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Titolo	Environmental Tax Reform : : Principles from Theory and Practice to Date // Ian Parry, John Norregaard, Dirk Heine
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Altri autori (Persone)	NorregaardJohn HeineDirk
Soggetti	Environmental policy Taxation - Reform Public Finance Taxation Industries: Energy Environmental Economics Environmental Economics: Government Policy Nonrenewable Resources and Conservation: Government Policy Taxation and Subsidies: Externalities Redistributive Effects Environmental Taxes and Subsidies Energy: Government Policy Business Taxes and Subsidies Environmental Economics: General Hydrocarbon Resources National Government Expenditures and Related Policies: General Public finance & taxation Excise taxes Environmental economics Petroleum, oil & gas industries Environmental taxes Fuel tax Environment Natural gas sector Public expenditure review Taxes Economic sectors Expenditure

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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Abstract; Contents; I. Introduction; Figures; 1. Revenues from Environmentally Related Taxation, 2008; II. Principles of Environmental Tax Design; A. Tax Design in a (Hypothetical) Economy with a Single Externality Distortion; 2. Welfare Effects of Environmental Taxes in the Pigouvian Framework; Boxes; 1. Uncertainties in Measuring Local Pollution Damages; 2. The Problems with Tax 'Notches'; B. Multiple-Externality Situations; C. Other Pre-Existing Distortions; 3. Distortions in Technology Markets; 4. Coverage of Energy under the Value-Added Tax System D. Some Practical Concerns: Distribution and CompetitivenessE. Summary; III. Environmental Tax Systems and Reforms: The Case of Germany, Sweden, Turkey, and Vietnam; 5. Environmental Tax Reforms in Sweden, Germany, Turkey, and Vietnam; A. Comparing Energy Systems in Sweden, Germany, Turkey, and Vietnam; 3. Fuel Mix in Electricity Generation; B. Externality Assessment; 4. Fuel Mix in Total Energy Consumption; C. Evaluating Environmental Tax Systems; 5. Coal Externalities and Taxes; 6. Natural Gas Externalities and Taxes; 7. Light Fuel Oil Externalities and Taxes; D. Conclusion; References
Sommario/riassunto	This paper recommends a system of upstream taxes on fossil fuels, combined with refunds for downstream emissions capture, to reduce carbon and local pollution emissions. Motor fuel taxes should also account for congestion and other externalities associated with vehicle use, at least until mileage-based taxes are widely introduced. An examination of existing energy/environmental tax systems in Germany, Sweden, Turkey, and Vietnam suggests that there is substantial scope for policy reform. This includes harmonizing taxes for pollution content across different fuels and end-users, better aligning tax rates with values for externalities, and scaling back taxes on vehicle ownership and electricity use that are redundant (on environmental grounds) in the presence of more targeted taxes.

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Autore	Venditti Iole
Titolo	Metal Nanoparticles-Polymer Hybrid Materials
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ISBN	3-0365-5204-9
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Sommario/riassunto	Metal nanoparticles/polymers hybrid materials have significantly contributed to the develop of nanotechnology. Moreover, these hybrid materials can respond to stimuli (e.g., pH, temperature, light, magnetic field) or self-degrade in a controlled manner to release metal nanoparticles or therapeutics encapsulated. Functional and structural hybrid materials provide opportunities for creative fields, remarkable properties, and future advanced applications. This Special Issue focuses on highlighting the progress of new hybrid materials, based on metal nanoparticles and polymers, their design, preparation, functionalization, characterization, and advanced applications.