

# Vietnam Telecommunications Report 2014

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## **An Emerging Asian Model of Governance and Transnational Knowledge**

**Transfer** - Ting-Yan Wang 2020-06-29

Although Asia has a long history of governance practices, its modern governance systems have been profoundly influenced by the Western models. This book explores how the declining economic and political influences on the global stage of the USA and Europe has significantly reduced developing countries' confidence in the public governance models promoted by the Western world. As academics have begun to challenge the assuredness of the conventional logic of 'Western = Global = Best', scholarship has also grown on the contextualized governance experiences in Asia. This timely volume explores the emergence of Asian models of governance, taking into account the shifting global political economic landscape and the region's rapid growth in recent decades. Could there be Asian models of governance that are distinct from the Western ones? If so, what are the key characteristics? The authors examine the potentials and challenges of Asian models of governance based on empirical studies from various Asian societies, ranging from Singapore and South Korea to Myanmar and Vietnam. As well as theoretical explorations, the book also provides rich empirical evidence on the contextualized lessons accumulated in Asia, offering a more nuanced understanding of Asian governance experience through comparative case studies. This book was originally published as a special issue of the *Journal of Asian Public Policy* which was supported by the Singapore Ministry of Education AcRF Tier 2 Grant entitled "Transnational Knowledge Transfer and Dynamic Governance in Comparative Perspective".

**Startup Asia** - Rebecca A. Fannin 2011-10-25

Showing how entrepreneurs and investors can start up in Asia and go global, the book provides a first-hand, on-the-ground tour of the new technology centers that are gaining momentum all over Asia. Interviews with the most successful venture capitalists and entrepreneurs reveal their winning strategies and show how a new generation of entrepreneurs in China and India are no longer looking to the West for their cues - but are instead crafting their own local business models and success strategies.

**Policy Diffusion and Telecommunications Regulation** - Véronique Wavre 2018-01-22

This study investigates regulatory reforms in the telecommunications sector of Middle Eastern and North African (MENA) countries. It explores telecommunications innovations in three developing economies (Morocco, Jordan and Egypt), with a focus on regional and European trends in telecommunications policies. Common knowledge suggests that the European Union and its member states are the main influential regulatory power in the MENA region. However, the empirical analysis of selected telecommunications regulations: universal service obligation (USO) and spectrum management, reveals that reforms are not always determined by European countries but may also originate from other developing countries, such as Peru and Chile. This finding attests to the rise of regulatory influence from the Global South, which challenges traditional transfers of regulations originating from more industrially advanced countries.

**Handbook on ICT in Developing Countries** - Knud Erik Skouby 2022-09-01

The mobile communications market in developing countries is growing at a rapid rate. This is evident in the rapid spread of mobile broadband cellular networks such as 3G. 4G is also being deployed in developing countries around the world. As the global communications market proceeds towards 5G, it is evident that developing countries will not be left behind. However, there are challenges and barriers on the road ahead specific to developing

countries. To aid policy makers, researchers and members of the academia make informed decision that will help the advancement of 5G, this handbook provides an insight into the impact of existing mobile cellular networks in some developing countries. Topics discussed in this handbook include: Digital divide Policy outlook 5G and rural areas 5G readiness Telco Business models Telecom tower pricing Mobile application adoption

**The Routledge Companion to Labor and Media** - Richard Maxwell 2015-07-16

Labor resides at the center of all media and communication production, from the workers who create the information technologies that form the dynamic core of the global capitalist system and the designers who create media content to the salvage workers who dismantle the industry's high-tech trash. The *Routledge Companion to Labor and Media* is the first book to bring together representative research from the diverse body of scholarly work surrounding this often fragmentary field, and seeks to provide a comprehensive resource for the study and teaching of media and labor. Essays examine work on the mostly unglamorous side of media and cultural production, technology manufacture, and every occupation in between. Specifically, this book features: -wide-ranging international case studies spanning the major global hubs of media labor; -interdisciplinary approaches for thinking about and analyzing class and labor in information communication technology (ICT), consumer electronics (CE), and media/cultural production; -an overview of global political economic conditions affecting media workers; -reports on chemical environments and their effect on the health of media workers and consumers; -activist scholarship on media and labor, and inspiring stories of resistance and solidarity.

**Annual Report** - India. Department of Telecommunications 2013

**Investment Protection in Southeast Asia** - Loretta Malintoppi 2016-10-27

*Investment Protection in Southeast Asia: A Country-by-Country Guide on Arbitration Laws and Bilateral Investment Treaties* is a reference guide to investment protection in the region.

