

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990000091990203316
Autore	SCOPACASA, Francesco
Titolo	2000 : guida alla compilazione quadro per quadro / Francesco Scopacasa
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Milanofiori, Assago] : IPSOA, 2000
ISBN	88-217-1277-X
Descrizione fisica	VIII, 183 p. ; 24 cm
Collana	Tutto Dichiarazioni 2000
Disciplina	343.45055
Soggetti	Imposta sul valore aggiunto - Guide pratiche
Collocazione	XXIV.5.B 216 (IG VII 590)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNISA996202272603316
Titolo	African economic history
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Madison, Wis., : African Studies Program, University of Wisconsin, 1976-
ISSN	2163-9108
Disciplina	330.9 330.9/6/03
Soggetti	Africa Economic conditions Periodicals
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Title from cover (JSTOR, viewed Dec. 6, 2006). Published: Boston, Mass. : African Studies Center, Boston University, 1986-1991; Madison, Wis. : African Studies Program, University of Wisconsin, 1992- Refereed/Peer-reviewed

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910797915303321
Titolo	Cambodia, diversifying beyond garments and tourism : country diagnostic study // Asian Development Bank
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Metro Manila, Philippines : , : Asian Development Bank, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	92-9254-808-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (173 pages)
Collana	Country Diagnostic Studies.
Disciplina	338.958
Soggetti	Economic development - Cambodia Infrastructure (Economics) - Cambodia Cambodia Economic conditions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Economics and Research Department, November 2014."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Foreword; Preface; Abbreviations and Acronyms; Cambodia Fast Facts 2013; Executive Summary; 1. Development Performance; 1.1 Maximizing Natural Growth Opportunities; 1.2 Economic Development Plans; 1.3 Macroeconomic Performance; 1.4 Economic Growth by Major Expenditure Component; 1.5 Monetary Policy and Financial Sector Management; 1.6 Fiscal Policy; 1.7 Balance of Payments; 1.8 Sources of Economic Growth, by Production Sector; 1.9 Poverty and Inequality; 2. Critical Constraints to Growth; 2.1 Human Capital; 2.2 Infrastructure; 2.3 Macroeconomic Risks; 2.4 Microeconomic Risks; 2.5 Market Failures; 2.6 Finance; 2.7 Conclusion; 3. Critical Constraints to Inclusiveness; 3.1 Availability of Productive Employment Opportunities; 3.2 Human Capabilities; 3.3 Leveling the Playing Field; 3.4 Social Safety Nets; 3.5 Conclusion; 4. Diversification and Upgrading; 4.1 Patterns of Specialization and Diversification; 4.2 Into Which Products Can Cambodia Diversify?; 4.3 Policies for Diversification and Upgrading; 4.4 Conclusion; Appendix 4.1: Product Sophistication, Revealed Comparative Advantage, and Proximity and Path; Appendix 4.2: Priority Export Products; 5. Summary and Policy Recommendations; 5.1 Human Capital and Access to Decent Employment; 5.2 Infrastructure: Electricity, Rural

