

Rio Tinto Science Competition Past Papers

New Scientist magazine was launched in 1956 "for all those men and women who are interested in scientific discovery, and in its industrial, commercial and social consequences". The brand's mission is no different today - for its consumers, New Scientist reports, explores and interprets the results of human endeavour set in the context of society and culture.

The economy is global, businesses are increasingly global, management has gone global and there is an increasing demand (and reward) for truly skilled global leaders, managers and executives. Black and Morrison address this change by asking why and when globalization truly began and explain how businesses can adapt themselves to remain competitive in increasingly global markets.

Written by authoritative experts and based on extensive, up-to-date research and interviews with leading global leaders, The Global Leadership Challenge provides practical tools to develop global leadership skills, laying down the capabilities that must be developed and the plans that must be made to meet the globalization challenge. This will be truly vital reading for middle managers who have ambition for more senior positions, senior managers that are already bumping up against the challenges of global leadership, and top executives who are in the midst of the challenges of global leadership.

Engineering

New Scientist

The Chemical Trade Journal and Chemical Engineer

Governance for Justice and Environmental Sustainability

Encyclopædia Britannica; Or, a Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and Miscellaneous Literature ... Illustrated with Near Four Hundred Copperplates

Vols. for 1967-70 include as a section: Who's who of Rhodesia, Mauritius, Central and East Africa.

Selected Readings in Mineral Economics reviews the economic principles of mineral investment activities and mining decisions. Topics range from mineral reserves and exploration to the economics of mineral projects, taxation issues, and marketing and finance. This text is comprised of 27 chapters. After explaining the distinction between resources and reserves, this book proposes a concept of mineral reserves. The chapters that follow explore the conversion of resources into reserves through the exploration process, while focusing on the flow from resources to reserves and metal production based on the concept of the "monitoring curve," along with the process of depletion and reserves replacement. The next section illustrates the range of issues associated with rational project evaluation in the minerals sector, considering the discounted cash flow techniques and option pricing as an approach to mine valuation. The effects of Canada's tax system on the mineral supply process are then examined, together with international mineral markets and finance. This text concludes with a chapter that analyzes financing methods for large-scale mining projects, including innovative methods of debt finance involving risk sharing. This book will be of interest to those working in the mining and metallurgical industries.

AF Press Clips

Design for Innovative Value Towards a Sustainable Society

Sustainable Global Outsourcing

Mining and Scientific Press

Mining Journal

Through a series of case studies and surveys, the authors examine current sustainability trends in outsourcing and recommend how providers should prepare for increasing buyer demands in this area, suggesting buyers and providers can work together to build successful outsourcing relationships through collaborative sustainability projects.

The history of the Australian Academy of Science 1954-2004.

Industries

Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, and the Internet of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, United States Senate, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, Second Session, March 11, 2010

Engineering and Mining Journal

Supplement

Pharmaceutical Journal;

Vol. 115 includes Diamond jubilee issue, 1867-1927.

The first fifteen years of the 21st century have thrown into sharp relief the challenges of growth, equity, stability, and sustainability facing the world economy. In addition, they have exposed the inadequacies of mainstream economics in providing answers to these challenges. This volume gathers over 50 leading scholars from around the world to offer a forward-looking perspective of economic geography to understanding the various building blocks, relationships, and trajectories in the world economy. The perspective is at the same time grounded in theory and in the experiences of particular places. Reviewing state-of-the-art of economic geography, setting agendas, and with illustrations and empirical evidence from all over the world, the book should be an essential reference for students, researchers, as well as strategists and policy makers. Building on the success of the first edition, this volume offers a radically revised, updated, and broader approach to economic geography. With the backdrop of the global financial crisis, finance is investigated in chapters on financial stability, financial innovation, global financial networks, the global map of savings and investments, and financialization. Environmental challenges are addressed in chapters on resource economies, vulnerability of regions to climate change, carbon markets, and energy transitions. Distribution and consumption feature alongside more established topics on the firm, innovation, and work. The handbook also captures the theoretical and conceptual innovations of the last fifteen years, including evolutionary economic geography and the global production networks approach. Addressing the dangers of inequality, instability, and environmental crisis head-on, the volume concludes with strategies for growth and new ways of envisioning the spatiality of economy for the future.