**Human Development Report 2015** - United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) 2016-01-22

This report takes a broad view of the link between work and human development. Work is a critical tool for economic growth and security, poverty reduction and gender equality. It enables full participation in society while affording people a sense of dignity and worth. Humans working together not only increase their material well-being, they also accumulate a wide body of knowledge that serves as the basis for cultures and civilizations. The report finds that work enhances human development when policies are taken to expand productive, remunerative and satisfying work opportunities. Workers' skills and potentials are enhanced, their well-being in terms of rights, safety and benefits are ensured with targeted interventions, and an agenda incorporating decent work, a new Social Contract and a Global Deal is pursued.

**Power, Media, Culture** - Luis Albornoz 2015-07-06

This book updates and revalidates critical political economy of communication approaches. It is destined to become a work of reference for those interested in delving into debates arising from the performance of traditional and new media, cultural and communication policy-making or sociocultural practices in the new digital landscape.

**World Bank East Asia and Pacific Economic Update April 2016** - World Bank 2016-04-11

In the past 6 months, developing East Asia and Pacific has faced a challenging

external environment, but growth has generally remained resilient. Over the next 3 years, growth is expected to ease modestly. China will continue its gradual shift to a more sustainable growth path. Some economies will be affected by low commodity prices and weaker external demand. This outlook is subject to elevated risks. Countries should prioritize monetary and fiscal policies that reduce their exposure to risks and strengthen market confidence. In China, there is a need to reduce leverage. In several countries, action is required to enhance transparency, strengthen accountability, and redefine the role of the state. Efforts to reduce barriers to trade should be redoubled, with a particular focus on non-tariff measures and regulatory barriers, including to trade in services. The region must increase its readiness to benefit from the digital revolution, and in particular develop the essential “analog complements” to digital technologies.

*Policy, Regulation and Innovation in China's Electricity and Telecom Industries* - Loren Brandt 2019-05-30

Openness and competition sparked major advances in Chinese industry. Recent policy reversals emphasizing indigenous innovation seem likely to disappoint.

**Vietnam** - International Monetary Fund. Asia and Pacific Dept 2019-07-16  
This 2019 Article IV Consultation with Vietnam highlights that gradual fiscal consolidation, strict limits on government guarantees and robust growth in recent years have led to declining government debt, expected to continue under current policies. But while there is some fiscal space, fiscal needs are large, for infrastructure, social spending and to deal with population aging. The tightening of credit growth continued in 2018; however, liquidity remained ample, aided by the strong balance of payments and tight fiscal policies. The State Bank of Vietnam has initiated plans to modernize its monetary framework with IMF technical support. The authorities' efforts to improve economic institutions and governance continue and the fight against grand corruption has resulted in significant sentences in recent high-profile cases. Improvements in transparency and statistical systems are underway, with support from the IMF and the Financial Action Task Force's Asia Pacific Group.

**World Investment Report 2015** - United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) 2015-12-15

The World Investment Report series provides the latest data and analysis foreign direct investment (FDI) and other activities of transnational corporations, as well as the policies to regulate them at the national and international levels. It aims to analyse the cross-border activities of translational corporations and related policy measures with a view to helping policymakers formulate appropriate policy responses.

*The Report: Peru 2015* - Oxford Business Group 2015-01-12

Expanding at an average rate of 6.4% per annum since the mid-2000s, Peru's economic growth has been remarkable, but also heavily dependent on one sector. Driven by a sharp rise in commodity prices, the mining industry spurred Peru's economy to the fastest sustained growth rate in Latin America during much of the past decade. The end of the commodities supercycle however, saw economic growth slow down substantially over the course of 2014, with the central bank revising growth projections to 3.1% in mid-October. In a bid to stimulate growth, the government has intensified diversification efforts and introduced a series of measures aimed at promoting investment. The current economic slowdown, attributable in part to delays in some major mining developments, is generally seen as a temporary one, and growth is expected to pick up again in 2015. While mining will remain the backbone of the Peruvian economy - in particular from 2016 and beyond as several large-scale copper projects come on-line - other sectors, including industry and tourism, should begin to play increasingly important roles.

