

## Global Caviar Industry 2016 Market Research Report

Revised edition of the author's Contemporary strategy analysis, 2013.

The FAO Fishery and Aquaculture Circular C942 Revision 3 (C942 Rev. 3) updates and expands the scope of previous revisions of the circular. C942 Rev. 3 is an important baseline document, intended to assist in the global understanding of inland fisheries and inform dialogue on their current and future role. The third revision reviews the status and trends of inland fisheries catch at global, continental and subcontinental levels. It places inland capture fisheries in the context of overall global fish production, and calls attention to the importance of inland capture fisheries with respect to food security and nutrition and the Sustainable Development Goals. It quantifies global inland fisheries resources in terms of food production, nutrition, employment, economic contribution with respect to those countries/regions or subnational areas where they are important. A characterization approach to distinguish large-scale and small-scale fishing operations and their relative contributions is provided. The review provides estimated economic values of inland fisheries, as well as a valuation of potential replacement cost of these (in terms of dollars, other resources such as land and water, feeds). There is also an analysis of the extent and economic value of recreational inland fisheries. The contribution to employment and the gender differences related to this are quantified. The linkages between inland fisheries and biodiversity are also explored. C942 Rev. 3 discusses ways to measure and assess inland fisheries, in particular, how to establish more accurately inland fishery catches in the many situations where there are challenges to collection of catch statistics.

Chile Business Law Handbook - Strategic Information and Basic Laws

This wide-ranging and authoritative dictionary contains over 7,100 entries covering all areas of business and management, including marketing, organizational behaviour, business strategy, law, and taxation. In its sixth edition, it features the very latest developments, such as those relating to information technology (including mobile technology), and the financial crisis and the subsequent sovereign debt crisis. Entries have been updated to refer to recent events and news in the field, for example the LIBOR scandal. Over 100 new entries have been added including bitcoin, Cog's Ladder, mobile commerce, Six Sigma, social media, theory of institutional deficiencies, and zero-hours contract. Furthermore, there is expanded coverage of areas such as financial regulation and corporate social responsibility, with a number of new entries offering insight into these topics, including aw-shucks defence and Financial Conduct Authority. The new edition of this established bestselling dictionary elucidates modern financial and management jargon, defining entries in a clear, concise, and accessible manner. With recommended web links for many entries, accessible and kept up to date via the Dictionary of Business and Management companion website, this edition is more informative than ever. This A--Z reference work is essential for business students, teachers and professionals, and useful for anyone needing a guide to business terminology.

International economic theories emerged within particular social, economic and political frameworks and were developed as solutions to the problems of contemporary economics. In order to understand the increasingly complex and interdependent state of today's international economy, we need to realise the importance of those theories that came before. However, many international economics textbooks do not place the theories they discuss within this historical context. Theories of International Economics aims to redress the balance by taking a pluralistic approach, presenting with authority both orthodox and heterodox international economic theories. Each chapter shows the necessarily interdependent nature of schools of international economic theories by including an historical component that shows how each school of thought developed, why it developed and what it has to say about the contemporary world. This text examines a wide range of theories with an emphasis on the benefits of a pluralistic approach, addressing schools of thought including Classical, Neoclassical, Keynesian, Post Keynesian, Marxian, Austrian, Institutional and Feminist Economics, Mercantilism and Neo-Mercantilism, alongside – and in relation to – each other. This approach allows the scholarly value of each approach to be understood and appreciated, and in doing so enables a greater understanding of the world economy. This book is suitable for use as either a core or supplementary text on international economics and international political economy courses.

Continuing the AIDP's tradition in examining how to improve the protection of the environment through criminal law, this volume addresses various challenges and scientific concerns in relation to environmental crime. It touches upon a range of topics, from biodiversity to corporate criminal liability to jurisdictional or prosecutorial problems, and explores multiple national and regional enforcement systems, drawing from best practices. It brings together key proceedings of the Second AIDP World Conference on the Protection of the Environment through Criminal Law (Bucharest, May 18-20, 2016) organised by the International Association of Penal Law (AIDP) in collaboration with the Romanian Association of Penal Sciences, the Legal Research Institute of the Romanian Academy of Sciences and the Ecological University of Bucharest.

