

# UTV2001 H24 Utvikling og bærekraft i praksis

**Course Code:** UE\_185\_UTV2001\_1\_2024\_HØST\_1 **Course Name:** UTV2001 H24 Utvikling og bærekraft i praksis **Course Year:** 2024

41 referanser i 11 seksjoner

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## Introduksjon til UTV2001: Utvikling og bærekraft i praksis

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['Why Literacy Matters': Exploring A Policy Perspective on Literacies, Identities and Social Change](#)

[The Journal of Development Studies](#)

**Forfatter:** Robinson-Pant, Anna **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 00220388 **Utgiver:** Taylor & Francis Ltd. **Utgivelsessted:** Abingdon **Utgivelsesår:** 2008-07-01 **Totalt antall sider:** 779-796 **Sider:** 779- **Årgang/Volum:** 44 **Hefte:** 6 **DOI:** 10.1080/00220380802057711

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[The Companion to Development Studies](#)

**Forfatter:** Desai, Vandana ; Potter, Rob **Bidragster/medforfatter:** Desai, Vandana ; Potter, Rob **Type:** Bok **ISBN:** 9781444167245 **OCLC-nummer:** 875097563 **Utgiver:** Routledge **Utgivelsessted:** London **Utgivelsesår:** 2014 **DOI:** 10.4324/9780203528983 **Studentnote:** Kap. i faget: 6

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[COVID-19 response in Africa: impacts and lessons for environmental management and climate change adaptation](#)

[Environment, development and sustainability](#)

**Forfatter:** Ongoma, Victor ; Epule, Terence Epule ; Brouziyne, Youssef ; Tanarhte, Meryem ; Chehbouni, Abdelghani **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 1387585X **Utgiver:** Springer Nature **Utgivelsessted:** DORDRECHT **Utgivelsesår:** 2023-01-25 **Totalt antall sider:** 1-23 **Sider:** 1-23 **DOI:** 10.1007/s10668-023-02956-0 **Noter:** The COVID-19 pandemic adds pressure on Africa; the most vulnerable continent to climate change impacts, threatening the realization of most Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The continent is witnessing an increase in intensity and frequency of extreme weather events, and environmental change. The COVID-19 was managed relatively well across in the continent, providing lessons and impetus for environmental management

and addressing climate change. This work examines the possible impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the environment and climate change, analyses its management and draws lessons from it for climate change response in Africa. The data, findings and lessons are drawn from peer reviewed articles and credible grey literature on COVID-19 in Africa. The COVID-19 pandemic spread quickly, causing loss of lives and stagnation of the global economy, overshadowing the current climate crisis. The pandemic was managed through swift response by the top political leadership, research and innovations across Africa providing possible solutions to COVID-19 challenges, and redirection of funds to manage the pandemic. The well-coordinated COVID-19 containment strategy under the African Centers for Disease Control and Prevention increased sharing of resources including data was a success in limiting the spread of the virus. These strategies, among others, proved effective in limiting the spread and impact of COVID-19. The findings provide lessons that stakeholders and policy-makers can leverage in the management of the environment and address climate change. These approaches require solid commitment and practical-oriented leadership.

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**Understanding development : issues and debates**

Tatt ut kap. 12

**Forfatter:** Paul Hopper (1963-) (author./forfatter) **Type:** Bok **ISBN:** 1509510540 **Utgiver:** Polity Press

**Utgivelsessted:** Malden, Massachusetts **Utgivelsesår:** 2018 **Utgave:** 2nd edition, fully revised and expanded.

**Studentnote:** Kap. i dette faget: 9, 13

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**Understanding Development - By Paul Hopper**

**Political Studies Review**

**Forfatter:** Ghosh, Sujay **Type:** Anmeldelse **ISSN:** 14789299 **Utgiver:** Wiley Subscription Services, Inc

**Utgivelsessted:** Newcastle-upon-Tyne **Utgivelsesår:** 2014-05-01 **Totalt antall sider:** 304- **Sider:** 304-

**Årgang/Volum:** 12 **Hefte:** 2 **DOI:** 10.1111/1478-9302.12053\_90

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## Bærekraftig utvikling og FNs bærekraftsmål

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Framing policy objectives in the sustainable development goals: hierarchy, balance, or transformation?

Globalization and health

**Forfatter:** Lencucha, Raphael ; Kulenova, Alua ; Thow, Anne Marie **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 17448603 **Utgiver:** Springer Nature **Utgivelsessted:** LONDON **Utgivelsesår:** 2023-01-23 **Totalt antall sider:** 5-12 **Sider:** 5-12 **Årgang/Volum:** 19 **Hefte:** 1 **DOI:** 10.1186/s12992-023-00909-w **Noter:** Society continues to be confronted with the deep inadequacies of the current global order. Rampant income inequality between and within countries, dramatic disparities in access to resources, as seen during the COVID pandemic, persistent degradation of the environment, and numerous other problems are tied to existing systems of economy and government. Current global economic systems are implicated in perpetuating these problems. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were born out of the recognition that dramatic changes were needed to address these intersecting challenges. There is general recognition that transformation of global systems and the relationship between sectors is needed. We conduct a structured, theoretically-informed analysis of SDG documents produced by United Nations agencies with the aim of examining the framing of economic policy goals, a historically dominant domain of consideration in development policy, in relation to health, social and environmental goals. We apply a novel typology to categorize the framing of policy goals. This analysis identified that the formal discourse associated with the SDGs marks a notable change from the pre-SDG development discourse. The 'transformational' agenda issued in the SDG documents is in part situated in relation to a critique of previous and existing approaches to development that privilege economic goals over health, social and environmental goals, and position economic policy as the solution to societal concerns. At the same time, we find that there is tension between the aspiration of transformation and an overwhelming focus on economic goals. This work has implications for health governance, where we find that health goals are still often framed as a means to achieve economic policy goals. Health scholars and advocates can draw from our analysis to critically examine how health fits within the transformational development agenda and how sectoral policy goals can move beyond a crude emphasis on economic growth.

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[Knowledge and Politics in Setting and Measuring the SDGs: Introduction to Special Issue](#)

[Global policy](#)

**Forfatter:** FukudaParr, Sakiko ; McNeill, Desmond **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 17585880 **Utgiver:** Wiley **Utgivelsessted:** HOBOKEN **Utgivelsesår:** 2019-01 **Totalt antall sider:** 5-15 **Sider:** 5-15 **Årgang/Volum:** 10 **Hefte:** S1 **DOI:** 10.1111/1758-5899.12604 **Noter:** The papers in this special issue provide accounts of the politics and knowledge that shaped the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The open and transparent processes in the Open

Working Group (OWG) and Post2015 agenda consultations challenged the MDG paradigm and set more transformative and ambitious goals. But across many goals, there was slippage in ambition when targets and indicators were selected. In some cases, this is due to genuine difficulty in defining a suitable indicator. In other cases, there is clearly a contestation about the agenda, and indicators are used to reorient or pervert the meaning of the goal. The accounts of the negotiations— concerning inequality, sustainable agriculture, access to justice, education, environment – show how the selection of an indicator is purportedly a technical matter but is highly political, though obscured behind the veil of an objective and technical choice. The papers also highlight how the increasing role of big data and other nontraditional sources of data is altering data production, dissemination and use, and fundamentally altering the epistemology of information and knowledge. This raises questions about ‘data for whom and for what’ – fundamental issues concerning the power of data to shape knowledge, the democratic governance of SDG indicators and of knowledge for development overall. The case studies in this special issue illustrate how the real locus of power in setting international agendas has shifted to the selection of indicators. The exercise of power takes place through multiple steps in the process of setting the goals, and measuring them; and it is, for the most part, obscured in what are purportedly strictly technical processes with technocrats in charge.

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[The contradiction of the sustainable development goals: Growth versus ecology on a finite planet](#)

[Sustainable development \(Bradford, West Yorkshire, England\)](#)

**Forfatter:** Hickel, Jason **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 09680802 **Utgiver:** Wiley **Utgivelsessted:** HOBOKEN

**Utgivelsesår:** 2019-09 **Totalt antall sider:** 873-884 **Sider:** 873-884 **Årgang/Volum:** 27 **Hefte:** 5 **DOI:**

10.1002/sd.1947 **Noter:** There are two sides to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which appear at risk of contradiction. One calls for humanity to achieve “harmony with nature” and to protect the planet from degradation, with specific targets laid out in Goals 6, 12, 13, 14, and 15. The other calls for continued global economic growth equivalent to 3% per year, as outlined in Goal 8, as a method for achieving human development objectives. The SDGs assume that efficiency improvements will suffice to reconcile the tension between growth and ecological sustainability. This paper draws on empirical data to test whether this assumption is valid, paying particular attention to two key ecological indicators: resource use and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The results show that global growth of 3% per year renders it empirically infeasible to achieve (a) any reductions in aggregate global resource use and (b) reductions in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions rapid enough to stay within the carbon budget for 2°C. In other

words, Goal 8 violates the sustainability objectives of the SDGs. The paper proposes specific changes to SDG targets in order to resolve this issue, such as removing the requirement of aggregate global growth and introducing quantified objectives for resource use per capita with substantial reductions in highincome nations. Scaling down resource use is also the most feasible way to achieve the climate target, as it reduces energy demand. The paper presents alternative pathways for realizing human development objectives that rely on reducing inequality—both within nations and between them—rather than aggregate growth.

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## Kinas mirakuløse økonomiske vekst

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[Inclusive globalization: unpacking China's Belt and Road Initiative](#)

[Area Development and Policy](#)

**Forfatter:** Liu, Weidong ; Dunford, Michael **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 23792949 **Utgiver:** Routledge **Utgivelsesår:** 2016-11-03 **Totalt antall sider:** 323-340 **Sider:** 323-340 **Årgang/Volum:** 1 **Hefte:** 3 **DOI:** 10.1080/23792949.2016.1232598 **Studentnote:** 17s.

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[Whither the China Model: revisiting the debate](#)

[Journal of Contemporary China](#)

**Forfatter:** Zhao, Suisheng **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 10670564 **Utgiver:** Routledge **Utgivelsesår:** 2017-01-02 **Totalt antall sider:** 1-17 **Sider:** 1-17 **Årgang/Volum:** 26 **Hefte:** 103 **DOI:** 10.1080/10670564.2016.1206277 **Studentnote:** 17s.

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[Ecological modernization and dilemmas of sustainable development in China](#)

**Forfatter:** Hansen, Arve ; Wethal, Ulrikke **Bidragsyter/medforfatter:** Wethal, Ulrikke ; Hansen, Arve **Type:**

**Bokkapittel** **Kapitelforfatter:** Knutsen, H.M., Ou, X **Boktittel:** Emerging Economies and Challenges to

**Sustainability: Theories, strategies, local realities** **Bokforfatter:** Hansen, Arve ; Wethal, Ulrikke **ISBN:**

9780415747325 **OCLC-nummer:** 892911318 **Utgiver:** Routledge **Utgivelsessted:** London **Utgivelsesår:** 2015

**Sider:** 53-64 **DOI:** 10.4324/9781317752547

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## Utvikling, bistand og skog

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## **Ethiopian church forests: a socio-religious conservation model under change**

**Journal of Eastern African studies**

**Forfatter:** Orłowska, Izabela ; Klepeis, Peter **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 17531055 **Utgiver:** Routledge

**Utgivelsessted:** ABINGDON **Utgivelsesår:** 2018-10-02 **Totalt antall sider:** 674-695 **Sider:** 674-695

**Årgang/Volum:** 12 **Hefte:** 4 **DOI:** 10.1080/17531055.2018.1519659 **Noter:** For centuries, the core religious

values of Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahido Church communities have ensured the protection of church forests.

Despite this strong and longstanding tradition, however, communities are now facing a host of new challenges and opportunities. Our interdisciplinary research highlights ways in which the ecological status of church forests may be threatened due to new practices as well as the changing economic status of church forest communities.

We find that the adaptability of these communities to changes associated with modernity might, inadvertently, be a key factor in ecological degradation. But their adaptability might also offer a window of opportunity for agents of forest conservation. Based primarily on ethnography, this article presents Ethiopian church forests as dynamic socio-religious spaces, explores the types of changes affecting the communities and their forests, and considers ways in which the church forest conservation model is evolving.

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## **The Good, the Ugly and the Dirty Harry's of Conservation: Rethinking the Anthropology of**

**Conservation NGOs**

**Conservation and society**

**Forfatter:** Larsen, Peter Bille **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 09724923 **Utgiver:** WOLTERS KLUWER INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED **Utgivelsessted:** MUMBAI **Utgivelsesår:** 2016-01-01 **Totalt antall sider:** 21-33 **Sider:** 21-33

**Årgang/Volum:** 14 **Hefte:** 1 **DOI:** 10.4103/0972-4923.182800 **Noter:** For the past decade, narrative portrayals of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) growing big, 'ugly', and business-minded have become common in both social science and public discourse. At a time when both engagement within NGOs as well as critical analysis from the outside has blossomed, how are the social sciences and anthropology in particular responding? This article suggests that a set of meta-narratives characterise much of the literature analysing conservation NGOs. Such narratives respectively position NGOs as doing good, turning ugly or acting pragmatically through what I label 'Dirty Harry' characteristics. While the critique of conservation NGOs offers a much needed 'reality check', it is time to revisit dichotomies of the 'good' past and the ugly present. The article reviews trends in the literature and offers a case study from the Peruvian Amazon. The final synthesis emphasises the need for a less essentialist perspective tracing heterogeneity and change of NGO activity over time.

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## [Practices of assemblage and community forest management](#)

### [Economy and society](#)

**Forfatter:** Murray Li, Tania **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 03085147 **Utgiver:** Taylor & Francis Group **Utgivelsessted:**

**ABINGDON Utgivelsesår:** 2007-05 **Totalt antall sider:** 263-293 **Sider:** 263-293 **Årgang/Volum:** 36 **Hefte:** 2

**DOI:** 10.1080/03085140701254308 **Noter:** Governmental interventions that set out to improve the world are assembled from diverse elements - discourses, institutions, forms of expertise and social groups whose deficiencies need to be corrected, among others. In this article I advance an analytic that focuses on practices of assemblage - the on-going labour of bringing disparate elements together and forging connections between them. I identify six practices that are generic to any assemblage, whatever its specific contours: 1) forging alignments, 2) rendering technical, 3) authorizing knowledge, 4) managing failures, 5) anti-politics, and 6) reassembling. I demonstrate the power of this analytic through an extended study of community forest management. This is an assemblage that brings together an array of agents (villagers, labourers, entrepreneurs, officials, activists, aid donors, scientists) and objectives (profit, pay, livelihoods, control, property, efficiency, sustainability, conservation). Its very unwieldiness helps to sharpen analysis of how such an assemblage is, in fact, assembled, and how it has been sustained for more than thirty years, absorbing hundreds of millions of dollars in programmes from the west coast of Canada to the eastern islands of Indonesia. I do not attempt to adjudicate the rights and wrongs of this assemblage. Rather, I deploy an analytic of assemblage to explore the practices that fill the gap between the will to govern and the refractory processes that make government so difficult.

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## [The Church Forests of Ethiopia](#)

**Forfatter:** Jeremy Seifert **Type:** Video **Utgivelsesår:** 2019

[Lenke \(nytimes.com\)](#)

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## [The Companion to Development Studies](#)

**Forfatter:** Desai, Vandana ; Potter, Rob **Bidragster/medforfatter:** Desai, Vandana ; Potter, Rob **Type:** Bok

**ISBN:** 9781444167245 **OCLC-nummer:** 875097563 **Utgiver:** Routledge **Utgivelsessted:** London **Utgivelsesår:**

2014 **DOI:** 10.4324/9780203528983 **Studentnote:** Part 6. Environment and development

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# Latin-Amerika i en ny global ressurskonkurrans

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## [A new Global Resource Order, Elites and the Environment in Latin America](#)

**Type:** Bokkapittel **Kapittelforfatter:** Bull, Benedicte **Boktittel:** Natural Resources and Policy Choices in Latin America **ISBN:** 978-65-990084-6-7 **Utgivelsesår:** 2020 **Sider:** 45-73 **Redaktør:** Giovanna França Danilo Freire Umberto Mignozzetti

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## [A Social compromise for the Anthropocene? Elite reactions to the Escazú Agreement and the prospects for a Latin American transformative green state](#)

**Forfatter:** Bull, Benedicte **Type:** Dokument

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## [China and the New Geopolitics of Climate Multilateralism in Latin America](#)

### [Iberoamericana](#)

**Forfatter:** Bull, Benedicte **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 20024509 **Utgiver:** Ubiquity Press Ltd **Utgivelsesår:** 2024-03-21

**Totalt antall sider:** 44- **Sider:** 44- **Årgang/Volum:** 53 **Hefte:** 1 **DOI:** 10.16993/iberoamericana.633 **Noter:** The role of China in the world and in Latin America is rapidly changing. From being a fast-developing nation, scouring the world for raw materials and markets for its own industrialization, it has set out to be a global leader, also on climate change mitigation. This has become a geopolitical issue, particularly since it involves energy and land use change. China is seeking to secure its interests through building multilateral coalitions and striking bilateral agreements that allow the combination of pursuing their own geopolitical interests and climate mitigation goals and tying a broad set of countries into China's orbit. This paper discusses how this process shapes Latin America's climate agenda. China's agenda diverges on many issues from those pursued by Latin American countries and actors. At the same time, Chinese strategies meet resistance, due both to Latin America fragmentation and other actors' geopolitical interests, mainly those of the EU and the USA. I argue that China is pursuing a vision of a green transformation placing "development" in focus in line with a "thin" understanding of sustainability. What is emerging is a "transmuted" multilateralism wherein new institutions coexist with existing ones that are given new content. Keywords: Multilateralism, Climate change mitigation, regionalism, China, Latin America

