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Sommario/riassunto

Companies cannot ignore HIV; it is a business issue demanding a response now and influencing longer term strategic planning. HIV infection among employees poses a significant threat to operational stability and future profitability. This study outlines how three major companies operating in South Africa have recognized both the challenges HIV poses and their moral duty of care, and have implemented programmes to treat and care for employees and their families.

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Autore

Tagsold Christian

Titolo

Diaspora and Disaster : Japanese Outside Japan and the Triple Catastrophe of March 2011 // Christian Tagsold, Andreas Niehaus

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Soggetti

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Nota di contenuto

Frontmatter -- Contents -- Introduction -- Diasporas: Communities of Practice, Economies of Affect -- Mourning for Whom and Why? 3/11 and the Japanese in Düsseldorf, Germany -- "Even if it is Just a Little Help for the Victims from the Distant Belgium": Japanese Nationals in Belgium and the 3/11 Triple Disaster -- 3/11 and the Japanese in London -- The Triple Disaster as an Opportunity to Feel Japanese Again in Hawaii -- Disaster, Donations, and Diaspora: The Response of the Japanese-Brazilian Community of São Paulo to the Triple Disaster of 2011 -- About the Authors

Sommario/riassunto

On March 11, 2011 the North-East of Japan was hit by a massive magnitude 9 earthquake. The earthquake was followed by a tsunami that destroyed farmland, cities, factories and the infrastructure of the

coastal regions and also caused the nuclear meltdowns in the Fukushima Daiichi Powerplant. In media as well as in research the disaster was perceived as a national catastrophe, overlooking its transnational character. Japanese diasporic communities worldwide organized support and fundraising events to support the devastated regions and thus showed their solidarity with the homeland. In both transient and permanent Japanese communities being active often became a means to overcome the global, local and personal shockwave of the catastrophe and overcome feelings of insecurity. Yet, the broad variety of activities also furthered diasporic civil society and helped to integrate members of Japanese communities more into the surrounding society. By bringing together disaster studies and diaspora studies and analyzing the reactions of Japanese transient and permanent communities in Ghent, Brussels, Dusseldorf, Sao Paulo, Honolulu and London following the Triple Disaster, this volume will help to get a better understanding of how catastrophes effect diasporic communities.
