

REFERENCES

- A Jason - D schwartz, y. (2012). Renewable in Myanmar.
- Alam, J. (2014). "On the relationship between Economic growth and CO2 emission in Bangladesh". IOSR Journal of Economics and Finance , vol,5, pp36-41.
- Aviral Kumar, T. (2011). "Energy Consumption, CO2 emissions and economic growth in India". Applied Economics and International Development , vol 11-2.
- Bahbey, M. (2015). "Relationships among CO2 Emissions, Economic Growth and Foreign Direct Investment and Environmental Kuznets Curve Hypothesis in Turkey". EconJournal , vol 5 Issue 4.
- Dr. Md. Abdul Wadud, M. M. (2014). "Carbon emission and economic growth of SAARC countries". International Journal of Business and Management Review , vol,No.2, pp.7-19,.
- Emission production profile of Myanmar. (2013). UNEP .
- Evangelia, V. (2012). "The relationship between CO2 emissions and Economic growth in U.S. ".
- Faridul islam, M. S. (December 2013). Is there an Environmental Kuznets Curve for Bangladesh. Bangladesh Development Studies .
- GohHanHwa, Y. T. (volume 13, 2016). A Panel Study of the Environmental Kuznets Curve for Carbon Emission in ASEAN 5 countries.
- JoHuiChen, Y. (December 2014). Non linear Environment and EconomicGrowth Nexus. International and global economic studies , pp1-16.
- Kasperowicz, R. (2015). Economic growth and CO 2 emissions : the ECM analysis. Journal of International studies , vol.8, No3 ,pp91-98.

Khed, V. D. (2015). Nexus of Economic growth and Environmental Degration in India
EKC Approach

Mallika Ishwaran, T. E. (2010). "Economic Growth and the Environment".

Manuel Arianna, Z. T. (Vol.19,NO1,2016). Testing the Environmental Kuznets Curve Hypothesisin Iceland.

Md. Ataul Gangani Osmani, B. C. (2014). "Economic growth , CO2 emissions and energy consumption in Bangladesh". International Journal of Business and Economic Research .

Nay Aung, T. Z. (2013). "Myanmar Country Report".

Ojewumi. (vol3,No1,pp20-33 March 2015). Environmental Kuznets Curve hypothesis in SSA countries . International Journal of environment pollution research .

Omri, A. (2015) "CO2 emissions ,Energy consumption and Economic Growth nexus in MENA countries". Energy Research Centre.

Rashid, S. (December 2009). The Environmental Kuznets curve case for USA and BRICcountries.

Russell smyth, H. H. (2009). CO2 Emissions ,Electricity Consumption and Output in ASEAN.

Sam Fankhausar, M. N. (n.d.). "Climate Chnge Legislation inMyanmar".

Sanbi Farhani, S. M. (2013). The Environmental Kuznets Curve and Sustainability in MENAcountries.

Sannassee Vinesh, S. B. (n.d.). "On the relationship between CO2 emissions and economic growth".

Shaojian Wang, Y. (2015). "The relationship between urbanization , economic growth

and energy consumption in China".

Shih -Mo Lin, D. H. (2015). "Dynamic Causal relationship among CO2 emissions , Energy Consumption , Economic growth and FDI in the populos Asian Countries". Advances in anagement and Applied Economics , vol5, no.1,69-88.

Shih Molio, D. H. (l2014). "CO2 Emissions, Economic Growth, Energy consumption, Foreign Direct Investment in Vietanm". vol No3.

Smyth.H.H., R. (2009). CO2 Emissions, Electricity Consumption and Output in ASEAN.

Stelguer, J. (n.d.). Three theories from economics about the environment.

Teoh Xin-Di, R. A.-R. (June 2016). "The Determinants of CO2 Emissions in ASEAN+ 3 Countries". journal of Enterpreneurship and Business , vol4,Issue1,ppp38-49.

Yasemin DUMRU, M. S. (2013). "The relationship between energy consumption and economic growth in Turkkey". International Journal of Energy Economics and policy .

Yongsung Choi, E. C. (2010). "An Empirical study of the relationship between CO2 emission,Economic growthand openness".

Yu- Fan gHuang, J.-H. C. (2013). "The Study of The Relationship between Carbon DioxideEmission and Economic Growth". Chen and Huang, International and Global Economic Studies , 45-61.



