

Ebook free Fiscal policy and economic growth lessons for eastern europe and central asia (2023)

Learning from 'Learning by Doing' Policy Stability and Economic Growth Creating Economic Growth Happiness and Economic Growth Fiscal Policy and Economic Growth Technology Dissemination and Economic Growth Economic Freedom New Economic Growth Theory The State and Economic Development Taiwan's Development Experience: Lessons on Roles of Government and Market Education and Economic Growth Turnaround Why Growth Matters Lessons from East Asia Money and Economic Growth Economic Growth in Small Open Economies Building Integrated Economies in West Africa Japan's Lost Decade Economic Lessons from China's Forty Years of Reform and Opening-up China's Economic Rise The Middle Class Consensus and Economic Development Development Success Revisiting the Link between Trade, Growth and Inequality Experimental Learning, Inclusive Growth and Industrialised Economies in Asia International Migration and Economic Development Rapid Growth of Selected Asian Economies. Lessons and Implications for Agriculture and Food Security Competitiveness and Growth in Europe The Developing Economies and Japan Applying Risk-Sharing Finance for Economic Development Smart Containment: Lessons from Countries with Past Experience Human Capital and Development Lessons in Development Restoring Growth in Puerto Rico Liberalization, Growth, and the Asian Financial Crisis Economic Policy and Economic Growth Post-Growth Work Making Growth Inclusive Population growth and economic development : lessons from selected Asian countries European Socio-Economic Integration Technology, Policy, and Economic Performance

Learning from 'Learning by Doing'

1997

nobel laureate solow shows how kenneth j arrow s classic paper the economic implications of learning by doing fits into the modern theory of economic growth and uses it as a springboard for a critical consideration of spectacular recent developments that have made growth theory a dynamic topic today

Policy Stability and Economic Growth

2016

as national leaders struggle to revive their economies the people of europe face a stark reality which has created an opportunity for local leaders and citizen movers and shakers to rise to the occasion to spur revitalization from the bottom up the author offers a six point plan to prosperity

Creating Economic Growth

2014-10-28

this title analyses the relationship between income and subjective well being and in particular in the context of developing countries several chapters focus on china and underline how the rise in unemployment and income inequality has undermined the well being effects of economic development

Happiness and Economic Growth

2014

worldwide experience highlights public finance policies that promote economic growth while meeting the need for fundamental public goods macroeconomic stability is essential as large budget deficits retard growth followed by moderate levels of public spending around one third of gdp or less especially when governance and public administration are weak that in turn requires efficiency particularly in areas such as infrastructure health education and social protection finally lower income and payroll tax rates can spur investment and employment the eastern european and central asia countries pioneered flat income taxes without generally suffering revenue losses as a result but they have not addressed the problem of high payroll taxes and still face many hurdles in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of public spending and revenue generation

Fiscal Policy and Economic Growth

2007

hong kong has been one of the fastest growing east asian economies since the end of the second world war the adoption and practice of economic freedom have been major pillars in its economic success indeed the experience of hong kong has served as a reference for other emerging economies in the region the scope of the book elaborates the context and ingredients of economic freedom that have brought success and prosperity to hong kong with sovereignty reversion to china in 1997 it is even more relevant to see how economic freedom is shaping and adapting to the new environment there exist a number of economic indices based on economic freedom hong kong has been ranked as the freest economy in the world for a number of consecutive years while the economic freedom indices compare the performance of a large number of world economies there is a lack of economic literature that studies the absolute level of economic freedom of a single economy this book boldly serves the purpose of elaborating on the absolute performance of economic freedom in the world s freest economy it is therefore the first of its kind and unique in its field numerous areas of studies related to economic freedom are examined studied and elaborated so that readers can have a full and comprehensive understanding of the content of economic freedom in hong kong the instructor s manual and study guide is available upon request for all instructors who adopt this book as a course text please send your request to sales wspc com