*The Report: Philippines 2015* - Oxford Business Group 2015-04-06

The Government has been Widely Commended for its Efforts to improve business conditions and Reduce Corruption, The while a Relatively conservative fiscal policy has Helped boost the economy's Credibility and steer investment into the : private sector. With the economy concentrated in the Metro Manila region, major Challenges lie ahead in overcoming long-standing infrastructure bottlenecks and developing stronger energy and manufacturing

sectors. Yet the government is increasing its efforts to spread manufacturing and business process outsourcing growth across the country, and clear obstacles to developing other sectors where outlying regions have strong potential. 2015 is set to mark the inaugural year of the ASEAN Economic Community, with the Philippines playing an integral role in the foundation of this ambitious regional venture.

*ASEAN-India Development and Cooperation Report 2015* - Aseanndia Centre 2017-10-03

India's engagement with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is at the heart of its Look East Policy. As a regional bloc, ASEAN has developed much faster than any of the other blocs in the Asia-Pacific. With ASEAN and India working towards establishing a Comprehensive Free Trade Area through Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (RCEP), their cooperation will be key to promoting economic stability, competitiveness, growth and integration in the region. This Report: provides a comparative analysis of the global and regional economies; examines the impact and implications of India ASEAN integration; assesses policy priorities, effectiveness, implementation imperatives and challenges; and discusses themes central to the economic sustainability of the region, including public and foreign policy, trade facilitation, financial and scientific cooperation, food security, energy cooperation, and productivity and opportunities in the manufacturing and service sectors. It will be invaluable to scholars and researchers of economics, international relations, development studies, area studies, as well as policy-makers, administrators, private sector professionals, and non-governmental organisations in the field.

*Sociological Perspectives on Media Piracy in the Philippines and Vietnam* - Vivencio O. Ballano 2015-12-26

This book addresses the persistence of the optical media piracy trade in the Philippines and Vietnam. It goes beyond arguments of defective law enforcement and copyright legal systems by applying sociological perspectives to examine the socio-economic forces behind the advent of piracy in the region. Using documentary and ethnographic data, in addition to resistance and ecological theories in sociology of law and technology as the overall theoretical framework, the book investigates factors that contribute to this phenomenon and factors that impede the full formalization of the optical media trade in the two countries. These factors include the government's attitude towards the informal sector and strong resistance to tougher IPR protection, unstable and sometimes conflicting policies on technologies, burdensome business registration process and weak enforcement of business regulations, bureaucratic corruption and loopholes in law enforcement system as well as trade ties with China. In addition to that, the book highlights the social background of the actors behind the illegal business of counterfeit CDs and DVDs, thereby explaining the reasons they continue to persist in this type of trade. It invites policymakers, law enforcers, advocates of anti-piracy groups, and the general public to use a more holistic lens in understanding the persistence of copyright piracy in developing countries, shifting the blame from the moral defect of the traders to the current problematic copyright policy and enforcement structure, and the difficulty of crafting effective anti-piracy measures in a constantly evolving and advancing technological environment.

**The Report: Indonesia 2014** - Oxford Business Group 2014-05-21

On the cusp of 2014 national elections and the 2015 integration of the ASEAN Economic Community, Indonesia is poised to continue its rapid economic expansion. While the country's natural resources are still plentiful, by channelling foreign direct investment into the right areas, the government is ensuring that true potential, in terms of value and manufacturing, is achieved. By inviting targeted investment and adapting existing regulatory frameworks, the government has taken significant steps to facilitate foreign investment and the development of value-added industries. Indonesia is a country renowned for its abundance of natural resources, which include oil, gas, coal, nickel, tin, copper, gold and silver. While slightly down on the previous year, the country's total oil production for 2012 stood at 861,000 barrels per day, accounting for approximately 1.2% of the world's oil production. Indonesia remains the world's largest exporter of thermal coal,

exporting a total of 304m tonnes in 2012 to countries such as Japan, South Korea, China and India. The country continues to be the dominant nation in South-east Asia politically and economically, and its participation within ASEAN in particular will likely determine the shape of regional integration, with the introduction of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) in 2015 looming as the bloc's next major milestone.

