SELECTED READINGS ON ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Jarita Duasa



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Edited by Jarita Duasa



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CHAPTER 3

Relationship between environmental performance and economic development

Jarita Duasa

ABSTRACT

The study attempts to explore the contribution of economic development, population size or population density as well as the landlocked characteristic of the countries on the environmental performance using regressions on crosssectional data of countries. Using Environmental Performance Index (EPI) as a measurement of the effectiveness of national environmental protection effort, the present study finds that economic development/performance is not significant to the countries' environmental performance. On the other hand, population size gives negative impact on the environmental performance of the countries. It is also found that economic development contributes positively and significantly to the environmental health of the nations. Besides, the landlocked nature of the countries contributes positively and significantly to the environmental health. However, given that the country is land locked, her economic development will worsen her environmental health as compared to the non-landlocked countries. Ecosystem vitality of the countries is found to be adversely affected by their economic development and landlocked nature significantly. But if the landlocked countries are developed nations, this will improve their ecosystem as compared to those non-landlocked developed nations.