This book aims to examine sustainability and spirituality philosophically with ethics as the balancing force. The goal is to reveal the important intersection between sustainability and spirituality by using spirituality as the invisible guiding hand in the quest for sustainability. The editors and contributors examine old social and economics dilemmas from a new perspective in order to provide alternative approaches to economic and social development. The enclosed contributions cover a broad range of topics such as sustainable development and human happiness, contemporary spirituality, environmental ethics and responsibility, and corporate social responsibility. In addition, the title features real-world case studies and discussion questions that inspire self-reflection and theoretical and empirical deliberation in academic courses and business seminars. Contemporary approaches to economic and social development have failed to address humankind's abiding need for spiritual growth. For material development to be sustainable, spiritual advancement must be seen as an integral part of the human development algorithm. While the policy makers and governments can play their respective role, each one of us has to consciously adopt spirituality and sustainability as a way of life. This book will rely on the spiritual power of individuals to heal themselves and the environment. Featuring interdisciplinary perspectives in areas such as science, marine biology, environmental policy, cultural studies, psychology, philosophy, ecological economics, and ethics, this book will provide extensive insights into the complimentary fields of spirituality, sustainability and ethics.

In this book the author examines the illegal wildlife trade from multiple perspectives: the historical context, the impact on the environment, the scope of the problem internationally, the sociocultural demand for illegal products, the legal efforts to combat it, and several case studies from inside the trade. The illegal wildlife trade has become a global criminal enterprise, following in the footsteps of drugs and weapons. Beyond the environmental impact, financial profits from the illegal wildlife trade often fund organized crime groups and violent gangs that threaten public safety and security in myriad ways. This innovative volume covers several key questions surrounding the wildlife trade: why is there a demand for illegal wildlife products, which actors are involved in the trade, how is the business organized, and what are the harmful consequences. The author performed ethnographic fieldwork in three key markets: Russia, Morocco, and China, and has constructed a detailed picture of how the wildlife trade operates in these areas. Conversations with informants directly involved in the illegal business ensure unique insights into this lively black market. In the course of his journey the author follows the route of the illegal wildlife trade from poor poaching areas to rich business districts where corrupt officials, legally registered companies, wildlife farms and sophisticated criminal organizations all have a share. A fascinating look inside the world of poachers, smugglers and traders.

The World Factbook 2016-17 Government Printing Office

This book offers a comprehensive account of the status and dynamics of people participating in the small-scale fisheries

(SSF) of Europe. It covers the situation of SSF in 25 coastal countries, thereby providing a portrait of almost every coastal country on the continent and analyzing the recent evolution of the sector. Small-scale fisheries are argued to be extremely important in Europe, as they provide employment and welfare, while increasing food sovereignty and maintaining communities in coastal areas. The recent worldwide focus on SSF derives from their environmental sustainability, which distinguishes many of their activities from those of large-scale fisheries. This book analyses the diversity of SSF and shows how fishing communities have sometimes developed successful governing models, demonstrating social and economic resilience. While the book emphasizes the strengths of SSF and the synergies that occur with other marine sectors, it also presents cases of failure, in which collective action and policy have actually contributed to a weakening of the sector. In this context, the book shows how governmental policies toward SSF vary considerably from country to country, in a way that is not entirely consistent with European policies.

FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Circulars A summary of trends in North America for 2010–2015, this review describes current and evolving aquaculture practices (species, methods, amounts and values) and details the needs of the industry in terms of resources, services and technologies. Environmental impacts are discussed, as well as the industry's response to market demands and opportunities, its contribution to social and economic development, and external pressures on the sector (e.g. climate change).