*Vietnam: Doing Business and Investing in Vietnam Guide Volume 1 Strategic, Practical Information and Contacts* - IBP, Inc. 2012-03-27

Vietnam: Doing Business and Investing in ... Guide Volume 1 Strategic, Practical Information, Regulations, Contacts

Growth, Structural Transformation, and Rural Change in Viet Nam - Finn Tarp 2017

Many developing countries-Viet Nam included-continue to struggle to raise incomes per capita. A common feature of the growth and development process is a fundamental change in the pattern of economic activity, as households reallocate labour from traditional agriculture to more productive forms of agriculture and modern industrial and service sectors. Broad structural transformation and widespread poverty reduction is the combined result of these large-scale shifts in work and labour allocation when they realise desired development goals. The roots of this volume grow from when the first pilot Viet Nam Access to Resources Household Survey (VARHS) was carried out in 2002. The success of this inspired the Central Institute of Economic Management (CIEM) in Hanoi, the Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development (CAP-IPSARD), the Institute of Labour Science and Social Affairs (ILSSA), and the Development Economics Research Group (DERG) of the University of Copenhagen, together with Danida and later on UNU-WIDER, to plan and carry out a more ambitious VARHS from 2006, increasing coverage and representativeness to more than 2,150 families and 12 provinces across the various regions of Viet Nam. The VARHS covering these very same households had by 2014 been carried out five times, i.e. every two years. It is on this high quality panel data foundation and almost 15 years of study and policy work using the VARHS data the present volume builds, in its effort to bring out the essential rural micro-economic characteristics and insights of a dynamic South-East Asian economy in transition from a centrally planned towards a more market based economy.

**Access, Lifelong Learning and Education for All** - Gareth Parry 2023-03-23

This book examines access, lifelong learning and education for all, which have been policy preoccupations in all countries for more than half a century, but have been overlaid and pushed aside by the development of mass higher education. The authors examine what has been achieved, what lessons have been learnt and what still remains to be done, addressing matters of equity, agency, community, mobility and hierarchy.

**The Report: Myanmar 2015** - Oxford Business Group 2015-03-03

The country's location within the region and population of more than 50m will help it achieve growth, with international analysts predicting Myanmar's economy to be worth up to \$200bn by 2030. With elections set to take place in late 2015, the world is eagerly watching to see how things will unfold. After spending decades as one of the most isolated and least-developed countries in Asia, Myanmar is emerging as one of the world's fastest-growing economies. Agriculture, manufacturing and mining are some of Myanmar's top contributors to GDP, which was forecast to reach 8.5% in FY2014/15 and FY2015/16. While foreign investment is accelerating, there are ways in which it remains blocked. As the country continues to reintegrate with the global economy, continued reforms as well as the opening of more economic sectors to foreign investors will help unlock the country's potential.

**Vietnam Telecom Industry Business Opportunities Handbook Volume 1 Strategic, Practical Information, Regulations** - IBP, Inc. 2019-01-27

2011 Updated Reprint. Updated Annually. Vietnam Telecommunication Industry Business Opportunities Handbook

**Global Media Giants** - Benjamin Birkinbine 2016-07-01

Global Media Giants takes an in-depth look at how media corporate power works globally, regionally, and nationally, investigating the ways in which the largest and most powerful media corporations in the world wield power. Case studies examine not only some of the largest media corporations (News

Corp., The Microsoft Corporation) in terms of revenues, but also media corporations that hold considerable power within national, regional, or geolinguistic contexts (Televisa, The Bertelsmann Group, Sony Corporation). Each chapter approaches a different corporation through the lens of economy, politics, and culture, giving students and scholars a thoughtful and data-driven guide with which to interrogate contemporary media industry power.

**The Report: Peru 2017** - Oxford Business Group

Over the last decade Peru has consistently been the fastest-growing economy in Latin America, and unlike some of its neighbours, has been remarkably resilient to global headwinds, registering positive growth rates for an uninterrupted 18 years through to 2016. While the pace of growth has slowed as the long commodities boom ebbed after 2012, Peru recorded an average annual growth rate of 5.9% in 2005-15, almost double the 3% rate for Latin America as a whole. Stakeholders and investors will now be looking to efforts by the new government, which took office in July 2016, to address problems, implement additional reforms and spur further economic growth.

Innovative ICT Industrial Architecture in East Asia - Hitoshi Hirakawa 2016-11-21

This book aims to shed light on the potentially innovative ICT (information and communication technology) architectures from an East Asian regional perspective. The business environment brought about by the development of ICT intensified global competition and caused dramatic changes in the industrial architecture. Firms that are involved in manufacturing and maintenance of ICT hardware and that offer services for software development are continuously being created, giving rise to the provision of new and diverse services to an increasingly growing East Asian regional market. Such industrial activities are advancing the shift from an old to a new industrial architecture. Some parts of emerging economies have grasped this edge on economic globalization and informatization and have adopted business models that enable them to enter the world economy. Entering this century, China, the Philippines, and Vietnam in East Asia have been rapidly expanding their ICT-BPO (Business Process Outsourcing) businesses as destinations of offshoring of service activities by firms in the advanced economies, following India's example. Policy makers and firms in those countries are also meeting the challenge of catching up with advanced economies through the development of such industries. It has enabled those economies to exploit new possibilities of further development, which may mean a new stage of manufacturing cum services in an ICT- and knowledge-based economy.

