
De Economist Volume 42

Yeah, reviewing a books **De Economist Volume 42** could increase your near associates listings. This is just one of the solutions for you to be successful. As understood, achievement does not recommend that you have fabulous points.

Comprehending as competently as promise even more than supplementary will present each success. bordering to, the broadcast as well as insight of this De Economist Volume 42 can be taken as with ease as picked to act.

*De Economist Volume
42*

2021-08-23

JAZMINE CHASE

*Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin.
Economics and Political Science Series
OECD Publishing*

Libya has been one of the most remarkable of the Arab oil producers. It has combined an aggressive foreign policy, a domestic political revolution and extraordinary economic growth over the last decade. This book focuses on the development of the Libyan economy over this period. In the boom years of the oil market Libya's revenues exploded. With the current decline of Arab oil revenues many of the projects undertaken then now look less realistic. The book surveys both the structural developments in the Libyan economy and the experience of individual sectors. It considers the potential for industrial development and the prospects for agriculture both in terms of natural resources and political commitments. The book also examines developments in the service sector, especially banking. Although it recognises the acute problems of the Libyan economy, the book is broadly optimistic for prospects through to the year 2000. First published in 1987.

Hitotsubashi Journal of Economics
Universal-Publishers

This book contains some contributions from the VI International Conference on Tourism, Economics and Environment that took place at Malaga, Spain. The book includes a collection of case studies and best practices linking sustainability to tourism. The topics addressed represent an overview of the most contemporary problems affecting the tourism sector.

Regionalism and Globalization

Psychology Press

A collection of original research papers by a number of industrial organization economists active in the field of Research and Development theory and policy. It covers patent policy, the effects of market structure and the internal organization of the firm on R&D incentives and technical progress, and R&D cooperation and technological spillovers.

Multimod Mark III DIANE Publishing
Contributions to Economic Analysis: Production Economics: A Dual Approach to Theory and Applications, Volume 2 focuses on the theory of production from the standpoint of the "dual", the relationships between economic observables which are dual to physical technology. The selection first ponders on duality, intermediate inputs and value-added, Hicks' aggregation theorem and the existence of a real value-added function, and homotheticity

and real value-added in Canadian manufacturing. Discussions focus on real value-added and the production structure, estimation of the production structure, double deflation and real value-added, measurement of total productivity, and duality between direct and conditional indirect utility functions. The book then examines the estimation techniques for the elasticity of substitution and other production parameters and measurement of the elasticity of factor substitution and bias of technical change. The publication takes a look at the identification of technical change in the electricity generating industry, factor substitution in electricity generation, and the effectiveness of rate-of-return regulation. Topics include statistical tests of regulatory effectiveness, profit function for a regulated firm, tests of the structure of technology, identification problems in the measurement of technical change, and measurement of disembodied technical change. The selection is a valuable source of information for economists and researchers interested in production economics.

The Endogenization of Government Behaviour in Macroeconomic Models
Routledge

More than a decade since the global financial crisis, economics does not exhibit signs of significant change. Mainstream economists act on an idealized image of science, which includes the convergence of all perspectives into a single supposed scientific truth. Democratizing the Economics Debate shows that this idealized image both provides an inadequate description of what science should be and misrepresents the recent past and current state of economics.

Economics has always been characterized by a plurality of competing perspectives and research paradigms, however, there is evidence of a worrying global involution in the last 40 years. Even as the production of economics publications has exploded, the economics debate is becoming less plural and increasingly hierarchical. Among several causes, the tendency to conformism has been exacerbated in recent years with the use of formal schemes of research quality evaluation. This book documents how such schemes now cover more than half of all economists worldwide and reviews the impact of biased methods of research evaluation on the stunting of levels of pluralism in economics. The book will be of interest to anyone who worries for the state of the democratic debate. As experts who intervene in the public debate, economists must assure society that they are working in the best possible way, which includes fostering a wide and fair scientific debate. It is this test of social legitimacy that economics currently fails.

New Perspectives in Economics Edward Elgar Publishing

Reciprocity is a pervasive type of social interaction in encounters, groups and organizations. This volume gathers basic recent works in its main domains such as the theory of reciprocity, the public economics of transfers, the economics of the family, charities, gifts of organs, or the motivations for gift-giving. The book constitutes a landmark in this rapidly expanding field of research.

