Accepted Manuscript

Revisiting China-Africa trade from an environmental perspective

Shupei Huang, Haizhong An, Silvio Viglia, Elvira Buonocore, Wei Fang, Sergio Ulgiati

PII: S0959-6526(17)31903-0

DOI: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.08.171

Reference: JCLP 10430

To appear in: Journal of Cleaner Production

Received Date: 06 October 2016

Revised Date: 08 July 2017

Accepted Date: 19 August 2017

Please cite this article as: Shupei Huang, Haizhong An, Silvio Viglia, Elvira Buonocore, Wei Fang, Sergio Ulgiati, Revisiting China-Africa trade from an environmental perspective, *Journal of Cleaner Production* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.08.171

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Revisiting China-Africa trade from an environmental perspective

Shupei Huang 1,2,3,4, Haizhong An*1,3,4, Silvio Viglia², Elvira Buonocore ², Wei Fang^{1,3,4}, Sergio Ulgiati ^{2,5}

1 School of Humanities and Economic Management, China University of Geosciences, Beijing, 100083, China

- 2 Department of Science and Technology, Parthenope University of Naples, Centro Direzionale-Isola C4, 80143, Napoli, Italy
- 3 Key Laboratory of Carrying Capacity Assessment for Resource and Environment, Ministry of Land and Resources, Beijing 100083, China
 - 4 Key Laboratory of Strategic Studies, Ministry of Land and Resources, Beijing 100083, China
 - 5 School of Environment, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, China

Abstract: International trade patterns can be seen as ways to redistribute natural resources and manufactured products, by means of convergence and divergence pathways, in support of production and consumption processes worldwide. By making needed resources to potential users (individuals and economies) trade acts as a driver of resource extraction, processing, degradation, especially if this is facilitated by market dynamics in which prices are determined by contingent factors that have no links to the environmental dynamics of resource generation and do not match the real quality of natural capital and ecosystems services involved. A fair trade relationship should take these aspects into proper account, in so promoting additional criteria for resource value and, as a consequence, towards efficient resource use and cleaner production processes. A comprehensive cost and benefit evaluation to consider the economic and ecological impacts is therefore a much needed prerequisite for a balanced trade relationship. To conduct this evaluation, we firstly choose the trade data of China with South Africa, Sudan, Algeria, Nigeria, Egypt and Morocco in the years 2001, 2004, 2008 and 2012 as sample set. Then we apply the emergy accounting approach to the international trade dynamic between China and above selected African countries to quantify the exchange of natural capital and ecosystem services among partners (including resources that support know-how and technology exchange), as well as to identify benefits and compensation measures that may increase trade balance and equity via the prevention of uncompensated resource exploitation. By accounting for the environmental support embodied in traded resources and their capability to support an economic process, the emergy approach applied in this study provides a complementary tool to economic evaluation, which enables a more comprehensive understanding of trade, beyond the monetary terms of trade. In terms of the total emergy exchange, the investigated African countries (with the exception of South Africa and Sudan) receive more emergy from China over the investigated period, which appears to suggest a reversal of the typical trend in which

دريافت فورى ب متن كامل مقاله

ISIArticles مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✔ امكان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگليسي
 - ✓ امكان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
 - ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
 - ✓ امكان دانلود رايگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
 - ✔ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
 - ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات