



and evolution of SALW research and advocacy, the volume features a series of essays from leading scholars in the field on both advances in research and action on SALW. It reflects on what has been achieved in terms of cumulative advances in data, methodology and analysis, and looks at the ways in which these developments have helped to inform policy making at national, regional and international levels. Alongside situating and integrating past and present advances in advocacy and international action, *Controlling Small Arms* also outlines future directions for research and action. This book will be of much interest to students of small arms, peace and conflict studies, peacebuilding, security studies and IR.

Critical juncture theory seeks to understand how social orders are created, become entrenched, and change. In this book, leading practitioners offer the first coordinated effort to define this field, assess its theoretical and methodological foundations, and use a critical assessment of current practices as a basis for guiding its future.

Is the shock of COVID-19 pushing the EU macroeconomic constitution to a new equilibrium between fiscal responsibility and fiscal solidarity? Only a few years after the Eurozone crisis required the rearrangement of the EU economic order, COVID-19 brings the EU to another critical juncture. Already from the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis, most actors recognized that this was no story for national economies alone. The EU had to step in - and so it did, using an impressively broad pallet of instruments. Unlike in the Eurozone crisis, however, when political and legal debates were basically structured around the idea of '(national) responsibility', the structuring role is now claimed by the principle of 'solidarity'. This Editorial Comment presents some evidence of this shift, discusses its justification, and touches upon the related promises and risks.

"The Charlie Hebdo attacks were neither the first nor the last within a wave of political violence with religious, fundamentalist motivations that has affected Arab as well as Western countries. In the latter, after the deadly attack on the Twin Towers in New York City on September 11, 2001, the bombs in Madrid in 2004 and London in 2005 shocked the public. Given the religious beliefs and claims of the perpetrators, the ensuing debate revolved around a predictable cleavage. On one side, the Right called for law and order, rallying around the protection of Christian values against invasion by Islam (and migrants in general). On the other side were those defending the values of inclusion and pluralism, as well as migrants' rights overall. The fact that the target of the January 2015 attacks was a journal long identified with the left challenged the established path of argumentation. The right now had to defend freedom of speech for what was often considered a blasphemous outlet. On the left, the argument now had to consider potential limitations not only on free speech, but also on tolerance and pluralism. The attacks thus produced a short circuit, collapsing the debate on several issues related to various dimensions of citizenship, from freedom to security. They did so in a highly emotional atmosphere in which an in- versus out-polarization tended to rise, with Islam emerging as the core definitional element of the attackers and, therefore, of the problem itself. Indeed, the Charlie Hebdo attacks signaled a shift in the strategies of Islamist political violence from targeting the symbols of institutions of Western power - as with the September 11 attacks or the disruptive bombings of public transportation, with indiscriminately selected victims - to the targeting of what was perceived as an alternative, libertarian symbol. The attacks certainly triggered increased security measures and more exclusive politics towards migration, with securitarian policies and increased border control. As they were followed by other brutal acts of violence in France in November and in Belgium the following year, they contributed to calls for and practices of states of emergency that further reduced civil and political rights. The attacks also further influenced the reactions to the so-called "refugee crisis" in 2015 and 2016, as fears about the "terrorists" potentially hidden among the asylum seekers often trumped compassion towards them. While similar acts of political violence often have important consequences, in particular in terms of the policy responses to them - as frequently represented in the literature on terrorism and counter-terrorism - we want to address a specific effect of the Charlie Hebdo attacks by looking at the public debates produced by the event. This perspective seems particularly relevant as acts of clandestine political violence tend to have consequences especially at the symbolic level (della Porta 2015). The forms of action and its victims are part of the message that the perpetrators want to spread. In fact, they do not aim just at terrorizing, but also at articulating - to a certain extent at least - their claims through their deeds. While the violent actors send signals, their message is filtered and brokered as it enters a complex communication field. Indeed, violent acts work as catalyzers of discursive turns, as they are channeled within public spheres in which words, in addition to deeds, have significance"--

Globalized world business development without proper eye on the training of the employees is impractical. Due to the economic slowdowns, training has become more important, as training is going to facilitate the existence of any business sector or group. Appropriate training programmes assist employee feat through comprehensive acquisition of skills and knowledge and implementing them to the work environment to have maximum output. For the maximum output in the banking sector to achieve competitive advantage, organisations need to focus on the improvement areas related to the development of banking sector. This research aims to examine and analyze different training methods for different levels of an organisation and identify the problems that management countenance in an economic recession, and to examine problems solving steps to develop effective training programmes. This study will assist in the future development of the training method models for organisation, administrators as well as provide an essential framework for the future study on training, planning, and implementation effectiveness even in a critical juncture of a financial recession around the world.

