

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910797552103321
Autore	Zamiatin Evgenii Ivanovich <1884-1937, >
Titolo	The annotated We : a new translation of Evgeny Zamiatin's novel // [translated and annotated by] Vladimir Wozniuk
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bethlehem : , : Lehigh University Press, , [2015] ©2015
ISBN	1-61146-179-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (217 p.)
Disciplina	891.73/42
Soggetti	Science fiction, Russian Russian fiction Dystopias Totalitarianism and literature Satire, Russian
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	Introduction: Zamiatin, revolution and utopia -- We, a novel by Evgeny Zamiatin -- Translator's annotations to the text of Evgeny Zamiatin's We.
Sommario/riassunto	This new translation is the first and only fully annotated version of Evgeny Zamiatin's classic novel We in English. The annotations scrutinize Zamiatin's use of language, suggest many previously unacknowledged sources for his playfulness, and provide commentary about the broad array of diverse allusions in the novel.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910960624303321
Autore	Hallaert Jean-Jacques
Titolo	How does a domestic tax reform affect protection against imports? The case of the Republic of Madagascar // Jean-Jacques Hallaert
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2008
ISBN	9786612841026 9781462399185 1462399185 9781451999396 1451999399 9781451870091 1451870094 9781282841024 1282841025
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (22 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers IMF working paper ; ; WP/08/151
Disciplina	382.5015195
Soggetti	Imports - Taxation - Madagascar - Econometric models Protectionism - Madagascar - Econometric models Business Taxes and Subsidies Customs appraisal Excise tax Excise taxes Excises Exports and Imports Imports International economics International Trade Organizations Public finance & taxation Public Finance Spendings tax Tariff Tariffs Taxation Trade Policy Trade: General Valuation, origin and classification Value-added tax

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.
Nota di contenuto	<p>Contents; I. Introduction; II. The taxation of imports in Madagascar; A. Customs tariffs accounts for only 35 percent of taxation of imports; Tables; 1. Average customs tariff rate by products; Figures; 1. Import taxes as a share of total tax revenue (in percent); B. Excise duties: high targeted protection for few revenues; 2. Trade openness (in percent of GDP); C. Value Added Tax; D. A wide range of rates of taxation of imports; 3. Tariff structure and import value by customs tariff rate in 2006; III. The 2008 domestic tax reform</p> <p>4. Total tax rate of imports and import value by customs tariff rate in 2006. IV. The protectionist impact of the domestic tax reform; A. The overall protectionist impact is small; B. ... but the structure of protection is significantly modified; 2. Impact of the tax reform on total tax level; 5. Structure of the total imports taxes in 2006-2008; 6. Changes in the difference of taxes on imports - taxes on domestic goods; V. What is the impact for revenue from taxes of imports?; 3. Impact of the tax reform by type of goods</p> <p>A. The domestic tax reform will increase revenue from taxes on international trade .4. Changes in the structure of taxes on imports; B. ... and will reduce the fiscal cost of the SADC FTA; 5. Changes in revenues from imports taxes; 6. SADC FTA: Revenue losses on imports from South Africa; VI. Conclusion and next steps in the trade reform; References</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>In 2008, Madagascar reformed its domestic tax system. Because the excise duties and VAT regimes were reformed, the taxation of imports has changed. This paper quantifies how the reform changes the protection against imports and the fiscal revenues from taxation of imports. It shows that, even if the reform has only a limited impact on the average rate of protection, it substantially alters the structure of protection across goods. Moreover, because the reform further increases the already high rate of taxation of imports, it will also boost revenue from taxes on imports and reduce the fiscal losses from the SADC FTA.</p>