Technology Dissemination and Economic Growth

2001

the purpose of this book is to give the reader an opportunity to develop a solid grounding of new economic growth theory the book highlights the textbook theory of new growth theory and how economic growth results from the increasing returns associated with new knowledge and new technology further points of view are introduced about how technology is the driver of economic growth and a discussion is presented on the aggregate supply and aggregate demand side there are a number of practical implications from new growth theory and the book brings to light some of the things we should think about to formulate programs designed to stimulate economic growth if we accept the theory it should lead us to change our views on the importance of new growth theory there are a number of lessons for economic development policy and this book suggests some broad strategies that we should focus on creating knowledge is central to economic development and macroeconomic policies can trigger increasing returns to growth

Economic Freedom

2012-07-03

this book explores the role of national governments during the process of industrialisation in east asia and examines the relationship between the state and business clearing up many western misconceptions the similarities and differences which exist between nations in this region and the influence of japan as a role model are also investigated government industry linkages and an overview of economic rationale also studied in this volume are following the establishment of market orientated economies in many far eastern countries this book brings new insight into the business politics relationship which gives the reader a complete understanding of the east asian economic miracle

New Economic Growth Theory

2012-11-16

taiwan s development experience lessons on roles of government and market scrutinizes the main features of the taiwanese development experience under five interrelated themes

and domains outward orientation vs inward orientation sources of growth dynamic balanced growth process the interaction between agricultural and non agricultural sectors the role of government in the transition to a more market oriented economy and the potential transferability of the taiwanese development experience to developing countries in addition to highlighting the essential contributions of papers the editors also bring out the views and contributions under each of the above headings of two distinguished former cornell university colleagues who are honored at the sponsoring conference t c liu and s c tsiang

The State and Economic Development

2013-05-13

includes bibliographical references p 99 104 and index

Taiwan's Development Experience: Lessons on Roles of Government and Market

2012-12-06

thirty years ago china seemed hopelessly mired in poverty mexico triggered the third world debt crisis and brazil suffered under hyperinflation since then these and other developing countries have turned themselves around while first world nations battered by crises depend more than ever on sustained growth in emerging markets in turnaround economist peter blair henry argues that the secret to emerging countries success and ours is discipline sustained commitment to a pragmatic growth strategy with the global economy teetering on the brink the stakes are higher than ever and because stakes are so high for all nations we need less polarization and more focus on facts to answer the fundamental question which policy reforms implemented under what circumstances actually increase economic efficiency pushing past the tired debates henry shows that the stock market s forecasts of policy impact provide an important complement to traditional measures through examples ranging from the drastic income disparity between barbados and his native jamaica to the catch up economics of china and the taming of inflation in latin america henry shows that in much of the emerging world the policy pendulum now swings toward prudence and self control with similar discipline and a dash of humility he concludes the first world may yet recover and create long term prosperity for all its citizens bold rational and forward looking turnaround offers vital lessons for developed and developing nations in search of stability and growth

Education and Economic Growth

2007

in its history since independence india has seen widely different economic experiments from jawharlal nehru s pragmatism to the rigid state socialism of indira gandhi to the brisk liberalization of the 1990s so which strategy best addresses india s and by extension the world s greatest moral challenge lifting a great number of extremely poor people out of poverty bhagwati and panagariya argue forcefully that only one strategy will help the poor to any significant effect economic growth led by markets overseen and encouraged by liberal state policies their radical message has huge consequences for economists development ngos and anti poverty campaigners worldwide there are vital lessons here not only for southeast asia but for africa eastern europe and anyone who cares that the effort to eradicate poverty is more than just good intentions if you want it to work you need growth with all that implies

Turnaround

2013-03-12

case studies success stories and cross country essays on public policy in east asian economies

Why Growth Matters

2013-04-09

this book studies the economic growth and development of four visegrad economies czech republic hungary poland and slovakia between 1995 2014 the author uses a neoclassical growth model with distortions wedges to identify the main sources of economic growth for each of these countries including employment human capital capital accumulation and tfp growth the first part of the book is structured around the concept of production function factor inputs and growth accounting and the second part of the book looks at selected problems related to economic developments of the analysed countries this book combines empirical facts data analysis and macroeconomic modelling and will appeal to those interested in convergence and growth in general and analysts and researchers studying the visegrad countries in particular

