

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990000966960403321
Autore	Braddick, H.J.J.
Titolo	The Physics of Experimental Method / by H.J.J. Braddick ; with a foreword by P.M.S. Blackett
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : Chapman & Hall, 1956
Edizione	[Reprinted with revision]
Descrizione fisica	xx, 401 p. ; 24 cm
Disciplina	530
Locazione	FI1
Collocazione	20C-005
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788414403321
Autore	Yehoue Etienne
Titolo	Determinants of Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure // Etienne Yehoue, Mona Hammami, Jean-François Ruhashyankiko
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2006
ISBN	1-4623-1550-X 1-4527-2795-3 1-283-51136-3 1-4519-0893-8 9786613823816
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (39 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	HammamiMona RuhashyankikoJean-François
Soggetti	Public-private sector cooperation Infrastructure (Economics) Exports and Imports Foreign Exchange Infrastructure Macroeconomics Public Finance National Government Expenditures and Related Policies: Infrastructures

Other Public Investment and Capital Stock
Investment
Capital
Intangible Capital
Capacity
Trade: General
Aggregate Factor Income Distribution
Public finance & taxation
Currency
Foreign exchange
International economics
Public investment and public-private partnerships (PPP)
Purchasing power parity
Exports
Purchasing power
Saving and investment
Income
United States

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"April 2006."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 36-37).
Nota di contenuto	""Content""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND""; ""III. SPECIFICATIONS AND EMPIRICAL METHODOLOGY""; ""IV. DATA DESCRIPTION""; ""V. ESTIMATION RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS""; ""VI. CONCLUDING REMARKS""; ""References""
Sommario/riassunto	<p>This paper presents an empirical analysis of the cross-country and cross-industry determinants of public-private partnership (PPP) arrangements. We find that PPPs tend to be more common in countries where governments suffer from heavy debt burdens and where aggregate demand and market size are large. Our findings also suggest that macroeconomic stability is essential for PPPs. We provide evidence on the importance of institutional quality, where less corruption and effective rule of law are associated with more PPP projects. PPPs are also more prevalent in countries with previous PPP experiences. At the industry level, we find that PPP determinants vary across industries depending on the nature of public infrastructure, capital intensity, and technology required. We also find that private participation in PPP projects depends on the expected marketability, the technology required, and the degree of "impurity" of the goods or services.</p>