

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996391823003316
Autore	Griffith George <1601-1666.>
Titolo	A Welsh narrative, corrected, and taught to speak true English, and some Latine. Or, Animadversions on an imperfect relation in the perfect diurnall [[electronic resource] ] : Numb. 138. Aug.2. 1652. Containing a narration of the disputation between Dr Griffith and Mr Vavasor Powell, neer New-Chappell in Mountgomery-shire, July 23. 1652
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed by A.M. for John Browne at the guilded Acorn in S. Pauls Church-yard, 1653 [i.e. 1652]
Descrizione fisica	[2], 26 p
Soggetti	Dissenters, Religious - England
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Thomason recieved his copy Sept. 20, 1652. Annotation on Thomason copy: "Sept. 20". Reproduction of the original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910961769803321
Autore	Delacote Philippe <1978->
Titolo	Forests and development : local, national, and global issues // by Philippe Delacote
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Routledge, 2012 London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2012
ISBN	0-203-11752-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (153 pages)
Collana	Routledge studies in global competition ; ; 59
Altri autori (Persone)	ThisseJacques Francois
Disciplina	577.3
Soggetti	Forests and forestry - Economic aspects Forest policy - Environmental aspects Deforestation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Forests and Development: Local, national and global issues -- Copyright -- Contents -- List of figures -- List of tables -- Foreword -- Part I: Overview -- Introduction -- Part II: Local: forests and people -- 1. Agricultural expansion, forest products as safety nets and deforestation -- 1.1 Introduction -- 1.2 Review of the literature -- 1.3 Diversification strategy, risk-aversion and the household's optimal land use -- 1.4 Conclusion -- 2. Commons as insurance: safety nets or poverty traps? -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 Insurance properties of common resources -- 2.3 Commons as insurance -- 2.4 Tragedy of the commons and poverty trap -- 2.5 Inter-households insurance -- 2.6 Private insurance mechanism -- 2.7 Conclusion -- Part III: National: forest management, corruption and illegal logging -- 3. How size of concessions may influence systemic corruption in forest harvesting: A theoretical assessment -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 Corruption and the environment -- 3.3 The size of concessions and bureaucratic corruption -- 3.4 Lobbying and the forest policy design -- 3.5 How size of concessions may influence systemic corruption -- 3.6 Conclusion -- 4. Unsustainable timber harvesting, deforestation and the role of certification -- 4.1 Introduction -- 4.2 Is timber harvesting sustainable? -- 4.3 A panel-data analysis of the links between timber harvesting and deforestation -- 4.4 The influence of timber

certification -- 4.5 Conclusion -- Part IV: Global: citizen consumption  
-- 5. Political consumerism and public policy: good complements  
against market failures? -- 5.1 Introduction -- 5.2 Political  
consumerism in the light of economic theory -- 5.3 Political  
consumerism against market failures? -- 5.4 Political consumerism and  
public policies -- 5.5 Conclusion -- 6. On the sources of consumer  
boycotts ineffectiveness -- 6.1 Introduction.  
6.2 Boycotts and collective action shortcomings -- 6.3 Boycott as a war  
of attrition with perfect information -- 6.4 Case studies -- 6.5  
Conclusion -- Notes -- Index.

---

## Sommario/riassunto

Behind the mystery of economic growth stands another mystery: why do some places fare better than others? Casual evidence shows that sizable differences exist at very different spatial scales (countries, regions and cities). This book aims to discuss the main economic reasons for the existence of peaks and troughs in the spatial distribution of wealth and people, with a special emphasis on the role of large cities and regional agglomerations in the process of economic development.

---