Scientific American

Encyclopaedia Britannica, Or a Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and Miscellaneous Literature

Transforming Board Practice for Success

Proceedings of EcoDesign 2011: 7th International Symposium on Environmentally Conscious Design and Inverse Manufacturing

Encyclopaedia Britannica; Or, A Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and Miscellaneous Literature; Constructed on a Plan, by which the Different Sciences and Arts are Digested Into the Form of Distinct Treatises Or Systems, Comprehending the History, Theory, and Practice, of Each, According to the Latest Discoveries and Improvements... Vol. 1. [-18]

Since the first EcoDesign International Symposium held in 1999, this symposium has led the research and practices of environmentally conscious design of products, services, manufacturing systems, supply chain, consumption, as well as economics and society. EcoDesign 2011 - the 7th International Symposium on Environmentally Conscious Design and Inverse Manufacturing - was successfully held in the Japanese old capital city of Kyoto, on November 30th - December 2nd, 2011. The subtitle of EcoDesign 2011 is to "design for value innovation towards sustainable society." During this event, presenters discussed the way to achieve both drastic environmental consciousness and value innovation in order to realise a sustainable society.

Empirical research shows that two thirds - some claim even four fifths - of all acquisitions fail. Bad acquisitions can spell disaster for a company, but if successful, they can lead to healthy growth, enhanced competitiveness and a world market position. Despite the vast amount of academic and practical research on M&A, there are still no adequate theories to explain this continued trend of failure. In fact, although success factors have been broadly researched and are well known, most work still concentrates on them without concomitantly touching upon the necessary governance structure which enables their effective deployment. This is crucial. In order to determine what constitutes an effective board and governance structure, extensive qualitative fieldwork was carried out through discussions with some of the most renowned international CEOs and Chairmen. From this, two in-depth analyses of prominent cases are made, one of extraordinary success and the other of integral failure. The business leaders' management approaches are scrutinised, revealing significant differences between what worked and what did not, and recommendations are derived for improved corporate governance. The author's conclusions sharply illustrate the limits and challenge the inadequacies of current business practice, revealing gaps between mainstream theory and the reality of the boardroom. Due to his innovative approach, the study is praised by practitioners for its additions to strategic management understanding and its provision of effective tools for boards and managers.

The Reality of M&A Governance

The Encyclopaedia Britannica. Or, A Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and Miscellaneous Literature

The Saturday Review of Politics, Literature, Science and Art

Lessons across Natural Resource Sectors in Sub-Saharan Africa

A Weekly Record of Pharmacy and Allied Sciences

Understanding the governance of complex social-ecological systems is vital in a world faced with rapid environmental change, conflicts over dwindling natural resources, stark disparities between rich and poor and the crises of sustainability. Improved understanding is also essential to promote governance approaches that are underpinned by justice and equity principles and that aim to reduce inequality and benefit the most marginalised sectors of society. This book is concerned with enhancing the understanding of governance in relation to social justice and environmental sustainability across a range of natural resource sectors in Sub-Saharan Africa. By examining governance across various sectors, it reveals the main drivers that influence the nature of governance, the principles and norms that shape it, as well as the factors that constrain or enable achievement of justice and sustainability outcomes. The book also illuminates the complex relationships that exist between various governance actors at different scales, and the reality and challenge of plural legal systems in much of Sub-Saharan Africa. The book comprises 16 chapters, 12 of them case studies recounting experiences in the forest, wildlife, fisheries, conservation, mining and water sectors of diverse countries: Madagascar, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone and Cameroon. Through insights from these studies, the book seeks to draw lessons from the praxis of natural resource governance in Sub-Saharan Africa and to contribute to debates on how governance can be strengthened and best configured to meet the needs of the poor, in a way that is both socially just and ecologically sustainable.

The Chemical Trade Journal

Encyclopædia Britannica: or, A dictionary of arts and sciences, compiled by a society of gentlemen in Scotland [ed. by W. Smellie]. Suppl. to the 3rd. ed., by G. Gleig

The Mining Journal, Railway and Commercial Gazette

Who's who of Southern Africa

The First Fifty Years