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## WCERE 2018 6TH WORLD CONGRESS OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND RESOURCE ECONOMISTS, COMMUNICATION DE NATALIA ZUGRAVU (CEMOTEV)

A l'occasion du 'WCERE 2018 6th World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists', organisé à Gothenburg, en Suède, du 25 au 29 juin 2018, Natalia Zugravu (CEMOTEV), a présenté une communication intitulée: 'Trade in environmental goods: empirical exploration of direct and indirect effects on pollution by country's trade status'

25 au 29 juin 2018

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## **empirical exploration of direct and indirect effects on pollution by country's trade status"**

### **Programme :**

[fleximeets.com/wcere2018/](http://fleximeets.com/wcere2018/)

### **Trade in environmental goods: empirical exploration of direct and indirect effects on pollution by country's trade status**

**Session:** Trade and the Environment

**Chair:** **Natalia Zugravu-Soilita**, University of Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines

**Room:** Handels: D32

**Day and Time:** Day 2 (2018-06-26), 13:45-15:30, Parallel session 2

**Presenter:** **Natalia Zugravu-Soilita**, University of Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines

**Discussant:** Aurélien Saussay, Sciences Po / CIRED

Only the abstract of this paper is available.

### **Abstract:**

Based on panel data covering 114 countries in the world, this study investigates the direct, indirect and total effects of trade flows in environmental goods (EG) on total CO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Our system-GMM estimations reveal positive direct scale – [between-industry] composition effects prevailing on the negative direct technique – [within-industry] composition effects (if any), as well as compensating the significant indirect technique effects channelled by the stringency of environmental regulations and per capita income. If the net importers of EGs (namely from the APEC54 and WTO26 lists) are recurrently found to face increased pollution (in particular CO<sub>2</sub> emissions) due to direct scale-composition effects of trade in EGs, the EGs' net exporters are more likely to see their local pollution to decrease, in particular thanks to income-induced effects. We show that the direct, indirect and total effects of trade in EGs depend on the country's net trade status, the EGs' classification and the pollutant considered.

