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the Restriction of the Use of Certain Detergents in Washing and Cleaning Products **Official Journal of the European Communities** **The Baths and Wells of Europe** **TEN, Section for Transport, Energy, Infrastructure and the Information Society** **Co-morbid Substance Use and Mental Disorders in Europe** The EU's Transformative Power Globalized Antiquity **Eastern Europe Biogas End-use in the European Community** **Electrical Energy Generation in Europe** Eastern Europe, Domestic Final Uses of Gross Product, 1965, 1970, and 1975-1983

Ecological and Landscape

Consequences of Land Use Change in Europe May 23 2022

Peri-urban futures: Scenarios and models for land use change in Europe

Feb 17 2022 Presently, peri-urbanisation is one of the most pervasive processes of land use change in Europe with strong impacts on both the environment and quality of life. It is a matter of great urgency to determine strategies and tools in support of sustainable development. The book synthesizes the results of PLUREL, a large European Commission funded research project (2007-2010). Tools and strategies of PLUREL address main challenges of managing

land use in peri-urban areas. These results are presented and illustrated by means of 7 case studies which are at the core of the book. This volume presents a novel, future oriented approach to the planning and management of peri-urban areas with a main focus on scenarios and sustainability impact analysis. The research is unique in that it focuses on the future by linking quantitative scenario modeling and sustainability impact analysis with qualitative and in-depth analysis of regional strategies, as well as including a study at European level with case study work also involving a Chinese case study.

Agriculture and Sustainable

Land Use in Europe: Papers from Conferences of European Environmental Advisory Councils Aug 26 2022 Papers presented at the Conference of European Environmental Advisory Bodies, held in Reading, Dec. 1995 and Stockholm, Oct. 1996.

Land-Cover and Land-Use Changes in Eastern Europe after the Collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 Jul 25 2022 This work analyzes the effects of one of the most dramatic changes of entire societies that the world has ever witnessed. It explores the collapse of socialist governance and management systems on land cover and land use in

various parts of Eastern Europe. As readers will discover, this involved rapid and unprecedented changes such as widespread agricultural abandonment. Changes in the countries of the former Soviet block, former Soviet Union republics, and European Russia are compared and contrasted. Contributing authors cover topics such as the carbon cycle and the environment, effects of institutional changes on urban centers and agriculture, as well as changes in wildlife populations. The volume includes analysis of the drivers of agricultural land abandonment, forest changes in Black Sea region, an

extreme drought event of 2010, impacts of fires on air quality and other land-cover/land-use issues in Eastern Europe. Satellite data used were mostly from optical sensors including night lights observations, with both coarse and medium spatial resolution. Ultimately, this work highlights the importance of understanding socioeconomic shocks: that is, those brief periods during which societies change rapidly resulting in significant impact on land use and the environment. Thus it shows that change is often abrupt rather than gradual and thereby much harder to predict. This book is a truly international and

interdisciplinary effort, written by a team of scientists from the USA, Europe, and Russia. It will be of interest to a broad range of scientists at all levels within natural and social sciences, including those studying recent and ongoing changes in Europe. In particular, it will appeal to geographers, environmental scientists, remote sensing specialists, social scientists and agricultural scientists. The EU's Transformative Power Mar 28 2020 Between 1989 and 2004, the EU's conditionality for membership transformed Central and East Europe. The EU had enormous potential power over the whole range of domestic politics in

the candidate countries. However, the EU was able to use that power at a few key points in the process leading to their accession. The EU's long-term influence worked primarily through soft power and through voluntary rather than coercive means. During the membership preparations, the EU built many different routes of influence into the candidate countries' domestic policy-making through 'Europeanization'. The Central and East Europeans voluntarily took on the Union's norms and methods, guided by the European Commission, in a massive transfer of policies and institutions. However, the EU missed important opportunities

to effect change as well. The EU's Transformative Power explores in detail how the EU used its influence to control the movement of people across Europe, through both coercive use of conditionality and voluntary methods of Europeanization.

