

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910797916203321
Autore	Li Linlin
Titolo	Transformation of the law on farmland transfer in China // Linlin Li
Pubbl/distr/stampa	The Hague, The Netherlands : , : Eleven International Publishing, , 2016 ©2016
ISBN	94-6274-466-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (415 p.)
Disciplina	346.51
Soggetti	Civil law - China Land reform - China China
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	Cover; Table of contents; Abbreviations; List of Figures; List of Tables; 1 Introduction; 1.1 The strict government regulation of collective land use in China; 1.2 Government intervention in farmland transfer process; 1.3 A debate on Chinese farmers' empowerment and participation; 1.4 Approaches involved in this research; 1.5 Research questions and the methodology; 1.6 Why the principle of proportionality cannot be used in this research?; 1.7 Structure of my research; 2 A governance perspective in the regulated farmland transfersystem; 2.1 Property rights and their transferability 2.1.1 What is a property right?2.1.2 Property rights in common law and civil law system; 2.1.3 Transferability of property rights; 2.2 Delineation of property rights in land; 2.2.1 Long history of the ownership of private property; 2.2.2 Restrictions on property rights and its transferability in private law; 2.2.3 Delineation of the property rights to the use of farmland; 2.3 Rationales for public control over farmland transfer; 2.3.1 Reasons for the intensification of public control over land use; 2.3.2 Regulation of land use through land administration in modern states 2.3.3 Government vs. market in the regulation of farmland transfer2.3.4 Variables in balancing private rights and government regulation infarmland transfer; 2.3.5 The need for good governance in land

administration; 2.4 Governance as a new development of government regulation; 2.4.1 A three-level understanding of governance; 2.4.2 Governance in legal research; 2.5 A balanced government regulation from a governance perspective; 2.5.1 A viable way of realizing good/balanced governance; 2.5.2 A balanced governance structure for land use and transfer; 2.6 Concluding remarks

3 Reform of collective land ownership and farmland transfer in China

3.1 Evolution of the rural land ownership in China; 3.1.1 Pre-1949 rural land law reforms by the communists; 3.1.2 Changes of rural land ownership from 1949 to 1978; 3.1.3 Evolution of the collective land ownership under the HRS; 3.1.4 State-controlled collective land ownership; 3.2 Limitations of the collective land ownership under the HRS; 3.2.1 Contradiction between the collective system and the HRS; 3.2.2 Who should be the legal representative of collective ownership? 3.2.3 Interventions of collective ownership to farmers' land rights

3.3 A quasi-private land use right of individual farmers; 3.3.1 Debate on the nature of the FUR; 3.3.2 Is the FUR a perpetual usufruct?; 3.3.3 A perpetual FUR in law; 3.4 Redefined collective ownership based on divided co-ownership; 3.4.1 Connection between the collective land ownership and divided co-ownership; 3.4.2 Experiments of the joint-stock cooperative reform of collectives; 3.4.3 Lessons learned from this joint-stock cooperative system reform; 3.5 A further clarification of the collective ownership and the FUR

3.5.1 Conflicts between the divided co-ownership of collective land and the FUR

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910958936403321
Titolo	Ghana : : Request for a Three-Year Arrangement Under the Extended Credit Facility
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2015
ISBN	9781475567960 1475567960 9781484328422 1484328426
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (126 p.)
Collana	IMF Staff Country Reports
Disciplina	330.9667
Soggetti	Exports and Imports Labor Macroeconomics Public Finance Taxation Statistics Debt Debt Management Sovereign Debt International Lending and Debt Problems National Government Expenditures and Related Policies: General Wages, Compensation, and Labor Costs: General Fiscal Policy Data Collection and Data Estimation Methodology Computer Programs: Other Public finance & taxation International economics Labour income economics Econometrics & economic statistics Public debt External debt Public financial management (PFM) Wages Expenditure Debts, Public Debts, External

Finance, Public
Expenditures, Public
Income economics
Ghana Economic conditions
Ghana Economic policy
Ghana

