

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990001224960403321
Autore	Gerbaldi, F.
Titolo	Primi Elementi di Aritmetica / di Gerbaldi F.
Pubbl/distr/stampa	s.l. : Bocca, 1889
Locazione	MA1
Collocazione	205-H-46
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Volume IV. Parti VIII IX e X.
2. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991003746979707536
Autore	Belli, Pierino, 1502-1575
Titolo	De re militari et bello tractatus / by Pierino Belli
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Buffalo, N.Y. : W.S. Hein, 1995
Titolo uniforme	De re militari et bello tractatus. English & Latin 53925
ISBN	0899419615
Descrizione fisica	2 v. ; 26 cm
Collana	Classics of international law ; no. 18 Publications of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Division of International Law
Soggetti	Diritto internazionale
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Pubblicazione originale: Oxford : Clarendon Press, 1936. (The classics of international law ; no. 18) (Publications of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Division of International Law)
Nota di contenuto	V. 1. La riproduzione fotografica dell'ed. 1563 / con un introduzione di Arrigo Cavaglieri. - V. 2.: Treatise on military matters and warfare / by Herbert C. Nutting

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910971070403321
Titolo	Verifying greenhouse gas emissions : methods to support international climate agreements / / Committee on Methods for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions ; Board on Atmospheric Sciences and Climate ; Division on Earth and Life Studies ; National Research Council
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, : National Academies Press, 2010
ISBN	9786612787447 9780309157575 0309157579 9781282787445 1282787446 9780309152129 0309152127
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (124 p.)
Disciplina	363.738742
Soggetti	Greenhouse gases - Research Greenhouse effect, Atmospheric Atmospheric carbon dioxide Greenhouse gases - Environmental aspects
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.
Nota di contenuto	""Front Matter""; ""Foreword""; ""Preface""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""Contents""; ""Summary""; ""1 Introduction""; ""2 National Inventories of Greenhouse Gas Emissions""; ""3 Measuring Fluxes from Land-Use Sources and Sinks""; ""4 Emissions Estimated from Atmospheric and Oceanic Measurements""; ""References""; ""Appendixes""; ""Appendix A: UNFCCC Inventories of Industrial Processes and Waste""; ""Appendix B: Estimates of Signals Created in the Atmosphere by Emissions""; ""Appendix C: Current Sources of Atmospheric and Oceanic Greenhouse Gas Data"" ""Appendix D: Technologies for Measuring Emissions by Large Local Sources""""Appendix E: Biographical Sketches of Committee Members"";

Sommario/riassunto

"The world's nations are moving toward agreements that will bind us together in an effort to limit future greenhouse gas emissions. With such agreements will come the need for all nations to make accurate estimates of greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor changes over time. In this context, the present book focuses on the greenhouse gases that result from human activities, have long lifetimes in the atmosphere and thus will change global climate for decades to millennia or more, and are currently included in international agreements. The book devotes considerably more space to CO₂ than to the other gases because CO₂ is the largest single contributor to global climate change and is thus the focus of many mitigation efforts. Only data in the public domain were considered because public access and transparency are necessary to build trust in a climate treaty. The book concludes that each country could estimate fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions accurately enough to support monitoring of a climate treaty. However, current methods are not sufficiently accurate to check these self-reported estimates against independent data or to estimate other greenhouse gas emissions. Strategic investments would, within 5 years, improve reporting of emissions by countries and yield a useful capability for independent verification of greenhouse gas emissions reported by countries."--Publisher's web site.

4. Record Nr.	UNINA9910955508303321
Titolo	Cabo Verde : : Staff Report for the 2014 Article IV Consultation
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2014
ISBN	9781484372951 1484372956 9781484387863 1484387864
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (80 p.)
Collana	IMF Staff Country Reports
Disciplina	330.96658
Soggetti	Economic development - Cabo Verde Financial risk management - Cabo Verde Banks and Banking Exports and Imports Macroeconomics Public Finance Industries: Financial Services Statistics Debt Debt Management Sovereign Debt International Lending and Debt Problems Banks Depository Institutions Micro Finance Institutions Mortgages Fiscal Policy Monetary Policy Data Collection and Data Estimation Methodology Computer Programs: Other Public finance & taxation International economics Banking Finance Econometrics & economic statistics Public debt External debt Central banks

Financial institutions
 Money
 Debts, Public
 Debts, External
 Banks and banking
 Fiscal policy
 Foreign exchange reserves
 Loans
 Credit
 Cabo Verde Economic conditions
 Cabo Verde Economic policy

