

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910451555203321
Autore	Cigno Alessandro
Titolo	Children and pensions [[electronic resource] /] / Alessandro Cigno and Martin Werding
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, MA, : MIT Press, c2007
ISBN	0-262-30720-0 1-282-09919-1 9786612099199 0-262-27034-X 1-4356-0503-9
Descrizione fisica	xxiii, 204 p
Collana	CESifo book series
Altri autori (Persone)	WerdingMartin
Disciplina	331.25/2
Soggetti	Family allowances Social security Family demography - Economic aspects Child welfare Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	An analysis of the effect of public pension schemes on a country's fertility rate and a proposal for policies to reform pension coverage in light of this. The rapidly aging populations of many developed countries--most notably Japan and member countries of the European Union--present obvious problems for the public pension plans of these countries. Not only will there be disproportionately fewer workers making pension contributions than there are retirees drawing pension benefits, but the youth-to-age imbalance would significantly affect the total contributive capacity of future generations and hence their total income growth. In Children and Pensions, Alessandro Cigno and Martin Werding examine the way pension policy and child-related benefits affect fertility behavior and productivity growth. They present theoretical arguments to the effect that public pension coverage as

such will reduce aggregate fertility and may raise aggregate household savings. They argue further that public pensions, as they are currently designed, discourage parents from private human capital investment in their children to improve the children's future earning capacity. After an overview of pension and child benefit policies (focusing on the European Union, Japan, and the United States), the authors offer an empirical and theoretical analysis and a simulation of the effects of the policies under discussion. Their policy proposals to address declines in fertility and productivity growth include the innovative suggestion that relates a person's pension entitlements to his or her number of children and the children's earning ability--proposing that, in effect, a person's pension could be financed in part or in full by the pensioner's own children.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910778008203321
Autore	Ozbudun Ergun
Titolo	Democratization and the politics of constitution-making in turkey [[electronic resource] /] / Ergun Ozbudun and Omer F. Genckaya
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Budapest ; ; New York, : Central European University Press, c2009
ISBN	978-6-15521-169-0 9786155211690 978-615-5211-69-0 615-5211-69-8 1-283-24818-2 9786613248183 1-4416-1810-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (156 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	GenckayaOmer Faruk
Disciplina	320.9561
Soggetti	Democratization - Turkey Constitutional history - Turkey Turkey Politics and government 1980-
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 (p. [135]-141) and index.

## Nota di contenuto

The history of constitution-making in Turkey -- Initial changes, 1987-1995 -- Constitutional amendments under EU conditionality 1998-2006 -- Harmonization packages and other legislative reforms -- EU conditionality and democratization process in Turkey -- The constitutional crisis of 2007-2008 and the search for a new constitution.

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## Sommario/riassunto

Explores and illustrates how domestic and international factors shape the direction of democratization process with special reference to constitution making process in Turkey. Describes how all five Turkish constitutions were, by and large, the products of indigenous effort, although borrowing could be felt in certain limited areas. Argues that the constitutional reforms in the post-1983 period were the outcome of broad inter-party negotiations and agreements as a response to the society's demands for a more democratic and liberal political system. Finally, the constitutional revisions adopted since 1995 were strongly conditioned by Turkey's hope of accession to the European Union. With these reforms, Turkey was successful in meeting the political criteria and started accession negotiations with the EU.

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