# Article information:

Towards low carbon development in China: a comparison of national and global models | SpringerLink
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10584-013-0937-7>

# Article summary:

1. China has made great efforts to reduce its energy intensity and increase the use of low carbon energy sources.

2. This paper compares models for transitioning from a carbon intensive economy to a low carbon economy in China, using four global integrated assessment models and one national model.

3. The modeling approach used in the paper considers current and future potential policies to encourage the transition of production mode and consumption mode to mitigate carbon emissions.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Towards Low Carbon Development in China: A Comparison of National and Global Models” is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides an overview of the various models used to analyze the economic and technological implications of ambitious climate mitigation policies in China. The article is well-researched, with references provided for each claim made, which adds credibility to the article. Furthermore, the authors provide a detailed description of each model used in their analysis, which allows readers to gain a better understanding of how these models work.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted when reading this article. Firstly, while the authors do mention potential risks associated with transitioning from a carbon intensive economy to a low carbon economy, they do not explore these risks in detail or provide evidence for their claims regarding these risks. Additionally, while the authors discuss potential policies that could be implemented to mitigate carbon emissions, they do not explore any counterarguments or present both sides equally when discussing these policies. Finally, there is some promotional content included in this article as it focuses solely on how transitioning from a carbon intensive economy can benefit China without exploring any possible drawbacks or negative impacts that such a transition may have on other countries or regions.

In conclusion, while this article is generally reliable and trustworthy due to its well-researched nature and references provided for each claim made, there are some potential biases that should be noted when reading this article such as lack of exploration into potential risks associated with transitioning from a carbon intensive economy to a low carbon economy; lack of exploration into counterarguments or presenting both sides equally when discussing potential policies; and promotional content included in this article focusing solely on how transitioning from a carbon intensive economy can benefit China without exploring any possible drawbacks or negative impacts that such a transition may have on other countries or regions.

# Topics for further research:

* Carbon emissions mitigation policies
* Economic implications of climate change
* Negative impacts of transitioning to a low carbon economy
* Global models for low carbon development
* Technological implications of climate change
* Counterarguments to climate change policies

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/19f2df381a5abbcb1a76fa618f66211a>