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; CONTENTS; DEVELOPMENTS AND CHALLENGES AHEAD; A. The Long-Term Setting; B. Current Conditions; C. External Assessment; BOXES; 1. External Stability Assessment; D. Outlook and Risks; 2. NPLs and Economic Growth; POLICY DISCUSSIONS; A. Balancing Fiscal Consolidation with Support for Long-Term Growth; B. Balancing a Strong Peg with Support for the Recovery; C. Reinforcing Financial Stability through the Economic Downturn; 3. Cabo Verde's Financial Stability Report; D. Bolstering Competitiveness to Sustain Inclusive Growth; STAFF APPRAISAL; FIGURES; 1. Recent Economic Developments 2. Monetary Developments and Credit Growth3. Cabo Verde's Performance Compared to Small Middle-Income SSA Peers; TABLES; 1. Selected Economic Indicators, 2011-17; 2. Balance of Payments, 2011-17; 3a. Statement of Operations of the Central Government, 2011-17; 3b. Statement of Operations of the Central Government, 2011-17; 4a. Monetary Survey, 2011-17; 4b. Central Bank Survey, 2011-17; 4c. Deposit Money Bank Survey, 2011-17; 5. Financial Soundness of the Banking Sector, 2009-13; 6. Implementation Status for the Recommendations of the 2009 FSAP; 7. Risks Assessment Matrix 8. Millennium Development GoalsAPPENDIX; Raising Potential Growth in Cabo Verde
Sommario/riassunto	KEY ISSUES Context: Over the last two decades, good governance and sound macroeconomic management have delivered remarkable economic and social progress to Cabo Verde. More recently, however, growth has slowed due to the prolonged downturn in Europe and a sharp deterioration in domestic confidence. A longer-term decline in the contribution of total factor productivity to growth may also have played a role. Financial stability risks have increased with the rise in non-performing loans and fall in bank profitability. The country remains vulnerable to external shocks, given its dependence on tourism, remittances, and concessional financing. Over the longer term, Cabo Verde's challenge as a new middle-income country is to bolster productivity and diversify the sources of growth. Fiscal consolidation remains critical to safeguard macroeconomic and debt sustainability. Budgetary plans for 2014 and the medium term entail rising public debt, and are subject to downside risks to revenue. The authorities

have already decided on a package of expenditure containment measures for 2014–17. However, given the high albeit sustainable level of public debt, further measures are needed to put public debt on a more robust downward path. Bolstering domestic revenue mobilization, increasing the efficiency of public investment, and managing existing infrastructure better are also central to sound public finances. International reserves have recovered, which provided room to ease monetary policy in support of the recovery. In the absence of imminent pressures on the balance of payments or on prices, and with private sector credit growth having stalled, the central bank has cut the policy rate. At the same time, given pressures on the banking system, continued vigilance regarding risks to financial stability is warranted. Structural reforms hold the key to bolstering competitiveness, creating jobs, and delivering inclusive growth. Increasing labor market efficiency and reducing skill mismatches would be particularly beneficial in this regard. Enhancing the efficiency of state-owned enterprises is also essential to improve delivery of infrastructure services. Data are adequate for surveillance purposes, though some key shortcomings remain. In particular, national accounts data are released with a long delay. This complicates the formulation of macroeconomic policies.

5. Record Nr.	UNINA9911019220803321
Autore	Kovalev Vladimir A
Titolo	Elastic lidar : theory, practice, and analysis methods
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified], : John Wiley, 2004
ISBN	1-280-55664-1 9786610556649 0-471-64279-7 0-471-64317-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (619 pages)
Disciplina	621.3848
Soggetti	Optical radar - Laser observations Atmosphere Laser communication systems Electrical Engineering Electrical & Computer Engineering Engineering & Applied Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Sommario/riassunto	Focuses only on elastic lidars and directly related topics. Evaluates all of the major inversion and analysis methods. Covers an emerging field that is generating a lot of interest.

6. Record Nr.	UNINA9910372755103321
Autore	Tilley Nick
Titolo	Target Suitability and the Crime Drop : Chapter 5 from The Criminal Act: The Role and Influence of Routine Activity Theory / / by N. Tilley, G. Farrell, R. Clarke
Pubbl/distr/stampa	2016 London : , : Palgrave Macmillan UK : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2015
ISBN	1-349-70705-8 1-137-52502-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (II, 22 p.)
Classificazione	SOC004000
Disciplina	500
Soggetti	Criminology Crime Control and Security
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- 5 Target Suitability and the Crime Drop.
Sommario/riassunto	This is a chapter from The Criminal Act: The Role and Influence of Routine Activity Theory edited by Martin A. Andresen and Graham Farrell. This chapter is available open access under a CC BY license. Target suitability is a cornerstone of Marcus Felson's routine activities approach, and critical in determining crime rates. Recent research identifies reduced target suitability, via improved security, as central to the 'crime drop' experienced in many countries. Studies in different countries show car theft fell with far more and better vehicle security. Yet increases in household security were more modest and do not track burglary's decrease as well. In this chapter, the authors explain that apparent anomaly as due more to an improvement in the quality of household security leading to reduced burglary. It is further suggested that improvements to home insulation in the UK that brought double glazing may have, somewhat inadvertently, introduced better frames and locks for doors and windows, that in turn reduced household burglary.

