

Governance E Management Delle Aziende Del «sistema Sport»

An integrated approach to investigate, create, and propose a model for the value creation of cultural products is essential in maintaining its connection with e-relationship marketing; this examination is important in recognizing a common perspective. The Handbook of Research on Management of Cultural Products: E-Relationship Marketing and Accessibility Perspectives examines the potential value of cultural products and how the support of new technologies can enable non-conventional and social-media marketing relationships. This book aims to highlight an emerging subject area in the field of financial management, management of value creation, and marketing that will be essential for scientists, researchers, and practitioners.

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Digitalization is changing the world of work. Technology is shifting the relationship between workers and machines and how work is organized; new skills are becoming increasingly relevant in the workplace where workers no longer work for a single company, in 9-to-5 jobs, five days a week. Industry 4.0, also known as the Fourth Industrial Revolution, is revolutionizing the way managers can design, control and improve their activities. While the nature of the tasks and the interdependences between individuals are changing, the impact of intelligent technologies is severely questioning the span of control of leaders and the effectiveness of their leadership styles. The authors sketch out the main changes occurring in the business landscape and identify the new expectations that organizations are formulating for leaders across several industries. In an age in which new leadership models are about to emerge, they describe how the relevant changes impact and shape the managerial arena. This book sets the stage for a new way of thinking on the nature of the relationship between HR and technology. It examines the influence of Industry 4.0 and Innovation 4.0, (i.e. the connection between physical and digital processes in industrial production, where human competencies and machine potential are strictly interconnected throughout the entire value chain), from a myriad of viewpoints: namely in terms of structures, practices, influences (learning, training and communication), competencies and roles. A chapter is also dedicated to the understanding of the impact of Innovation 4.0, in the context of European Universities through E-learning Experiences where a multiple-case study analysis is provided.

Banks and Business Networks

Current Global Practices of Corporate Social Responsibility

Public Administration in the Balkans from Weberian Bureaucracy to New Public Management

L'aziendabilità. Il valore delle risorse disabili per l'azienda e il valore dell'azienda per le risorse disabili

Governance e trasparenza nelle aziende di servizi di pubblica utilità

Theories, Evidence and Future Directions

Governance, informazioni ed efficienza nel comparto della mobilità

International Institutions (IIs), International NGOs (INGOs) and Transnational Hybrid Organizations (THOs) play a hugely important role in the modern world economy. Despite having been studied by scholars from a range of disciplines, these organizations have never before been approached from a management perspective. This ambitious book analyzes the management challenges associated with international cooperation and sheds light on how these organizations have evolved as the political, economic and business environments have changed around them. Covering an admirably broad canvas, the authors pursue two main objectives. Firstly, they explore the main management frameworks developed in the context of the corporate and national public/non-profit organizations and adapt them to the specificity of IIs and INGOs. This leads to the identification of a "tailored" approach to IO management based on their institutional and operational settings, stakeholder groups, core business, staff profile, and financial arrangements. Secondly, they "bring theory into practice" by linking frameworks to several case studies and best practices of organizations currently experimenting with management systems and tools, with case studies including the World Bank and the Gates Foundation. This comprehensive textbook is a must-own resource for students and academics involved with studying and working with international organizations.

The valuation of Heritage Assets (HA), which are a vital resource for the non-profit public or private organizations operating in the heritage sector is on the one hand sometimes difficult to do, and on the other, can be excessively costly with respect to the correlated disclosure benefits. The growing application of the (full or modified) accrual basis of accounting in the public and non-profit sectors has extended and reanimated this issue. This book applies the comparative method, in order to provide new information on the analyzed subject. Specifically, after having investigated the different theoretical and technical proposals, it compares the reporting behavior of significant cases of Italian and American public and private organizations, coming from different cultural and management approaches. Proposing a link between the managerial and reporting issues of the organizations involved in the management and maintenance of heritage assets, this book is crucial in the task to optimize the performance of organizations in this sector.

This book addresses the status quo of Corporate Social Responsibility practices and their development since 2008. How have things changed in the practice of CSR? What new opportunities and challenges have arisen? The book reports on an international set of cases and case studies on how CSR is practiced at business and organizations in various countries. It analyzes country-specific and industry-specific issues, as well as general global issues in connection with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals. The contributions gathered here provide comprehensive information on CSR for both practitioners and researchers around the globe.