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## Special Economic Zones as Development? Land Grabbing in India

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## Regimes of Dispossession: From Steel Towns to Special Economic Zones

### Development and Change

**Forfatter:** Levien, Michael **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 0012155X **Utgivelsesår:** 2013-03 **Totalt antall sider:** 381-407

**Sider:** 381-407 **Årgang/Volum:** 44 **Hefte:** 2 **DOI:** 10.1111/dech.12012

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## Dalits and Dispossession: A Comparison

### Journal of Contemporary Asia

**Forfatter:** Agarwal, S. ; Levien, M. **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 00472336 **Utgiver:** Routledge **Utgivelsesår:** 2019

**Sider:** 1-27 **DOI:** 10.1080/00472336.2019.1597145

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## What is land? Assembling a resource for global investment

### Transactions - Institute of British Geographers (1965)

**Forfatter:** Li, Tania Murray **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 00202754 **Utgiver:** Blackwell Publishing Ltd **Utgivelsessted:**

HOBOKEN **Utgivelsesår:** 2014-10 **Totalt antall sider:** 589-602 **Sider:** 589-602 **Årgang/Volum:** 39 **Hefte:** 4

**DOI:** 10.1111/tran.12065 **Noter:** The so-called global land rush has drawn new attention to land, its uses and

value. But land is a strange object. Although it is often treated as a thing and sometimes as a commodity, it is not like a mat: you cannot roll it up and take it away. To turn it to productive use requires regimes of exclusion that distinguish legitimate from illegitimate uses and users, and the inscribing of boundaries through devices such as fences, title deeds, laws, zones, regulations, landmarks and story-lines. Its very 'resourceness' is not an intrinsic or natural quality. It is an assemblage of materialities, relations, technologies and discourses that have to be pulled together and made to align. To render it investible, more work is needed. This Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers Plenary Lecture uses an analytic of assemblage to examine the practices that make up land as a resource. It focuses especially on the 'statistical picturing' devices and other graphic forms that make large-scale investments in land thinkable, and the practices through which relevant actors (experts, investors, villagers, governments) are enrolled. It also considers some of the risks that follow when these large-scale investments land in particular places, as land they must.

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## Naturressurser og økonomisk utvikling

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## [Mineral Rents and Social Development in Norway](#)

**Forfatter:** Mehlum, H., Moene, K. and R. Torvik **Type:** Elektronisk artikkel **Utgivelsesår:** 2008

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## [Cursed by Resources or Institutions?](#)

### [World Economy](#)

**Forfatter:** Mehlum, Halvor ; Moene, Karl ; Torvik, Ragnar **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 03785920 **Utgiver:** Blackwell Publishing Ltd **Utgivelsessted:** Oxford, UK **Utgivelsesår:** 2006-08 **Totalt antall sider:** 1117-1131 **Sider:** 1117-1131 **Årgang/Volum:** 29 **Hefte:** 8 **DOI:** 10.1111/j.1467-9701.2006.00808.x

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## Aspirations in development

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### [The Capacity to Aspire: Culture and the Terms of Recognition](#)

**Bidragster/medforfatter:** Walton, Michael; Rao, Vijayendra **Type:** Bokkapittel **Kapitelforfatter:** Appadurai, Arjun **Boktittel:** Culture and public action **ISBN:** 0804747873; 0804747865 **OCLC-nummer:** (NO-TrBIB)041151658; 041151658-47bibsyst\_network **Utgiver:** Stanford Social Sciences **Utgivelsessted:** Stanford, Calif. **Utgivelsesår:** 2004 **Totalt antall sider:** XV, 442 s. **Sider:** 59-84 **Tilgjengelig fra:** UiO HumSam-biblioteket Pensum 306 Cul

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### [Aspirations and Human Development Interventions](#)

#### [Journal of Human Development and Capabilities](#)

**Forfatter:** Conradie, Ina ; Robeyns, Ingrid **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 19452829 **Utgiver:** Routledge **Utgivelsesår:** 2013-11-01 **Totalt antall sider:** 559-580 **Sider:** 559-580 **Årgang/Volum:** 14 **Hefte:** 4 **DOI:** 10.1080/19452829.2013.827637

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### [Human Capital Theory and the Defectology of Aspirations in Policy Research on Rural](#)

