

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910784837203321
Titolo	Reducing inflation [[electronic resource]] : motivation and strategy // edited by Christina D. Romer and David H. Romer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, 1997
ISBN	1-281-22395-6 9786611223953 0-226-72483-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (434 p.)
Collana	Studies in business cycles ; ; v. 30
Altri autori (Persone)	RomerChristina RomerDavid
Disciplina	332.4/1
Soggetti	Inflation (Finance) Monetary policy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"This volume grew out of a National Bureau of Economic Research conference on monetary policy and low inflation held in Islamorada, Florida, in January 1996"--P. ix.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- National Bureau of Economic Research -- Relation of the Directors to the Work and Publications of the National Bureau of Economic Research -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. Why Do People Dislike Inflation? -- 2. Does Inflation "Grease the Wheels of the Labor Market"? -- 3. The Costs and Benefits of Going from Low Inflation to Price Stability -- 4. Disinflation and the NAIRU -- 5. How Precise Are Estimates of the Natural Rate of Unemployment? -- 6. America's Peacetime Inflation: The 1970's -- 7. Do "Shortages" Cause Inflation? -- 8. Institutions for Monetary Stability -- 9. Why Does Inflation Differ across Countries? -- 10. How the Bundesbank Conducts Monetary Policy -- Contributors -- Author Index -- Subject Index
Sommario/riassunto	While there is ample evidence that high inflation is harmful, little is known about how best to reduce inflation or how far it should be reduced. In this volume, sixteen distinguished economists analyze the appropriateness of low inflation as a goal for monetary policy and discuss possible strategies for reducing inflation. Section I discusses the consequences of inflation. These papers analyze inflation's impact

on the tax system, labor market flexibility, equilibrium unemployment, and the public's sense of well-being. Section II considers the obstacles facing central bankers in achieving low inflation. These papers study the precision of estimates of equilibrium unemployment, the sources of the high inflation of the 1970's, and the use of non-traditional indicators in policy formation. The papers in section III consider how institutions can be designed to promote successful monetary policy, and the importance of institutions to the performance of policy in the United States, Germany, and other countries. This timely volume should be read by anyone who studies or conducts monetary policy.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910830037003321
Autore	Welcomme R. L
Titolo	Inland fisheries [[electronic resource]] : ecology and management // compiled by R.L. Welcomme
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford [England] ; ; Malden, MA, : Published for Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations by Blackwell Science/Fishing News Books, 2001
ISBN	1-281-31209-6 9786611312091 0-470-99569-6 0-470-99568-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (380 p.)
Disciplina	333.95/6/153 639.31
Soggetti	Fishery management Freshwater fishes - Ecology
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 (p. 332-352) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Inland Fisheries: Ecology and Management; Authorship; Acknowledgements; Contents; Guidelines; 1. INTRODUCTION; Resource availability; Human population; Water supply; Feed and other resources; Land availability; Political and economic climate; National trends; International initiatives; The changing situation of fisheries; A brief

history of inland fisheries management.; Conservation as opposed to exploitation; Improved tools for management; Anew vision for management; 2. OBJECTIVES; Objectives for the fishery; Extractive objectives; Food fisheries; Recreational fisheries

Fisheries for ornamental species; Bait fisheries; Fry fisheries; Fisheries for other purposes; Sustainability objectives; Sustainability; Ecological objectives; Social objectives; Income to fishers; Equity/benefit distribution; Conflict reduction; Government objectives; Revenue to government; Contribution to GDP; Export income; Combinations of objectives; Aquaculture; Regional differences in management strategy;

3. THE NATURE OF INLAND WATERS; Types of inland water; Lakes; Rivers; Swamps, marshes and rice fields; Reservoirs; Coastal lagoons; 4. THE NATURE OFFISH POPULATIONS

Fish populations in different types of inland water; Lakes; Rivers; Swamps, marshes and rice fields; Reservoirs; Coastal lagoons; The size structure of fish populations; The species structure of the assemblage; Dynamics of fish populations; Reproduction; Maturation; Seasonality of reproduction; Fecundity; Recruitment; Feeding; Measuring feeding; Fish condition; Feeding behaviour; Growth; Modelling growth; Density-dependent growth; Mortality; Biomass and production; Relationships between factors; Migration and movements; Longitudinal migrations; Lateral migrations; Vertical migrations

Responses of fish populations to stress; Responses to fishing and environmental change; Responses to exploitation under fluctuating water levels; Summary of changes occurring in response to stress; 5. THE FISHERMAN AND THE FISHERY; The fisherman in society; The fishermen; Food fishermen; Full-time fishermen; Part-time fishermen; Subsistence fishermen; Recreational fishermen; Match; Specimen; Relaxation; Domestic consumption; Other stakeholders; Upstream; Gear manufacturers; Owners of water rights, boats and gear; Tourist industry; Downstream; Processors; Transporters; Retailers

6. FISHING TECHNIQUESTypes of fishing regime; Catch and remove; Natural; Enhanced; Stocked; Other interventions; Catch and return; Fishing technology; Fishing gear; Factors influencing the choice of gear; Selectivity of gear; Principal types of gear; Associated technology; Echo sounding; Mobile telephones; Fishing craft; Social and policy implications of fishing technology; Seasonality of fishing; 7. FISH UTILISATION; Fish as food and nutrition; Fish preservation; Live fish; Icing and freezing; Smoking; Drying and salting; Canning; Fermentation; Fish meal, fish oil and animal feeds; Marketing

Collection of fish

Sommario/riassunto

The current high demand for fish and increased awareness of the role of the environment in supporting human well being has led to a situation where attitudes to inland water resources are changing rapidly. Trends in resource use and environmental impact are very evident in inland waters which are particularly vulnerable as they act as collectors of all the activities occurring in their basins and rank as some of the most endangered ecosystems in the world. The principle changes influencing the evolution of the aquatic resource for fisheries are described in this book, which has been compiled