Meat and Nutrition Emerald Group Publishing

This volume brings together articles on three primary elements of globalization: multilateralism, regionalism and unilateralism. Expert contributors

investigate the substantive issues of commodity and factor trade, capital movements and monetary and fiscal policies, from both theoretical and empirical perspectives.

An Introduction to Behavioral Economics
Psychology Press

Developing a Sustainable Economy in Cameroon is an ambitious effort as the authors try to set a blue print for Cameroon's economy. In the 1980s facing economic crisis, and as dictated by the structural adjustment programme, Cameroon sharply cut public investment expenditures before later cutting government consumption which were followed by privatisation, liquidation of public companies and reduction in the size of the public sector. All these measures are believed to have had devastating effects on the economy. Given the performance of the economy so far the authors suggest that much more effort, with a strong commitment of the main stakeholders, is required to guarantee sustainable economic development in Cameroon. Truly, very few countries in Africa possess such enormous human and natural resources as Cameroon does. This volume brings out the challenges Cameroon faces in its quest for development as well as for designing appropriate strategies for addressing those development challenges.

Contingent Valuation Elsevier

In chapter 2 we concluded that the present public choice and marxist approaches to the study of political processes, as far as relevant for the analysis of economic policy making, are unsatisfactory, for reasons of incoherency, insufficient empirical support, and lack of specificity~ It was suggested that a different approach to the subject might be fruitful. To that

purpose, we now turn our attention to the so-called interest function approach to the study of politico-economic phenomena, that has been developed by Van Winden (1983). See also Van Winden (1987), Van Velthoven and Van Winden (1986). Without paying too much attention to the specific conduct of and intricate relationships between voters, politicians, bureaucrats and interest groups, the interest function approach intends to combine valuable elements of the marxist and public choice analyses. According to Van Winden (1983, p. 12) "this means that in studying the interaction between state and private sector, attention should be paid to: - social classes, and the impact of class/power relationships on political and economic processes; - the way that social power structures (involving the real control over state activities) are maintained or altered; - the relative autonomy of political processes (involving the state) and its consequences for, as well as its dependence on economic processes; - individual motivations; - the possibility of mathematical formalization. " Section 3. 2. will give a general introduction to the concepts and the line of argument of the interest function approach.

Causes of International Migration
Routledge

This discourse on the conference proceedings unveils Sir John Hicks's efforts to discuss capital/income family of concepts with their principal characteristics of inter-temporality. Papers on capital, profits, the concept of invariant capital stock and Kaleckian theory of investment are discussed.

Population Issues EOLSS Publications
First Published in 1996. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The British Textile Trade in South America in the Nineteenth Century

African Books Collective

Reviews the current state of the art in research on the causes of international migration, & to prepare scientifically for the organization & execution of migration surveys & analytical studios in sending & receiving countries.

Contains: determinants of internat'l. migration: theoretical approaches & an inventory for research; data availability; modeling internat'l. migration: econ. & econometric issues; Turkish migration to Western Europe; Sub-Saharan Africa; Migrations in Lithuania, Poland & the Ukraine; the future of East-West Migration, & more.

Comparative Regional Integration

BoD - Books on Demand

A detailed overview of the law-and-economics methodology developed and employed by environmental lawyers and policymakers.

IBSS: Economics: 1993 Vol 42 MIT Press

This book provides new insights into the production of meat, the burden of diseases associated with excessive meat consumption, undernutrition associated with insufficiency of meat products, and different health-related indicators related to meat and nutrition. This book is useful for researchers, policy makers, and students in medical science, food science, nursing, and public health.

The Economics of Reciprocity, Giving and Altruism IICA Biblioteca Venezuela

First published in 1992. Prior to this work no thorough study had been made of the Dutch institutional environment and of the Dutch practice of regulating the process of financial accounting despite a number of unique and influential practices originating there. The book

attempts to trace the conditions, the sources and the connections of the regulatory processes for financial statements — providing orientation for readers unfamiliar with the Dutch context and a chronological survey from the 19th century to the early 1990's. In addition to analysing the Dutch process, comparison is made with the standard-setting processes in the United States and UK. The title will be of interest to students of Business and Economics.