[Solar energy commercialization for European countries](#) Jul 13 2021

China, Europe, and the Use of Standards as Trade Barriers Feb 05 2021

Travel and Drug Use in Europe Jan 19 2022 Little is known about the issue of drug use by travellers. This Thematic paper seeks to increase the interest in this topic both in terms of research and of developing

adequate responses to problems related to drugs and travel. The paper aims to shed some light on this topic by investigating the following five questions: What is the profile of those who travel and use drugs? Which destinations have been associated with drug use among travellers? What is the prevalence of drug use among travellers? What are the risks associated with using drugs while travelling? What is the potential for prevention interventions?

Electrical Energy Generation in Europe Nov 24 2019 Maximizing reader insights into the current use of conventional energy sources (such as fossil fuels) in the

generation of electricity in the European region, this book addresses several key issues including: potential ways European countries could expand their energy sector in the coming years; the impact on the climate, the level of energy reserves, different efficiency measures that could be adopted to reduce the consumption of fossil fuels in the generation of electricity, and current and future energy production and consumption trends, amongst other topics. Covering both how the use of fossil fuels for the generation of electricity can be reduced, and how to increase the current level of participation of those energy sources with a

minimum negative impact on the environment in the energy balance of the different European countries, this book describes the main economic aspects related to the use of conventional energy sources for electricity generation and provides information on possible regional energy integration mechanisms and their potential impact on the generation of electricity. 'Electrical Energy Generation in Europe' is designed as a useful tool for government officials, energy experts, and the private and public power industry, among others, during the preparation of future energy plans and in the identification of the possible

role that the different types of conventional energy sources available in the region could play in the production of electricity during the coming decades. The book is also suitable for use as teaching material in pre-graduated and post-graduate studies on the use of different types of conventional energy sources for electricity production within different European countries.

Royal Heirs and the Uses of Soft Power in Nineteenth-Century Europe Apr 21 2022

This volume brings together a fascinating selection of studies exploring the soft power tools used by heirs to the throne in order to enhance the

communication of monarchies with their audiences during the nineteenth-century. How we perceive royals and their dynasties today - as families, as celebrities, as charitable figureheads of society or as superfluous relics of a bygone age - has deep roots in the monarchical cultures of nineteenth-century Europe. By focusing on the role played by heirs to the throne, this volume offers an original perspective on the ability of monarchies to persuade sceptical audiences, nourish positive emotions and thereby strengthen the position of each dynasty within its respective nation. Using examples from Britain, Italy, Spain, the Netherlands,

Austria, Greece, Sweden, Norway and Prussia, an international team of experts analyzes and explains the development of the very soft power tools which are still being used by Ruling Houses today.

[Annual report on the state of the drugs problem in the European Union](#) Jun 23 2022

This report presents an overview of the drug phenomenon in Europe at the start of the new millennium. The first chapter begins with a discussion of overall drug trends. Specifically, it examines trends in drug use and the consequences including multiple drug use; problem drug use and demand for

treatment; drug-related deaths; drug-related infectious diseases; and other morbidity. A discussion of the trends in response to drug use looks at policy and strategy development; prevention; reducing the harmful consequences of drug use; and treatment. Chapter two discusses the prevalence and patterns of drug use. Health consequences of drug use, law-enforcement indicators, and drug-market indicators (seizures, price, and purity) are covered in this chapter. The third chapter explains policy and strategy developments as well as demand-reduction responses as they relate to the drug use problem. Chapter four

examines substitution treatment, prosecution of drug-related offenses, and problems facing women drug users and their children. The final chapter discusses the drug problem in Central and Eastern Europe. The prevalence and patterns of use and the responses to the problem are addressed in this chapter.

(MKA)

Signifying Europe Sep 26

2022 Helps us in understanding cultural dimensions of various trends in European unification. Suitable for students, scholars, designers and politicians interested in European policy issues, this book analyses a range of symbols for Europe,

