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| 1. Record Nr. | UNISALENTO991001074569707536 |
| Autore | International Workshop on maximum entropy and bayesian methods of statistical analysis |
| Titolo | Maximum entropy and bayesian methods : proceedings of the 11th International Workshop on maximum entropy and bayesian methods of statistical analysis held at Seattle, 1991 / edited by C. Ray Smith, Gary J. Erickson, Paul O. Neudorfer |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Dordrecht : Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1992 |
| ISBN | 079232031X |
| Descrizione fisica | ix, 470 p. ; 24 cm. |
| Collana | Fundamental theories of physics ; 50 Proceedings of the International Workshop on maximum entropy and bayesian methods of statistical analysis ; 11 |
| Classificazione | 510.60 Q370.I58 |
| Altri autori (Persone) | Erickson, Gary J. Neudorfer, Paul O. Smith, C. Ray <1933- > |
| Soggetti | Bayesian statistical decision theory - Congresses |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910964620403321 |
| Autore | Di Bella Gabriel |
| Titolo | Energy Subsidies in Latin America and the Caribbean : : Stocktaking and Policy Challenges / / Gabriel Di Bella, Lawrence Norton, Joseph Ntamatungiro, Sumiko Ogawa, Issouf Samaké, Marika Santoro |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2015 |
| ISBN | 9781616358228 161635822X 9781498379915 1498379915 |
| Edizione | [1st ed.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (80 p.) |
| Collana | IMF Working Papers |
| Altri autori (Persone) | NortonLawrence NtamatungiroJoseph OgawaSumiko SamakéIssouf SantoroMarika |
| Disciplina | 333.7098 |
| Soggetti | Natural resources - Latin America Energy industries - Latin America Fiscal policy - Latin America Government business enterprises - Latin America Natural resources - Caribbean Area Investments: Energy Macroeconomics Public Finance Taxation Energy: Demand and Supply Prices Electric Utilities Trade Policy International Trade Organizations Energy industries & utilities Investment & securities Public finance & taxation Energy subsidies Fuel prices Electricity Tariffs Oil prices |

Expenditure
Commodities
Taxes
Expenditures, Public
Electric utilities
Tariff
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| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
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| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references. |
| Nota di contenuto | Cover; Contents; Executive Summary; I. Introduction; Figures; 1. Energy Subsidies: A Global Perspective (Percent of GDP); II. Taking Stock of Energy Subsidies in LAC countries; Tables; 1. Pre-tax Energy Subsidies (Percent of GDP, average 2011-13); 2. Pre-tax Energy Subsidies (Percent of GDP, average 2011-13); 2. Energy Subsidies and Economic Size (Average 2011-13); A. Fuel Subsidies in LAC; 3. Fuel Subsidies and Energy Richness (Average 2011-13); 4. Gasoline and Diesel Prices Including Taxes; 3. Selected Fuel Price Practices and Financing Regimes in LAC; B. Electricity Subsidies in LAC 4. Selected Electricity Price Practices and Financing Regimes in LAC III. Policy Challenges for LAC Arising from Energy Subsidies; A. Fiscal Costs; 5. Electricity Subsidies and Measures of Electricity Performance (Average 2011-13); 6. Energy Subsidies and Fiscal Deficits (Percent of GDP, Average 2011-13); B. Fiscal Transparency; 7. Energy Subsidies and Fiscal Revenues (Average 2011-13); C. The Energy Value Chain, SOEs, and Competitiveness; 8. Gasoline and Diesel Prices Net of Taxes; D. External Vulnerabilities; 9. Current Account and Oil Trade Balances E. Household Welfare and Income Distribution 10. Energy Subsidies and Fiscal Spending (Average 2011-13); F. Environmental and other Negative Externalities; IV. How and When to Reform Subsidy Policy? Experience from LAC countries; 11. Fuel Taxation and Negative Externalities (Current Excise Minus Corrective Tax, US/Liter, 2010); A. How to Rationalize Subsidies?; B. When to Rationalize Subsidies?; Annexes; I: Country Groupings; II: Data Sources; III: A Summary of Energy Policies in LAC countries; Boxes; 1. Measuring Fuel Subsidies by the Price-Gap Approach; 2. Measuring Electricity Subsidies 3. Energy Subsidies and Country Characteristics 4. The Petrocaribe Arrangement; References |
| Sommario/riassunto | The oil price decline creates an opportunity to dismantle energy subsidies, which escalated with high oil prices. This paper assesses energy subsidies in Latin America and the Caribbean—about 1.8 percent of GDP in 2011–13 (approximately evenly split between fuel and electricity), and about 3.8 percent of GDP including negative externalities. Countries with poorer institutions subsidize more. Energy-rich countries subsidize fuel more, but low-income countries are more likely to subsidize electricity, as are Central America and the Caribbean. Energy subsidies impose fiscal costs, hurting SOEs, competitiveness, and distribution. The paper overviews country experience with subsidy reform, drawing lessons. |

