

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990005567010203316
Titolo	Rassegna economica : pubblicazione trimestrale della Camera di commercio industria artigianato e agricoltura di Terni
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Terni : Camera di commercio
Descrizione fisica	volumi ; 21 cm
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Descrizione basata su: Nuova serie, anno 26.,(gennaio/marzo 1990)
2. Record Nr.	UNINA990009875650403321
Titolo	Forestry and climate change [Risorsa elettronica] / edited by Peter H. Freer-Smith, Mark S.J. Broadmeadow and Jim M. Lynch
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass. : CABI Pub. : Ovid [distributor], 2008
ISBN	9781845932954
Disciplina	634.9
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Risorsa elettronica
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910298553503321
Titolo	National intellectual capital and the financial crisis in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand // Carol Yeh-Yun ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Springer, 2014
ISBN	1-4614-7943-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (128 p.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in economics, , 2191-5504
Altri autori (Persone)	LinCarol Yeh-Yun
Disciplina	330
Soggetti	Intellectual capital - Economic aspects - Southeast Asia Global Financial Crisis, 2008-2009 Southeast Asia Economic conditions 21st century
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 indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1 Introduction -- Chapter 2 Impact of the 2008 Global Financial Crisis -- Chapter 3 National Intellectual Capital Development of the Four Southeast Asian Countries -- Chapter 4 Beyond the 2008 Global Financial Crisis -- Chapter 5 Future Perspective and Policy Implications.
Sommario/riassunto	In the first decade of the twenty-first century, the biggest event of worldwide proportion was the 2008 global financial crisis, which was caused primarily by ineffective governance, failed surveillance systems, and implementation flaws. While fiscal and monetary policies succeeded in pulling many countries out of a financial freefall, most economies have performed beneath pre-recession levels as governments continued to struggle with their finances. Examining the financial crisis from the viewpoint of intangible assets provides a different perspective from traditional economic approaches. National Intellectual Capital (NIC), comprised mainly of human capital, market capital, process capital, renewal capital, and financial capital, is a valuable intangible asset and a key source of national competitive advantage in today's knowledge economy. The authors—pioneers in the field—present extensive data and a rigorous conceptual framework to analyze the connections between the global financial crisis and NIC development. Covering the period from 2005 to 2010 across 48 countries, the authors establish a positive correlation between NIC and

GDP per capita and consider the impact of NIC investment for short-term recovery and long-term risk control and strategy formulation. Each volume in a series of SpringerBriefs on NIC and the financial crisis provides in-depth coverage of the impact of the crisis, the aftermath, future prospects, and policy implications for a regional cluster. This volume focuses on Indonesia, Malaysia, The Philippines, and Thailand.