"This book focuses on the issues and challenges involving adoption and implementation of online civic engagement initiatives globally and will serve as a valuable guide to governments in their efforts to enable active citizen participation"--Provided by publisher.

Three Keywords for Information Systems Innovation

Entrepreneurial Values and Strategic Management

The Eurozone Experience

New Rules, New Opportunities, New Trends

E-Relationship Marketing and Accessibility Perspectives

Hybridity in the Governance and Delivery of Public Services

Governance and Performance of Water Utility Firms

Le Aziende Sanitarie Pubbliche (ASP) sono oggi chiamate a dotarsi di sistemi manageriali volti al governo delle strategie e delle performance aziendali in risposta a un ambiente esterno caratterizzato da dinamismo epidemiologico, demografico, sociale, tecnologico ed economico. Il libro affronta il tema della strategia delle ASP e il collegamento con i sistemi di misurazione e valutazione delle performance, approfondendo: - il concetto di strategia per le ASP; - le caratteristiche delle scelte strategiche nelle ASP; - i processi di formazione delle strategie nelle ASP; - il reale svolgimento dei processi di elaborazione e realizzazione della strategia attraverso un'analisi empirica di 16 casi aziendali; - le modalità per la gestione del cambiamento per affrontare e superare le resilienze interne; - l'opportunità di costruire dei sistemi di controllo strategico con un forte collegamento con i sistemi di misurazione e valutazione delle performance. Il libro il frutto dello studio e del confronto tra i ricercatori SDA Bocconi, i professionisti e il top management delle ASP del progetto Academy of Health Care Management and Economics di SDA Bocconi e Novartis Italia.

This book deals with the role of international standards for corporate governance in the context of corporate social responsibility. Based on the fundamentals of moral theory, the book examines governance and CSR in general, addressing questions such as: Is "good governance" not affected by moral concerns? How do the principles and practices of CSR standards adhere to or conflict with insights from business ethics and moral theory? To what extent do the standards and governance models provide normative guidance? Do the standards and governance guidelines provide an adequate means of benchmarking and auditing? Are these standards a help or a hindrance to stakeholder engagement and transparency? The book provides insightful and thought-provoking answers to these and many other important questions concerning CSR standards, and offers a valuable resource for practitioners, academics and students at business schools and other institutions.

Hybridity in the Governance and Delivery of Public Services Emerald Group Publishing

This edited volume aims at exploring the uniqueness and complexity of European CSR approaches, perspectives, and practices through a critical lens.

ICICKM2010-Proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Intellectual Capital, knowledge Management and Organisational Learning

Governance e management delle aziende del «sistema sport»

Enterprise Risk Management in Europe

A Comparative Analysis Between Italy and USA

Governance Structures and Mechanisms in Public Service Organizations

Lineamenti di governance e management delle aziende di spettacolo

Budgeting and Performance Management in the Public Sector

In the current economic scenario, the intangible assets contribute significantly to the construction of the competitive positioning of a company. It follows that this intangible information must be appropriately considered in the internal rating system (IRSs). Currently key aspects of business risk and operational risk such as potential for growth, competitive capabilities, core competencies, role in the supply chain of membership, and governance are being considered as secondary in this system. Intangible factors such as the milieu of the company and the environment in which it operates, are not being appropriately considered. In this book, Vincenzo Formisano proposes new guidelines aimed to set desirable IRSs in which the weight of intangible assets is appropriately and properly valued. He addresses practical rules for achieving a rating system capable of understanding and enhancing the intangible assets of a company and for the assessment of creditworthiness. The first part of the book focuses on existing practices; the second part exposes a general model for the classification and interpretation of intangibles. The third part provides practical guidelines designed to configure desirable rating models in which the weight of intangible assets is correctly considered. This book offers theoretical and practical insights and an easy-to-read approach which provides a valuable source of information for teachers and students in Finance. It is also a useful reference point for the Banking, Accounting and Finance managerial communities.