APPENDIX

ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่
Copyright© by Chiang Mai University
All rights reserved



Appendix A: Unit Root Test

ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่
Copyright© by Chiang Mai University
All rights reserved

Appendix A.1 Augmented Dickey –Fuller Test for CO₂

Null Hypothesis: D(LNCO2) has a unit root

Exogenous: Constant, Linear Trend

Lag Length: 0 (Automatic - based on SIC, maxlag=9)

| | t-Statistic | Prob.* |
|--|-------------|--------|
| Augmented Dickey-Fuller test statistic | -4.591537 | 0.0043 |
| Test critical values: | | |
| 1% level | -4.252879 | |
| 5% level | -3.548490 | |
| 10% level | -3.207094 | |

*MacKinnon (1996) one-sided p-values.

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Equation

Dependent Variable: D(LNCO2,2)

Method: Least Squares

Date: 06/27/17 Time: 23:37

Sample (adjusted): 1982 2015

Included observations: 34 after adjustments

| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Error | t-Statistic | Prob. |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| D(LNCO2(-1)) | -0.813666 | 0.177210 | -4.591537 | 0.0001 |
| C | 0.001435 | 0.046130 | 0.031113 | 0.9754 |
| @TREND("1980") | 0.000205 | 0.002206 | 0.092988 | 0.9265 |
| R-squared | 0.405066 | Mean dependent var | | -0.001344 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.366683 | S.D. dependent var | | 0.158332 |
| S.E. of regression | 0.126002 | Akaike info criterion | | -1.220936 |
| Sum squared resid | 0.492174 | Schwarz criterion | | -1.086257 |
| Log likelihood | 23.75591 | Hannan-Quinn criter. | | -1.175006 |
| F-statistic | 10.55330 | Durbin-Watson stat | | 1.935678 |
| Prob(F-statistic) | 0.000319 | | | |

Appendix A .2 Augmented Dickey –Fuller Test for GDP per capita

Null Hypothesis: D(LNGDP) has a unit root

Exogenous: Constant, Linear Trend

Lag Length: 0 (Automatic - based on SIC, maxlag=9)

| | t-Statistic | Prob.* |
|--|-------------|--------|
| Augmented Dickey-Fuller test statistic | -4.835315 | 0.0023 |
| Test critical values: | | |
| 1% level | -4.252879 | |
| 5% level | -3.548490 | |
| 10% level | -3.207094 | |

*MacKinnon (1996) one-sided p-values.

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Equation

Dependent Variable: D(LNGDP,2)

Method: Least Squares

Date: 06/27/17 Time: 23:40

Sample (adjusted): 1982 2015

Included observations: 34 after adjustments

| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Error | t-Statistic | Prob. |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| D(LNGDP(-1)) | -0.866650 | 0.179233 | -4.835315 | 0.0000 |
| C | -0.013906 | 0.047195 | -0.294646 | 0.7702 |
| @TREND("1980") | 0.004161 | 0.002424 | 1.716661 | 0.0960 |
| R-squared | 0.430066 | Mean dependent var | | 0.000606 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.393296 | S.D. dependent var | | 0.164946 |
| S.E. of regression | 0.128479 | Akaike info criterion | | -1.182012 |
| Sum squared resid | 0.511709 | Schwarz criterion | | -1.047334 |
| Log likelihood | 23.09421 | Hannan-Quinn criter. | | -1.136083 |
| F-statistic | 11.69613 | Durbin-Watson stat | | 2.012169 |
| Prob(F-statistic) | 0.000164 | | | |

Appendix A.3 Augmented Dickey –Fuller Test for urban population

Null Hypothesis: D(LNURBAN) has a unit root

Exogenous: Constant, Linear Trend

Lag Length: 1 (Automatic - based on SIC, maxlag=9)

| | t-Statistic | Prob.* |
|--|-------------|--------|
| Augmented Dickey-Fuller test statistic | -5.054741 | 0.0014 |
| Test critical values: | | |
| 1% level | -4.262735 | |
| 5% level | -3.552973 | |
| 10% level | -3.209642 | |

*MacKinnon (1996) one-sided p-values.

