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Titolo	Avoiding claims in building design [[electronic resource] ] : risk management in practice // Malcolm Taylor
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Soggetti	Building - Superintendence Building - Planning Risk assessment Building - Quality control Construction contracts
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Nota di contenuto	Avoiding Claims in Building Design; Contents; Which form should be used?; Preface; Acknowledgements; Glossary of Terms; Introduction; For whom is this book written?; Some terms of reference; Why do practices need to manage risk?; Changes in society's perception of the professional; Does insurance affect the frequency of claims?; Professionals need the weapons to fight back; Claims - failure of management or design?; The structure of this book; Part One: Principles and Practice of Risk Management; 1 Defining and identifying risk; Definitions; Identifying risk; Conscious risk strategy Identifying and ranking the risks in your own practice2 The Risk Anatomy of Practice; Introduction; Innovatory or cautious design?; Innovation and the young practice; Young, mature and older practices; The commercial elements of practice; Do you produce house style design?; Separation of design from production documentation; Balancing of resources and skills; Qualification and experience; How

dispersed is your practice?; Delegation; Financial controls; Markets and marketing; Hierarchy and succession; Summary; 3 A View of the Professions: their Individual Risk Patterns; Introduction  
The architect as lead consultant and designer  
The interior designer; The landscape architect; The planner; Civil and structural engineers; The services engineers; The quantity surveyor; The project manager; 4 The Boundaries of Risk Between the Professions; Introduction; Boundaries of responsibility; Joint ventures; Subconsulting; Additional risks for multidiscipline practices; Cooperation in times of trouble; 5 Risk Management and Quality Assurance Compared; Is quality assurance relevant to risk management?; Definitions; The rules of QA; How does QA work?; Why do firms need QA?  
QA and risk management compared  
Relevance of QA to risk management; 6 The Practitioner and his Insurers; Professional indemnity insurance; Mutuels and the Wren Insurance Association; 7 Introducing Risk Management into the Office; Introduction; A model framework for all practices?; The components of a risk management system; Costing the process; Setting up the system; Applying the system; Maintaining the system; Part Two: The Processes of Risk Management; 8 Setting Up the Appointment; Introduction; The start of the process; Preparing the ground for the appointment; Anatomy of the appointment  
Preparing the appointment  
The institutes' standard forms of engagement; Completing the forms; 9 Standard Forms of Engagement: The Architect; Standard Form of Agreement for the Appointment of an Architect (SFA/99); Coordinating the scope of services with others; Coordinating whole team design; The architect's design duties; Conditions of appointment; Conditions of Engagement for the Appointment of an Architect (CE/99) for use with a Letter of Appointment; 10 Standard Forms of Engagement: Engineers, Quantity Surveyor, National Health Service and Project Manager; The Engineers ACE Conditions of Engagement for Engineering Services B(1) and B(2) (ACE/B1, ACE/B2)

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Sommario/riassunto

The chance of being claimed against is now a major risk factor for every building designer, engineer, quantity surveyor and project manager. Apart from the cases that go to court, many other claims are settled before they reach that stage. The cost of insurance to meet claims is now a substantial component of every practice's overheads. Sensible risk management can identify the potential sources of claims, reduce their likelihood, warn of impending trouble and control how the claim is to be defended. This book explains how to plan a risk management strategy and suggests techniques that ca

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910798931303321
Autore	Liu Amy H
Titolo	State Institutions, civic associations, and identity demands : regional movements in greater Southeast Asia // edited by Amy H. Liu and Joel Sawat Selway
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ISBN	9780472903412 0472903411
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 volume : illustrations)
Collana	Emerging Democracies
Classificazione	POL000000POL009000POL054000
Soggetti	Minorities - Political activity - Southeast Asia Democracy - Southeast Asia Southeast Asia History Autonomy and independence movements Southeast Asia Politics and government 1945-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 269-296) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents -- List of Figures -- List of Tables -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction   Amy H. Liu and Joel Sawat Selway -- Part 1. State Institutions -- 1. State Institutions in South Malaysia: Singapore's Entry and Exit, 1963–65   Elvin Ong -- 2. State Institutions in North Taiwan versus South Taiwan: Hokkien Language Recognition   Chun-Ying Wu and Amy H. Liu -- 3. State Institutions in North Sumatra, Indonesia: National Identification of the Bataks   Risa J. Toha -- 4. State Institutions in North Philippines versus South Philippines: Contrasting the Onset of National Rebellion   Mary Anne S. Mendoza-Davé -- 5. State Institutions in East Malaysia versus West Malaysia: Containing Grievances in an Ethnoreligious Dominant Party System   Mohamed Salihin Subhan and Kai Ostwald -- 6. State Institutions in Northeast Thailand: Lao Ethnic and the Thai Identity   Jacob I. Ricks -- Part 2. Civic Associations -- 7. Civic Associations in East Timor, Indonesia: Lessons from Timor-Leste's Independence Bids   S. P. Harish -- 8. Civic Associations in Bali, Indonesia: Coastal Reclamation and Ethnic Mobilization   Ryan Tans -- 9. Civic Associations in Northern

Myanmar: Pan-Ethnic Nationalism and Sub-Ethnic Mobilization in Kachin State | Alexandre Pelletier -- 10. Civic Associations in Maluku, Indonesia: Explaining the Failure of the South Maluku Republic Movement | Jessica Soedirgo -- 11. Civic Associations in North Sulawesi, Indonesia: Ethnic Politics and the Level of Mobilization Problem for Bangsa Minahasa | Jeremy Menchik -- 12. Civic Associations in North Thailand: Cultural and Regional Movements in the Lanna Region | Joel Sawat Selway -- Part 3 -- 13. Conclusion: Necessary Conditions, Context Conditionality, and Democratic Theory | Amy H. Liu and Joel Sawat Selway -- Commentary. Regionalism in Comparative Perspective: A Cardinal Breakthrough in the Study of Ethnicity, Secession, and Political Violence | Henry E. Hale -- References -- Contributors -- Index

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## Sommario/riassunto

While the media tends to pay the most attention to violent secessionist movements or peaceful independence movements, it is just as important to understand why there are regions where political movements for autonomy fail to develop. In neglecting regions without political movements or full-blown independence demands, theories may be partial at best and incorrect at worst. *State Institutions, Civic Associations, and Identity Demands* examines over a dozen regions, comparing and contrasting successful cases to abandoned, unsuccessful, or dormant cases. The cases range from successful secession (East Timor, Singapore) and ongoing secessionist movements (Southern Philippines), to internally divided regional movements (Kachin State), low-level regionalist stirrings (Lanna, Taiwan), and local but not regional mobilization of identity (Bali, Minahasan), all the way to failed movements (Bataks, South Maluku) and regions that remain politically inert (East and North Malaysia, Northeast Thailand). While each chapter is written by a country expert, the contributions rely on a range of methods, from comparative historical analysis, to ethnography, field interviews, and data from public opinion surveys. Together, they contribute important new knowledge on little-known cases that nevertheless illuminate the history of regions and ethnic groups in Southeast Asia. Although focused on Southeast Asia, the book identifies two factors that can explain why movements emerge and successfully develop and concludes with a chapter by Henry Hale that illustrates how this can be applied globally.

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