

Discounting And Intergenerational Equity

Author Paul R Portney Sep 2000

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Environmental Economics and Natural Resource Management David A. Anderson 2013-09-23
The tools of environmental economics guide policymakers as they weigh development against nature, present against future, and certain benefits against uncertain consequences. From reluctant-but-necessary calculations of the value of life, to quandaries over profits at the environment's expense, the policies and research findings explained in this textbook are relevant to decisions made daily by individuals, firms, and governments. The fourth edition of Environmental Economics and Natural Resource Management pairs the user-friendly approaches of the previous editions with the latest developments in the field. A story-based narrative delivers clear, concise coverage of contemporary policy initiatives. To promote environmental and economic literacy, we have added even more visual aids, including color photographs and diagrams unmatched in other texts. Ancillaries include an Instructor's Guide with answers to all of the practice problems and downloadable slides of figures and tables from the book. The economy is a subset of the environment, from which resources are obtained, workers and consumers receive sustenance, and life begins. Energy prices and environmental calamities constrain economic growth and the quality of life. The same can be said about overly restrictive environmental policies. It is with an appreciation for the weighty influence of this discipline, and the importance of conveying it to students, that this textbook is crafted.
Journal of Economic Literature 2000

The Environmental Forum 1998

Umweltökonomie und Umweltpolitik Eberhard Feess 2013-11-04 Umweltökonomie – neue Aspekte Die rasanten Entwicklungen in der Umweltpolitik in den vergangenen Jahren führten zu umfangreichen Anpassungen in diesem beliebten Lehrbuch, die insbesondere die anwendungsorientierten Abschnitte betreffen. Hier wurden vor allem die Kapitel über die Umweltinstrumente (Auflagen, Steuern, Zertifikate), die Kosten-Nutzen-Analyse sowie die internationalen Umweltaspekte (bspw. Klimakonferenzen) grundlegend aktualisiert. Darüber hinaus enthält das Kapitel zur Ressourcenökonomie nun ebenfalls eine anwendungsbezogene Diskussion. Umweltökonomie – die Schwerpunkte - Spieltheoretische Grundlagen - Theorie externer Effekte - Auflagen - Steuern und Abgaben - Zertifikate - Verhandlungslösungen - Umwelthaftung - Umwelttechnischer Fortschritt - Internationale Aspekte des Umweltproblems - Umweltpolitik bei asymmetrischer Informationsverteilung - Kosten-Nutzen-Analyse -

Ressourcenökonomie Zielgruppe Studierende der Volks- und Betriebswirtschaftslehre an Universitäten und Hochschulen sowie interessierte Praktiker in Wirtschaft, Politik und Verwaltung Prof. Dr. Eberhard Feess ist seit 2008 Professor für Managerial Economics an der Frankfurt School of Finance and Management. Zuvor hatte er Lehrstühle an der EBS, der Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universität Frankfurt und der RWTH Aachen. Prof. Dr. Andreas Seeliger lehrt seit 2011 Volks- und Energiewirtschaftslehre an der Dualen Hochschule Baden-Württemberg Mosbach. Zuvor war er bei Frontier Economics, der Trianel European Energy Trading sowie dem Energiewirtschaftlichen Institut an der Universität zu Köln beschäftigt.

Annual Report - Resources for the Future Resources for the Future 1975

A Subject Index to Current Literature Australian Public Affairs Information Service

Toward an Energy Surety Future Marjorie L. Tatro 2005 Because of the inevitable depletion of fossil fuels and the corresponding release of carbon to the environment, the global energy future is complex. Some of the consequences may be politically and economically disruptive, and expensive to remedy. For the next several centuries, fuel requirements will increase with population, land use, and ecosystem degradation. Current or projected levels of aggregated energy resource use will not sustain civilization as we know it beyond a few more generations. At the same time, issues of energy security, reliability, sustainability, recoverability, and safety need attention. We supply a top-down, qualitative model--the surety model--to balance expenditures of limited resources to assure success while at the same time avoiding catastrophic failure. Looking at U.S. energy challenges from a surety perspective offers new insights on possible strategies for developing solutions to challenges. The energy surety model with its focus on the attributes of security and sustainability could be extrapolated into a global energy system using a more comprehensive energy surety model than that used here. In fact, the success of the energy surety strategy ultimately requires a more global perspective. We use a 200 year time frame for sustainability because extending farther into the future would almost certainly miss the advent and perfection of new technologies or changing needs of society.