#### [Youth](#)

#### [European Journal of Development Research](#)

**Forfatter:** White, Ben **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 09578811 **Utgiver:** Palgrave Macmillan UK **Utgivelsessted:** London **Utgivelsesår:** 2021-02-01 **Totalt antall sider:** 54-70 **Sider:** 54-70 **Årgang/Volum:** 33 **Hefte:** 1 **DOI:**

10.1057/s41287-020-00300-0 **Noter:** This article turns a sceptical eye on policy studies of youth aspirations, and specifically the reported aspirations of the world's rural youth for mobility from farming to non-farming, and rural to non-rural futures. Four large-scale multi-country studies on young people's aspirations are reviewed, and compared with the findings of more detailed, in-depth, local studies. Aspirations, it is argued, are viewed (and researched) much too simplistically in the policy world. Examples from many parts of the world suggest a need for caution about prevailing narratives that 'rural youth today are not interested in farming futures'. They underline the importance of a life-course and generational perspective on young people's aspirations and their mobility out of, and perhaps later back into, farming.

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### Rural Aspirations in Agrarian Transformation Conceptualization and Case-Studies

**Forfatter:** Bennike, Rune Bolding; Rasmussen, Mattias Borg; Nielsen, Kenneth Bo **Type:** Dokument

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### Agrarian crossroads: rural aspirations and capitalist transformation

Canadian Journal of Development Studies

**Forfatter:** Bennike, R.B. ; Rasmussen, M.B. ; Nielsen, K.B. **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 02255189 **Utgiver:** Routledge

**Utgivelsesår:** 2020 **Sider:** 40-56 **Årgang/Volum:** 41 **Hefte:** 1 **DOI:** 10.1080/02255189.2020.1710116

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## Kjønn, fred og konflikt

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### A Century of International Relations Feminism: From World War I Women's Peace

Pragmatism to the Women, Peace and Security Agenda

International studies quarterly

**Forfatter:** Tickner, J. Ann ; True, Jacqui **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 00208833 **Utgiver:** Oxford University Press

**Utgivelsessted:** OXFORD **Utgivelsesår:** 2018-06-01 **Totalt antall sider:** 221-465 **Sider:** 221-465

**Årgang/Volum:** 62 **Hefte:** 2 **DOI:** 10.1093/isq/sqx091 **Noter:** We examine feminism in international relations from

the emergence of women's peace pragmatism during WWI to the development of the United Nations (UN)

Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda a century later. We argue that feminism did not come late to

international relations. Rather, international relations came late to feminism. Moreover, we show how the

principles articulated by women peace activists at the 1915 Hague Conference represent distinct contributions to

the discipline. These principles reflect a pragmatic approach derived from women's experiences of promoting peace and inclusion. The pragmatism of these principles is echoed by, and further developed in, four pillars of the WPS agenda—as shaped by advocates of women's rights, working through processes of trial and error, to gain state support for advance principles of equal and lasting peace. States may have rejected discussion of women's rights as an appropriate matter for international negotiations in 1915. But with the evolution of women's political rights during the twentieth century, it is now possible to advance a feminist perspective on international peace and security. By recovering neglected aspects of the last century of international relations' feminism, this article helps further an alternative, pragmatist perspective on ways of knowing and doing international relations.

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### Securitization and Desecuritization: Female Soldiers and the Reconstruction of Women in

#### Post-Conflict Sierra Leone

#### Security studies

**Forfatter:** MacKenzie, Megan **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 09636412 **Utgiver:** Taylor & Francis Group **Utgivelsessted:**

ABINGDON **Utgivelsesår:** 2009-04 **Totalt antall sider:** 241-261 **Sider:** 241-261 **Årgang/Volum:** 18 **Hefte:** 2

**DOI:** 10.1080/09636410902900061 **Noter:** This article focuses on the construction of "soldier" and "victim" by post-conflict programs in Sierra Leone. Focusing on the absence of individual testimonies and interviews that inform representations of women and girls post-conflict, this article demonstrates that the ideal of the female war victim has limited the ways in which female combatants are addressed by disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR) programs in Sierra Leone. It is argued that titles given to female soldiers such as "females associated with the war," "dependents," or "camp followers" reveal the reluctance of reintegration agencies to identify females who participated in war as soldiers. In addition, I argue that men and masculinity are securitized post-conflict while women—even when they act in highly securitized roles such as soldiers—are desecuritized and, in effect, de-emphasized in post-conflict policy making. The impact of this categorization has been that the reintegration process for men has been securitized, or emphasized as an essential element of the transition from war to peace. In contrast, the reintegration process for females has been deemed a social concern and has been moralized as a return to normal.

