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Compositional Analysis for Foreign Currency Reverses in the 1999-2007 Period: the Euro Vs. the Dollar as Leading Reserve Currency-Aleksander Aristovnik 2009

A Very Brief Approximation to What Is the Capability Approach of Amartya Sen?-Dorian Fernando León Tamayo 2017

Mergers in Two-sided Markets- 2008

Specific Features of Islamic Accounting and Cultural Paradigm-Stefana Maria Dima (Cristea) 2010

Federalism, Nationalism and Development-Pritam Singh 2008-02-19
This book throws new light on the study of India's development through an exploration of the triangular relationship between federalism, nationalism and the development process. It focuses on one of the seemingly paradoxical cases of impressive development and sharp federal conflicts that have been witnessed in the state of Punjab. The book concentrates on the federal structure of the Indian polity and it examines the evolution of the relationship between the centre and the state of Punjab, taking into account the emergence of Punjabi Sikh nationalism and its conflict with Indian nationalism. Providing a template to analyse regional imbalances and tensions in national economies with federal structures and competing nationalisms, this book will not only be of interest to researchers on South Asian Studies, but also to those working in the fields of politics, political economy, geography and development.

Socio-economic and Environmental Impacts of March 2011 Earthquake, Tsunami and Fukushima Nuclear Accident in Japan-Hrabrin Bachev 2014

Assessing the Millennium Challenge Corporation as a Model for Foreign Assistance- 2008
This study assesses the effectiveness of different administrative models of US foreign assistance, with a unique focus on one that hypothetically channels more DFA-administered funds through the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC). The study finds several limitations with this model, and so discounts the assumption that because the MCC is a fairly effective instrument of foreign assistance simply expanding it as is would spread its benefits on a larger scale. With some additions to its framework, however, the model may be quite effective and both politically and economically feasible.

Challenges for Higher Education in Eritrea in the Post-independent Period to the the Present - a Case of Asmara University-Ravinder Rena 2007

Pandemic Media-Philipp Dominik Keidl 2021-01-23
With its unprecedented scale and consequences the COVID-19 pandemic has generated a variety of new configurations of media. Responding to demands for information, synchronization, regulation, and containment, these "pandemic media" reorder social interactions, spaces, and temporalities, thus contributing to a reconfiguration of media technologies and the cultures and polities with which they are entangled. Highlighting media's adaptability, malleability, and scalability under the conditions of a pandemic, the contributions to this volume track and analyze how media emerge, operate, and change in response to the global crisis and provide elements toward an understanding of the post-pandemic world to come.

What is Web 2.0-Tim O'Reilly 2009-09-23
The concept of "Web 2.0" began with a conference brainstorming session between O'Reilly and MediaLive International. Dale Dougherty, web pioneer and O'Reilly VP, noted that far

from having "crashed", the web was more important than ever, with exciting new applications and sites popping up with surprising regularity. What's more, the companies that had survived the collapse seemed to have some things in common. Could it be that the dot-com collapse marked some kind of turning point for the web, such that a call to action such as "Web 2.0" might make sense? We agreed that it did, and so the Web 2.0 Conference was born. In the year and a half since, the term "Web 2.0" has clearly taken hold, with more than 9.5 million citations in Google. But there's still a huge amount of disagreement about just what Web 2.0 means, with some people decrying it as a meaningless marketing buzzword, and others accepting it as the new conventional wisdom. This article is an attempt to clarify just what we mean by Web 2.0.

The Dynamics of Television Advertising with Boundedly Rational Consumers- 2007 This paper adopts a static model of television advertising into a dynamic scenario. In its original form, the model consists on a profit maximization problem of a television network working in a competitive environment. The network sells commercial time to advertisers and tries to minimize the effects of viewers' aversion to ads. Viewers are assumed heterogeneous with regard to the preferences over the types of products companies sell through ad time. Into this framework we introduce an intertemporal rule reflecting the possible preference changes of consumers (these are boundedly rational and their utility for different types of products varies over time). The introduction of the intertemporal rule originates interesting dynamic results, namely in what concerns the evolution over time of crucial variables like the total time of broadcasting that networks allocate to advertising or the amount of revenues that satisfies the profit maximization condition. As in the original model, attention will be given to the possibility, that cable television allows, of ad addressability.