**East Asia and Pacific Economic Update October 2014** - World Bank 2014-10-09

In China, growth will gradually moderate, reflecting intensified policy efforts to address financial vulnerabilities and structural constraints, and place the economy on a more sustainable growth path. In the rest of the region, growth will pick up, as exports firm in line with strengthening global activity, and the impact of domestic adjustment in large ASEAN countries eases. Significant uncertainties remain about the sustainability of the global recovery, and global financial conditions are likely to tighten. The short-term priority in several countries is to address the vulnerabilities and inefficiencies created by an extended period of loose financial conditions and fiscal stimulus. In China, the authorities need to strike a balance between containing growing risks from rising leverage and meeting the indicative growth targets. Over the longer term, the focus in most countries must be on structural reforms to enhance export competitiveness. The report's special section focuses on education & skills development; international migration; and the policy priorities for the Pacific Island Countries.

China's Cyber Warfare - Jason R. Fritz 2017-03-21

The turn of the century was accompanied by two historically significant phenomena. One was the emergence of computer networks as a vital component of advanced militaries and interdependent global economic systems. The second concerned China's rise on the global stage through economic reforms that led to sustained growth and military modernization. At the same time, Chinese government policies and actions have drawn international criticisms including persistent allegations of online espionage, domestic Internet censorship, and an increased military capability, all of

which utilize computer networks. These threat perceptions are heightened by a lack of transparency. Unlike the United States or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, China does not articulate its strategic doctrine. Further, open source material on this topic is often contradictory, cursory, and unclear due, in part, to the absence of consensus on cyber-related terminology and the infancy of this field. With a focus on the period 1998 to 2016, this book identifies and analyzes the strategic context, conceptual framework, and historical evolution of China's cyber warfare doctrine.

**Rent Seeking and Development** - Christine Ngoc Ngo 2020-03-25

Rent seeking continues to be a topic of much discussion and debate within the political economy. This new study challenges previous assumptions and sets out a new analysis of the dynamics of rent and rent seeking in development, using Vietnam as a case study. This book provides an alternative approach to the study of economic development and illuminates new perspectives in a contemporary context. It argues that not only has there been an incomplete understanding of Vietnam's industrial development over the last three decades, but that neoclassical economics do not adequately address many of the issues endangering Vietnam's development. A significant observation of the Vietnamese experience is the analytical view that rents can be developmental and growth enhancing if the configuration of rent management incentivizes industrial upgrade and conditions firm performance. Underlining the need to reexamine how economic actors and the state collaborate through formal and informal institutions, this study fills a gap in the scholarship of the political economy of rent and rent seeking and how rents might be used for developmental purposes.

*HC 219-xxxiii - Thirty-fourth Report of Session 2014-15* - Great Britain. Parliament. House of Commons. European Scrutiny Committee 2015-03-06

*Intelligent Information and Database Systems* - Ngoc-Thanh Nguyen 2016-03-08

The two-volume proceedings of the ACIIDS 2016 conference, LNAI 9621 + 9622, constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 8th Asian Conference on Intelligent Information and Database Systems, held in Da Nang, Vietnam, in March 2016. The total of 153 full papers accepted for publication in these proceedings was carefully reviewed and selected from 392 submissions. They were organized in topical sections named: knowledge engineering and semantic Web; social networks and recommender systems; text processing and information retrieval; database systems and software engineering; intelligent information systems; decision support and control systems; machine learning and data mining; computer vision techniques; intelligent big data exploitation; cloud and network computing; multiple model approach to machine learning; advanced data mining techniques and applications; computational intelligence in data mining for complex problems; collective intelligence for service innovation, technology opportunity, e-learning, and fuzzy intelligent systems; analysis for image, video and motion data in life sciences; real world applications in engineering and technology; ontology-based software development; intelligent and context systems; modeling and optimization techniques in information systems, database systems and industrial systems; smart pattern processing for sports; and intelligent services for smart cities.