In 2003, the secrets of the human genome were cracked open, creating a flurry of anticipation (and more than a little commercial buzz) about the role that genetic modification would play in years to come. This burgeoning field stands poised to redefine old paradigms and reshape industries such as medicine, agriculture, pharmacology, and biotechnology. Public Health Genomics and International Wealth Creation seeks to explore new opportunities and challenges in genomic commercialization by presenting a roadmap of current research, setting forth clear guidelines for how genomics can be wielded safely and ethically in a manner concordant with public welfare. Addressing problems such as chronic disease, world hunger, and global economic disparity, this book is an essential reference source for doctors, bioethicists, human genome specialists, and scientists in the fields of genetics and genomics. This authored monograph contains chapters on topics ranging from agronomics and biotechnology to commercial genomics, genome sequencing, cancer genomics, and more.

FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Circulars Whereas aquaculture in Latin America and the Caribbean is progressing at rates above world averages, growth is slowing due to governance, planning and environmental issues, among others. This report provides a comprehensive overview of the challenges facing aquaculture in the region, as well as opportunities for further development.

This book describes and analyzes conflict commodities, which the author defines as “high-value commodities trafficked in by networks of transnational criminals who use the illicitly derived proceeds to finance armed conflict and loot natural resource wealth from national treasuries.” Each chapter examines a different commodity or set of commodities that have become the province of transnational organized crime networks: diamonds, ivory, rhino horn, timber, lapis lazuli, jade, rare minerals, gold, and oil receive scholarly analyses across multiple dimensions, including the structure and operation of criminal networks, the social and environmental consequences of the various conflict commodities trades, and the full range of palliative responses. The book provides coverage of all the players involved, from high-ranking government officials to insurgent groups and terrorists. The work also enumerates the array of human rights abuses associated with the traffic in conflict commodities

Hydrocarbons revenues still form the bulk of Abu Dhabi's GDP and while falling prices are a concern, the emirate has been moving steadily towards its economic diversification targets in line with Abu Dhabi Economic Vision 2030. The past 10 years has seen the non-oil sector expand strongly on the back of business-friendly government policies, as a result of which non-oil sector growth now outpaces that of the oil sector. Outside of hydrocarbons, construction and manufacturing represent the biggest GDP contributors in the emirate, with the construction sector poised to enter a period of renewed expansion and manufacturing identified as a key area for future growth, leveraging the emirate's natural resources, growing downstream capabilities and strategic location. Elsewhere Abu Dhabi's financial sector continues to assert itself and the expected 2015 launch of Abu Dhabi Global Market, the UAE's second financial free zone, is expected to boost activity in the sector. Meanwhile visitor numbers to Abu Dhabi continue to rise, with around 3.5m arrivals in 2014, up 25% on the previous year. This growth is expected to continue as major infrastructure upgrades continue apace. These include the expansion of Abu Dhabi International Airport and the development of the 1200-km wide Etihad rail project. This book features more than 50 papers presented at the International Halal Conference 2014, which was held in Istanbul and organised by the Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It addresses the challenges facing Muslims involved in halal industries in meeting the increasing global demand. The papers cover topics such as halal food, halal pharmaceuticals, halal cosmetics and personal care, halal logistics, halal testing and analysis and ethics in the halal industry. Overall, the volume offers a comprehensive point of view on Islamic principles relating to the halal business, industry, culture, food, safety, finance and other aspects of life. The contributors include experts from various disciplines who apply a variety of scientific research methodologies. They present perspectives that range from the experimental to the philosophical. This volume will appeal to scholars at all levels of qualification and experience who seek a clearer understanding of important issues in the halal industry.

This timely book provides an astute assessment of the institutional and constitutional boundaries, interactions and tensions between the different levels of governance in EU criminal justice. Probing the conceptual and theoretical underpinnings of the EU's approach to transnational crime, it proposes improved mechanisms for public participation in the governance of EU criminal law, designed to ensure better transparency, accountability and democratic controls.