Albtraum Partizipation Markus Miessen 2012

Gesetze der Angst Cass R. Sunstein 2007

Annual Report Resources for the Future 1977

Progress Robert David Sack 2002 "The connection between geography and progress is fundamental," writes Robert Sack in the introduction to the present volume. Touching on both moral and material progress, six of the world's leading geographers and environmental historians explore differing aspects of this connection. Thomas Vale discusses whether progress is discernible in the natural realm; Kenneth Olwig examines fundamental changes that occurred to the notion of progress with the rise of modernity, while David Lowenthal and Yi-Fu Tuan discuss recent geographical changes that have resulted in an increasing societal disenchantment and anxiety. Nicholas Entrikin looks at progress as "moral perfectibility, and its connection to democratic places," a theme which Robert Sack further explores by prescribing ways in which geographers and citizens can evaluate and create places that increase our awareness of reality in its variety and complexity. Contributors: J. Nicholas Entrikin, University of California-Los Angeles; David Lowenthal, University College, London; Kenneth Olwig, University in Trondheim, Norway; Robert David Sack, University of Wisconsin-Madison; Yi-Fu Tuan, University of Wisconsin-Madison; Thomas R. Vale, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Radikant Nicolas Bourriaud 2009

Distributing Health Care Paul Dolan 2002-10-31 This is a new health economics textbook with a difference. It is based firmly in the discipline of economics and, as such, it fills a gap in the health economics market. But, unlike other texts in the area, it is very explicit about the distributive implications of economic models and it provides clear rationale for public involvement in the market for health care. It separates the efficiency reasons for public involvement (based on notions of 'market failure') from the equity reasons (based on the views of society that health care should be distributed according to the notion of health needs rather

than according to ability to pay). The book illustrates the distributional aspects of money flows in the financing and provision of health care, and discusses who are the gainers and who are the losers under different financing arrangements. A central part of the book contains a discussion of those techniques that are increasingly being used to aid decisions about how to distribute health care. Beyond the parameters included in economic evaluation techniques such as cost-benefit analysis and cost-effectiveness analysis, the book discusses some key ethical issues that are relevant for decision-makers when setting health care priorities.

Cumulated Index to the Books 1999

Historische Gerechtigkeit Lukas Heinrich Meyer 2005-01-01 Gerechtigkeit findet nicht nur zwischen Zeitgenossen statt - auch das Handeln früher lebender Menschen kann Ansprüche und Pflichten gegenwärtig und zukünftig lebender Menschen begründen. Der Autor entwickelt die Theorie einer historischen Gerechtigkeit auf der Basis der Pflichten zwischen den Generationen. Betrachtet werden dabei besonders Pflichten, die aufgrund der andauernden Wirkung historischen Unrechts entstehen, die gegenüber toten Opfern erwachsen, Pflichten der Dankbarkeit und des Respekts und Gerechtigkeitsansprüche beim Übergang von einem vorrechtsstaatlichen Regime zu einer rechtsstaatlichen Ordnung.

American Book Publishing Record Cumulative 2000 R R Bowker Publishing 2001-03

APAIS, Australian Public Affairs Information Service 1996 Vol. for 1963 includes section Current Australian serials; a subject list.

Happiness and the Law John Bronsteen 2014-12-29 Happiness and the law the two concepts seem to have little to do with one another. To some people, they may even seem diametrically opposed. Yet, one of the things that laws strive to do is improve the quality of people's lives. John Bronsteen and his coauthors draw on new research on happiness from psychology, economics, and neuroscience to understand the law's effects on people whether they make them happy or unhappy and how good the law is at predicting these effects. Happiness research has shown that people can adapt to some things but not to others; that people often err in predicting what will make them happy; and that money affects most people's happiness less than is assumed. Using such insights, the authors consider the effects of legal policies and regulations, criminal punishments, and civil lawsuits on how people experience their lives. The results are exciting and often counterintuitive. The findings of hedonic psychology indicate, for example, a need to rethink our current understandings of imprisonment and monetary fines. Most broadly, the book proposes a comprehensive approach to human welfare to assess the good and bad consequences of laws and policies. This approach, well-being analysis, is far superior to the strictly economically based cost-benefit analyses which currently dominate how we evaluate public policy. The study of happiness is the next step in the evolution from traditional economic analysis of the law to a behavioral approach. "Happiness and the Law" will serve as the definitive, yet accessible, guide to understanding this new paradigm.