Roads, and Rural Water and Sanitation; 5.3 Governance; 5.4 Fiscal Resources; 5.5 The Way Forward and Special Challenge; References; BOXES, FIGURES, AND TABLES; BOXES; 1.1 Managing Dedollarization; 1.2 Socioeconomic Development Plans and GDP Growth; 2.1 Growth Diagnostics Framework; 4.1 Tariff Preferences Aid Diversification: Cambodia's Bicycle Industry; 4.2 Institutional Mechanisms for Industrial Policy; 4.3 Key Elements of the Rice Policy; FIGURES  
1.1 Shares of Major Expenditure Components in GDP, 1995-2011 (%)  
1.2 Contribution of Major Expenditure Components to GDP Growth, 1995-2011 (%); 1.3 Major Expenditure Components in Selected Asian Countries, 2000 and 2012 (% of GDP); 1.4 GDP Growth and Inflation, 2000-2013 (%); 1.5 Growth of Money Supply and Fiscal Balance, 2000-2013 (%); 1.6 GDP Growth and Change in the Exchange Rate, 2000-2012; 1.7 Official and Market KR/ Exchange Rates, 2006-2013; 1.8 Domestic Credit Provided by Banks and Growth of Total Loans, 2005-2013; 1.9 Health of the Banking Sector, 2006-2012 (%)  
1.10 Nonperforming Loans, 2005-2013 (%)  
1.11 Government Expenditure by Function, 2001-2013 (% of total); 1.12 Overall Fiscal Balance in Selected Asian Countries, 1995-2013 (% of GDP); 1.13 Fiscal Deficit Financing, 2002-2012 (% of GDP); 1.14 Net Exports, 2000-2013 (billion); 1.15 Balance of Payments, 1998-2012 (% of GDP); 1.16 Gross Reserves and Months of Import Coverage, 2005-2013 (billion); 1.17 Shares of Major Production Sectors in GDP, 1995-2013 (%); 1.18 Contribution to Total Output Growth by Major Production Sector, 1995-2013 (percentage points)  
1.19 Agriculture Employment in Selected Asian Countries, 1998-2012 (% of total employment)

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4. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779012503321
Autore	Reed Kate <1972-, >
Titolo	Gender and genetics : sociology of the prenatal / / Kate Reed
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon [England] ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2012
ISBN	1-135-19720-2 1-280-67153-X 9786613648464 1-135-19721-0 0-203-87002-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (209 p.)
Collana	Genetics and society
Classificazione	MED107000SOC026000SOC032000
Disciplina	362.196/04207
Soggetti	Ethnicity Genetic screening - Social aspects
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; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; Acknowledgements; Introduction; 1 Information keeping/seeking; 2 Gender, choice and time; 3 Imaging and imagining genetics; 4 Men, masculinity and decision-making; 5 Gendering 'good' and 'bad' genes; 6 Family, friends and heredity; 7 Transforming social divisions; Conclusion; Appendix; Notes; Bibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	"Prenatal screening for genetic disorders is becoming an increasingly widespread phenomenon across the globe. While studies have highlighted the importance of women's experiences of such screening, little is known about men's roles and direct involvement in this process. With a focus on the experiences of both women and men, this text offers an innovative and passionate account of the gendered nature of prenatal screening. Drawing on interview data with pregnant women and their male partners in a UK city, Reed provides a compelling analysis of maternal and paternal roles in prenatal screening. Through this analysis, the book raises important issues around genetics, gender and screening practice. With a focus on the gendered production of 'good' and 'bad' genes, the book explores differences between visual technologies and blood screening. It also explores the gendered nature

of genetic responsibility and the impact this has on parenting roles. Extending its arguments into other key debates in prenatal genetics - including a focus on the impact of screening on other types of stratification, including ethnicity and class - Reed provides an original and comprehensive analysis of some of the most pressing concerns in the field to date. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of the sociology of health and illness, science and technology studies, gender studies, feminist bioethics and medical anthropology, as well as professionals in the fields of midwifery and genetic counselling"-- "Prenatal screening for genetic disorders is becoming an increasingly widespread phenomenon across the globe. While studies have highlighted the importance of women's experiences of such screening, little is known about men's roles and direct involvement in this process. With a focus on the experiences of both women and men, this text offers an innovative and passionate account of the gendered nature of prenatal screening. Drawing on interview data with pregnant women and their male partners in a UK city, Reed provides a compelling analysis of maternal and paternal roles in prenatal screening. Through this analysis, the book raises important issues around genetics, gender and screening practice. With a focus on the gendered production of good and bad genes, the book explores differences between visual technologies and blood screening. It also explores the gendered nature of genetic responsibility and the impact this has on parenting roles. Extending its arguments into other key debates in prenatal genetics including a focus on the impact of screening on other types of stratification, including ethnicity and class Reed provides an original and comprehensive analysis of some of the most pressing concerns in the field to date. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of the sociology of health and illness, science and technology studies, gender studies, feminist bioethics and medical anthropology, as well as professionals in the fields of midwifery and genetic counselling"--

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