Lessons from East Asia

2001-01-09

the west african economic and monetary union waemu has a long and varied history and this book examines how the waemu can achieve its development and stability objectives improve the livelihood of its people and enhance the inclusiveness of its economic growth all while preserving its financial stability enhancing its competitiveness and maintaining its current fixed exchange rates

Money and Economic Growth

2020

this book discusses japan s long term economic recession and provides remedies for that recession that are useful for other asian economies the book addresses why japan s economy has stagnated since the bursting of its economic bubble in the 1990s its empirical analysis challenges the beliefs of some economists such as paul krugman that the japanese economy is caught in a liquidity trap this book argues that japan s economic stagnation stems from a vertical investment saving is curve rather than a liquidity trap the impact of fiscal policy has declined drastically and the japanese economy faces structural problems rather than a temporary downturn these structural problems have many causes an aging demographic a problem that is frequently overlooked an over reliance by local governments on transfers from the central government and basel capital requirements that have made japanese banks reluctant to lend money to start up businesses and small and medium sized enterprises this latter issue has discouraged japanese innovation and technological progress all these issues are addressed empirically and theoretically and several remedies for japan s long lasting recession are provided this volume will be of interest to researchers and policy makers

not only in japan but also the people s republic of china many countries in the eurozone and the united states which may face similar challenges in the future

Economic Growth in Small Open Economies

2019-06-04

this book first shows that the past 40 years of china s economic reform and opening up represents the greatest magnitude of economic growth in history based on field trips extensive and intensive interviews and literature surveys this book argues that there are five general lessons for a rapid growing economy from china s economic reform and opening up all in the area of the relationship between the government and the economy first the local governments need to be incentivized to help rapid entry and development of enterprises second local governments need to be incentivized to help rapid land conversion from agricultural to non agricultural third financial deepening is vital that is inducing households to hold more and more financial assets in local currency financial deepening is essential to convert savings into investments this requires financial stability which is crucial fourth the learning through opening up is the key to endogenous economic growth the fundamental benefit of opening up is learning rather than enjoying comparative advantage the fifth and final lesson from china is that the central government must proactively manage the macroeconomy the rationale is that enterprises compete with each other in games of industrial organization in order to resolve this problem proactive measures including market oriented means administrative orders and reform measures should be implemented overall the main lesson from china s past 40 years of reform and opening up is that proper incentives and behavior of the government local and central are important for economic growth china has been conducting reforms in this regard and as a result the government more or less has been playing the role of a helping hand regarding economic growth although china s economic system is far from perfect and many reforms are still needed

Building Integrated Economies in West Africa

2016-04-13

this book examines the economic and political rise of china from the perspective of japan s economic development beginning with japan s rise to statehood in the kamakura period 1185 to 1333 and detailing the evolution of its economy through to 2018 parallels are drawn with the economic development of china many of the challenges japan faced in the first decades of the 20th century including nationalism militarism income disparities social deprivation and economic crisis are applicable to modern day china china s economic rise lessons from japan s political economy aims to detail the possible economic and political upheavals that could accompany the slowing of the chinese economy from the experience of japan the book will be of interest to researchers and students in political economy economic history economic transition and development economics the book supplements the other publications of the author china s lessons for india volume 1 the political economy of development china s lessons for india volume 2 the political economy of change and the rise of empires the political economy of innovation

Japan's Lost Decade

2017-09-20

a higher share of income for the middle class and lower ethnic polarization are empirically associated with higher income higher growth more education better health better

infrastructure better economic policies less political instability less civil war putting ethnic minorities at risk more social modernization and more democracy

Economic Lessons from China's Forty Years of Reform and Opening-up

2021

a study prepared by the world institute for development economics research of the united nations university unu wider t p