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interpreting their often contradictory or ambiguous dimensions of meaning
Land Use Changes in Europe
Jan 31 2023 The patterns of land use that have evolved in Europe reflect the boundaries set by the natural environment and socio-economic responses to the needs of the population. Over the centuries man has been able to overcome increasingly the constraints placed on land use by the natural environment through the development of new technologies and innovations, driven by an increasing population and rising material expectations. However, activities are still ultimately constrained by natural

limitations such as climatic characteristics and associated edaphic and vegetational features. A major problem for land management, in its broadest sense, can be a reluctance to foresee the consequent ecological changes. This means that mitigating strategies will not be implemented in time to prevent environmental degradation and social hardship, although in many parts of Europe, over some centuries, demands have been met in a sustainable way, by sound, prudent and temperate expectations that have dictated management regimes. The management of land in Europe has always been a complex challenge: land is

the primary, though finite resource. Decisions regarding the use of land and manipulation of ecosystem dynamics today may affect the long-term primary productivity of the resource. Decisions to change land use may be virtually irreversible; urbanization is an illustration of the influence of population density on the land resource.
Protocol Amending the European Agreement on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Detergents in Washing and Cleaning Products Sep 02 2020
To What Extent Will Climate and Land-Use Change Affect EU-28 Agriculture? A Computable General

Equilibrium Analysis Mar 21 2022 This paper assesses the structural, joint implications of climate and land-use change on agriculture in the European Union, by means of a computable general equilibrium model of the world economy. The counterfactual simulations are conducted at the year 2050 under the second Shared Socioeconomic Pathway. We find that climate and land-use change are likely to affect agricultural systems very differently across Europe. Northern countries are expected to benefit from climate change impacts, whereas other areas in Europe will suffer negative consequences in terms of

reduced agricultural output, real income and welfare. The most vulnerable region is not made of Mediterranean countries, but rather Central Europe. Our results suggest that climate and land-use changes may exacerbate existing disparities within the EU. Therefore, appropriate adaptation strategies and a more flexible land-use are required to limit these negative consequences and possibly exploit the beneficial effects of climate change in some countries.

[Land Use Simulation for Europe](#) Oct 16 2021 Land use change is driven by a variety of forces, including spatial policies formulated at supra-

national, national, regional and local levels. The main focus of this book is to contextualise, explain and illustrate a new methodology for simulating land use change in different parts of Europe. It considers some of the more important causal factors and identifies state-of-the-art approaches to modelling human and environmental systems, and for evaluating and visualising alternative scenarios. The last part of the volume presents material from two case studies, one from The Netherlands and one from Portugal, of the implementation of a new simulation model called EuroScanner. Audience: This work will be of interest to

researchers and practitioners whose work involves geography, simulation and modelling, environmental planning, spatial decision making, the methodology of social sciences, and economics. *Seaweed Resources in Europe* Mar 01 2023 This engrossing book provides in-depth coverage of seaweed polysaccharides, their applications in biotechnology, and their uses both in foods and pharmaceutical preparations. Other topics covered include utilization of seaweeds and seaweed-derived products in agriculture, cosmetics, animal/human nutrition and more.

The gender dimension of

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non-medical use of prescription drugs in Europe and the Mediterranean region Nov 16 2021 In recent years, the non-medical use of prescription drugs (NMUPD) has caused increasing public concern around the globe. Women constitute a special risk category for NMUPD and understanding gender as it relates to this phenomenon is now a critical requirement for effective policy and practice. Intended primarily for policy makers and researchers, this Pompidou Group publication aims to explore gender specificities in terms of the use and misuse of prescription drugs in Europe and the

Mediterranean region. Using secondary sources, it also seeks to identify gaps in the data available in the area covered and to make recommendations for further research, coherent policy development and effective, gender-sensitive practice. This publication is an initial attempt to map this emerging phenomenon and to identify lacunae and avenues for further investigation. It constitutes an important resource for those interested in the interaction between gender and drug use.

TEN, Section for Transport, Energy, Infrastructure and the Information Society May 30 2020 The question of how to

make the European Union's energy use more environmentally and economically sound in the context of a developing EU energy policy is currently being dealt with by the European Economic and Social Committee. The issue of energy efficiency is important to the future of all Europeans, as energy is essential to daily life. Thus, the opinions presented in this brochure seek to highlight the various aspects of the energy domain in which the EESC is currently involved. The topics addressed are: the need for a more diversified energy mix, the Energy Policy for Europe, the Energy Star programme for more energy

efficient office equipment, the need for an educated consumer, the European Commission's Nuclear Illustrative Programme, the use of biofuels as an energy source, the importance of limiting restrictions on energy practices, the need for binding legal measures that would protect citizens' rights, and the pressing need for a viable European energy policy. These opinions were adopted between the years 2006 and 2008, and are thus, still pertinent. Through this brochure, the Committee seeks to raise awareness of the important contributions that European civil society organisations can make towards the promotion of

efficient energy use and towards the adoption of an adequate energy mix in Europe.