China's future is arguably the most consequential question in global affairs. Having enjoyed unprecedented levels of growth, China is at a critical juncture in the development of its economy, society, polity, national security and international relations. The direction the nation takes at this crossroads will determine whether it stumbles and ultimately stalls or whether it continues to develop and prosper. Will China be successful in implementing a new wave of transformational reforms that could last decades and make the country the world's leading superpower by 2025? Or will the PRC shy away from the drastic changes required and risk stagnation or even regime collapse? Or will China instead emerge as a hard, authoritarian and aggressive superstate? In this new book, David Shambaugh, one of the world's leading Sinologists, argues that these potential pathways are all possibilities – but they depend on key decisions yet to be made by China's leaders, different institutions and groups in Chinese society, as well as being shaped by other nations. Drawing on four decades of experience studying and visiting China, Shambaugh assesses these challenges and their implications, offering a stimulating and thoughtful study of

China's future for all those seeking to understand the country's likely trajectory over the coming decade and beyond.

The Oxford Handbook of Historical Institutionalism offers an authoritative and accessible state-of-the-art analysis of the historical institutionalism research tradition in Political Science. Devoted to the study of how temporal processes and events influence the origin and transformation of institutions that govern political and economic relations, historical institutionalism has grown considerably in the last two decades. With its attention to past, present, and potential future contributions to the research tradition, the volume represents an essential reference point for those interested in historical institutionalism. Written in accessible style by leading scholars, thirty-eight chapters detail the contributions of historical institutionalism to an expanding array of topics in the study of comparative, American, European, and international politics.

Now that Ottawa has left health care to the provinces, what is the future for Canadian health care in a decentralized federal context? Is the Canada Health Act dead? Health Care Federalism in Canada provides a multi-perspective, interdisciplinary analysis of a critical juncture in Canadian public policy and the contributing factors which have led to this point. Social scientists, legal scholars, health services researchers, and decision-makers examine the shift from a system where Ottawa has played a significant, sometimes controversial role, to one where provinces have more ability to push health care design in new directions. Will this change inspire innovation and collaboration, or inequality and confusion? Providing an up-to-date analysis of health care policy and intergovernmental relations at a crucial time, Health Care Federalism in Canada will be of interest to anyone concerned with the current dynamics and future potential of Canadian health care. Contributors include Greg Marchildon (Canada Research Chair at the Johnson-Shoyama Graduate School of Public Policy in Saskatchewan), Ken Boessenkool (public affairs strategist and former political advisor to Stephen Harper), Adrian Levy (Professor and Head, Department of Community Health and Epidemiology at Dalhousie University), Boris Sobolev (Canada Research Chair at the School of Public and Population Health, University of British Columbia), Gail Tomblin Murphy (Director, WHO Collaborating Centre for Health Workforce Planning and Research), and David Haardt (Department of Economics, Dalhousie University).