China's Economic Rise

2020-08-29

we revisit the relationship between international trade economic growth and inequality with a focus on latin america and the caribbean the paper combines two approaches first we employ a cross country panel framework to analyze the macroeconomic effects of international trade on economic growth and inequality considering the strength of trade connections as well as characteristics of countries export markets and products second we consider event studies of past episodes of trade liberalization to extract general lessons on the impact of trade liberalization on economic growth and its structure and inequality both approaches consistently point to two broad messages first trade openness and connectivity to the center of the trade network has substantial macroeconomic benefits second we do not find a statistically significant or economically sizable direct impact of trade on overall income inequality

The Middle Class Consensus and Economic Development

2000

this book explores how small nations can mobilise and use productive activities to generate inclusive growth and rapidly move up the economic ladder in this study dr wong explores how korea and taiwan came to balance between commanding critical technological competencies and driving inclusive economic agendas and ultimately culminates decades of moving up the value chain for the two asian dynamos in a world dominated by superpowers dr wong demonstrates how agile nimble mid sized economies can move fast innovate and achieve post industrial catch up development this book will interest scholars of the asian manufacturing sector those with an interest in the role semiconductors play in the global economy and scholars of asian development

Development Success

2013

this accessible and topical book offers insights to policy makers in both industrialized and developing countries as well as to scholars and researchers of economics development international relations and to specialists in migration book jacket

Revisiting the Link between Trade, Growth and Inequality

2017-03-09

part i china s rapid economic growth and its implications for agriculture and food security in china and the rest of the world part ii indian agriculture and scenario for 2020

Experimental Learning, Inclusive Growth and Industrialised Economies in Asia

2022-07-05

it will be of particular interest to researchers and policy makers working in the fields of competitiveness and growth in the context of economic and monetary integration as well as to academics of european studies in general book jacket

International Migration and Economic Development

2005-01-01

this book examines the application of risk sharing finance as a national economic policy in history and how it stimulated economic recovery during a short period in germany between 1933 and 1935 economic history indicates that risk sharing instruments have promoted socio economic development in many parts of the world while risk shifting methods have imposed huge socio economic costs on many nations leading to debt slavery on individual members this book highlights lessons to be learned from history and argues that risk sharing is a powerful tool for generating rapid economic recovery and resumption of growth

Rapid Growth of Selected Asian Economies. Lessons and Implications for Agriculture and Food Security

2006-04-30

following the great lockdown in 2020 it is important to take stock of lessons learned how effective have different containment measures been in slowing the spread of covid 19 have containment measures been costly in terms of economic growth fiscal balances and accumulated debt this paper finds that countries with previous sars experience acted fast and smart and were able to contain the virus by relying mainly on public health measures testing contact tracing and public information campaigns rather than stay at home requirements using past coronavirus outbreaks as an instrumental variable we show that countries with past experience were able to contain the virus in a smart way reducing transmission and deaths while also experiencing higher economic growth in 2020

Competitiveness and Growth in Europe

2006-03-29

during recent decades korea has been one of only a handful of countries that have made the successful transformation to become a developed nation by simultaneously achieving persistent economic growth combined with a democratic political system experts and political leaders worldwide have attributed this achievement to investments in people or in other words the power of education whilst numerous books have highlighted the role of industrial policies technological growth and international trade in korea s development process this is one of the first to focus on the role of human capital it shows how the accumulation of human capital aided transformation and helps explain the policies strategies and challenges that korea faces now and in the future

The Developing Economies and Japan

1986

a brookings institution press and the center for the new economy publication as a territory of the united states puerto rico enjoys the benefits of key u s legal monetary security and tariff systems and its residents are u s citizens in the decades following world war ii puerto rico emerged as one of the world s fastest growing economies from 1950 to 1970 per capita income nearly doubled as a percentage of the u s average making the island the richest economy in latin america since the mid 1970s however labor force attachment has declined economic growth has slowed and the island s living standards have fallen further behind those on the mainland today more than half of all puerto rican children live below the u s poverty level why did puerto rico s economic progress stall and more important what can be done to restore growth a number of overlapping concerns labor supply and demand entrepreneurship the fiscal situation financial markets and trade are at the heart of its economic difficulties this is a companion volume to restoring growth the economy of puerto rico brookings 2006 in which economists from puerto rico and the united states examine the island s economy and propose strategies for sustainable growth this monograph summarizes the analyses published in that volume and presents a set of policy recommendations to increase employment improve education upgrade infrastructure and fix government finances contributors include james alm georgia state university barry p bosworth and gary burtless brookings institution susan m collins brookings institution and georgetown university steven j davis university of chicago maría e enchautegui juan lara luis a rivera batiz and orlando sotomayor university of puerto rico richard b freeman and robert z lawrence harvard university helen f ladd duke university rita maldonado bear and ingo walter new york university francisco l rivera batiz columbia university and miguel a soto class center for the new economy

