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Sommario/riassunto

A major transformation of Chinese higher education (HE) has taken place over the past decade - China has reshaped its higher education sector from elite to mass education with the number of graduates having quadrupled to three million a year over six years. China is exceptional among lower income countries in using tertiary education as a development strategy on such a scale, aiming to improve the quality of its graduates, and make HE available to as many of its citizens as possible. This book provides a critical examination the challenges to the development and sustainability of hig

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Introduction -- What is driving environmental quality? Domestic versus international integration -- Disentangling the effect of IO membership -- Joint effects of economic globalization and political institutions on environmental quality in developing countries -- What is driving

environmental commitment? Domestic versus international integration
-- Treaty design and environmental commitment -- Environmental performance in China and India -- Conclusion.

Sommario/riassunto

Though industrialized countries are usually the ones indicted when environmental pollution is discussed, over the few last years the rate of emissions in developing countries has increased by a startling amount. The fallout from this increase is evidenced by the struggle of cities like Beijing to improve their air quality. Yet there also exist developing countries such as Thailand that have managed to limit their emissions to more tolerable levels, raising the question: why are some developing countries more willing or able to take care of their environment than others? In this