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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA990007161720403321 |
| Autore | De Caprio, Lorenzo |
| Titolo | Medicina e sopravvivenza : un invito alla bio-etica / Lorenzo De Caprio |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Napoli : Edizioni scientifiche italiane, 2000 |
| ISBN | 88-8114-923-0 |
| Descrizione fisica | 103 p. ; 17 cm |
| Collana | Bioetica e valori / collana diretta da Pasquale Giustiniani e Goffredo Sciaudone , Sezione Medicina, diritto e lavoro ; 10 |
| Locazione | DDCIC |
| Collocazione | IX D 91:10 |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Italiano |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
-
- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910788518203321 |
| Autore | Kim Se-Jik |
| Titolo | Timing of International Bailouts / / Se-Jik Kim |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2004 |
| ISBN | 1-4623-8945-7
1-4527-5636-8
1-281-09286-X
1-4518-9080-X
9786613775917 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (42 p.) |
| Collana | IMF Working Papers |
| Soggetti | Economic assistance
Financial crises
Moral hazard
Finance: General
Financial Risk Management
Production and Operations Management
International Monetary Arrangements and Institutions
International Lending and Debt Problems
Financial Institutions and Services: Government Policy and Regulation
General Financial Markets: Government Policy and Regulation |

Financial Crises
Macroeconomics: Production
Economic & financial crises & disasters
Finance
Macroeconomics
Crisis prevention
Productivity
Lender of last resort
Financial sector policy and analysis
Production
Crisis management
Financial risk management
Industrial productivity
Banks and banking, Central
Argentina

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Cover title. "January 2004"--Caption.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 39-41).
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. PROPOSAL FOR A NEW CRISIS-PREVENTION FACILITY""; ""III. THE BASIC MODEL""; ""IV. LAISSEZ-FAIRE""; ""V. EXISTING CRISIS-LENDING FACILITIES""; ""VI. TIMING-BASED CRISIS-LENDING FACILITY""; ""VII. EXTENSIONS AND DISCUSSIONS""; ""VIII. CONCLUSION""; ""APPENDIX I""; ""APPENDIX II""; ""REFERENCES""
Sommario/riassunto	This paper proposes that international rescue financing should not be provided to a country where a crisis first occurs, but rather to any country that suffers a subsequent crisis. Such a timing-based lending facility can be Pareto-superior to both laissez-faire and existing international crisis lending facilities, when domestic governments have more information on their own economies than does the international lender of last resort. The new facility mitigates moral hazard owing to information asymmetry by not rescuing the first-hit country. At the same time, it limits crisis contagion by rescuing countries in subsequent crises. Even in the presence of common shocks, the timing-based facility can reduce global risks of crisis because it induces countries to undertake greater crisis-prevention efforts so as not to become the first country hit.