

1.	Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991004290731707536
	Autore	Lehoeìrff, Anne
	Titolo	L'artisanat meìtallurgique dans les socièìtels anciennes en Meì diterranele occidentale : techniques, lieux et formes de production / sous la direction d'Anne Lehoeìrff
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma : Elcole francìsaise de Rome, 2004
	Soggetti	Metallurgia - Italia antica - Congressi
	Collocazione	VM
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Non definito
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910254877503321
	Autore	Barton Stuart John
	Titolo	Policy Signals and Market Responses : A 50 Year History of Zambia's Relationship with Foreign Capital / / by Stuart John Barton
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : Palgrave Macmillan UK : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2016
	ISBN	9781137390981 1137390980
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (298 p.)
	Collana	Palgrave Studies in the History of Finance, , 2662-5172
	Disciplina	338.96894
	Soggetti	Ethnology - Africa Culture International economic relations Capital market Economic policy Financial services industry Development economics African Culture International Economics Capital Markets Economic Policy Financial Services Development Economics

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	<p>Cover; Contents; List of Figures and Tables; Acknowledgements; List of Abbreviations; 1 Introduction and Background; Introduction; Methodology and sources; Scope and limitations; Overview of the book; Important background to the period; 2 What the Literature Already Tells Us; Introduction; Copper dependency; Capital constraint; Policy and capacity; Institutions and economic growth; Historical paths and causal mechanisms; Linking Zambia's institutions with economic growth; 3 Control: Responsibility and Risk (1964-1970); Introduction; UNIP's political context; The State and the economy</p> <p>Institutional changeMarket response; Control - responsibility and risk; 4 Exclusion: Centralisation and Contraction (1970-1974); Introduction; Economic exclusion; Political exclusion; International exclusion and foreign reserves; Mine management takeover, 31 August 1973; Exclusion: centralisation and contraction; 5 Crisis: Decline and Denial (1975- 1981); Introduction; First balance-of-payments crisis - 1976-1978; Underlying factors; Reform under institutional inertia; Opposition, exclusivity, and renewed control; MiGs before maize; Crisis: decline and denial</p> <p>6 Conditionality: Inertia and Adjustment (1981-1991)Introduction; The second balance-of-payments crisis - 1981-1983; Conditionality and implementation; The new economic recovery programme - 1987-1989; New reform and an emerging democracy - 1989-1991; Conditionality - Inertia and Adjustment; 7 Reform: Building Trust and Raising Capital (1991-2005); Introduction; Formal reform and informal resistance; Uncomfortable privatisation, ZCCM, 1992-2000; Sustaining reform and the HIPC Initiative; Inclusion and economic stimulus - export processing zones; Reform: building trust and raising capital</p> <p>8 Inclusion: Stability and Growth (2005-2014)Introduction; Reluctant investment; Special economic zones and institutional islands; Investment growth in the MFEZs, 2007-2014; Relationship with foreign capital outside the zones; Renewed borrowing; Inclusion: stability and growth; 9 Zambia's 50-Year Relationship with Foreign Capital; Introduction; Setting expectations and accepting responsibility; Exclusivity and foreign investment; Institutional inertia, crisis, and reform; Conclusion: how exclusivity has affected Zambia's growth; Notes; Bibliography; Index</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>The study presents archival evidence to show how President Kaunda raised political and economic exclusivity in Zambia in the early years of Zambia's independence, and how this retarded capital investment. Despite formal reforms and a new government, this institutional mechanism still dominates and constrains Zambia's political economy today.</p>