

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910595463003321
Autore	Mulugeta Daniel
Titolo	Architecture and Politics in Africa : Making, Living and Imagining Identities Through Buildings // Daniel Mulugeta [and eight others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Woodbridge : , : Boydell & Brewer, , 2022
ISBN	1-80010-563-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 279 pages)
Collana	Making and Remaking the African City: Studies in Urban Africa Series
Disciplina	967
Soggetti	Africa, Sub-Saharan Politics and government
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Buildings shape politics in the ways they define communities, enable economic activity, reflect political ideas, and impact state-society relations. They are materially and symbolically interwoven with the everyday lives of elites and citizens, as well global flows of money, goods, and contracts. Yet, to date, there has been no research that explicitly connects debates about Africa's domestic and international politics with the study of architecture. This innovative book fills this gap, providing a new and compelling reading of the politics of identity in sub-Saharan Africa through an examination of some of its most significant buildings. Using case studies from nine countries across sub-Saharan Africa, this volume reveals how they are commissioned and built, how they enable elites to project power, and how they form a basis for popular conceptions of the state. Exploring a diverse range of buildings including parliaments, airports, prisons, ministries, regional institutions, libraries, universities, shopping malls, public housing, cathedrals and palaces, the contributors suggest a innovative perspective on African politics, identity and urban development. This book will be a compelling reference for scholars and students of African politics, development studies and city life in its elaboration of and challenges to established concepts and arguments about the relationship between material objects and political ideas. This book is available as Open Access under the Creative Commons license CC-BY-NC-ND.</p>

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910961252003321
Autore	Crowe Christopher
Titolo	Testing the Transparency Benefits of Inflation Targeting : : Evidence from Private Sector Forecasts // Christopher Crowe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2006
ISBN	9786613820167 9781462378043 1462378048 9781452750132 1452750130 9781282391734 1282391739 9781451910025 1451910029
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (31 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Soggetti	Anti-inflationary policies - Econometric models Inflation (Finance) - Forecasting - Econometric models Banking Banks and Banking Banks and banking Banks Deflation Depository Institutions Economic Forecasting Economic forecasting Emerging and frontier financial markets Finance Finance: General Financial services industry Forecasting and Other Model Applications Forecasting General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data) Inflation targeting Inflation Macroeconomics Micro Finance Institutions Monetary economics

Monetary Policy  
Monetary policy  
Money and Monetary Policy  
Mortgages  
Price Level  
Prices  
United Kingdom

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"December 2006."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 26-29).
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. Introduction""; ""II. Theoretical Framework""; ""III. Empirical Strategy and Results""; ""IV. Conclusions""; ""Appendix I. Comparative Statics in The Model of Morris and Shin (2002)""; ""Appendix II. Matching Algorithms""; ""REFERENCES""
Sommario/riassunto	I test whether inflation targeting (IT) enhances transparency using inflation forecast data for 11 IT adoption countries. IT adoption promotes convergence in forecast errors, suggesting that it enhances transparency. This effect is robust to dropping observations, is strengthened by using instrumental variable estimation to eliminate mean-reversion, and is absent in placebo regressions (where IT adoption is shifted by a year). This result supports Morris and Shin's (2002) contention that better public information is most beneficial for forecasters with bad private information. However, it does not support their hypothesis that better public information could make private forecasts less accurate.