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Altri autori (Persone)	YehoueEtienne
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Long-term Capital Movements
Macroeconomics
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. A SIMPLE MODEL""; ""III. EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE""; ""IV. CONCLUDING REMARKS""; ""REFERENCES""
Sommario/riassunto	This paper asks whether corruption might be the outcome of a lack of outside options for public officials or civil servants. We propose an occupational choice model embedded in an agency framework to address the issue. We show that technology-induced private sector expansion leads to a decline in publicly supplied corruption as it provides outside options to public officials who might otherwise engage in corruption. We provide empirical evidence that strongly shows that technology-induced private sector development is associated with a decline in aggregate corruption. This suggests that the decline in publicly supplied corruption outweighs the potential increase in privately supplied corruption that could result from private sector expansion.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910957303203321
Titolo	Decline of the steller sea lions in Alaskan waters : untangling food webs and fishing nets / / Committee on the Alaska Groundfish Fishery and Steller Sea Lions, Ocean Studies Board, Polar Research Board, Division on Earth and Life Studies, National Research Council of the National Academies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academies Press, c2003
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Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (216 p.)
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Soggetti	Sea lions - Alaska Fisheries - Alaska Animal populations Food chains (Ecology) Fishing nets - Environmental aspects - Alaska
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Front Matter -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Contents -- Executive Summary -- 1 Introduction -- 2 The Environmental Setting -- 3 Identifying Clues and Testing Hypotheses -- 4 Review of Steller Sea Lion Biology -- 5 Fisheries -- 5 Fisheries -- 6 Steller Sea Lion Decline: Environmental Context and Compendium of Evidence -- 7 Information Needs and Recommendations -- References -- APPENDIX A Committee and Staff Biographies -- APPENDIX B Acronyms -- APPENDIX C Glossary -- APPENDIX D Early Account of Steller Sea Lions -- APPENDIX E Federal Funding Summary -- APPENDIX F Meeting Agendas -- APPENDIX G

Sommario/riassunto

For an unknown reason, the Steller sea lion population in Alaska has declined by 80% over the past three decades. In 2001, the National Research Council began a study to assess the many hypotheses proposed to explain the sea lion decline including insufficient food due to fishing or the late 1970s climate/regime shift, a disease epidemic, pollution, illegal shooting, subsistence harvest, and predation by killer whales or sharks. The report's analysis indicates that the population decline cannot be explained only by a decreased availability of food; hence other factors, such as predation and illegal shooting, deserve further study. The report recommends a management strategy that could help determine the impact of fisheries on sea lion survival -- establishing open and closed fishing areas around sea lion rookeries. This strategy would allow researchers to study sea lions in relatively controlled, contrasting environments. Experimental area closures will help fill some short-term data gaps, but long-term monitoring will be required to understand why sea lions are at a fraction of their former abundance.