Communication Revolution Critical Junctures and the Future of Media

Contemporary business environments are going through rapid transformations. Even the most traditional organizations now require a fresh approach towards leadership, which is the primary key to survival and growth in these turbulent times. This effectively means there is indeed some pressure on today's leaders to take the right steps & future-proof their businesses. With changing business narratives, future planning has never been so critical for the success of your organization. The core idea is to remain proactive and decide what organization should you become to sustain and succeed. If you're looking to accomplish big in the next two decades, there is a need to rethink and challenge almost every belief you've carefully created so far. Conventional management and leadership models must be replaced according to the requirements of future employees, situations and markets. To remain competitive, you need to challenge your brain at each critical juncture. "The Future-Proof Business Transformation Playbook - 5 Pivotal Pillars for 21st Century Leaders" offers incredible insights, and actionable strategies to help you accelerate the process of innovation within your organization. With Paul's ROI-based approach, you'll discover five fundamental pillars that, when combined, create capabilities and competencies to adapt and innovate. These are five crucial aspects for any business, and we'll discuss each one of them in detail to make them into a competitive advantage. 1. Innovation - Understand the concept of innovation and how "failure" can be made to work. The focus would be on tech businesses like Healthcare, IOT, among others. This is how you unlock your potential and become a seasoned game-changer each time. 2. Leadership - How to bring transformation as a leader and how to be a role model that everybody can look up to. Discover the goals and the purpose of great leaders. You will also learn the best ways to motivate the workforce of the future. 3. Employees - Recognize millennials and how the attitude towards work is changing. Also, focus on reinventing the employee responsibilities and engaging your workforce naturally. 4. Change - Learn about reinvention and change management. Explore examples from organizations that are managing the change well. Know the right way to welcome the new ideas into the ecosystem. 5. Customers - Be aware of what has changed and how to prepare for the future. Manage new and existing buyers and see how customer experience is at the center of everything. Creating a resourceful, innovative environment is definitely the biggest challenge in the 21st century. There is a strong need for leaders who know how to devise a vision and then collaborate (and not manipulate) with teams and resources to reach the end goal. This book is one such ready-made resource for managers, leaders, trained professionals, and consultants to understand the cutting-edge concepts, theories, models, and real-life case studies for systematically revitalizing their niches. You'll find tons of transformation strategies that can be directly applied to your industry. If you're looking to unlock your potential, you're in the right place. This book will show you how!

The electric utility industry and its stakeholders in the United States appear to be at a critical juncture in time. Powerful forces of global proportions are propelling the industry instinctively and in a secular fashion towards restructuring. That the industry will change is a fait accompli. The nature and timing of the change is still a matter of intense debate, however. Because of the evolution of the industry into its present-day form, i.e. regulated local monopolies in their designated franchise service territories, the relative roles and expectations of various institutions would have to change to conform to the new state in the future. In either encouraging, or allowing this change to happen, society is essentially saying that future societal welfare would be better served by the changed structure contemplated. What that assumption translates into in more direct terms is that creation of future wealth would be better accomplished through redistribution of wealth today. Thoughtful individuals recognize the enormous responsibility placed upon the various entities empowered with jurisdiction over the timing and nature of the structural change. They are trying hard to bring analytical rigor to bear on the debate. One very critical element of this debate on restructuring is the issue of the treatment of transmission. The issue has been variously labeled transmission access, or pricing. Volumes have been written and spoken on this topic. Examining Mexico's political system within the context of the restructuring of its economy, the authors review the country's economic and political situation, propose a theoretical framework for discussing the relationship between economic liberalisation and political modernisation, explore how a more pluralist political system in Mexico might influence future economic policymaking, and consider how the Mexican political system itself might evolve.

October 2009 marked the fifth anniversary of the European Union's decision to proceed with formal negotiations with Turkey toward full membership in the Union. It also marked the beginning of the annual period when all three European Union institutions, the Council, Commission, and Parliament provide their assessment of the progress Turkey had made or failed to accomplish in the accession process over the previous year and to issue recommendations on whether and how Turkey's accession process should proceed. Many "Turkey-skeptics" in Europe saw the end of 2009 as a deadline for significant Turkish action that would have marked a critical juncture for the future of Europe's relationship with Turkey. At issue was not only the domestic reforms many felt Turkey needed to achieve to meet the requirements of the EU's acquis communautaire but whether the lack of progress by Turkey with respect to its relations with Cyprus would force

EU member states into a difficult debate pitting loyalty to one of its own member states, being shunned by the candidate for Union membership, versus Europe's long-term strategic interests in Turkey. In the end, however, no significant changes in the EU's approach toward Turkey materialized. Throughout 2010 Turkey was the topic ...

