

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910450532603321
Autore	Andersen Lykke E.
Titolo	The dynamics of deforestation and economic growth in the Brazilian Amazon // Lykke E. Andersen [and others] [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2002
ISBN	1-107-13275-4 1-280-16114-0 9786610161140 1-139-14793-5 0-511-12031-1 0-511-06454-3 0-511-05821-7 0-511-49345-2 0-511-33054-5 0-511-07300-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxi, 259 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	333.75/137/0981
Soggetti	Deforestation - Brazil Deforestation - Amazon River Region Deforestation - Economic aspects - Brazil - Econometric models Deforestation - Economic aspects - Amazon River Region - Econometric models Brazil Economic policy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 241-256) and index.
Nota di contenuto	; 1. Introduction -- ; 2. Development of the Brazilian Amazon -- ; 3. The municipal database -- ; 4. The sources and agents of deforestation -- ; 5. Alternatives to deforestation: extractivism -- ; 6. Modeling deforestation and development in the Brazilian Amazon -- ; 7. Carbon emissions -- ; 8. The costs and benefits of deforestation -- ; 9. Conclusions and recommendations.
Sommario/riassunto	A multi-disciplinary team of authors analyze the economics of Brazilian deforestation using a large data set of ecological and economic

variables. They survey the most up to date work in this field and present their own dynamic and spatial econometric analysis based on municipality level panel data spanning the entire Brazilian Amazon from 1970 to 1996. By observing the dynamics of land use change over such a long period the team is able to provide quantitative estimates of the long-run economic costs and benefits of both land clearing and government policies such as road building. The authors find that some government policies, such as road paving in already highly settled areas, are beneficial both for economic development and for the preservation of forest, while other policies, such as the construction of unpaved roads through virgin areas, stimulate wasteful land uses to the detriment of both economic growth and forest cover.
