Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0925-5273(18)30389-X

DOI: 10.1016/j.ijpe.2018.09.019

Reference: PROECO 7173

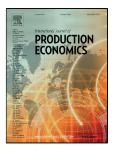
To appear in: International Journal of Production Economics

Received Date: 14 May 2018

Accepted Date: 15 September 2018

Please cite this article as: Malin Song, Juntao Du, Kim Hua Tan, Impact of fiscal decentralization on green total factor productivity, *International Journal of Production Economics* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j. ijpe.2018.09.019

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Impact of fiscal decentralization on green total factor productivity

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Declarations of interest: None

Abstract: Based on panel data from 2000 to 2015, this study estimates the green total factor

productivity (GTFP) of each of the 11 provinces in the Yangtze River economic belt using z

slacks-based measure in data envelopment analysis model. The influences of fiscal

decentralization and environmental regulation on GTFP are analyzed by calculating the

environmental regulation intensity and degree of fiscal decentralization and by constructing a

panel quantile regression model. The results indicate that fiscal decentralization can stimulate

GTFP growth, but this effect declines when the quantile value increases. Appropriate fiscal

decentralization can improve GTFP, while excessively strong fiscal decentralization becomes an

obstacle to GTFP. This study also established a certain range within which local governments'

fiscal freedom can be increased to stimulate GTFP growth. Finally, this study estimates the GTFP

under the dual constraints of pollution emissions and economic growth and links the improvement

of GTFP with environmental regulation and China's unique economic decentralization system,

thereby providing practical support for the governance of environmental pollution in China.

Keywords: green total factor productivity; fiscal decentralization; environmental regulation;

Yangtze River economic belt.

JEL classification: E62; H70; P48

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