The Future Combat System (FCS) program -- which comprises 14 integrated weapon systems and an advanced info. network -- is the centerpiece of the Army's effort to transition to a lighter, more agile, and more capable combat force. The technical challenges, the Army's acquisition strategy, and the cost of the program are among the reasons why the program needs special oversight and review. This testimony is based on reports on FCS and addresses: (1) how the definition, dev't., and demo. of FCS capabilities are proceeding, esp. in light of the go/no-go decision scheduled for 2009; (2) the Army's plans for making production commitments for FCS and any risks related to the completion of dev't.; and (3) the est. costs for developing and producing FCS.

A provocative critique of media studies by the author of the award-winning *Rich Media, Poor Democracy* is a historical analysis that evaluates the communication revolution currently influencing twenty-first-century life, arguing that media scholarship has become increasingly irrelevant and requires new perspectives on the role and understanding of communication studies.

[This book] provides tools and insights for university and college administrators to use when evaluating changes in retirement policy, and it presents valuable information in the form of case studies concerning changes in retention policies and retirement policies. Lisa M. Dickson, *Industrial and Labor Relations Review* This volume, a collection of papers presented at the 2004 TIAA-CREF Institute conference on higher education, contains many excellent chapters. John Heuer, *Journal of Pension Economics and Finance* This book enlightens the reader about two important policy issues, health care provision and retirement plans, by addressing both broad macro issues and specific concerns of higher education administrators. Such content is both valuable and practical for the concerned higher education researcher and administrator. Marc Kaulisch, *The Review of Higher Education* Attracting and retaining highly qualified faculty is essential to maintaining productivity at institutions of higher education. Colleges and universities are at a critical juncture in their history as they attempt to achieve their teaching and research goals. This volume examines some of the most pressing employment and compensation issues confronting academic administrators. Contributors discuss topics such as: ageing of faculty, changing economic conditions and shifts in faculty employment patterns, rapid increases in health care costs and trends in retiree health insurance, and adoption of phased and early retirement programs. The volume also includes a series of case studies on how individual universities are confronting these challenges. Institutions in these case studies include: Syracuse University, the University of North Carolina, the University of California, institutions in the Association of New American Colleges, and other colleges and universities included in several surveys and research projects. This timely volume will appeal to academic administrators at colleges and universities in the US and internationally as they face the common challenges of rising employment costs, faculty aging and global competition. Researchers interested in the future of higher education, economics, and the academic labor market in general will find this a valuable addition to their library.

Coming at a critical juncture for the euro, the book takes stock of the ECB's experience during its first ten years and discusses the way ahead. The articles are written by well-known experts in the field and provide the reader with a comprehensive overview of relevant policy issues, including the ECB's communication and its monetary strategy and instruments.

*Global Trends 2030: Alternative Worlds* is the fifth installment in the National Intelligence Council's series aimed at providing a framework for thinking about the future. As with previous editions, we hope that this report will stimulate strategic thinking by identifying critical trends and potential discontinuities. We distinguish between megatrends, those factors that will likely occur under any scenario, and game-changers, critical variables whose trajectories are far less certain. Finally, as our appreciation of the diversity and complexity of various factors has grown, we have increased our attention to scenarios or alternative worlds we might face. We are at a critical juncture in human history, which could lead to widely contrasting futures. It is our contention that the future is not set in stone, but is malleable, the result of an interplay among megatrends, game-changers and, above all, human agency. Our effort is to encourage decisionmakers--whether in government or outside--to think and plan for the long term so that negative futures do not occur and positive ones have a better chance of unfolding. I would like to point out several innovations in *Global Trends 2030*. This volume starts with a look back at the four previous *Global Trends* reports. We were buoyed by the overall positive review in the study we commissioned, but cognizant too of the scope for needed changes, which we have tried to incorporate in this volume. Our aim has been to make this effort as collaborative as possible, believing that a diversity of perspectives enriches the work. We have reached out to experts far beyond Washington, D.C. We have held numerous meetings, many in universities, in Indiana, Texas, California, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Colorado, Tennessee, New York, and New Jersey. We also sponsored a public blog which featured blog posts and comments by experts on key themes discussed in *Global Trends 2030*. The blog had over 140 posts and over 200 comments. As of mid-October, it had 71,000 hits and had been viewed by readers in 167 different countries. To ensure that the blog posts can continue to be consulted, we are linking them to the web and e-book versions of the final published report. We expanded our engagement overseas by holding meetings on the initial draft in close to 20 countries. Many times this was at the invitation of governments, businesses, universities, or think tanks. One beneficial outcome of the NIC's quadrennial efforts has been the growing interest elsewhere in global trends, including elaboration by others on their own works, which we encourage. Because of the widespread interest in how *Global Trends 2030* is seen elsewhere, we have detailed the reactions of our international experts to the initial draft in a special box following the introduction. In this volume, we expanded our coverage of disruptive technologies, devoting a separate section to it in the work. To

