

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910688318003321
Autore	Khan Syed Abdul Rehman
Titolo	Terrorism and Developing Countries // Syed Abdul Rehman Khan, Zhang Yu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : IntechOpen, , 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (86 pages)
Disciplina	363.325
Soggetti	Terrorism Terrorism - Developing countries
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Bioterrorism is terrorism involving the intentional dissemination of biological agents. As in biological warfare, bioterrorism agents can be viruses, fungi, bacteria, toxins, insects or any other number of naturally occurring or synthetic agents. Therefore, it can be difficult for clinicians to discriminate between an act of terrorism and a naturally occurring outbreak. Written by distinguished researchers in the field, this book examines the effects of bioterrorism and terrorism on the socioeconomic sustainability of different countries around the globe.</p>

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779072603321
Autore	Kelman Ilan
Titolo	Disaster diplomacy : how disasters affect peace and conflict / / Ilan Kelman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon [England] ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2012
ISBN	1-136-65372-4 1-283-44180-2 9786613441805 0-203-80621-2 1-136-65373-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (181 p.)
Disciplina	363.34/56
Soggetti	Disaster relief Emergency management Humanitarian assistance Conflict management Political violence - Prevention
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Disaster Diplomacy; Copyright Page; Contents; List of tables; 1. The origins of disaster diplomacy; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 A brief history of disaster diplomacy; 2. Moving forward with disaster diplomacy; 2.1 What this volume offers; 2.2 What this volume does not offer; 2.3 The structure of this volume; 3. Hypotheses and research questions; 3.1 Definitions of disaster diplomacy; 3.2 Hypothesis: catalysis, not creation; 3.3 Questions for disaster diplomacy; 4. Empirical evidence: Case studies; 4.1 Organising case studies; 4.2 Iran-USA from 1990 onwards 4.3 The Philippines from 1990 onwards 4.4 Southern Africa 1991-93; 4.5 North Korea from 1995 onwards; 4.6 Cuba-USA from 1998 onwards; 4.7 Greece-Turkey from 1999 onwards; 4.8 Eritrea-Ethiopia 2000-02; 4.9 India-Pakistan in 2001 and 2005; 4.10 26 December 2004 tsunamis: Sri Lanka and Aceh; 4.11 26 December 2004 tsunamis:

other locations; 4.12 Hurricane Katrina in 2005; 4.13 Two May 2008 disasters; 4.14 Island evacuation due to sea-level rise; 4.15 Disaster-casualty identification; 4.16 International vaccination programmes; 4.17 Summing up the case studies

5. Analyses and typologies for disaster diplomacy

5.1 Quantitative analyses; 5.2 Qualitative typologies; 5.3 No predictive model; 5.4 Summarising the typologies; 6. Explaining disaster diplomacy's successes; 6.1 Success pathways; 6.2 Further success: tit-for-tat; 6.3 Further success: mirror disaster diplomacy; 7. Explaining disaster diplomacy's failures; 7.1 Failure pathways; 7.2 Further failure: inverse disaster diplomacy; 7.3 Further failure: disaster-related activities exacerbating conflict; 8. Spin-offs; 8.1 Environmental diplomacy; 8.2 Para-diplomacy and beyond; 9. Limitations; 9.1 Ethics

9.2 Confounding factors; 9.3 Bias; 10. Principal lessons for application; 10.1 Be ready for assistance offers from enemies; 10.2 All diplomacy tracks can be useful; 10.3 Disaster diplomacy operates at many levels; 10.4 Lessons should be implemented, not forgotten; 11. Filling in the gaps; 11.1 Can the limitations be overcome?; 11.2 Why further study disaster diplomacy?; 11.3 Main gaps to be overcome; 12. The future of disaster diplomacy; References; Index

Sommario/riassunto

When an earthquake hits a war zone or cyclone aid is flown in by an enemy, many ask: Can catastrophe bring peace? Disaster prevention and mitigation provide similar questions. Could setting up a flood warning system bring enemy countries together? Could a regional earthquake building code set the groundwork for wider regional cooperation? This book examines how and why disaster-related activities do and do not create peace and reduce conflict. Disaster-related activities refer to actions before a disaster such as prevention and mitigation along with actions after a disaster such as e