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### Women's Inclusion in the Malian Peace Negotiations: Norms and Practices

#### Swiss political science review

**Forfatter:** Lorentzen, Jenny **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 14247755 **Utgiver:** Wiley **Utgivelsessted:** HOBOKEN

**Utgivelsesår:** 2020-12 **Totalt antall sider:** 406-424 **Sider:** 406-424 **Årgang/Volum:** 26 **Hefte:** 4 **DOI:**

10.1111/spsr.12420 **Noter:** This article studies the implementation of the global norm of women's inclusion in the

Malian peace negotiations. It constructs a theoretical framework for analyzing practices of resistance, which object to the validity of the norm, and practices of refinement, which engage with the application of the norm.

Based on interviews with women who attended the Malian peace negotiations it finds that women face widespread practices of resistance when they demand to be included. However, when pressure is applied concessions often follow, indicating growing acceptance of the norm. Actors also engaged in practices of refinement, observed through a number of disagreements over how, when and which women should be included. The article contributes important insights on the relationship between norms and practices by demonstrating not only that norms influence practice, but how practices of resistance and refinement shape the meanings and life cycles of norms.

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**Malian women fight for peace**

**Type:** CD **Studentnote:** Anbefalt tillegglitteratur

[Lenke \(open.spotify.com\)](https://open.spotify.com)

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**Business and Peace: Sketching the Terrain**

**Journal of Business Ethics**

**Forfatter:** Oetzel, Jennifer ; Westermann-Behaylo, Michelle ; Koerber, Charles ; Fort, Timothy ; Rivera, Jorge

**Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 01674544 **Utgiver:** Springer Netherlands **Utgivelsessted:** Dordrecht **Utgivelsesår:**

2009-03 **Totalt antall sider:** 351-373 **Sider:** 351-373 **Årgang/Volum:** 89 **Hefte:** Supplement 4 **DOI:**

10.1007/s10551-010-0411-7

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**Business and Peacebuilding: Seven Ways to Maximize Positive Impact**

**Forfatter:** Miklian, Jason; Peer Schouten; Cindy Horst; & Øystein H. Rolandsen **Type:** Elektronisk artikkel

**Utgivelsesår:** 2018

[Lenke \(papers.ssrn.com\)](https://papers.ssrn.com)

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**The business–peace nexus: 'business for peace' and the reconfiguration of the public/private divide in global governance**

**Journal of International Relations and Development**

**Forfatter:** Schouten Peer **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 14086980 **Utgiver:** Palgrave Macmillan **Utgivelsessted:** London  
**Utgivelsesår:** 2020-06-01 **Totalt antall sider:** 414-435 **Sider:** 414-435 **Årgang/Volum:** 23 **Hefte:** 2 **DOI:**  
10.1057/s41268-018-0144-2

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**Business for peace: How entrepreneuring contributes to Sustainable Development Goal 16**

**Business research quarterly**

**Forfatter:** Gallo, Peter Jack ; Sosa, Santiago ; Velez-Calle, Andres **Bidragster/medforfatter:**

Ortiz-De-Mandojana, Natalia ; Delgado-Ceballos, Javier ; Montiel, Ivan ; Antolín-López, Raquel **Type:** Artikkel

**ISSN:** 23409444 **Utgiver:** SAGE Publications **Utgivelsessted:** London, England **Utgivelsesår:** 2023-01 **Totalt**

**antall sider:** 62-78 **Sider:** 62-78 **Årgang/Volum:** 26 **Hefte:** 1 **DOI:** 10.1177/23409444221118097 **Noter:** We

examine entrepreneurial ventures in a post-conflict context to identify practices that are helpful for companies

operating in conflict zones while contributing to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal 16 (SDG

16)—Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions. Using emancipatory entrepreneuring as our theoretical lens, we

analyze entrepreneurial ventures where ex-combatants seek to create economic opportunities and challenge the

status quo of violence, poverty, and inequality in their rural communities. We develop four qualitative case studies

of ex-combatant entrepreneurship to identify the activities that enable them to grow their businesses while

promoting peace. We identify actor distance and entrepreneurial stage as key dimensions for defining a matrix of

relationship arrangements that facilitate venture success and peacebuilding efforts. We conclude with a summary

of our contributions and implications for research and practice. JEL Classifications: D63, D74, H56, L14, L26

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## Fagbevegelse, sosial dialog og bærekraft