The first volume of the series aims to give an outline of the state of the art and the most recent research being done on public and non profit governance at the international level (with particular emphasis in Europe). The focus of the volume is mainly on the organizational governance that still remains a neglected area of governance both in the public and in the non-profit sector. The volume includes two groups of chapters aimed at examining the recent trends and the future directions of the public and non-profit governance research. One group of chapters addresses broad issues of how to conceptualize and research 'governance' in public and non-profit organizations. The second group of chapters deals with recent trends of research on governance mechanisms through empirical studies, including contingency and behavioural studies on public and non-profit boards, studies on participative governance mechanisms such as stakeholder involvement and citizens participation and studies on governance codification.

In recent years there have been a number of significant reforms in local government accounting practices around the world. While the specific reasons for these changes vary, a common factor is the increasing need for governments to measure the efficacy and efficiency of their performance. Nowhere is this trend more apparent than at the local government level. This book aims to give a comparative international perspective on local government accounting innovations, and offers specific cases involving different economic, political and cultural conditions. Countries receiving extended treatment include Belgium, China, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Russia, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States. Together, the essays offer a state-of-the-art take on these issues and identify key issues for future research.

While there is a vast amount of literature examining firm's networks from an industrial organization perspective, the financial implications of networking remain underexplored. This book fills this gap, by investigating the phenomenon of business networks in the context of management and governance processes, and the related effects on interactions with the financial system in general, and credit institutions in particular. Networking is examined both from the demand (firms) and supply (banking institutions) perspective, thus, the book offers several contributions. It outlines the critical issues connected to business aggregations from the point of view of the management of information flows, and addresses the problem of identifying the role of banking ecosystems, in light of the transformations taking place in the financial industry, considering the growing complementarity between bank and market instruments in corporate financing. It explores the problem of identifying rating models for business networks, as well as, for individual participants on a stand-alone basis. Further, the book analyses a sample of networks in Friuli-Venezia Giulia and profiles a number of

specific business cases. The book will be of particular interest to researchers and scholars in the field of banking and finance but also entrepreneurship and small business management. It will also find an audience among scholars from a wide array of additional fields, working on the relationship between financing concerns and growth opportunities.

Implementing reforms in public sector accounting

The Critical State of Corporate Social Responsibility in Europe

Organizational Resilience and Female Entrepreneurship During Crises

The Governance and Management of Family Firms in the New Knowledge Economy

In the Era of Sustainable Development Goals

Corporate Social Responsibility and Governance

Strategic Management in Public Services Organizations

This provocative appraisal unpacks commonly held beliefs about healthcare management and replaces them with practical strategies and realistic policy goals. Using Henry Mintzberg's "Myths of Healthcare" as a springboard, it reveals management practices that undermine care delivery, explores their cultural and corporate origins, and details how they may be reversed through changes in management strategy, organization, scale, and style. Tackling conventional wisdom about decision-making, cost-effectiveness, service quality, and equity, contributors fine-tune concepts of mission and vision by promoting collaboration, engagement, and common sense. The book's multidisciplinary panel of experts analyzes the most popular healthcare management "myths," among them: · The healthcare system is failing. · The healthcare system can be fixed through social engineering. · Healthcare institutions can be fixed by bringing in the heroic leader. · The healthcare system can be fixed by treating it more as a business. · Healthcare is rightly left to the private sector, for the sake of efficiency. The Myths of Health Care speaks to a large, diverse audience: scholars of all levels interested in the research in health policy and management, graduate and under-graduate students attending courses in leadership and management of public sector organization, and practitioners in the field of health care.

The role of the Third Sector within European society is an extremely topical subject, as both governments and the EU continue to consider the role these organizations can play in providing essential public services. This book presents contemporary research into this emerging area, exploring the contribution of this important sector to European society as well as the key challenges that the sector and its components organizations face in making this contribution. This volume brings together for the first time a range of challenging perspectives upon the role and import of the Third Sector for European society from a variety of disciplines - including economics, sociology, political science, management and public policy. Areas covered include the Third Sector civil society and democracy, relationships with government, its impact on social and public policy, the growth of social enterprise and of hybrid organizations as key elements of the sector and the future challenges for the sector in Europe.