**Corporate Governance OECD Review of the Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises in Viet Nam** - OECD 2022-10-15

The Government of Viet Nam has made progress in recent years to improve its frameworks for the ownership and corporate governance of its state-owned enterprises (SOEs). This review assesses the corporate governance framework of the Viet Nam state-owned sector relative to the OECD Guidelines on Corporate Governance of State-owned Enterprises (SOE Guidelines).

**Comparative Politics of Southeast Asia** - Aurel Croissant 2022-09-01

This textbook provides a comprehensive introduction to the political systems of all ASEAN countries and Timor-Leste from a comparative perspective. It investigates the political institutions, actors, and processes in eleven states, covering democracies as well as autocratic regimes. Each country study includes an analysis of the current system of governance, the party and electoral system, and an assessment of the state, its legal system, and

administrative bodies. Students of political science and area studies also learn about processes of democratic transition and autocratic resilience, as well as how civil society and the media influence the political culture in each country. This second edition features revised and updated versions of all country studies and a new chapter that discusses the trends of democratization and autocratization in Southeast Asia in the late 20th and early 21st centuries.

**Geofinance between Political and Financial Geographies** - Silvia Grandi 2019-12-27

This edited collection explores the boundaries between political and financial geographies, focusing on the linkages between the changing strategies, policies and institutions of the state. It also investigates banks and other financial institutions affected by both state policies and a globalizing financial system, and the financial resources available to firms as well as households. In so doing, the book highlights how an empirical focus on the semi-periphery of the financial system may generate new perspectives on the entanglement between (geo) politics and finance.

*The Report: Myanmar 2018* - 2018

Although recent GDP growth has moderated from the double-digit highs of the early 2000s, it has remained above 5% for more than 25 years, supported by robust natural resource exports, steady foreign direct investment (FDI), rising incomes and private consumption, and rapid expansion of the industrial and services sectors. External headwinds and internal conflict have dampened the near-term outlook; however, the country's long-term economic outlook remains positive, with rising investment in transport and power infrastructure expected to drive GDP and industrial growth, supported by a sharp increase in personal incomes and consumer spending.

*China's Role and Interests in the Greater Mekong Subregion* - Shengmin Cui 2018-05-14

Differentiated cooperation and GMS cooperation provide a theoretical model and practical example to coordinate the relationship and to promote economic and political cooperation between large and small states for the purpose of economic, political, and social development on the national, regional, and international stages.

*Asia-Pacific Telecom Monthly Newsletter June 2010* -

**SDN and NFV Security** - Rahamatullah Khondoker 2018-01-29

This book provides security analyses of several Software Defined Networking (SDN) and Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) applications using Microsoft's threat modeling framework STRIDE. Before deploying new technologies in the production environment, their security aspects must be considered. Software Defined Networking (SDN) and Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) are two new technologies used to increase e.g. the manageability, security and flexibility of enterprise/production/cloud IT environments. Also featuring a wealth of diagrams to help illustrate the concepts discussed, the book is ideally suited as a guide for all IT security professionals, engineers, and researchers who need IT security recommendations on deploying SDN and NFV technologies.

**The Report: Peru 2016** - Oxford Business Group 2016-02-11

In the decade to 2014 Peru became one of the fastest-growing economies in Latin America, with an average annual real GDP growth rate of 6.2%, second only to Panama (8.2%), and well ahead of the Latin American and Caribbean average (3.4%). The strong pace of economic growth during a decade-long, commodities-led economic boom tripled Peruvian GDP and led to a major reduction in the poverty rate, which fell from nearly half the population (49.2%) in 2006 to under a quarter (23.9%) in 2013. However, the end of the commodities cycle saw GDP growth slow to an estimated 2.5% in 2015, according to the IMF. In 2016 the mineral-rich Andean country faces some uncertainty, with general elections scheduled for April 2016, the occurrence of the El Niño weather pattern and continued external headwinds. Even so, a recovery is expected to begin, with growth forecast to reach 3.3% in 2016, on the back of increased mining activity and continued public spending on major infrastructure projects.

OECD Food and Agricultural Reviews Agricultural Policies in Viet Nam 2015 - OECD 2015-09-30

This review assesses the performance of Vietnamese agriculture over the last two decades, evaluates Vietnamese agricultural policy reforms, discusses the

policy framework for sustainable investment in agriculture and provides recommendations to address key challenges in the future.