This book presents the Proceedings of The International Science and Technology Conference “FarEastCon-2018,” which took place on October 2-4, 2018 in Vladivostok, Russian Federation. The conference provided a platform for accumulating expert opinion on projects and

initiatives aimed at the implementation of far-sighted scientific research and development, and allowed current scientific and practical achievements to be shared with wide circle of researchers. Featuring selected papers from the conference, the book is of interest to a broad range of experts involved in developing innovative solutions and organizing events that increase the efficiency of economic and innovative activities.

Slicing through blunt theories of supply and demand, Callon presents a rigorously researched but counterintuitive model of how everyday market activity gets produced. If you're convinced you know what a market is, think again. In his long-awaited study, French sociologist and engineer Michel Callon takes us to the heart of markets, to the unsung processes that allow innovations to become robust products and services. *Markets in the Making* begins with the observation that stable commercial transactions are more enigmatic, more elusive, and more involved than previously described by economic theory. Slicing through blunt theories of supply and demand, Callon presents a rigorously researched but counterintuitive model of market activity that emphasizes what people designing products or launching startups soon discover—the inherent difficulties of connecting individuals to things. Callon's model is founded upon the notion of "singularization," the premise that goods and services must adapt and be adapted to the local milieu of every individual whose life they enter. Person by person, thing by thing, Callon demonstrates that for ordinary economic transactions to emerge en masse, singular connections must be made. Pushing us to see markets as more than abstract interfaces where pools of anonymous buyers and sellers meet, Callon draws our attention to the exhaustively creative practices that market professionals continuously devise to entangle people and things. *Markets in the Making* exemplifies how prototypes, fragile curiosities that have only just been imagined, are gradually honed into predictable objects and practices. Once these are active enough to create a desired effect, yet passive enough to be transferred from one place to another without disruption, they will have successfully achieved the status of "goods" or "services." The output of this more ample process of innovation, as redefined by Callon, is what we recognize as "the market"—commercial activity, at scale. The capstone of an influential research career at the forefront of science and technology studies, *Markets in the Making* coherently integrates the empirical perspective of product engineering with the values of the social sciences. After masterfully redescribing how markets are made, Callon culminates with a strong empirical argument for why markets can and should be harnessed to enact social change. His is a theory of markets that serves social critique.

Criminologie heeft lange tijd de studie van milieucriminaliteit en -regulering genegeerd. Het was Lynch die in 1990 voor het eerst wees op het belang van een kritisch criminologische studie van milieuschade; daarmee was de term 'groene criminologie' geboren. Milieucriminaliteit verwijst naar schade veroorzaakt door zowel individuen als bedrijven én overheden aan ecosystemen, mensen en dieren. Het hoeft daarbij niet steeds te gaan om (reeds) strafbaar gesteld gedrag. De aandacht voor het milieu blijft echter nog beperkt, ondanks de gegroeide aandacht. Daarom stellen we in dit Cahier dit studiegebied centraal. We onderzoeken wat de groene criminaliteit betekent voor de politiewerking. Is de politie in staat om over de eigen landsgrenzen heen samen te werken en internationale vormen van groene criminaliteit het hoofd te bieden? Ook niet-politionele actoren krijgen aandacht in dit Cahier, waarbij gedacht wordt aan inspectiediensten, milieuadministraties, douanediensden en NGO's. Ook zij betekenen voor de politie belangrijke partners in de veiligheidszorg.