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; CONTENTS; BACKGROUND AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS; FIGURES; 1. Real Sector Indicators; 2. Fiscal Indicators; 3. External Indicators; 4. Monetary and Financial Indicators; POLICIES UNDER A THREE-YEAR ECF ARRANGEMENT; A. Program Objectives and Macroeconomic Framework; B. Fiscal Policy: Achieving an Ambitious Fiscal Consolidation; C. Structural Reforms to Strengthen Public Finances and Fiscal Discipline; D. Monetary Policy and Exchange Rate Regime; E. Financial Sector: Preserving Financial Stability; F. The Growth and Social Protection Agenda PROGRAM MODALITIES, FINANCING ASSURANCES, AND RISKSSTAFF APPRAISAL; TABLES; 1. Selected Economic and Financial Indicators, 2011-17; 2a. Summary of Budgetary Central Government Operations, 2011-17 (GFS 2001, Cash Basis, in percent of GDP); 2b. Summary of Budgetary Central Government Operations, 2011-17 (GFS 2001, Cash Basis, millions of GHc); 2c. Summary of Budgetary Central Government Operations, 2011-17 (GFS 2001, Commitment Basis); 2d. Summary of Budgetary Central Government Operations, 2011-17 (GFS 2001, Commitment Basis, millions of GHc); 3. Monetary Survey, 2011-15 4. Balance of Payments, 2011-175. External Financing Requirements and Sources, 2014-17; 6. Indicators of Capacity to Repay the Fund, 2015-27; 7. Proposed Schedule of Reviews and Purchase Under the ECF Arrangement, 2015-18; 8. Financial Soundness Indicators, 2010-14; ANNEX; I. Deepening the Domestic Debt Market in Ghana; Three-Year Arrangement Under the Extended Credit Facility; APPENDIX; I. Letter of Intent; Attachment I. Memorandum of Economic and Financial Policies, 2015-17; Attachment II. Technical Memorandum of Understanding; A. Government; B. Bank of Ghana C. Non-accumulation of New External Arrears D. Ceiling on the Contracting or Guaranteeing of New Non-concessional External Debt; E. Adjusters to the Program Targets; F. Provision of Data to the Fund; CONTENTS; RELATIONS WITH THE FUND; JOINT WORLD BANK-IMF WORK PROGRAM, 2014-15; STATISTICAL ISSUES
Sommario/riassunto	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY Context. The emergence of large fiscal and external imbalances in recent years, which led to a slowdown in growth, is putting Ghana's medium-term prospects at risk. The Government's efforts to achieve fiscal consolidation since mid-2013 have been undermined by policy slippages, external shocks and rising interest cost. Until mid- 2014, the net international reserves position had further weakened and the exchange rate depreciated sharply, fueling inflationary pressures. The situation has stabilized on the back of the Eurobond issued in September and a short-term loan contracted by the

Cocoa Board, but public debt continued to rise at an unsustainable pace. Extended Credit Facility Arrangement (ECF). The Ghanaian authorities have requested a three-year arrangement under the ECF in an amount of SDR 664.20 million (180 percent of quota) in support of their medium-term economic reform program. Program Framework. The authorities' three year ECF-supported program, anchored on their second Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II), aims at a sizeable and frontloaded fiscal adjustment to restore debt sustainability, rebuild external buffers, and eliminate fiscal dominance of monetary policy, while safeguarding financial sector stability. It focuses on: ? Substantially strengthening the fiscal position by mobilizing additional revenues, restraining the wage bill and other primary spending, while making space for priority spending. The government is also taking additional adjustment measures to help offset lower-than-budgeted oil revenue. A prudent borrowing policy will complement fiscal consolidation efforts to restore debt sustainability. ? Accelerating the reform agenda: strengthening public financial management and expenditure controls, in particular cleaning-up the payroll and enhancing wage bill control; improving revenue collection through tax policy and tax administration reforms; restoring the effectiveness of the inflation-targeting (IT) framework by eliminating fiscal dominance and enhancing monetary policy operations. Risks. Risks to the program include delayed or partial implementation of policies, including next year in the run-up to elections, a slower growth recovery if the electricity crisis is not addressed quickly, and additional negative commodity price shocks. Staff supports the authorities' request for IMF support. Forceful and sustained implementation of the program will be essential to address macroeconomic imbalances.
