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Autore	Rabe Barry George <1957->
Titolo	Can we price carbon? // Barry G. Rabe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Massachusetts : , : The MIT Press, , [2018]
ISBN	0-262-34659-1 0-262-34658-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Collana	American and comparative environmental policy
Disciplina	363.738/747
Soggetti	Carbon taxes Environmental impact charges Climatic changes - Government policy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Previously issued in print: 2018.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Acknowledgements -- Why carbon pricing is appealing -- Why politicians are reluctant to price carbon -- Why carbon pricing has often failed -- When carbon taxes work -- When cap-and-trade works -- A carbon pricing work in progress -- Carbon pricing lessons -- A second act for carbon pricing? -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	A political science analysis of the feasibility and sustainability of carbon pricing, drawing from North American, European, and Asian case studies. Climate change, economists generally agree, is best addressed by putting a price on the carbon content of fossil fuels--by taxing carbon, by cap-and-trade systems, or other methods. But what about the politics of carbon pricing? Do political realities render carbon pricing impracticable? In this book, Barry Rabe offers the first major political science analysis of the feasibility and sustainability of carbon pricing, drawing upon a series of real-world attempts to price carbon over the last two decades in North America, Europe, and Asia. Rabe asks whether these policies have proven politically viable and, if adopted, whether they survive political shifts and managerial challenges over time. The entire policy life cycle is examined, from adoption through advanced implementation, on a range of pricing policies including not only carbon taxes and cap-and-trade but also such alternative methods as taxing fossil fuel extraction. These case studies, Rabe argues, show

that despite the considerable political difficulties, carbon pricing can be both feasible and durable.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787039003321
Autore	Kliman Daniel M.
Titolo	Fateful transitions : how democracies manage rising powers, from the eve of World War I to China's ascendance / / Daniel M. Kliman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania : , : University of Pennsylvania Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-8122-9029-1
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	vii, 234 p. ; ; 24 cm
Collana	Haney Foundation Series
Disciplina	327.09/04
Soggetti	International relations Security, International Great powers
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Abbreviations -- Chapter 1. Fateful Transitions -- Chapter 2. Power Shifts and Strategy -- Chapter 3. Pax Britannica Eclipsed -- Chapter 4. Germany Resurgent -- Chapter 5. Red Star Rising -- Chapter 6. Emerging Superpower -- Chapter 7. Neighboring Titan -- Chapter 8. Implications for the Twenty-First Century -- Appendix 1: Omitted Cases -- Appendix 2: Coding Checks and Balances -- Appendix 3: Measuring Freedom of the Press -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index -- Acknowledgments
Sommario/riassunto	As China emerges as a global force in the twenty-first century, questions of how existing great powers will navigate the geopolitical transition loom large. In Fateful Transitions, Daniel M. Kliman revisits historic power shifts to shed light on enduring patterns in international relations, demonstrating that the regime type of ascendant powers greatly influences global interactions. Since the late nineteenth century, the world's major democracies have tended to accommodate or conciliate ascendant democratic states. Certain attributes of

democracy, such as a free press and domestic checks and balances, encourage trust during power shifts, whereas closed and autocratic regimes on the ascent tend to produce a cycle of suspicion, competition, and confrontation. Drawing on democratic peace theory and power transition theory, Kliman compares Great Britain's embrace of U.S. ascendancy in the early twentieth century to its confrontational stance toward autocratic Germany and later U.S. mistrust of the Soviet Union. Within this geopolitical context, he evaluates the interactions between China and current great powers, the United States and Japan. Building on this analysis, Kliman offers new insights into the dynamics of power shifts and explores their implications for how today's established and emerging powers can successfully navigate fateful transitions.

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