Readable, practical, and interesting, *SURVEY OF ECONOMICS, 9E* gives you the tools you need to understand the impact of economics in your own world. This popular book presents the basics of economics in the context of real-world situations to show you how economic issues play out at national and international levels. This thoroughly updated, new edition addresses intriguing topics in today's economics, such as the federal deficit and national debt, income levels and fair pay for females, social networking sites, and gasoline prices. Interactive learning features and self-study tools guide you through the learning process and make studying easier. *SURVEY OF ECONOMICS, 9E* provides a solid understanding of basic economic principles that equips you to make more informed decisions as both a professional and a consumer. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Environmental crime is one of the most profitable and fastest growing areas of international criminal activity. The increasing cross-border scope of environmental crimes and harms is one of the reasons why governments and the enforcement community have trouble in finding the proper responses. Law enforcement cooperation between western industrialized states is often time consuming and problematic, and the problems increase exponentially when environmental criminals take advantage of situations where government and law enforcement are weak. This book provides an overview of the developments and problems in the field of transnational environmental crimes and harms, addressing these issues from perspectives such as enforcement, deterrence, compliance and emission trading schemes. Divided into four parts, the authors consider global issues in green criminology, responses to transnational environmental crimes and harms, alternative methods to combat environmental crime, and specific types of crimes and criminological research. Discussing these topics from the view of green criminology, sociology and governance, this book will be of great interest to all those concerned about the transnational dimensions of crime and the environment.

An increasing number of commercially exploited and managed aquatic species has been listed in the Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), triggering the attention from the fisheries sector of States on how listing would impact on the management of the relevant fisheries. CITES regulates international trade in certain aquatic species, including those which are, and can be, commercially exploited and which are being managed by the fisheries sector. The fisheries sector legal frameworks will have to recognize and enable the various requirements provided for in CITES, including the making of non-detriment findings and ensuring that there is a designated management authority and scientific authority to take certain decisions in respect of listed commercially exploited and managed aquatic species. This sourcebook provides clarifications on the relationship of CITES with the fisheries sector and provides guidance on how national fisheries legal frameworks can optimize the implementation of CITES. The realisation of this sourcebook in 2020, designated as a "super year" for nature and biodiversity, represents a timely and useful contribution to fisheries management, by (i) raising awareness of CITES; (ii) enhancing comprehension of the CITES regime and its relationship with the fisheries sector and (iii) where a deliberate decision is made by a country to implement CITES through its national fisheries legal frameworks, providing guidance as to what do it and how to do it.

*Marketing: Real People, Real Decisions* is the only text to introduce marketing from the perspective of real people who make real marketing decisions at leading companies everyday. Timely, relevant, and dynamic, this reader-friendly text shows students how marketing concepts are implemented, and what they really mean in the marketplace. With this book, the authors show how marketing can come alive when practiced by real people who make real choices. The 3rd European Edition presents more information than ever on the core issues every marketer needs to know, including value, analytics and metrics, and ethical and sustainable marketing. And with new examples and assessments, the text helps students actively learn and retain chapter content, so they know what's happening in the world of marketing today. This edition features a large number of new cases from prominent marketing academics and professionals from around Europe.

This book explores the implications of talent management in four practical settings across the globe. Focusing on countries in the Asia-Pacific region, Central and Eastern Europe, Latin America and within the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), the authors illustrate how multinational corporations (MNCs) can benefit from talent management practices and as a result, develop a strategy of organizational leadership. Offering empirical examples from each region, this book examines how economic and cultural contexts influence talent management. *Talent Management in Global Organizations* discusses successful cases in different cross-cultural settings, and aims to inspire companies around the world to develop and implement talent management practices effectively.