The Growth Effects of Education in Australia- 2011 The growth effects of human capital, measured in various ways, are controversial and inconclusive. In this paper the authors estimate the growth effect of human capital with country-specific time series data for Australia. In doing so, they extended the Solow (1956) growth model by using educational attainment as a measure of human capital developed by Barro and Lee (2010). The extended Solow (1956) model performs well after allowing for the presence of structural changes. The results, based on alternative time series methods, show that educational attainment has a small and significant permanent effect on the growth rate of per worker output in Australia. For comparison of results, alternative measures of human capital are also utilised. [Author abstract]

The Collaborative Economy in Action: European Perspectives-Andrzej Klimczuk 2021-10-04 The book titled *The Collaborative Economy in Action: European Perspectives* is one of the important outcomes of the COST Action CA16121, *From Sharing to Caring: Examining the Socio-Technical Aspects of the Collaborative Economy* (short name: *Sharing and Caring*; sharingandcaring.eu) that was active between March 2017 and September 2021. The Action was funded by the European Cooperation in Science and Technology - COST (www.cost.eu/actions/CA16121). The main objective of the COST Action *Sharing and Caring* is the development of a European network of researchers and practitioners interested in investigating the collaborative economy models, platforms, and their socio-technological implications. The network involves scholars, practitioners, communities, and policymakers. The COST Action *Sharing and Caring* helped to connect research initiatives across Europe and enabled scientists to develop their ideas by collaborating with peers. This collaboration opportunity represented a boost for the participants' research, careers, and innovation potential. The main aim of this book is to provide a comprehensive overview of the collaborative economy (CE) in European countries with a variety of its aspects for a deeper understanding of the phenomenon as a whole. For this reason, in July 2017, an open call for country reports was distributed among the members of the COST Action *Sharing and Caring*. Representatives of the member countries were invited to produce short country reports covering: definition(s) of the CE; types and models of the CE; key stakeholders involved; as well as legislation and technological tools relevant for the CE. Submitted reports varied in length and regarding the level of detail included, in accordance with how much information was available in each respective country at the time of writing. Editors of the book have compiled these early reports into a summary report, which was intended as a first step in mapping the state of the CE in Europe. The *Member Countries Report on the Collaborative Economy*, edited by Gaia Mosconi, Agnieszka Lukasiewicz, and Gabriela Avram (2018) that was published on the *Sharing and Caring* website, represented its first synergetic outcome and provided an overview of the CE phenomenon as interpreted and manifested in each of the countries part of the network. Additionally, Sergio Nassare-Aznar, Kosjenka Dumančić, and Giulia Priora compiled a *Preliminary Legal Analysis of Country Reports on Cases of Collaborative Economy* (2018). In 2018,

after undertaking an analysis of the previous reports' strengths and weaknesses, the book editors issued a call for an updated version of these country reports. Prof. Ann Light advised the editorial team, proposing a new format for country reports and 4000 words limit. The template included: Introduction, Definition, Key Questions, Examples, Illustration, Context, Developments, Issues, Other Major Players, and Relevant Literature. The new template was approved by the Management Committee in October 2018. The task force that had supported the production of the first series of country reports (Dimitar Trajanov, Maria del Mar Alonso, Bálint Balázs, Kosjenka Dumančić, and Gabriela Avram) acted as mentors for the team of authors in each country. The final reports arrived at the end of 2018, bringing the total number of submissions to 30 (twenty-nine European countries plus Georgia). A call for book editors was issued, and a new editorial team was formed by volunteers from the participants of the COST Action: Andrzej Klimczuk, Vida Česnuityte, Cristina Miguel, Santa Mijalche, Gabriela Avram, Bori Simonovits, Bálint Balázs, Kostas Stefanidis, and Rafael Laurenti. The editorial team organized the double-blind reviews of reports and communicated to the authors the requirements for improving their texts. After reviews, the authors submitted updated versions of their country reports providing up-to-date interdisciplinary analysis on the state of the CE in 2019, when the reports were collected. During the final phase, the chapters were again reviewed by the lead editors together with all editorial team members. At the time, the intention was to update these reports again just before the end of the COST Action *Sharing and Caring* in 2021 and to produce a third edition. However, the COVID-19 pandemic changed these plans. Thus, this final volume was created by 82 scholars-editors and contributors-and consists of reports on 27 countries participating in the COST Action.

