

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996391813403316
Autore	Brooke Christopher <d. 1628.>
Titolo	The ghost of Richard the third [[electronic resource]] : Expressing himselfe in these three parts. 1 His character. 2 His legend. 3 His tragedie. Containing more of him then hath been heretofore shewed,; either in chronicles, playes, or poems
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[London], : Printed by G. Eld : for L. Lisle : and are to be sold in Paules Church-yard at the signe of the Tygershead, 1614
Descrizione fisica	[8], 6, [80] p
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Dedication signed: C. B., i.e. Christopher Brooke. In verse. Last leaf blank. Reproduction of the original in the Bodleian Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0014

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910955471803321
Autore	Seidler Christoph
Titolo	Agencies and policies : the performance of bilateral donors in fighting corruption / / Christoph Seidler
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hamburg, : Diplom.de, 2008
ISBN	9783836611916 3836611910
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (76 p.)
Disciplina	364.132
Soggetti	Administrative agencies - Corrupt practices - Prevention
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from cover.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Agencies and policies The performance of bilateral donors in fighting corruption; Contents; 1. Introduction; 2. Paving the way: Some facts on corruption and development; 3. Towards an AC regime in bilateral DC; 4. The normative level: Three AC policy papers examined; 5. The implementation level: aid allocation patterns compared; 6. Conclusion; 7. References; 8. Abbreviations
Sommario/riassunto	Christoph Seidler's book discusses how bilateral donors perform in fighting corruption. In order to do so, a rationalist perspective is taken. The author argues that donors perform well in fighting corruption when they cooperate - in forming an international regime. Based on three documents of OECD/DAC, possible principles, rules and norms of such a regime are elaborated. By examining policy papers of three bilateral donors (United States Agency for International Development, UK Department for International Development, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency), the author seeks to