accomplish that, we engaged with research scientists at DoE laboratories at Sandia, Oak Ridge, and NASA in addition to entrepreneurs and consultants in Silicon Valley and Santa Fe. We have also devoted strong attention to economic factors and the nexus of technology and economic growth. Finally, this volume contains a chapter on the potential trajectories for the US role in the international system. Previous editions were criticized—particularly by overseas readers—for not discussing at greater length the US impact on future international relations. We believe that the United States also stands at a critical juncture; we have devoted a chapter to delineating possible future directions and their impact on the broader evolution of the international system.

'A wise and wide-ranging reminder of the things we should have been talking about when we were talking about Brexit.' Stephanie Flanders, Head of Bloomberg Economics 'With the national debate bogged down in the messy process of negotiating the UK's exit from and future relationship with the EU, this book is a timely look at the bigger question: what kind of country do we want to be after Brexit and how do we make it happen? Sharp, clear writing on the most important question of our time, by some of the smartest people around.' Sarah O'Connor, investigations correspondent and columnist, Financial Times 'This excellent collection of astute and forward-looking essays, from some of Britain's leading commentators and academics, offers much-needed perspective on the emerging trends in our economy, society and politics which are reshaping the UK in fundamental ways. It is an indispensable read for those interested in understanding what these dynamics mean for public policy now, and in decades to come.' Michael Kenny, Professor of Public Policy, University of Cambridge Brexit represents a critical juncture in British politics. In this new collection, leading economists, political scientists, historians and public policy experts analyse what the Brexit decision might mean for Britain's economy, society and politics. Anticipating the challenges of the 2020s, the authors explore how Britain might change in the aftermath of the current Brexit storm. The contributions analyse the future of the British economic model, migration and the labour market, the UK's constitution and political parties, the politics of housing, the challenge of generational conflict, tax and public spending, the prospects for the City and the future of UK trade. It is essential reading for anyone interested in how today's Brexit decision will shape the future of the country.

This publication aims to capture the wealth of ideas that emerged during our major EESC conference celebrating the 60th anniversary of a historically unique project that has brought peace, prosperity, cooperation and a sense of shared identity to a once war-torn continent. On this anniversary we can look back only with pride. Looking forward, however, feelings of hope are mixed with concerns about Europe's. The European Union has in recent years experienced a cascade of diverse crises. Each crisis generates new complex internal and external challenges that spread uncertainty, making the general public susceptible to populist movements. Yet the past has shown that populism of any hue can only bring distress instead of solutions. Hence at this critical juncture I feel that an important challenge lies in refreshing our memory and our sense of historical responsibility.

Two high-level commissions—the Sutherland report in 2004, and the Warwick Commission report in 2007—addressed the future of the World Trade Organization and made proposals for incremental reform. This book goes further; it explains why institutional reform of the WTO is needed at this critical juncture in world history and provides innovative, practical proposals for modernizing the WTO to enable it to respond to the challenges of the twenty-first century. Contributors focus on five critical areas: transparency, decision- and rule-making procedures, internal management structures, participation by non-governmental organizations and civil society, and relationships with regional trade agreements. Co-published with the International Development Research Centre and the Centre for International Governance Innovation

Defense Acquisitions: 2009 Is a Critical Juncture for the Army's Future Combat System

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