In Italy, the debate about the reform process, that has involved the water sector for several years, cannot be considered concluded. It seems exclusively ideological and often it does not consider the business administration perspective, which certainly could make a contribution to the solution of different problems. Politicians and researchers, for example, show very little interest for the economic and financial performance of water utility firms, focusing almost exclusively on the different ways for providing the services or on the ownership structure. This work analyzes the variables characterizing the outsourcing process in the water sector. It also explores the connection of such variables with the performance of companies and local government authorities involved in the delivery process. Subsequently, the work explains the results of an exploratory analysis of different cases in the international context, making also a comparison about the performance. Lastly, the work verifies the existence of some best practices and evaluates the adaptability of these best practices in the Italian context.

Vittorio Coda's discussion of the goals and purpose of the business enterprise illuminates the long-running debate over the goals of the firm. His conceptualization of the firm and its relationships within society transcends stale arguments over shareholders versus stakeholders by viewing the firm less as an agent of individual interests and more as an engine of social development that unifies the interests of the different participants. In articulating a model of the entrepreneurial firm embedded in a social system and a values system based upon notions of fairness and social responsibility, Coda offers an original approach to interpret the business system. The view of a socially-responsible, entrepreneurial, business sector surfacing in this book offers an attractive alternative to most of the prevailing models of market capitalism that have attracted criticism over the past decades.

Reshaping Opera

Frameworks, practices and challenges

Essays in Management Theory

Il valore delle risorse disabili per l'azienda e il valore dell'azienda per le risorse disabili

Non-Knowledge Risk and Bank-Company Management

Management of International Institutions and NGOs

Trajectories of Administrative Change in Italy, France, Greece, Portugal and Spain

This book addresses the nexus of issues exploring governance structures and mechanisms in public service organizations, thus contributing to the development of disciplines that focus on public management. It goes beyond the state of the art by addressing a number of specific issues in a more systematic fashion. The book's interdisciplinary focus is a particularly valuable asset, as its topic is situated at the crossroads of a number of fields, including public management, business administration, corporate governance, policy studies, political science, sociology, and third sector studies, all of which offer important perspectives and are important for the development of public management and public services. The book covers more than Italy and Norway and focuses specifically on public service organizations, addressing more aspects of their governance structures and mechanisms than any other book available today. The unique presentation of features related to the governance and management of different actors (state-owned enterprises, local public utilities, ministries, municipalities, citizens, etc.), involved at different levels in the production and provision of public services, makes it possible to compare and contrast these different perspectives and opens new avenues of theoretical collaboration and development.

Enterprise Risk Management in Europe advances understanding of ERM in Europe, providing a novel and unique set of perspectives on the ongoing dynamics between ERM and corporate processes. This is an essential guide for researchers, practitioners and policy makers both in and beyond European borders.

This book presents a collection of original research papers addressing the relationship between information systems (IS) and innovation. "Open", "Smart" and "Network" are three keywords that are currently guiding information systems (IS) innovation, enhancing IS potentialities and their ability to support decision-making processes. The book discusses the relevance of these three new concepts in connection with technological and organizational innovations (i.e. cloud, smart technologies and networking), and the role they play in the development of accounting and management information systems. The book's primary aim is to investigate how these innovations could influence information systems (with a particular focus on accounting and management information systems) by enhancing their information potentialities and improving accounting methodologies, performance measurement systems, data management, information systems architectures, and external and internal reporting. The book is based on a selection of the best papers—original double-blind reviewed contributions—presented at the 2016 Annual Conference of the Italian Chapter of the Association for Information Systems (AIS).

