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| 1. Record Nr. | UNISOBSOBE00052351 |
| Autore | Flaiano, Ennio |
| Titolo | 2: 1947-1972 / Ennio Flaiano |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Milano : Bompiani, 1990 |
| Descrizione fisica | IX, 1487 p. ; 18 cm |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Italiano |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910818292303321 |
| Titolo | Antropoceno, Derechos Humanos y Naturaleza : Enfoques Iusfilosoficos
// David Sanchez Rubio y Alvaro Sanchez Bravo (editores) |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Madrid : , : Editorial Dykinson, S.L., , [2023]
©2023 |
| ISBN | 84-11-22992-0 |
| Edizione | [First edition.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (184 pages) |
| Disciplina | 909.83 |
| Soggetti | Civilization, Modern - 21st century
Human rights |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Spagnolo |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910817610503321
Autore	Thomas Melissa Annette
Titolo	Govern like us : U.S. expectations of poor countries // M. A. Thomas
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, New York : , : Columbia University Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-231-53911-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (265 p.)
Classificazione	MK 9000
Disciplina	320.9172/4
Soggetti	Public administration - Developing countries Poverty - Political aspects - Developing countries Political culture - Developing countries Developing countries Politics and government
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 matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- 1. Blind Spot -- 2. The Governance Ideal -- 3. Paper Empires, Paper Countries -- 4. Poor Countries, Poor Governments -- 5. Governing Cheaply -- 6. The Rule of Law -- 7. Governance as It Is -- 8. A Different Conversation -- Notes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In the poorest countries, such as Afghanistan, Haiti, and Mali, the United States has struggled to work with governments whose corruption and lack of capacity are increasingly seen to be the cause of instability and poverty. The development and security communities call for "good governance" to improve the rule of law, democratic accountability, and the delivery of public goods and services. The United States and other rich liberal democracies insist that this is the only legitimate model of governance. Yet poor governments cannot afford to govern according to these ideals and instead are compelled to rely more heavily on older, cheaper strategies of holding power, such as patronage and repression. The unwillingness to admit that poor governments do and must govern differently has cost the United States and others inestimable blood and coin. Informed by years of fieldwork and drawing on practitioner work and academic scholarship in politics, economics, law, and history, this book explains the origins of poor

governments in the formation of the modern state system and describes the way they govern. It argues that, surprisingly, the effort to stigmatize and criminalize the governance of the poor is both fruitless and destabilizing. The United States must pursue a more effective foreign policy to engage poor governments and acknowledge how they govern.
