading economic sociologists from the US and Europe, including ideas on how to open up the field and encouraging theoretical youthful perspective, by introducing social factors thereby focusing more on general beliefs, ideological orientations, and moral orders. The handbook presents an outstanding portrait of the research field helping to identify major foundations and trajectories as well as new research perspectives for a globalized economic sociology. This makes the handbook appeal to specialized researchers of the field, social scientists, students, and business leaders, assuming it to be more extensive than the institutional convergence expected under the dominance of neoliberal discourse. Analyzing the institutional framework, organizational features like size, ownership and labor relations, and subjective characteristics like age, social origin, career patterns and attitudes of the recent business leaders, the book investigates the ways new commercial alliances develop as a result of economic agencies established via the Arab-Israeli peace process and look at institutions which contribute to redirection of Arab intra- and inter-regional trade, such as the Palestine Monetary Authority, the Middle East Development Bank and free trade zone agencies in Aquaba and Dubai. The book examines case studies in the United States, Iran, Syria, Russia, and China for the purpose of establishing a challenge of balancing the benefits of these relationships with their costs and the potential risks of escalation. This book will be of interest to students of business, management, economics and political economy.
the theoretical and empirical understanding of the economic aspects of organised crime and illegal markets. It provides new insights into defining and quantifying the influence of organised crime by drawing on innovative approaches to studying criminal networks and organisations such as the Hells Angels. The book includes analysis of the structure of illegal drug markets from international leaders in the field. Finally the text includes empirical case studies of the diverse markets where organised crime is currently active including the illegal market for crystal methamphetamine in Australia, tiger products in China and the falcon and fur trades in Russia. This book was based on a special issue of Global Crime.  

One Korea  
Shepherd Iverson 2013-09-03 Peaceful Korean reunification would end a growing nuclear threat, ease regional geopolitical tensions, and open a new opportunity for political acquiescence. The book outlines a Korean Peace Fund strategy that provides for global elites, corporations and governments to raise $300 billion to give to North Korean power elites, military officers and common people if they agree to reunify under South Korean political leadership. Kim Jong-un would likely be hailed worldwide for participating in a win-win, face-saving resolution.

Managing Risks in the European Periphery Debt Crisis  
G. Christodoulakis 2014-12-23 The European Periphery Debt Crisis (EPDC) has its roots in the structural characteristics of the individual economies affected. This book offers a full diagnosis of the EPDC, its association to the national and international structural characteristics and a full analysis from a risk management point of view.

Doing Business 2014  

Handbook of Computational Economics  
Karl Schmedders 2013-12-31 Handbook of Computational Economics summarizes recent advances in economic thought, revealing some of the potential offered by modern computational methods. With computational power increasing in hardware and algorithms, many economists are closing the gap between economic practice and the frontiers of computational mathematics. In their efforts to accelerate the incorporation of computational power into mainstream research, contributors to this volume update the improvements in algorithms that have sharpened econometric tools, solution methods for dynamic optimization and equilibrium models, and applications to public finance, macroeconomics, and auctions. They also cover the switch to massive parallelism in the creation of more powerful computers, with advances in the development of high-power and high-throughput computing. Much more can be done to expand the value of computational modeling in economics. In conjunction with volume one (1996) and volume two (2006), this volume offers a remarkable picture of the recent development of economics as a science as well as an exciting preview of its future potential. Samples different styles and approaches, reflecting the breadth of computational economics as practiced today Focuses on problems with few well-developed solutions in the literature of other disciplines Emphasizes the potential for increasing the value of computational modeling in economics

Economics Model Paper  