The European Monetary Union-Nicola Acocella 2020-08-27 Analyzes the roots of Europe's economic decline, examining institutions of the European Union and exploring possibilities for reform.

Economic Diversification in the Gulf Region, Volume II-Ashraf Mishrif 2018-01-09 This volume explores the challenges to diversification in Gulf countries, which can no longer rely on profits from hydrocarbons to fund national expenditures. It elaborates on the problem of weak institutions, lack of coordination between policy makers and executors, limited investment in research and development, and a workforce that is too poorly skilled to compete in the private sector. In addition to analyzing issues in areas such as education, labor, business, and trade, the contributors underscore the importance of using global best practices to overcome fundamental weaknesses in the Gulf Cooperative Council's economic structure that limit opportunities for economic diversification. This is the second volume in *Economic Diversification in the Gulf Region*.

Japan's Aid-Edward M Feasel 2014-09-19 In the twentieth century Japan emerged as one of the world's leading economic powers: rising from wartime destruction to a leading economic engine in world markets. Japan's economic aid policy, beginning with war reparations following its defeat in World War II, became a vehicle to help achieve this economic success. As the country continued to flourish, economic aid also became a means of expanding the country's influence in an era of increasing globalization, providing an alternative strategy for helping developing nations escape the traps of poverty: a strategy drawn from its own experience of reemergence. And as we stand at the beginning of a new century, Japanese aid policy may also serve as a potential model for other nations who are on the cusp of entering high-income status and the group of elite world donors: a model that in many ways lies in contrast to policies espoused by other advanced Western nations. The book *Japan's Aid* examines the strengths and weaknesses of Japanese aid policy in all of these dimensions: in fostering economic growth in both its own economic success story and in the numerous countries to which it has served as the single largest bilateral donor over many years; and as a policy that other nations might emulate. Through a combination of insightful case studies and rigorous econometric investigation, the book presents a comprehensive examination of the pros and cons of Japan's aid.

Performance of Manufacturing Firms in Africa-Hinh T. Dinh 2012-08-21 This book presents empirical analyses of manufacturing firm performance in Africa based on the World Bank Enterprise Survey and on a one-time quantitative survey conducted for the World Bank by the Center for the Study of African Economies of Oxford University.

The Shift to the Entrepreneurial Society-Jean Bonnet 2012-01-01 "The concept of the "entrepreneurial economy" stems from the widespread belief that entrepreneurship is perhaps the most important and scarcest input

factor of modern highly developed economies. This has resulted in a multitude of studies on the drivers and consequences of entrepreneurship in its many manifestations. Less is known about how entrepreneurship interlinks with modern institutions and policy aims such as education, finance, regulation, and the struggle with crises. The present volume fills this gap in our understanding of the "entrepreneurial economy". It shows that the concept of the "entrepreneurial economy" is so broad that "entrepreneurial society" is the better term.' – Roy Thurik, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands In the constant challenge economies face to grow and adapt, entrepreneurship and innovation are considered key factors. This impressive book shows the complementary and decisive role that education, access to an efficient financial system, and regulation may have in creating an entrepreneurial society. Not only growth, but also better growth is required to address the tremendous challenges that our European economies are facing. The contributors illustrate how more entrepreneurs and more new innovative entrepreneurial firms can contribute. They highlight a variety of factors that may be considered to promote entrepreneurship among young people, and innovative activities among firms. These include education and seeking the most favourable context for the creation and development of sustainable, innovative companies, especially during economic crises. This timely book analyses the built economy in education, sustainability and regulation to favour the emergence of new, entrepreneurial firms. With an international focus, the book provides the results of numerous research projects around entrepreneurship. Based on solid quantitative analysis, it will prove essential for students and researchers who are building quantitative models to study different aspects of the entrepreneurial society.

