

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996383676103316
Autore	Wood Robert <1622?-1685.>
Titolo	The times mended, or, A rectified account of time, by a new luni-solar year, the true way to number our days [[electronic resource] /] / by R.W.
Pubbl/distr/stampa	. London, : Printed by E. Tyler, and R. Holt, for Jonath. Robinson and Ben Tooke ..., 1681
Descrizione fisica	[2], 18 p
Soggetti	Calendar
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Reproduction of original in Huntington Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0113

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910959022903321
Autore	Bulir Ales
Titolo	The Maastricht Inflation Criterion : : How Unpleasant Is Purgatory? // Ales Bulir, Jaromír Hurník
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2006
ISBN	9786613829146 9781462366958 1462366953 9781452708775 1452708770 9781283516693 1283516691 9781451909203 1451909209
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (43 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	HurníkJaromír
Soggetti	Deflation (Finance) - European Union countries Inflation (Finance) - European Union countries Currency Deflation Disinflation Economic theory Exchange rates Foreign Exchange Foreign exchange Inflation Institutions and the Macroeconomy Macroeconomics Macroeconomics: Production Output gap Price Level Prices Production and Operations Management Production Structural reforms European Union countries Economic conditions European Union countries Economic policy Hungary

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"June 2006."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. INFLATION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION""; ""III. HOW COSTLY CAN DISINFLATION BE AND WHY?""; ""IV. POLICY IMPLICATIONS""; ""V. CONCLUSIONS""; ""References""
Sommario/riassunto	The Maastricht inflation criterion, designed in the early 1990s to bring "high-inflation" EU countries in line with "low-inflation" countries prior to the introduction of the euro, poses challenges for both new EU member countries and the European Central Bank. While the criterion has positively influenced the public stance toward low inflation, it has biased the choice of the disinflation strategy toward short-run, fiat measures-rather than adopting structural reforms with longer-term benefits-with unpleasant consequences for the efficiency of the eurozone transmission mechanism. The criterion is also unnecessarily tight for new member countries as it mainly reflects cyclical developments.