Ongaro has made a major contribution to understanding the political and administrative systems of Southern Europe. The work goes beyond that, however, by providing an excellent example of comparative analysis in general. This book should be read by all students of comparative administration. B. Guy Peters, University of Pittsburgh, US and City University of Hong Kong This is an important book for several reasons. Public sector reform debates and policies have been heavily perhaps too heavily influenced by Anglo-Saxon models, and literature on reforms in the Latin part of Europe has, until now, only been available in a fragmented way. However, this unique new book offers a coherent vision across Southern Europe. It refers to important parts of our history and how these still influence current times. It also shows that culture does make a difference, and that contingencies are important. European public sector reform is as diverse as the range of its administrative histories, and this book is therefore crucial in our understanding of the future in relation to the past. Geert Bouckaert, Public Management Institute, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium, and European Group for Public Administration This systematic, thorough and insightful book offers one of the very rare comparative studies of public management reform in Italy, France, Greece, Portugal and Spain. A unique and most valuable study. Walter Kickert, Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands Scholars of public management reform have been at it for many years but there was always a gap little was really known about southern Europe, those countries that come from the Napoleonic tradition. Now, Professor Edoardo Ongaro of Bocconi University has filled that gap, and we will all profit from his diligent and insightful work. Jeffrey D. Straussman, Nelson A. Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy, University at Albany, US Theoretically eclectic and empirically rich, this is a much-needed volume on the dark side of the moon, that is, public management reform outside the Anglo-Saxon world. Edoardo Ongaro sheds light on Italy and four other Napoleonic systems by producing a far-reaching comparative analysis that also captures the effects of Europeanization and multi-level governance on public management reforms. Ambitious yet ultimately accessible, this book is a must-read for those who want to explain and understand the trajectories of reform in their historical context. Claudio Radaelli, University of Exeter, UK The reader will find in Professor Ongaro's book a clear and thorough discussion of the public sector reform process both in Italy and southern European countries based upon a systematic comparative framework. This is a very useful and original work that any student in comparative politics or public administration will highly appreciate. Luc Rouban, CNRS, Centre de Recherches Politiques de Science Po (CEVIPOF), Paris, France This scholarly volume makes an interesting and distinctive contribution to the global public management reform debate by offering an analysis of reform trajectories in an important but rather neglected group of Southern European countries. Ewan Ferlie, King's College London, UK Since the 1980s, a wave of reforms of public management has swept the world. The investigation into the effects of such major transformations has, however, been unbalanced: important countries have received only limited attention. This timely book fills the gap by investigating the dynamics of contemporary public management reform in five European countries that gave shape to the Napoleonic administrative tradition France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain. Edoardo Ongaro presents an in-depth investigation of the reform of public management in these countries, revisiting major topics of theoretical interest in the study of public administration. He addresses key issues regarding the influence of the past on the transformation of the public se

Monetary Integration in the Absence of a European Government
 Management and Valuation of Heritage Assets
 Network, Smart and Open
 Conceptualizing and Researching Governance in Public and Non-Profit Organizations
 Il family business made in Tuscany
 Theory and Practice
 Improving Business Reporting

Family businesses—the predominant form of business organization around the world—can make numerous, critical contributions to the economy and family well-being in both financial and qualitative terms. But dysfunctional family businesses can be difficult to manage, painful experiences at best, and they can destroy family wealth and personal relationships. This book explores the dynamics of family business management, in the context of constantly changing market conditions and the role that knowledge management plays in strategic planning and adaptation. Integrating the literature from family business, entrepreneurship, industrial psychology, and knowledge

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Family businesses—the predominant form of business organization around the world—can make numerous, critical contributions to the economy and family well-being in both financial and qualitative terms. But dysfunctional family businesses can be difficult to manage, painful experiences at best, and they can destroy family wealth and personal relationships. This book explores the dynamics of family business management, in the context of constantly changing market conditions and the role that knowledge management plays in strategic planning and adaptation. Integrating the literature from family business, entrepreneurship, industrial psychology, and knowledge

management, and with illustrative examples from a variety of enterprises, the authors address such topics as: •How family businesses can compete in the new knowledge economy •How to manage a family business when knowledge is its main asset •How to transfer knowledge (and how to keep it alive) through family generations Within this framework, the authors argue that effective resource management—especially intangible resources—is central to enabling a family-run organization to maintain a sustainable competitive advantage over time. They note that families often develop systemic, intuitive, or tacit knowledge that transcends rational decision making and needs to be recognized and nurtured as a distinctive asset. The authors demonstrate that trans-generational value is achieved when the family firm innovates and adapts itself to changing external and internal conditions. This kind of entrepreneurial performance requires dynamic capabilities and processes designed to acquire, exchange, combine and even shed knowledge and practices; and, in turn, dynamic capabilities result from mechanisms of knowledge sharing, collective learning, experience accumulation, and transfer.