Interrelations between Public Policies, Migration and Development-

OECD 2017-02-17 Interrelations between Public Policies, Migration and Development is the result of a project carried out by the European Union and the OECD Development Centre in ten partner countries.

Work and Family-Laura Chioda 2016-05-12 Over recent decades, women in Latin America and the Caribbean have increased their labor force participation faster than in any other region of the world. This evolution occurred in the context of more general progress in women's status. Female enrollment rates have increased at all levels of education, fertility rates have declined, and social norms have shifted toward gender equality. This report sheds light on the complex relationship between stages of economic development and female economic participation. It documents a shift in women's perceptions whereby work has become a fundamental part of their identity, highlighting the distinction between jobs and careers. These dynamics are made more complex by the acknowledgment that individuals are part of larger economic units—families. As development progresses and the options available to women expand, the need to balance career and family takes greater importance. New tensions emerge, paradoxically made possible by decades of steady gains. Understanding the new challenges women face as they balance work and family is thus crucial for policy.

The Curse of Cash-Kenneth S. Rogoff 2017-06-27 "A brilliant and lucid

new book" (John Lanchester, New York Times Magazine) about why paper money and digital currencies lie at the heart of many of the world's most difficult problems—and their solutions In *The Curse of Cash*, acclaimed economist and bestselling author Kenneth Rogoff explores the past, present, and future of currency, showing why, contrary to conventional economic wisdom, the regulation of paper bills—and now digital currencies—lies at the heart some of the world's most difficult problems, but also their potential solutions. When it comes to currency, history shows that the private sector often innovates but eventually the government regulates and appropriates. Using examples ranging from the history of standardized coinage to the development of paper money, Rogoff explains why the cryptocurrency boom will inevitably end with dominant digital currencies created and controlled by governments, regardless of what Bitcoin libertarians want. Advanced countries still urgently need to stem the global flood of large paper bills—the vast majority of which serve no legitimate purpose and only enable tax evasion and other crimes—but cryptocurrencies are like \$100 bills on steroids. *The Curse of Cash* is filled with revealing insights about many of the most pressing issues facing monetary policymakers, from quantitative easing to alternative inflation targeting regimes. It also explains in detail why, if low interest rates persist, the best way to reinvigorate monetary policy is to implement fully effective and unconstrained negative interest rates. Provocative, engaging, and backed by compelling original arguments and evidence, *The Curse of Cash* has sparked widespread debate and its ideas have moved to the center of financial and policy discussions.

Islamic Monetary Economics-Taha Eğri 2020-12-10 The existence of fiat currencies has long been cited as one of the major contributing factors to the challenges facing contemporary economies, and the current monetary system is not only a key source of exorable increases in interest rates but also a principal cause of inflation and decline in the value of money in many countries. The editors argue that an Islamic monetary system, with its specific money concepts, interest-free financial institutions, and monetary policy embedded in real growth, provides a solution to this conundrum. Contributions from many world-renowned experts consider a wide array of topics, ranging from the theoretical concepts of money and banking in conventional and Islamic economics to the historical journey of money from precious metals to plastic money and digital currency today. The book outlines the problems that sprout from interest-based banking and multiple debt structures. It then mirrors the Islamic concepts of money as well as idiosyncrasies of its monetary policy. Supported with meticulous research and empirical evidence, the book demonstrates the efficacy of Islamic monetary system in delivering real growth along with equitable distribution of wealth and prosperity in the economy. It additionally acquaints the readers with juristic debates about money and monetary policy. This is essential reading for both students and researchers in Islamic economics, banking, and finance, expertly promoting a fair and just economic system that emerges as a result of interest-free banking and monetary policy based on Islamic principles.