Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0959-6526(18)31744-X

DOI: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.06.094

Reference: JCLP 13240

To appear in: Journal of Cleaner Production

Received Date: 21 June 2017

Accepted Date: 10 June 2018

Please cite this article as: Boqiang Lin, Ziyue Chen, Does factor market distortion inhibit the green total factor productivity in China?, *Journal of Cleaner Production* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro. 2018.06.094

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Amount of words: 7756

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Abstract: This article measures green total factor productivity (GTFP) to discuss whether factor

market distortions inhibit the green development of China's economy. Meanwhile, export and

foreign direct investment (FDI) are taken into account based on a threshold model, considering

export and FDI are closely related to factor market distortion, environment and the economy. The

result shows that the factor market distortion has negative influences on China's GTFP growth,

export and FDI's spillover effect significantly. Moreover, factor market distortion, was found to be

the threshold of export and FDI's spillover effect, leading to inferior export and FDI, which further

inhibit GTFP growth. This article provides a supplement to the issue from the perspective of

environment based on the widely confirmed proposition that factor market distortion inhibits TFP

growth. According to the results, we suggest that the Chinese government should reduce the control

of factor market as much as possible, leaving the factor resources allocation to the market. This will

not only promote an innovation-driven development, but also an energy-saving and environment-

friendly economy in China. The article provides a new perspective on the influence mechanism of

export and FDI on GTFP growth by discussing the impact path of factor distortion, and expands the

empirical framework of the research direction as well.

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