

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910689872903321
Titolo	The impact of federal energy efficiency and renewable energy R & D programs : hearing before the Subcommittee on Energy, Committee on Science, House of Representatives, One Hundred Eighth Congress, second session, May 19, 2004
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (iv, 98 p.) : ill
Soggetti	Energy conservation - United States Energy consumption - United States Energy policy - United States Renewable energy sources - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910964584403321
Titolo	Overcoming developing country debt crises // edited by Barry Herman, Jose Antonio Ocampo, and Shari Spiegel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, : Oxford University Press, 2010
ISBN	0-19-157369-8 9786612501937 0-19-957879-6 1-282-50193-3
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (532 p.)
Collana	The initiative for policy dialogue series
Altri autori (Persone)	HermanBarry OcampoJose Antonio SpiegelShari
Disciplina	336.3435091724 336.36091724
Soggetti	Debts, External - Developing countries Deute exterior Condicions econòmiques Llibres electrònics Developing countries Economic conditions Països en vies de desenvolupament

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	pt. 1. The analytical framework for debt policy -- pt. 2. Crisis experiences when most credits were private -- pt. 3. Crisis experiences when most credits were official -- pt. 4. Political economy and institutional reform -- pt. 5. Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	Developing country debt crises have been a recurrent phenomenon over the past two centuries. In recent times sovereign debt insolvency crises in developing and emerging economies peaked in the 1980's and, again, from the middle 1990's to the start of the new millennium. Despite the fact that several developing countries now have stronger economic fundamentals than they did in the 1990's, sovereign debt crises will reoccur again. The reasons for this are numerous, but the central one is that economic fluctuations are inherent features of financial markets, the boom and bust nature of which intensified