# Article information:

Ecological Well-Being Performance Evaluation of - ProQuest  
<https://www.proquest.com/docview/2734644654/58B1156B3B944E09PQ/23>

# Article summary:

1. The Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st Century Maritime Silk Road are important initiatives for China to build a pattern of all-round opening up and integrate into the world economic system.

2. Chinese major node cities along the Belt and Road face ecological degradation and urban diseases, making it necessary to evaluate their Ecological Well-Being Performance (EWP).

3. This study uses a two-stage Super-NSBM model with undesirable output and Malmquist–Luenberger productivity index to conduct both static and dynamic evaluations of the EWP of 36 Chinese major node cities along the B&R, providing recommendations for sustainable development.

# 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 provides a comprehensive overview of the ecological well-being performance evaluation (EWP) of Chinese major node cities along the Belt and Road. The authors highlight the importance of green development in the Belt and Road initiative and propose a two-stage Super-NSBM model with undesirable output and Malmquist–Luenberger productivity index to evaluate the EWP. The study is significant as it fills the gap in research on EWP in this region, which has been largely ignored in previous studies.

However, there are some potential biases and limitations in the article that need to be addressed. Firstly, the authors do not provide a clear definition of what they mean by "ecological well-being" or how it is measured. While they mention various indicators such as GDP, HDI, education, health care, etc., it is unclear how these indicators are combined to measure ecological well-being. This lack of clarity may lead to confusion among readers and limit the usefulness of their findings.

Secondly, while the authors claim that their study provides recommendations for improving EWP in Chinese major node cities along the Belt and Road, they do not provide any concrete policy suggestions or countermeasures. Instead, they only suggest that their findings can promote high-quality economic and green development without providing any specific strategies or actions that can be taken.

Thirdly, while the authors use a two-stage Super-NSBM model with undesirable output to evaluate static EWP and Malmquist–Luenberger productivity index for dynamic analysis, they do not compare their results with other methods used in previous studies. This limits our ability to assess whether their approach is more effective than other methods used in similar studies.

Finally, while the authors acknowledge that there are different levels of economic development among Chinese major node cities along the Belt and Road and that these cities face serious ecological degradation issues, they do not explore how these factors may affect their findings or whether certain cities perform better than others due to these factors.

In conclusion, while this article provides valuable insights into EWP evaluation using a two-stage Super-NSBM model with undesirable output and Malmquist–Luenberger productivity index for Chinese major node cities along the Belt and Road region, there are some potential biases and limitations that need to be addressed. Future research should aim to provide clearer definitions of key concepts such as "ecological well-being," provide concrete policy suggestions for improving EWP, compare results with other methods used in similar studies, explore how different levels of economic development affect EWP performance among different cities along the Belt and Road region.

# Topics for further research:

* Definition of ecological well-being and its measurement methods
* Strategies and policy suggestions for improving EWP in Chinese major node cities along the Belt and Road
* Comparison of the two-stage Super-NSBM model with other methods used in EWP evaluation
* Factors affecting EWP performance among different cities along the Belt and Road region
* Case studies of successful EWP implementation in other regions
* The role of international cooperation in promoting green development along the Belt and Road region

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/9f3929d28c016f256b0185b6e2b20223>