The Use and Abuse of Memory

Jan 07 2021 Decades after the previously unimaginable horrors of the Nazi extermination camps and the dropping of nuclear bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, their memories remain part of our lives. In academic and human terms, preserving awareness of this past is an ethical imperative. This volume concerns narratives about—and allusions to—World War II across contemporary Europe, and explains why contemporary Europeans continue to be drawn to it as a template of

comparison, interpretation, even prediction. This volume adds a distinctly interdisciplinary approach to the trajectories of recent academic inquiries. Historians, sociologists, anthropologists, linguists, political scientists, and area study specialists contribute wide-ranging theoretical paradigms, disciplinary frameworks, and methodological approaches. The volume focuses on how, where, and to what effect World War II has been remembered. The editors discuss how World War II in particular continues to be a point of reference across the political spectrum and not only in Europe. It will be of interest

for those interested in popular culture, World War II history, and national identity studies. *The Baths and Wells of Europe; Their Action and Uses* Sep 14 2021 Excerpt from *The Baths and Wells of Europe; Their Action and Uses: With Hints on Change of Air and Diet Cures* When the first edition of this work appeared, there was no book in the English language which gave in a concise form a classified and comparative view of European mineral waters and their actions and uses. Since that period various works have appeared in England, some original, some translations from the French and German, which go over very similar ground.

Nevertheless, as the plan of this treatise is different from that of the others, and as information has been brought up as far as possible to the present date, it is hoped that a new edition of it will continue to serve its purpose as a convenient popular manual. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In

rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Travels in Europe for the Use of Travellers on the Continent, and Likewise in the Island of Sicily. To which is Added, an Account of the Remains of Ancient Italy ... Eighth Edition ... Enlarged May 11 2021

Delinquency and Substance Use in Europe Aug 14 2021

This book examines the use of "Communities That Care" (CTC) interventions in

European countries. It reports results obtained by using the CTC Youth Survey in five European countries covering different parts of Europe - Great Britain, the Netherlands, Germany, Croatia, and Cyprus. The main aim of the book is to compare (a) the prevalence of delinquency and substance use, (b) the prevalence of key risk and protective factors, and (c) the strength of relationships between risk and protective factors and delinquency and substance use, in these five European countries. The chapters in this book compare similarities and differences between the countries, possible explanations of these, and the implications of the results for

theories and for intervention policy and practice. Additionally, it provides evidence about the replicability over time and place of the strength of relationships between (i) risk and protective factors and (ii) delinquency and substance use. In turn, this increases confidence in the generalizability of criminological theories over time and place. It will be of interest to researchers and practitioners in criminology and criminal justice, particularly those with an interest in developmental and life-course criminology, juvenile delinquency, and substance use, as well as crime prevention and intervention.

Measuring Monetary Conditions in Europe Jun 11 2021
Conditionality & Coercion Oct 04 2020 In many recent democracies, candidates compete for office using illegal strategies to influence voters. In Hungary and Romania, local actors including mayors and bureaucrats offer access to social policy benefits to voters who offer to support their preferred candidates, and they threaten others with the loss of a range of policy and private benefits for voting the "wrong" way. These quid pro quo exchanges are often called clientelism. How can politicians and their accomplices get away with such illegal campaigning in

otherwise democratic, competitive elections? When do they rely on the worst forms of clientelism that involve threatening voters and manipulating public benefits? *Conditionality and Coercion: Electoral Clientelism in Eastern Europe* uses a mixed method approach to understand how illegal forms of campaigning including vote buying and electoral coercion persist in two democratic countries in the European Union. It argues that we must disaggregate clientelistic strategies based on whether they use public or private resources, and whether they involve positive promises or negative threats and coercion. We document that