Climate Change 2007 - Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability Groupe d'experts intergouvernemental sur l'évolution du climat. Working Group II. 2007 IPCC Fourth Assessment Report on climate change impacts, adaptation and vulnerability for researchers, students, policymakers.

Personnel Management Abstracts 1978

Eine Theorie der Generationengerechtigkeit Jörg Tremmel 2012 Der Bezug auf "unsere Pflichten gegenüber künftigen Generationen" ist eines der kraftvollsten, emotionalsten und effektivsten Argumente, das Politikern und Bürgern zur Verfügung steht. Die exakte Art und der Umfang dieser Pflichten sind allerdings unklar. Sind wir kommenden Generationen überhaupt etwas schuldig? Wenn ja, wie groß ist der Umfang unserer Pflichten? Und auf welche Ressourcen oder Güter beziehen sie sich? Dieses Buch kommt zur rechten Zeit: Es liefert die bisher genaueste ethische Landkarte für die immer wichtiger werdende Zukunfts- bzw. Generationenethik. Obwohl von bisher unerreichter Tiefe und Bandbreite - das Literaturverzeichnis umfasst die gesamte relevante Literatur zu diesem Thema -, macht

Tremmels klarer Stil das Buch zu einer leicht lesbaren und abwechslungsreichen Lektüre. Im Ergebnis schlägt dieses Buch eine Theorie der Generationengerechtigkeit vor, die nicht nur für die philosophische, sondern auch die politische Debatte neue Impulse bringen wird.

108-1 Hearing: H.R. 2432, Paperwork and Regulatory Improvements Act of 2003, July 22, 2003, * 2004

Public Policies for Environmental Protection Paul R. Portney 2000 A supplemental text for courses in environmental economics, environmental science, and environmental politics.

Writing style is nontechnical and accessible. This second edition is revised to account for changes in the institutional, legal, and regulatory framework of environmental policy, with updated chapters on EPA and federal regulation, air and water pollution policy, and hazardous and toxic substances. There are new chapters on market-based environmental policies, global climate change, and solid waste. Portney is president and senior fellow of Resources for the Future. Stavins is professor of business and government and faculty chair of the Environment and Natural Resources Program at Harvard University. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Retaking Rationality Richard L. Revesz 2008-04-16 That America's natural environment has been degraded and despoiled over the past 25 years is beyond dispute. Nor has there been any shortage of reasons why-short-sighted politicians, a society built on over-consumption, and the dramatic weakening of environmental regulations. In Retaking Rationality, Richard L. Revesz and Michael A. Livermore argue convincingly that one of the least understood-and most important-causes of our failure to protect the environment has been a misguided rejection of reason. The authors show that environmentalists, labor unions, and other progressive groups have declined to participate in the key governmental proceedings concerning the cost-benefit analysis of federal regulations. As a result of this vacuum, industry groups have captured cost-benefit analysis and used it to further their anti-regulatory ends. Beginning in 1981, the federal Office of Management and Budget and the federal courts have used cost-benefit analysis extensively to determine which environmental, health, and safety regulations are approved and which are sent back to the drawing board. The resulting imbalance in political participation has profoundly affected the nation's regulatory and legal landscape. But Revesz and Livermore contend that economic analysis of regulations is necessary and that it needn't conflict with-and can in fact support-a more compassionate approach to environmental policy. Indeed, they show that we cannot give up on rationality if we truly want to protect our natural environment.

Retaking Rationality makes clear that by embracing and reforming cost-benefit analysis, and by joining reason and compassion, progressive groups can help enact strong environmental and public health regulation.