Reconstructing Urban Economics

Cambridge University Press

The third edition of this successful textbook is a comprehensive, rigorous survey of the major topics in the field of behavioral economics. Building on the strengths of the second edition, it offers an up-to-date and critical examination of the latest literature, research, developments and debates in the field. Offering an inter-disciplinary approach, the authors incorporate psychology, evolutionary biology and neuroscience into the discussions. And, ultimately, they consider what it means to be 'rational', why we so often indulge in 'irrational' and self-harming behavior, and also why 'irrational' behavior can sometimes serve us well. A perfect book for economics students studying behavioural economics at higher undergraduate level or Master's level. This new edition features: - Extended material on heuristics and biases, and new material on neuroeconomics and its applications - A wealth of new topical case studies, such as voting behavior in Brexit and the Trump election and the current obesity epidemic - More examples and review questions to help cement understanding

OECD Economic Surveys: Spain 2010

Taylor & Francis

Neoclassical economics, the intellectual

bedrock of modern capitalism, faces growing criticisms, as many of its key assumptions and policy prescriptions are systematically challenged. Yet, there remains one field of economics where these limitations continue virtually unchallenged: the study of cities and regions in built-environment economics. In this book, Franklin Obeng-Odoom draws on institutional, Georgist and Marxist economics to clearly but comprehensively show what the key issues are today in thinking about urban economics. In doing so, he demonstrates the widespread tensions and contradictions in the status quo, showing how to reconstruct urban economics in order to create a more just society and environment.

Managing the Environment Routledge

Most recent contributions to disequilibrium theory have a high level of abstraction. Empirical studies explicitly based on disequilibrium are still relatively scarce. However, empirical macro economics anticipated the theoretical development, and amalgamated classical and Keynesian elements often without a clear-cut formal base. Now a theoretical integration of neo-classical and neo-Keynesian economics seems under way. There is a renewed interest in the micro-economic foundations of macroeconomics with a special focus on the behaviour of economic agents operating in non-clearing markets. In some instances these theoretical developments offer an ex post justification for empirical macro-economic practices. Generally however, they call for new ways of empirical macro-economic model building. This study operates on the border line between empirical macro economics and theoretical disequilibrium macro-

economic theory. Our interest in macro-economic disequilibrium originates from the empirical side. Foreign trade relations for several countries revealed significant pressure of demand effects. Hence, the spillover of excess demand in domestic markets to foreign markets seemed a rather general phenomenon. This fact could be explained by a theory that states that actual demand for products from domestic firms will generally and systematically differ from the ex ante demand as suggested by equilibrium analysis. This latter demand concept comes close to Clower's 'notional demand' and Patinkin's 'potential demand'.

How Monetary Policy Works Springer Science & Business Media

Fundamental Economics in two volumes is a component of Encyclopedia of Social Sciences and Humanities in the global Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS), which is an integrated compendium of twenty one Encyclopedias. The Theme discusses on Fundamental Economics, Walrasian and Non-Walrasian Microeconomics, Strategic Behavior, The Economics of Bargaining, Economic Externalities, Public Goods, Macroeconomics, Decision Making Under Uncertainty, Development Economics and many other related topics. These two volumes are aimed at the following five major target audiences: University and College Students Educators, Professional Practitioners, Research Personnel and Policy Analysts, Managers, and Decision Makers, NGOs and GOs.

USITC Publication Springer Science & Business Media

Monetary Stability through International Cooperation contains essays written by high ranking policy makers in the field of central banking and international

finance, written in honour of André Szász, who has been Executive Director of De Nederlandsche Bank since 1973, responsible for international monetary relations. Colleagues from several other central banks, from finance ministries and from international institutions pay tribute to him by analysing the conditions fostering European as well as global monetary stability. The book provides an inside view of the thinking of monetary officials at the turn of 1993/1994, when the currency turmoil in the ERM of mid-1993 had subsided and

views on its implications for exchange rate management and, more generally, for European integration were taking shape. Topics include exchange rate stabilisation, policy coordination and central bank independence. A second section, on the international monetary system, includes essays on the policy implications of present day dynamic financial markets as well as the role of the IMF. This book, written by 'insiders for an insider', provides valuable insights to those who are interested in contemporary international monetary relations.