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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910462346503321 |
| Titolo | The economics of uniqueness [[electronic resource]] : investing in historic city cores and cultural heritage assets for sustainable development / / Guido Licciardi, Rana Amirtahmasebi, editors |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Washington, D.C., : World Bank, 2012 |
| ISBN | 1-283-70515-X 0-8213-9706-0 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (334 p.) |
| Collana | Urban development series |
| Altri autori (Persone) | LicciardiGuido AmirtahmasebiRana |
| Disciplina | 307.3/416 |
| Soggetti | Urban renewal Historic sites - Economic aspects Cultural property - Economic aspects City planning Urban economics Electronic books. |
| 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 | Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; Overview; Chapter 1. Livable Historic City Cores and Enabling Environment: A Successful Recipe to Attract Investment to Cities; Introduction; Urbanization and the Jobs Crisis; Recent Trends in Foreign Direct Investment; Cities Compete for Investment; Talent and Urban Development; Implications for Urban Development Strategies; Dublin, Ireland: "Talent Hub" Strategy Based on Livability of the Historic City Core; Conclusion; References; Chapter 2. Investing in the Sense of Place: The Economics of Urban Upgrading Projects with a Cultural Dimension IntroductionBasic Concepts and Notation; 2.1 Key Features of a Typical Intervention Area; Economic, Financial, and Private Returns; Project Appraisal in Practice; Private Sector Participation; 2.2 Private Investments Increase the Value of Other Properties in the Area; Socially Optimal Preservation; 2.3 Private Demolition Reduces the Value of Other Properties in the Area; 2.4 Factors Determining the Optimal |

Extent of Renovation; Rationale for Public Intervention; Design of Cultural Component; Distributional Effects and Property Rights; Conclusion; Note; References

Chapter 3. Heritage Economics: A Conceptual FrameworkIntroduction; Heritage as Asset; Sustainability; Boxes; 3.1 Cost-Benefit Analysis Confirms the Cultural and Economic Value of Conservation in Zanzibar; Value and Valuation; 3.2 Environmental Economics Provides a Model for Estimating the Value of Investments in Heritage Conservation; 3.3 Sites in Honduras Illustrate a Wide Range of Cultural Values; Heritage Policy; 3.4 Regulatory and Legislative Initiatives Support Heritage in Albania; 3.5 Direct Government Support for Heritage Protection Creates Visible Results in Romania

From Policy to Practice: Heritage in Economic Development3.6 A Comprehensive and Integrated Approach to Urban Regeneration in Vilnius; Tables; 3.1 Perception of Cultural Benefits by Visitors to Skopje Old Bazaar, FYR Macedonia; 3.2 Visitors' Willingness to Make a One-Time Contribution to Heritage Restoration in the Old Bazaar in Skopje, FYR Macedonia; Conclusion; Notes; References; Chapter 4. Economic Valuation of Cultural Heritage; Introduction; Economic Valuation of Cultural Heritage; 4.1 Cost-Benefit Analysis Is Useful in Considering Investments in Conservation and Tourism in Honduras

A Functional Perspective on the Value of Cultural Heritage4.2 Contingent Valuation Estimates the Willingness to Pay of Both Tourists and Residents in Guizhou, China; Lessons from Cultural Heritage Valuation and Biodiversity Valuation; 4.3 Contingent Valuation Is Used to Estimate Both the Cultural and Ecological Value of Lake Sevan in Armenia; The Economist's Toolbox; 4.4 A Variety of Techniques Are Used to Estimate the Benefits of Investments in Confucius' Hometown; A Spatial Hedonic Price Study on the Impact of Cultural Heritage on Real Estate Value

4.1 Overview of Hedonic Price Studies with Regard to Cultural Heritage

Sommario/riassunto

In a world where half of the population lives in cities and more than 90 percent of urban growth is occurring in the developing world, cities struggle to modernize without completely losing their unique character, which is embodied by their historic cores and cultural heritage assets. As countries develop, cultural heritage can provide a crucial element of continuity and stability: the past can become a foundation for the future. This book collects innovative research papers authored by leading scholars and practitioners in heritage economics, and presents the most current knowledge on how her

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910309749503321 |
| Autore | Weinstein Jodi L |
| Titolo | Empire and identity in Guizhou : local resistance to Qing expansion // Jodi L. Weinstein |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | University of Washington Press, 2013 Seattle : , : University of Washington Press, , [2014] ©2014 |
| ISBN | 9780295804811 0295804815 |
| Edizione | [1st ed.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (234 p.) |
| Collana | Studies on Ethnic Groups in China Studies on ethnic groups in China |
| Disciplina | 951/.3400495919 |
| Soggetti | Bouyei (Chinese people) - China - Guizhou Sheng - History - 18th century Guizhou Sheng (China) Ethnic relations History 18th century China History Qing dynasty, 1644-1912 |
| 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 (pages 185-199) and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Guizhou and the livelihoods approach to Zhongjia history -- Natural, human, and historical landscapes -- The consolidation of Qing rule -- Livelihood choices in the mid-eighteenth century -- The Nanlong uprising of 1797 -- A legacy of fragile hegemony. |
| Sommario/riassunto | This historical investigation describes the Qing imperial authorities attempts to consolidate control over the Zhongjia, a non-Han population, in eighteenth-century Guizhou, a poor, remote, and environmentally harsh province in Southwest China. Far from submitting peaceably to the states quest for hegemony, the locals clung steadfastly to livelihood choiceschiefly illegal activities such as robbery, raiding, and banditrythat had played an integral role in their cultural and economic survival. Using archival materials, indigenous folk narratives, and ethnographic research, Jodi Weinstein shows how these seemingly subordinate populations challenged state power. |