# [***Study Findings from Ocean University of China Advance Knowledge in Energy and Environment (Can industrial agglomeration affect biodiversity loss?)***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6974-RD21-JBSP-11H9-00000-00&context=1516831)

Energy Daily News

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**Section:** ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

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**Body**

2023 SEP 21 (NewsRx) -- By a News Reporter-Staff News Editor at Energy Daily News -- Investigators discuss new findings in energy and environment. According to news reporting from Ocean University of China by NewsRx journalists, research stated, "Reducing the rate of species extinction and protecting ***biodiversity*** are major international concerns."

Our news correspondents obtained a quote from the research from Ocean University of China: "The ***loss*** of ***biodiversity*** is closely related to international trade as an inevitable result of industrial agglomeration and improvements in green economy efficiency. In contrast to previous studies on ***biodiversity*** ***loss*** from the perspectives of deforestation, hunting, and fire, this study examines ***biodiversity*** ***loss*** from an international trade perspective, calculates the ***biodiversity*** footprint of each country as an indicator of ***biodiversity*** ***loss***, and innovatively elaborates on the theoretical mechanisms of industrial agglomeration, green economy efficiency, and ***biodiversity*** ***loss***. An empirical analysis used panel data from 148 countries from 2006 to 2020. This study identifies that industrial agglomeration directly and indirectly aggravates ***biodiversity*** ***loss*** through green economy efficiency, which mediates the relationship between industrial agglomeration and ***biodiversity*** ***loss***. The effects of industrial agglomeration and green economy efficiency on ***biodiversity*** ***loss*** driven by export trade in developed and developing countries are consistent with the benchmark test results. The effect of industrial agglomeration on green economy efficiency is positive in developed countries and vice versa in developing countries."

According to the news reporters, the research concluded: "By region, green economy efficiency can significantly mitigate the embodied ***biodiversity*** ***loss*** in the export trade in Asia, Africa, and North America, whereas its influence in Europe and North America is insignificant. This study extends the perspective of ***biodiversity*** research from the natural to economic fields, delves into the underlying economic causes of the current state of trade-driven ***biodiversity*** ***loss***, and provides important evidence for reducing ***biodiversity*** ***losses*** caused by international trade."

For more information on this research see: Can industrial agglomeration affect ***biodiversity*** ***loss***?. Energy & Environment, 2023. The publisher for Energy & Environment is SAGE Publications.

A free version of this journal article is available at https://doi.org/10.1177/0958305x231200575.

Our news editors report that more information may be obtained by contacting Lu Xing, School of Economics, Ocean University of China, Qingdao, P. R. of China. Additional authors for this research include Shuhong Wang.

ORCID is an identifier for authors and includes bibliographic information. The following is ORCID information for the author of this research: Shuhong Wang (orcid.org/0000-0003-4057-0107).

Keywords for this news article include: Ocean University of China, ***Biodiversity***, Ecology, Economics, Energy and Environment, International Trade.

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