The Stern Review and Its Critics Daniel H. Cole 2008

Bibliographic Index 1999

Postwachstumsgesellschaft Irmi Seidl 2010 Trotz zahlreicher wachstumskritischer Stimmen halten Politik, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft an ihrer Orientierung am Wirtschaftswachstum fest. "Nachhaltige Entwicklung" wird als "nachhaltiges Wachstum" vereinnahmt; der Schutz der Umwelt steht unter Wachstumsvorbehalt. Warum ist die Fixierung auf das Wirtschaftswachstum so stark? Weil unsere sozialen Sicherungssysteme wie Altersversorgung und Gesundheitswesen davon abhängig sind. Weil wir uns darauf eingestellt haben, dass alles immer größer wird: das Budget des Staates, die Aktienkurse und die Unternehmensumsätze, das eigene Einkommen und unser Konsum. Das westliche Entwicklungsmodell ist strukturell auf fortdauerndes Wirtschaftswachstum ausgerichtet und angewiesen. Dieses Buch nimmt die Wachstumskritik auf und geht über sie hinaus. Es zeigt die systemischen Zwänge auf, die uns am Wachstumspfad festhalten lassen, und stellt alternative Entwicklungsmöglichkeiten für eine Gesellschaft vor, die nicht auf Wachstum angewiesen ist - für eine Gesellschaft, in der es sich auch ohne Wachstum gut leben lässt. Es will zu einer Diskussion darüber einladen, wie die Zwänge überwunden und neue Perspektiven gewonnen werden können: Perspektiven für eine

Postwachstumsgesellschaft. Inhalt Einblick Anliegen und Übersicht Irmi Seidl, Angelika Zahrt
Argumente für einen Abschied vom Paradigma des Wirtschaftswachstums Irmi Seidl, Angelika
Zahrt Wachstum und Niedergang: ein Grundgesetz der Geschichte? Joachim Radkau
Gesellschaftsbereiche Alterssicherungssysteme: Doppelte Herausforderung von
demografischer Alterung und Postwachstum François Höpflinger Gesundheitswesen als
kosteneffizientes Solidarsystem mit Eigenverantwortung Hans-Peter Studer Bildung fürs Leben
Christine Ax Der Arbeitsmarkt im Spannungsfeld von Wachstum, Ökologie und Verteilung
Norbert Reuter Konsum: Der Kern des Wachstumsmotors Inge Røpke Warum die Verteilung
Gerechtigkeit, nicht aber Wachstum brau

Current Bibliographical Information Dag Hammarskjöld Library 1990

The RFF Reader in Environmental and Resource Policy Wallace Oates 2010-09-30 Many
articles in the Reader were originally published in RFF's quarterly magazine, Resources. Wally
Oates has supplemented that with material drawn from other RFF works, including issue briefs
and special reports. The readings provide concise, insightful background and perspectives on a
broad range of environmental issues including benefit-cost analysis, environmental regulation,
hazardous and toxic waste, environmental equity, and the environmental challenges in
developing nations and transitional economies. Natural-resource topics include resource
management, biodiversity, and sustainable agriculture. The articles address many of today's
most difficult public policy questions, such as environmental policy and economic growth, and
'When is a Life Too Costly to Save?' New to the second edition is an expanded set of readings
on global climate change and sustainability, plus cutting-edge policy applications on topics like
the environment and public health and the growing problem of antibiotic and pesticide
resistance. For general readers, the RFF Reader has been an accessible, nontechnical,
authoritative introduction to key issues in environmental and natural resources policy. It has
been especially effective in demonstrating the contribution that economics and other social
science research can make toward improving public debate and decisionmaking. Organized to
follow the contents of popular textbooks in environmental economics and politics, it has also
found wide use in beginning environmental policy courses.

Transnational Law & Contemporary Problems 2008

Agriculture and Human Values 2001

Forthcoming Books Rose Arny 1999

Current Index to Journals in Education 2002

Klimaethik Bernward Gesang 2011-07-11 Während der Klimawandel ein politisches Topthema
der Gegenwart ist, gibt es bislang keine überzeugende Klimaethik. Dabei sind entscheidende
Fragen zu klären: Haben zukünftige Generationen absolute Rechte? Wie viele Lasten muß die
gegenwärtige Generation für das Wohl künftiger Generationen schultern? Kann man von
Schwellenländern fordern, ihre Entwicklung zu verlangsamen, um Klimaschutz zu betreiben?
Das Buch verfolgt drei Ziele: die Darstellung der naturwissenschaftlichen Fakten und der
bisherigen Reaktionen der Klimaethik, die Entwicklung einer eigenen utilitaristischen Position
zur Klimaethik inklusive einer Kritik der bisherigen, gerechtigkeitsorientierten Klimaethik sowie
die Suche nach einem Konsens zwischen verschiedenen Ethiken, der es erlaubt, politische
Maßnahmen konkret zu bewerten.