the type of clientelistic strategies that candidates and brokers use varies systematically across localities based on their underlying social coalitions. We also show that voters assess and sanction different forms of clientelism in different ways. Voters glean information about politicians' personal characteristics and their policy preferences from the clientelistic strategies these candidates deploy. Most voters judge candidates who use clientelism harshly. So how does clientelism, including its most odious coercive forms, persist in democratic systems? This book suggests that politicians can get away with clientelism by using forms of it

that are in line with the policy preferences of constituencies whose votes they need. Clientelistic and programmatic strategies are not as distinct as previous have argued. Oxford Studies in Democratization is a series for scholars and students of comparative politics and related disciplines. Volumes concentrate on the comparative study of the democratization process that accompanied the decline and termination of the cold war. The geographical focus of the series is primarily Latin America, the Caribbean, Southern and Eastern Europe, and relevant experiences in Africa and Asia. The series editor is Laurence Whitehead, Senior Research Fellow,

Nuffield College, University of Oxford.
Globalized Antiquity Feb 26 2020 Inspired by postmodern and postcolonial critics of the dominant Western canons in the fields of historiography, philology, cultural anthropology, and archaeology, this book explores the meanings and uses of “antiquity” in three cultural areas and compares the genealogies of the representations of their remote past. It discusses the entanglement of European conceptions of antiquity and its colonial and postcolonial appropriation and transformations. By confronting three cultural

areas and by diachronically exploring the functions of “antiquity,” the book provides cultural anthropology and postcolonial studies with historical foundations and implements the postulate of the local gaze at global phenomena for world history and globalization research. It both questions and diversifies the Eurocentric notion of “classics,” and thereby contributes to a productive debate on the use of the past in globalized societies.

Land Use and Land Cover Mapping in Europe Nov 28 2022 Land use and land cover (LULC) as well as its changes (LUCC) are an interplay between bio-geophysical

characteristics of the landscape and climate as well as the complex human interaction including its different patterns of utilization superimposed on the natural vegetation. LULC is a core information layer for a variety of scientific and administrative tasks (e.g. hydrological modelling, climate models, land use planning). In particular in the context of climate change with its impacts on socio-economic, socio-ecologic systems as well as ecosystem services precise information on LULC and LUCC are mandatory baseline datasets required over large areas. Remote sensing can provide such information on different levels of detail and in

a homogeneous and reliable way. Hence, LULC mapping can be regarded as a prototype for integrated approaches based on spaceborne and airborne remote sensing techniques combined with field observations. The book provides for the first time a comprehensive view of various LULC activities focusing on European initiatives, such as the LUCAS surveys, the CORINE land covers, the ESA/EU GMES program and its resulting Fast-Track- and Downstream Services, the EU JRC Global Land Cover, the ESA GlobCover project as well as the ESA initiative on Essential Climate Variables. All have and are producing highly

appreciated land cover products. The book will cover the operational approaches, but also review current state-of-the-art scientific methodologies and recommendations for this field. It opens the view with best-practice examples that lead to a view that exceeds pure mapping, but to investigate into drivers and causes as well as future projections.

[Money and Its Use in Medieval Europe](#) Dec 18 2021 This is a full-scale study that explores every aspect of money in Europe and the Middle Ages.
Eastern Europe Jan 25 2020
The Baths and Wells of Europe Jul 01 2020 This work has been selected by scholars

as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a

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Eastern Europe, Domestic Final Uses of Gross Product, 1965, 1970, and 1975-1983 Oct 23 2019

Present Status of Geothermal Energy Use in Agriculture in Europe Oct 28 2022 Three

years of collaboration between the European scientific institutions, scientists and specialists in the frame of FAO/CNRE Network on Geothermal Energy Use in Agriculture enabled first estimations of geothermal energy potential of collaborating countries, its use in agriculture and particularities of technology chain for geothermal energy use in different technical, economical and social conditions. Short surveys of reached results are given in the paper, as are: Geothermal energy potential of European collaborating countries; greenhouses heated by geothermal energy in Europe;

other agricultural uses of geothermal energy in Europe; problematic areas for future development; and simple heating technics for greenhouses in mild Mediterranean countries, connected to the location of the workshop in Turkey and interest of surrounding countries. Finally, possible participation of FAO/CNRE Network in wider introduction of geothermal energy in agriculture of developing countries is discussed.