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**Sosial dialog for utvikling og utjevning [Undertittel]**

**Forfatter:** Camilla Houeland, Liv Tørres, **Type:** Rapport

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**Social Equality as a Development Strategy for the 21st Century**

**Forfatter:** Törnquist, Olle ; Harriss, John ; Chandhoke, Neera ; Engelstad, Fredrik **Bidragster/medforfatter:**

Chandhoke, Neera; Engelstad, Fredrik; Harriss, John; Törnquist, Olle **Type:** Bokkapittel **Kapitelforfatter:**

Moene, Kalle **Boktittel:** Reinventing social democratic development : insights from Indian and Scandinavian

comparisons **Bokforfatter:** Törnquist, Olle ; Harriss, John ; Chandhoke, Neera ; Engelstad, Fredrik **ISBN:** 9788776942007; 9788776941987 **Utgiver:** NIAS Press **Utgivelsessted:** Copenhagen **Utgivelsesår:** 2016  
**Totalt antall sider:** XIV, 366 s. **Sider:** 241-267 **Studentnote:** 26 sider **Tilgjengelig fra:** UiO HumSam-biblioteket  
Pensum 321.80954 Rei; UiO HumSam-biblioteket Pensum (Ikke til utlån) 321.80954 Rei

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**Between the street and Aso Rock: the role of Nigerian trade unions in popular protests**

**Journal of contemporary African studies**

**Forfatter:** Houeland, Camilla **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 02589001 **Utgiver:** Routledge **Utgivelsessted:** Abingdon

**Utgivelsesår:** 2018-01-02 **Totalt antall sider:** 103-120 **Sider:** 103-120 **Årgang/Volum:** 36 **Hefte:** 1 **DOI:**

**10.1080/02589001.2017.1396297** **Noter:** The trade unions' instrumental role in four decades of successful popular resistance against subsidy removals is widely recognised, but insufficiently understood due to inadequate consideration of the particularities of labour. The subsidy contestations are considered a barometer of Nigerian politics, and the 2012 subsidy protests - often referred as Occupy Nigeria - was one of the largest popular mobilisations in Nigerian history. Whereas unionists described the outcome as a successful demonstration of popular sovereignty, other protesters blamed the unions for unfulfilled democratic opportunities and for succumbing to bribery. With labour theoretical perspectives, this article critically examines the trade unions' positions, actions and relations during those protests. The article demonstrates, in practice, not only how the unions' capacities to mobilise, strike and negotiate, were instrumental to the reinstatement of the subsidy, but also how trade unions' agency is both enabled and constrained by labour's multiple embeddedness in state, civil society and the market.

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**Contentious and institutional politics in a petro-state: Nigeria's 2012 fuel subsidy protests**

**The extractive industries and society**

**Forfatter:** Houeland, Camilla **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 2214790X **Utgiver:** Elsevier Ltd **Utgivelsessted:** OXFORD

**Utgivelsesår:** 2020-11-01 **Totalt antall sider:** 1230-1237 **Sider:** 1230-1237 **Årgang/Volum:** 7 **Hefte:** 4 **DOI:**

**10.1016/j.exis.2020.05.010** **Noter:** Dominant theories on African petro-states fail to understand relations between protests and political institutions. The Nigerian 2012 fuel subsidy protests responded to the non-inclusiveness of democracy and oil-led growth. Historical labour-led protests against subsidy removal is part of institutional

politics. The 2012-protests exposed weaknesses and fragmentation in civil society. They also inspired civic agency and contributed to shifts in election dynamics. This article explores relations between popular protests and institutional politics in a petroleum-dependent economy. The 2012-protest against fuel subsidy removal in Nigeria was one of the biggest popular mobilisations in Nigeria's history, and possibly the largest in the wave of protests in Sub-Saharan Africa. This article uses perspectives of contentious politics that bridge structure and agency through a focus on relational dynamics between protests and institutional politics. This article makes four interrelated claims of how the protests are conditioned by and contribute to institutional politics: First, the protests build on a historical trajectory of labour-led subsidy protests that in itself form part of institutionalised politics. Second, the 2012-protests were historically large due to the particular context of a decade of democracy and oil-led growth, without a popular sense of economic justice and real political participation. Third, while new actors came to the scene in 2012, intra-movement fragmentation exposed trade union and civil society weaknesses and failure to build a sustained social movement. Fourth, the 2012-protests inspired civic agency and influenced institutional politics and state-citizen relations, especially reflected in party politics and elections. **Studentnote:** Anbefalt tilleggs litteratur

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