The Siberian sturgeon, *Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869 is the most widely farmed sturgeon species. Continuing from Volume 1, which focuses on the biology of the species, the present Volume 2 in turn examines farming aspects. It is divided into six parts, the first of which deals with reproduction and early ontogenesis, i.e. reproductive cycles, controlled reproduction, sperm cryoconservation, and weaning of larvae. The second covers the growing phase with a focus on food and feeding (management, fish meal replacement, potential endocrine disruptions, usefulness of prebiotics and immunostimulants, and nitrogen excretion). Production-related data are the focus of the third part and include: characteristics (countries, structures of production, evolution in production, economic features) of the gross production of the species (meat and caviar) worldwide, a method for assessing the quality of caviars, off-flavors management, and an example of production of fingerlings for restocking. Part four addresses selected long-term management issues: genetic variability of brood stocks, genome manipulation and sex control, and the advantages of hybrids. The next three chapters constitute the fifth part, which is devoted to health status (immunology and welfare). In closing, the absence of ecological risks of introducing the species in non-native waters is shown using two long-term documented examples (Russia and France). Three methodological chapters round out the volume, covering: in vitro incubation of ovarian follicles, a richly illustrated library of echographies and photos, and a detailed presentation of oxygen demand studies. This second edition of Historical Dictionary of the Russian Federation contains a chronology, an introduction, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 700 cross-referenced entries on important personalities, politics, economy, foreign relations, religion, and culture.

An essential part of diverse marine ecosystems, seafood organisms are especially vulnerable to changes in their natural habitats that affect their reproductive abilities, growth rate, and mutual inter- and intra-species interactions. *Environmental Effects on Seafood Availability, Safety, and Quality Issues* discusses a variety of factors, both intrinsic and extrinsic to the marine environment, and their potential to influence the availability of finfish/shellfish, their nutritional value, quality attributes, and the safety issues at the time of capture. It also covers the handling of newly caught finfish/shellfish aboard the fishing vessel. Edited by experts, with contributions from scientists and practitioners in marine biology/ecology and seafood applied sciences, the book examines direct, short term or indirect, long-term implications on seafood safety and quality caused by seawater pollution/contamination destabilizing marine habitats. It also covers the cumulative effects of toxic compounds in finfish and shellfish tissues and the effects of overfishing such as dead zones, toxic algal blooms, and jellyfish explosions. In addition to the harmful effects of overfishing and environmental pollution/contamination to the productivity and well-being of seafood resources and marine ecosystems in general, the book details how the capture fisheries also suffer from climate change, affecting fish migrations and the stocks accessibility. Overexploitation, overpopulation, and improper human activities result in destruction, shrinkage, fragmentation, and pollution of the natural habitat of marine life, especially the spawning ground. Interdisciplinary in nature, this book elucidates the environmental limitations, the abiotic, biotic, and anthropogenic factors affecting the catch, and the influence of global warming. It offers a smart way to understand and properly use seafood resources in order to maintain sustainable availability of the capture and culture of seafood resources, especially under the contingency of global warming. Ideal for MBA and advanced undergraduate students, *Contemporary Strategy Analysis, 11th Edition* delivers an accessible and insightful exploration of the fundamentals of strategic value creation. With a strong focus on practical strategies proven to work in the real-world, the text includes a multitude of case studies based on recognizable companies that illustrate the implementation of the concepts discussed within.

*The Marine World* is a book for everyone with an interest in the ocean, from the marine biologist or student wanting expert knowledge of a particular group to the naturalist or diver exploring the seashore and beyond. With colour illustrations, line drawings, more than 1,500 colour photographs, and with clear accessible text, this book encompasses all those organisms that live in, on and around the ocean, bringing together in a single text everything from the minuscule to the immense. It includes sections on all but the most obscure marine groups, covering invertebrate phyla from sponges to sea squirts, as well as plants, fungi, bacteria, fish, reptiles, mammals and birds. It incorporates information on identification, distribution, structure, biology, ecology, classification and conservation of each group, addressing the questions of 'what?', 'where?' and 'how?'. Today global warming, overfishing, ocean acidification and pollution are just a few of the ever increasing number of threats and challenges faced by ocean life. Without knowledge of the animals, plants and other organisms that live in the marine world, we cannot hope to support or implement successful conservation and management measures, nor truly appreciate the incredible wealth and variety of marine life. *The Marine World* is the product of a lifetime spent by Frances Dipper happily observing and studying marine organisms the world over. It has been brought to colourful life by a myriad of enthusiastic underwater photographers and by Marc Dando, the renowned natural history illustrator.