Language use in business and commerce in Europe

Mar 09 2021 The linguistic domains of business and commerce are especially affected by the economic and

communicative globalization. Since language use in these domains has an impact on the use of a language in other domains, the future development of the European languages will not mainly depend on language-internal processes, but will increasingly be influenced by the use of English as the international vehicular language. The present development in Europe is discussed in several overview articles and a series of reports on the specific situation in various European countries. In addition, the Lisbon Resolution of EFNIL, pointing at the advantages of multilingualism in international business, is presented in 26 languages

including the 23 official languages of the European Union. It calls the EU and its members to acknowledge languages as key factors for economic success, also from the perspective of consumers and workers.

European Agreement on the Transmission of Applications for Legal Aid and explanatory report Apr 09 2021

Biogas End-use in the European Community Dec 26 2019

Official Journal of the European Communities Aug 02 2020

Co-morbid Substance Use and Mental Disorders in Europe Apr 29 2020 This paper reviews information on

the co-morbidity of mental disorders among individuals with psychoactive drug or alcohol use problems. Findings from key European and non-European studies are presented, along with an overview of the information on co-morbidity reported to the EMCDDA by EU Member States and Norway in the last six years. Substance use and mental disorders may interact in a number of ways, and they may be influenced by overlapping factors, such as early exposure to stress. Diagnosing co-morbidity in substance users is often complicated by methodological issues. Clinical and epidemiological studies have

shown that the occurrence of co-morbid mental disorders can be high among individuals with psychoactive substance use problems. Co-morbidity particularly affects vulnerable groups, such as prisoners. While studies on the prevalence of co-morbidity have been carried out in other parts of the world, few have been conducted in Europe. The European studies presented here show a wide variation in prevalence levels, which may reflect methodological limitations, including the lack of harmonised European reporting on co-morbidity. Suggestions are made to stimulate the accumulation of knowledge and the

comparability of information in this area in order to improve the evidence base available to policymakers.

Land Use Changes in Europe
Dec 30 2022

Reading Mathematics in Early Modern Europe Dec 06 2020
Libraries and archives contain many thousands of early modern mathematical books, of which almost equally many bear readers' marks, ranging from deliberate annotations and accidental blots to corrections and underlinings. Such evidence provides us with the material and intellectual tools for exploring the nature of mathematical reading and the ways in which mathematics was disseminated and

assimilated across different social milieus in the early centuries of print culture. Other evidence is important, too, as the case studies collected in the volume document. Scholarly correspondence can help us understand the motives and difficulties in producing new printed texts, library catalogues can illuminate collection practices, while manuscripts can teach us more about textual traditions. By defining and illuminating the distinctive world of early modern mathematical reading, the volume seeks to close the gap between the history of mathematics as a history of texts and history of

mathematics as part of the broader history of human culture.

Conditionality & Coercion Nov 04 2020 In many recent democracies, candidates compete for office using illegal strategies to influence voters. In Hungary and Romania, local actors including mayors and bureaucrats offer access to social policy benefits to voters who offer to support their preferred candidates, and they threaten others with the loss of a range of policy and private benefits for voting the " way. These quid pro quo exchanges are often called clientelism. How can politicians and their accomplices get away with such illegal campaigning in

otherwise democratic, competitive elections? When do they rely on the worst forms of clientelism that involve threatening voters and manipulating public benefits? Conditionality and Coercion: Electoral Clientelism in Eastern Europe uses a mixed method approach to understand how illegal forms of campaigning including vote buying and electoral coercion persist in two democratic countries in the European Union. It argues that we must disaggregate clientelistic strategies based on whether they use public or private resources, and whether they involve positive promises or negative threats and coercion. We document that

the type of clientelistic strategies that candidates and brokers use varies systematically across localities based on their underlying social coalitions. We also show that voters assess and sanction different forms of clientelism in different ways. Voters glean information about politicians' personal characteristics and their policy preferences from the clientelistic strategies these candidates deploy. Most voters judge candidates who

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