1. Record Nr. UNINA9910132485803321

Titolo	Injury biomechanics and control : optimal protection from impact
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified], : Wiley, 2010
ISBN	0-470-50195-2
Disciplina	620.8/6
Soggetti	Industrial safety Shock absorbers Human mechanics Engineering & Applied Sciences Technology - General
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di contenuto	Fundamentals of impact and shock isolation -- Basic optimal shock isolation : single-degree-of-freedom systems -- Optimal shock isolation for multi-degree-of-freedom systems -- Spinal injury control -- Thoracic injury control -- Head injury control -- Injury control for wheelchair occupants.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910160283703321

Autore	Ostry Jonathan
Titolo	Obstacles to International Policy Coordination, and How to Overcome Them / / Jonathan Ostry, Atish Ghosh
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2013
ISBN	9781475547849 1475547846
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (31 p.)
Collana	Staff Discussion Notes
Altri autori (Persone)	GhoshAtish
Soggetti	Cross-border effects Economic & financial crises & disasters Economic theory Externalities Finance Finance: General Financial Crises Financial crises Financial Markets and the Macroeconomy Financial risk management Financial sector policy and analysis Financial sector risk General Financial Markets: Government Policy and Regulation Global financial crisis of 2008-2009 Global Financial Crisis, 2008-2009 International Business International finance International Investment Long-term Capital Movements Macroeconomics Macroeconomics: Production Multinational Firms Output gap Production and Operations Management Production Spillovers United States

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	In bilateral and multilateral surveillance, countries are often urged to consider alternative policies that would result in superior outcomes for the country itself and, perhaps serendipitously, for the world economy. While it is possible that policy makers in the country do not fully recognize the benefits of proposed alternative policies, it is also possible that the existing policies are the best that they can deliver, given their various constraints, including political. In order for the policy makers to be able and willing to implement the better policies some quid pro quo may be required—such as a favorable policy adjustment in the recipients of the spillovers; identifying such mutually beneficial trades is the essence of international policy coordination. We see four general guideposts in terms of the search for globally desirable solutions. First, all parties need to identify the nature of spillovers from their policies and be open to making adjustments to enhance net positive spillovers in exchange for commensurate benefits from others; but second, with countries transparent about the spillovers as they see them, an honest broker is likely to be needed to scrutinize the different positions, given the inherent biases at the country level. Third, given the need for policy agendas to be multilaterally consistent, special scrutiny is needed when policies exacerbate global imbalances and currency misalignments; and fourth, by the same token, special scrutiny is also needed when one country's policies has a perceptible adverse impact on financial-stability risks elsewhere.