Applying Risk-Sharing Finance for Economic Development

2021-09-13

ariff finance monash u australia and khalid economics national u of singapore examine the effects of financial deregulation in the more advanced economies of southeastern asia and analyze the degree to which emerging and transitional economies of the region can benefit from their example the currency crisis they attribute to simple weaknesses of the banking sector and point out policies to avoid a similar episode in the future documenting the individual steps taken to deregulate the economies over a period of about two or three decades in several countries they reveal that those countries that adopted such policies were rewarded with high growth and those unwilling to do so suffered poor growth and hence low

social development therefore they conclude deregulation could not have led to the financial crisis as so many have mistakenly suspected and vulnerable poor countries should not hesitate to embrace it annotation copyrighted by book news inc portland or

Smart Containment: Lessons from Countries with Past Experience

2021-04-23

this book argues that society must rethink the notion of formal employment and instead introduce and spread the notion of meaningful work so that societies can become independent of economic growth the excessive consumption of natural resources and the immense emissions resulting from our growth oriented economic system surpass the planetary boundaries despite this society and the economy still strive for economic growth in order to generate jobs to finance the social security system and assure tax income however these expectations are increasingly unrealistic not least because technological developments such as digitalization and robotization will change and limit formal employment opportunities as well against this backdrop the book introduces the notion of meaningful activities that embrace various kinds of work paid and unpaid sequential or in parallel which are meaningful for the worker as well as society as a whole at the same time the authors argue in favour of reduced working time in formal employment furthermore the book also describes the necessary transformations in companies and for consumers for social and tax systems social services and agriculture innovative and timely this book will be a key resource for professionals and scholars interested in sustainability economics work transformation and post growth studies

Human Capital and Development

2018

shows that growth is back on the development agenda promoted by bilateral and multilateral donors and the g20 as the most effective way to lift people out of poverty argues that economic growth has reduced poverty in developing countries in the past but by ignoring the issue of equality donors and poor country governments have failed to maximise the benefits of that growth and in some cases people have become worse off extracts lessons from case studies of brazil viet nam and ghana to suggest three key areas where action by governments is likely to deliver a proper redistributive agenda appropriate macroeconomic prudence and a policy environment that fosters a pro poor private sector

Lessons in Development

1989

economic integration is one of the most noteworthy issues in international economic policy at the end of the twentieth century the recent examples of the european union eu and the north american free trade association nafta have raised important questions about the economic integration process and the possible establishment of economic unions in other parts of the world against the backdrop of the financial crisis in europe and prospects of increasing integration in asia this volume showcases research from an international array of researchers to provide a basic understanding of the current issues problems challenges and opportunities for achieving integration addressing both empirical and theoretical aspects of such topics as monetary union social policy reform and social union public finance and technology policy the chapters in part 1 are focused primarily on economic issues while part 2 covers on social policy the welfare state and political reforms with a particular emphasis on the european union among the questions addressed what are the main determinants and

implications for socio economic integration how can economic policy influence the growth and integration process why is innovation important for regional economic development what has been the policy response so far and what lessons have we learned from it and finally what are our action lines for the future

Restoring Growth in Puerto Rico

2007-08-29

Liberalization, Growth, and the Asian Financial Crisis

2000

Economic Policy and Economic Growth

1985

Post-Growth Work

2021

Making Growth Inclusive

2011

Population growth and economic development : lessons from selected Asian countries

1986

European Socio-Economic Integration

2012-12-06

Technology, Policy, and Economic Performance

1987

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