The trafficking of wildlife is increasingly recognized as both a specialized area of organized crime and a significant threat to many plant and animal species. *The World Wildlife Crime Report 2016* takes stock of the present wildlife crime situation with a focus on illicit trafficking of specific protected species of wild fauna and flora, and provides a broad assessment of the nature and extent of the problem at the global level. It includes a quantitative market assessment and a series of in-depth illicit trade case studies.

*The World Factbook* provides information on the history, people, government, economy, geography, communications, transportation, military, and transnational issues for 267 world entities. The *World Factbook Reference* tab includes: maps of the major world regions, as well as *Flags of the World*, a *Physical Map of the World*, a *Political Map of the World*, a *World Oceans map*, and a *Standard Time Zones of the World map*. This annual edition also covers information about country profiles and country comparisons. It would make an excellent and useful resource for world geography research papers and international relations classes that may study the people, history, and communication patterns of other countries.

Free trade promotes economic growth through international competition and the efficient allocation of resources while also helping to stabilize food supplies between countries that have an overabundance of product and countries that have a shortage. However, sudden price surges can threaten the social cohesion of developing countries and may lead to malnutrition and stunted growth. Balancing trade liberalization and protectionism is imperative for the provision of food security for all. *The Handbook of Research on Globalized Agricultural Trade and New Challenges for Food Security* is an essential publication that seeks to improve food security, food independence, and food sovereignty in the conditions of globalized agricultural trade and addresses the contemporary issues of agricultural trade including major commodities and food products traded between major countries, directions of trade, and trends. The book also examines the effects of

tariff escalations, administrative restrictions, other forms of trade protectionism on food security, and the emerging trade tensions between major actors such as the US, China, the EU, and Russia. Featuring research on topics including plant fertility, dietary diversity, and protectionism, this book is ideally designed for government officials, policymakers, agribusiness managers, stakeholders, international tradesmen, researchers, industry professionals, academicians, and students.

In an ever-changing economy, market specialists strive to find new ways to evaluate the risks and potential reward of economic ventures. They start by assessing the importance of human reaction during the economic planning process and put together systems to measure financial markets and their longevity. *Fractal Approaches for Modeling Financial Assets and Predicting Crises* is a critical scholarly resource that examines the fractal structure and long-term memory of the financial markets in order to predict prices of financial assets and financial crises. Featuring coverage on a broad range of topics, such as computational process models, chaos theory, and game theory, this book is geared towards academicians, researchers, and students seeking current research on pricing and predicting financial crises.

Now in its 152nd edition, *The Statesman's Yearbook* continues to be the reference work of choice for accurate and reliable information on every country in the world. Covering political, economic, social and cultural aspects, the Yearbook is also available online for subscribing institutions: [www.statesmansyearbook.com](http://www.statesmansyearbook.com).

*Global Environmental Governance* gives the perspectives of small states on some of the most important issues of the anthropocene, from trade, climate change and energy security to tourism, marine governance, and heritage. Providing an in depth analysis of global environmental governance and its impact on Caribbean small island developing states (SIDS) Michelle Scobie explores which dynamics and contexts influence current policy and future environmental outcomes for one of the most biodiverse regions of the planet.

This book addresses the multidisciplinary challenges in biodiversity conservation with a focus on wildlife crime and how forensic tools can be applied to protect species and preserve ecosystems. Illustrated by numerous case studies covering different geographical regions and species the book introduces to the fundamentals of biodiversity conflicts, outlines the unique challenges of wildlife crime scenes and reviews latest techniques in environmental forensics, such as DNA metagenomics. In addition, the volume explores the socio-economic perspective of biodiversity protection and provides an overview of national and international conservation laws. The field of conservation medicine stresses the importance of recognizing that human health, animal health, and ecosystem health are inextricably interdependent. The book addresses graduate students, scientists and veterinary professionals working in wildlife research and conservation biology.

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