

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991000770719707536
Autore	Esmailzadeh, Riaz
Titolo	TDD-CDMA for wireless communications / Riaz Esmailzadeh, Masao Nakagawa
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boston : Artech House, c2003
ISBN	158053371X
Descrizione fisica	xiii, 176 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
Collana	Artech House universal personal communications series
Altri autori (Persone)	Nakagawa, Masaoauthor
Disciplina	621.3845
Soggetti	Code division multiple access Personal communication service systems
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788239103321
Autore	Dhasmana Anubha
Titolo	Welfare Gains of Aid Indexation in Small Open Economies // Anubha Dhasmana
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2008
ISBN	1-4623-8910-4 1-4527-7027-1 1-282-84056-8 9786612840562 1-4518-6962-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (40 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers IMF working paper ; ; WP/08/101
Disciplina	338.91
Soggetti	Economic assistance - Developing countries - Econometric models Economic development - Developing countries - Econometric models Business cycles - Developing countries - Econometric models Investments: Commodities Exports and Imports Macroeconomics Foreign Aid Empirical Studies of Trade Macroeconomics: Consumption Saving Wealth Agriculture: General Trade: General International economics Investment & securities Aid flows Terms of trade Consumption Agricultural commodities Exports Economic assistance Economic policy International cooperation Economics Farm produce

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	Contents; I. Introduction; II. Primary Commodity Exports and Price Volatility; III. The Benchmark Model; IV. Model Calibration and Comparative Statics; V. Dynamics; VI. Results; VII. Conclusion; Figures; 1. Resource flow as a percentage of GDP; Tables; 1. Dynamic behavior of Aid; 2. Share of the leading primary commodity export (97-99); 3. Share of the Top Three Primary Commodities, (1997-99); 4. Instability indices of prices of major primary commodities during 1957-1999; 2. Steady state values; 3. Sensitivity analysis; 6. Welfare cost under alternative model specifications 7. Welfare gains from indexed Aid 4. Stationary capital distribution; 8. Welfare gains from indexed Aid; 9. Welfare gains from indexed Aid; References; References
Sommario/riassunto	Foreign aid flows to poor, aid-dependent economies are highly volatile and pro-cyclical. Shortfalls in aid coincide with shortfalls in GDP and government revenues. This increases the consumption volatility in aid dependent countries, thereby causing substantial welfare losses. This paper finds that indexing aid flows to exogenous shocks like a change in the terms of trade can significantly improve the welfare of aid-dependent country by lowering its output and consumption volatility. Compared to the benchmark specification with stochastic aid flows, indexation of aid flows to terms of trade shocks can reduce the cost of business cycle fluctuations in the recipient country by four percent of permanent consumption. Moreover, use of indexed aid can allow donors to reduce the aid flows by three percent without lowering the level of welfare in the recipient country.