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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910464485603321 |
| Titolo | Sustainable development : an appraisal focusing on the Gulf Region // edited by Paul Sillitoe ; foreword, Sheikha Al-Misnad |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | New York ; ; Oxford, [England] : , : Berghahn Books, , 2014 ©2014 |
| ISBN | 1-78238-372-7 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (572 p.) |
| Collana | Studies in Environmental Anthropology and Ethnobiology ; ; Volume 19 |
| Disciplina | 338.9536/07 |
| Soggetti | Sustainable development - Persian Gulf Region Sustainable development - Government policy - Persian Gulf Region Economic development - Environmental aspects - Persian Gulf States Environmental policy - Persian Gulf States Electronic books. |
| 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 at the end of each chapters and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Contents; Illustrations; Foreword; Introduction - Sustainable Development in the Gulf; Chapter 1 - Societal Change and Sustainability within the Central Plateau of Iran: An Archaeological Viewpoint; Part 1 - Planning Sustainable Development; Chapter 2 - Qatar National Vision 2030: Advancing Sustainable Development; Chapter 3 - The Qatar National Master Plan; Chapter 4 - The State of Qatar: Along the Way to Sustainable Development; Chapter 5 - Charting the Emergence of Environmental Legislation in Qatar: A Step in the Right Direction or Too Little Too Late? Part II - Energy and Economic Issues Chapter 6 - Sustainable Energy: What Futures for Qatar?; Chapter 7 - Money Rain: The Resource Curse in Two Oil and Gas Economies; Chapter 8 - Islam and Sustainable Economic Development; Part III - Environmental Issues; Chapter 9 - Linking Local and Global in the Sustainable Development of Biodiversity Conservation; Chapter 10 - Conservation and Sustainable Development: The Qatari and Gulf Region Experience; Chapter 11 - Promoting Sustainable Development in Marine Regions; Chapter 12 - |

Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainability: Friends or Enemies?

Part IV: Urban and Health Issues Chapter 13 - From Pearling to Skyscrapers: The Predicament of Sustainable Architecture and Urbanism in Contemporary Gulf Cities; Chapter 14 - How the City Grows: Urban Growth and Challenges to Sustainable Development in Doha, Qatar; Chapter 15 - Sustainable Waste Management in Qatar: Charting the Emergence of an Integrated Approach to Solid Waste Management; Chapter 16 - Sustainable Development and Health: From Global to Local Agenda; Part V - Cultural and Social Issues Chapter 17 - Exploring Collaborative Research Methodologies in the Pursuit of Sustainable Features Chapter 18 - On the Importance of Culture in Sustainable Development; Chapter 19 - People, Social Groups, Cultural Practices: From Venn Diagrams to Alternative Paradigms for Sustainable Development; Chapter 20 - Contradictory Forces in the Gulf Environment: Old and New Cultural Values and Knowledge; Conclusion - A Doha Undeclaraton, Puzzling over Sustainable Development with Indigenous Knowledge; Notes on Contributors; Index

Sommario/riassunto

With growing evidence of unsustainable use of the world's resources, such as hydrocarbon reserves, and related environmental pollution, as in alarming climate change predictions, sustainable development is arguably the prominent issue of the 21st century. This volume gives a wide ranging introduction focusing on the arid Gulf region, where the challenges of sustainable development are starkly evident. The Gulf relies on non-renewable oil and gas exports to supply the world's insatiable CO2 emitting energy demands, and has built unsustainable conurbations with water supplies dependent on ener

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910788220703321 |
| Autore | Detragiache Enrica |
| Titolo | Responding to Banking Crises : : Lessons From Cross-Country Evidence // Enrica Detragiache, Giang Ho |
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| ISBN | 1-4623-0025-1 1-4519-6223-1 1-282-84527-6 1-4527-0868-1 9786612845277 |
| Descrizione fisica | 31 p |
| Collana | IMF Working Papers |
| Altri autori (Persone) | HoGiang |
| Soggetti | Financial crises Banks and banking Banks and Banking Financial Risk Management Public Finance Financial Markets and the Macroeconomy Central Banks and Their Policies Banks Depository Institutions Micro Finance Institutions Mortgages Financial Institutions and Services: Government Policy and Regulation Financial Crises Crisis Management Fiscal Policy Economic & financial crises & disasters Banking Macroeconomics Banking crises Crisis resolution Crisis management Fiscal policy Argentina |

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| 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. |
| Sommario/riassunto | <p>A common legacy of banking crises is a large increase in government debt, as fiscal resources are used to shore up the banking system. Do crisis response strategies that commit more fiscal resources lower the economic costs of crises? Based on evidence from a sample of 40 banking crises we find that the answer is negative. In fact, policies that are riskier for the government budget are associated with worse, not better, post-crisis performance. We also show that parliamentary political systems are more prone to adopt bank rescue measures that are costly for the government budget. We take advantage of this relationship to instrument the policy response, thereby addressing concerns of joint endogeneity. We find no evidence that endogeneity is a source of bias.</p> |