

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910821292403321
Autore	Ma Jun <1964->
Titolo	The economics of air pollution in China : achieving better and cleaner growth // Ma Jun ; translated from the Chinese by Bernard Cleary ; edited in English by Damien Ma
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, [New York] : , : Columbia University Press, , 2017 ©2017
ISBN	0-231-54189-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (313 pages)
Disciplina	363.739/20951
Soggetti	Air - Pollution - Economic aspects - China Economic development - Environmental aspects - China Environmental policy - Economic aspects - China Sustainable development - China
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction -- Part One. Getting to 30 g/m3 -- Introduction to Part One -- Chapter One. PM2.5 Data, Reduction Model, and Policy Package -- Chapter Two. Environmental Actions: Necessary but Insufficient -- Chapter Three. Structural Adjustment: The What and the How -- Chapter Four. Enabling Change: Incentives Needed -- Chapter Five. The Cleanup and Economic Growth -- Part Two. Case Studies and Green Finance -- Chapter Six. Case Study: Shanghai -- Chapter Seven. Case Study: Beijing -- Chapter Eight. How to Deal with Coal -- Chapter Nine. Making Green Finance Work in China -- Notes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Suffocating smog regularly envelops Chinese metropolises from Beijing to Shanghai, clouding the future prospect of China's growth sustainability. Air pollutants do not discriminate between the rich and the poor, the politician and the "average Joe." They put everyone's health and economic prosperity at risk, creating future costs that are difficult to calculate. Yet many people, including some in China, are concerned that addressing environmental challenges will jeopardize economic growth. In The Economics of Air Pollution in China, leading

Chinese economist Ma Jun makes the case that the trade-off between growth and environment is not inevitable. In his ambitious proposal to tackle severe air pollution and drastically reduce the level of so-called PM 2.5 particles-microscopic pollutants that lodge deeply in lungs-Ma Jun argues that in targeting pollution, China has a real opportunity to undertake significant structural economic reforms that would support long-term growth. Rooted in rigorous analyses and evidence-based projections, Ma Jun's "big bang" proposal aims to mitigate pollution and facilitate a transition to a greener and more sustainable growth model.
