

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910797360303321
Titolo	Climate change mitigation : greenhouse gas reduction and biochemicals // edited by Jimmy Alexander Faria Albanese, PhD, and M. Pilar Ruiz, PhD
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto ; ; New Jersey : , : Apple Academic Press, , [2016] ©2016
ISBN	0-429-15447-X 1-77188-235-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (390 pages)
Disciplina	363.738747
Soggetti	Greenhouse gas mitigation Climate change mitigation Organic compounds - Environmental aspects
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	PART I: FOUNDATIONS -- Chapter 1: Climate-Change Impact Potentials as an Alternative to Global Warming Potentials -- Chapter 2: The Macroecology of Sustainability -- PART II: BIOMASS IN ENERGY AND CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES -- Chapter 3: Biological Feedstocks for Biofuels -- Chapter 4: From Tiny Microalgae to Huge Biorefineries -- Chapter 5: Catalysis for Biomass and CO2 Use Through Solar Energy: Opening New Scenarios for a Sustainable and LowCarbon Chemical -- Chapter 6: Quantifying the Climate Impacts of Albedo Changes Due to Biofuel Production: A Comparison with Biogeochemical Effects-- Chapter 7: Biofuel for Energy Security: An Examination on Pyrolysis Systems with Emissions from Fertilizer and Land-Use Change -- Chapter 8: Energy Potential and Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Bioenergy Cropping Systems on Marginally Productive Cropland -- Chapter 9: Streamflow Impacts of Biofuel PolicyDriven Landscape Change -- PART III: BIOMASS CHALLENGES -- Chapter 10: Trading Biomass or GHG Emission Credits? -- Chapter 11: Indirect Land Use Changes of Biofuel Production: A Review of Modeling Efforts and Policy Developments in the European Union -- PART IV: CONCLUSIONS --

Sommario/riassunto

Climate change is a significant threat to humanity's future. Culturally, politically, economically, and personally, however, we are all deeply embedded in a system that continues to send us on a collision course that leads directly toward this threat. At this point, climate change is inevitable. What we must do now is to find ways to prepare-and do all we can to slow our race to disaster. This means that a transition to a lower-carbon economy is unavoidable. Biochemical research is vitally necessary for the transition we must make, and it will be an essential component of any climate policy.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910814967903321
Autore	Giroux Gary A.
Titolo	Executive compensation : accounting and economic issues // Gary Giroux
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, New York (222 East 46th Street, New York, NY 10017) : , : Business Expert Press, , 2015
ISBN	1-60649-879-7
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (212 p.)
Collana	Financial accounting and auditing collection, , 2151-2817
Disciplina	658.4072
Soggetti	Executives - Salaries, etc
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Part of: 2014 digital library.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 187-190) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction to executive compensation -- Compensation basics -- Accounting for executive pay -- Historical perspective on executive pay -- Economic theory -- International comparisons -- The future of executive compensation -- Appendix 1. Microsoft proxy disclosures, 2013 -- Appendix 2. Microsoft 10-K stock compensation disclosures, 2013 -- Appendix 3. Pfizer 10-K disclosures, 2012 -- Timeline -- Glossary -- Notes -- References -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	The chief executive officer (CEO) of a corporation and his or her executive team are responsible for the management of the business and its continued operating and financial success. The CEO and executive team are almost always highly compensated and the relative

total compensation has mushroomed over time. Most of the compensation now is designed to be performance-based, but leading to charges that executives have incentives to manipulate corporate earnings and stock price in the short-term for their own self interests. The compensation at some companies became so egregious (Enron and other tech-bubble failures or Citigroup and other banks during the subprime meltdown) that compensation again became a major public policy issue subject to federal regulation. (Popular outrage and calls for government action against well-paid CEOs has been common at least since the 1930s.)