Global Climate Change James M. Griffin 2003-01-01 This volume is written for policymakers
and informed citizenry who want to understand at a general level the complexities of global
climate change without becoming enmeshed in technical minutia. The introduction emphasizes
the core fact that climate chang

H.R. 2432, Paperwork and Regulatory Improvements Act of 2003 United States. Congress.
House. Committee on Government Reform 2003

Die Metamorphose der Welt Ulrich Beck 2016-12-12 Als 1986 Risikogesellschaft erschien,
machte das Ulrich Beck schlagartig berühmt. Der Soziologe wies nicht nur auf die Nebenfolgen
der Industriemoderne hin, er betonte zugleich, dass die Welt sich auch dann permanent

verändert, wenn wir meinen, einen vorübergehenden Zustand mit Institutionen und Konzepten einfrieren zu können. Mit beispielloser Neugier spürte Beck den Indizien des Wandels nach und öffnete uns mit der Lust an der terminologischen Innovation die Augen für Individualisierung, Globalisierung und die Transformation der Arbeitswelt. Am 1. Januar 2015 verstarb Ulrich Beck überraschend und viel zu früh. Bis zu seinem Tod arbeitete er an einem Buch, das beides ist: Summe und radikale Weiterführung seiner Theorie. Während es früher Fixpunkte gab, an denen wir erkennen konnten, was stabil blieb und was nicht, erleben wir heute eine allumfassende Verwandlung, die uns orientierungslos werden lässt. Die Metamorphose der Welt ist der Versuch, diese Globalisierung des Wandels zu verstehen und hochaktuelle Herausforderungen wie Erderwärmung und Migration auf den Begriff zu bringen.

Discounting and Intergenerational Equity Paul R. Portney 2013-10-18 The full effects of decisions made today about many environmental policies -including climate change and nuclear waste- will not be felt for many years. For issues with long-term ramifications, analysts often employ discount rates to compare present and future costs and benefits. This is reasonable, and discounting has become a procedure that raises few objections. But are the methods appropriate for measuring costs and benefits for decisions that will have impacts 20 to 30 years from now the right ones to employ for a future that lies 200 to 300 years in the future? This landmark book argues that methods reasonable for measuring gains and losses for a generation into the future may not be appropriate when applied to a longer span of time. Paul Portney and John Weyant have assembled some of the world's foremost economists to reconsider the purpose, ethical implications, and application of discounting in light of recent research and current policy concerns. These experts note reasons why conventional calculations involved in discounting are undermined when considering costs and benefits in the distant future, including uncertainty about the values and preferences of future generations, and uncertainties about available technologies. Rather than simply disassemble current methodologies, the contributors examine innovations that will make discounting a more compelling tool for policy choices that influence the distant future. They discuss the combination of a high short-term with a low long-term discount rate, explore discounting according to more than one set of anticipated preferences for the future, and outline alternatives involving simultaneous consideration of valuation, discounting and political acceptability.

Social sciences index 1999

Public Policies for Environmental Protection Paul Professor Portney 2010-10-28 The first edition of Public Policies for Environmental Protection contributed significantly to the incorporation of economic analysis in the study of environmental policy. Fully revised to account for changes in the institutional, legal, and regulatory framework of environmental policy, the second edition features updated chapters on the EPA and federal regulation, air and water pollution policy, and hazardous and toxic substances. It includes entirely new chapters on market-based environmental policies, global climate change, solid waste, and, for the first time, coverage of the Safe Drinking Water Act. Portney, Stavins, and their contributors provide an invaluable resource for researchers, policymakers, industry professionals, and journalists-- anyone who needs up-to-date information on U.S. environmental policy. With their careful explanation of policy alternatives, the authors provide an ideal book for students in courses about environmental economics or environmental politics.