This title is a part of the series “Schwung”; Critical Curating and Aesthetic Management for Art, Business and Politics. Conventional wisdom holds that the performing arts, due to the economic nature of the sector, are condemned to a state of permanent financial crisis. However, increasingly frequent information about the fiscal troubles of several opera houses has also led to questions about the soundness of the strategies adopted by these organizations, and about the administrative abilities of their general managers. The case narrated here (La Fenice, Venice’s main opera theater), represents a successful case in which, still inside the borders of a subsidized cultural production, a managerial turn led to substantial improvements in efficiency and productivity levels. However, the success of a case such as La Fenice in terms of bottom-line fiscal indicators does not imply immunity to critiques. The description and analysis of the case, far from being presented as a best practice with any claim of generalization, allows for a critical reflection on arts management, starting from the tension between art and commerce discussed initially by the Frankfurt School. Critiques not only challenge the dominant meaning of what is considered good and what is not: they also contribute to the reshaping of a new social order. Only by looking at the whole picture, at both dominant and critical voices, can we come to a greater understanding of current ideological stances in the arts world and contextualize them within existing discourses on art, management studies, and arts management.

Public sector management and accounting scholarship has witnessed enormous change over the last four decades. Several reform paradigms have become well-known and disseminated worldwide, under acronyms such as NPM – New Public Management, NPG – New Public Governance, and PV – Public Value. At the start of a new decade, questions arise as to what will come next. This book reviews and investigates the key components of NPM, NPM and PV, and discusses what lies beyond these acronyms. It analyses the claimed benefits and drawbacks of each of the three paradigms, using reviews of the pertinent literature, as well as a raft of case studies. The integration of theoretical and empirical insights contributes to a better understanding of what has changed and what has remained the same over the years. Specifically, this book stands out in its use of performance measurement and budgetary lenses to explore the multidimensional processes of reform and change in the public sector. By focusing on the crucially important transformations that have occurred in the field, reviewing several paradigms and analysing different practices from a longitudinal and comparative perspective, the book will be essential in guiding students and scholars of public management and accounting.

Strategic Management in Public Services Organizations sets out to connect the two traditionally disparate academic literatures of public management and strategic management. The authors argue that some models of strategic management are now of enhanced relevance for contemporary public services organizations, especially when considering successive New Public Management reforms. This observation has important consequences for the requisite work practices, skills and knowledge bases of current public managers, as they are increasingly being asked to act as strategic as well as operational managers. Strategic Management in Public Services Organizations takes a strongly comparative and international perspective in addressing the fundamental issue of strategic management within diverse public administrative traditions. The impact of strategic management on the performance of public agencies is examined and it is argued that the appropriate use of strategic management models depends on the politico-administrative and cultural contexts of the public services organization in question, concluding that there is no single best way to strategically lead public organisations. This is an advanced textbook aimed at the postgraduate level, particularly students on MPAs and MBAs with a public sector option or MScs in Public Policy and Public Management.

A Global Perspective

Concepts, Schools and Contemporary Issues

Proceedings of the 11th Toulon-Verona International Conference on Quality in Services

The Third Sector in Europe

Comparative Issues in Local Government Accounting

Public Management Reform and Modernization

Knowledge and the Family Business

Over the life of the Comparative International Governmental Accounting Research (CIGAR) network, there has been unprecedented global interest in public sector accounting reforms. Hence the importance given to taking stock of reforms implementation. This book gathers a set of papers, many of them in comparative international perspective, on several topics relating to Public Sector Accounting, both at Central and Local Government levels. Authors from several countries around the world present and discuss here issues such as: financial reporting, information users and accountability; performance measurement and management accounting; national and international standards; reform processes; budgeting, auditing and controlling systems; efficiency and service charters; contingent liabilities; and consolidated accounts. Several of these are also analysed within the context of developing countries. Subsequently, the book offers a compilation of the most important topics actually being discussed in the Public Sector Accounting field.

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This book seeks to answer the unsolved questions related to hybrid organisations, adopting a multifaceted approach focussing on different national contexts, including the UK, Italy, Australia, and Sweden, as well as global organisations. Authors consider policy sectors including humanitarian aid, local transport, healthcare, and welfare services.

365.875

A Critical Reflection on Arts Management

Management, Governance and Financial Implications

Towards New Models of Leadership and Management in the Healthcare Sector

Human Resource Management and Digitalization

The Myths of Health Care

Destination governance, aziende turistiche e sviluppo sostenibile

Handbook of Research on Management of Cultural Products: E-Relationship Marketing and Accessibility

Perspectives