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Equation

Dependent Variable: D(LNURBAN,2)

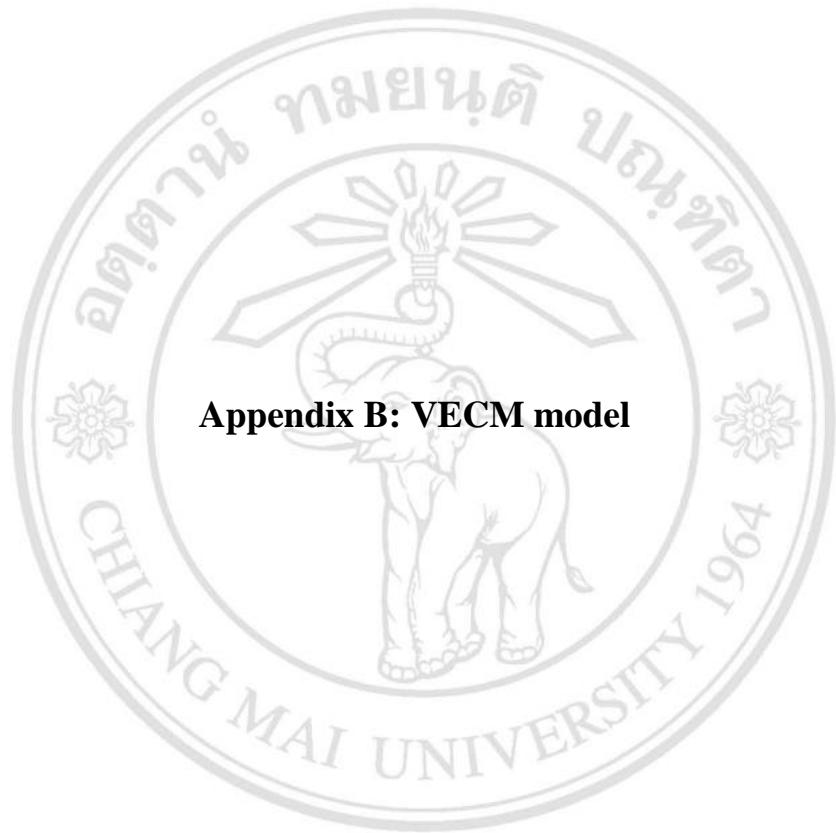
Method: Least Squares

Date: 06/27/17 Time: 23:42

Sample (adjusted): 1983 2015

Included observations: 33 after adjustments

| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Error | t-Statistic | Prob. |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| D(LNURBAN(-1)) | -0.143978 | 0.028484 | -5.054741 | 0.0000 |
| D(LNURBAN(-1),2) | 0.863997 | 0.076404 | 11.30835 | 0.0000 |
| C | 0.003021 | 0.000604 | 5.006111 | 0.0000 |
| @TREND("1980") | 1.38E-05 | 4.65E-06 | 2.965410 | 0.0060 |
| R-squared | 0.848819 | Mean dependent var | | 4.05E-05 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.833179 | S.D. dependent var | | 0.000486 |
| S.E. of regression | 0.000199 | Akaike info criterion | | -14.09756 |
| Sum squared resid | 1.14E-06 | Schwarz criterion | | -13.91617 |
| Log likelihood | 236.6098 | Hannan-Quinn criter. | | -14.03653 |
| F-statistic | 54.27422 | Durbin-Watson stat | | 1.472539 |
| Prob(F-statistic) | 0.000000 | | | |



Appendix B: VECM model

ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่
Copyright© by Chiang Mai University
All rights reserved

Appendix B.1 Lag Length Selection for Vector Error Correction Model

VAR Lag Order Selection Criteria

Endogenous variables: LNCO2 LNGDP

LNURBAN

Exogenous variables: C

Date: 06/27/17 Time: 23:44

Sample: 1980 2015

Included observations: 34

| Lag | LogL | LR | FPE | AIC | SC | HQ |
|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| 0 | -1.105356 | NA | 0.000256 | 0.241492 | 0.376170 | 0.287421 |
| 1 | 246.9706 | 437.7812 | 2.00e-10 | -13.82180 | -13.28309 | -13.63809 |
| 2 | 279.2425 | 51.25525* | 5.17e-11* | -15.19073* | -14.24798* | -14.86923* |

* indicates lag order selected by the criterion

LR: sequential modified LR test statistic (each test at 5% level)

FPE: Final prediction error

AIC: Akaike information criterion

SC: Schwarz information criterion

HQ: Hannan-Quinn information criterion

Appendix B .2 Johansen Test for co-integration

Date: 06/27/17 Time: 23:44

Sample: 1980 2015

Included observations: 33

Series: LNCO2 LNGDP

LNURBAN

Lags interval: 1 to 2

Selected

(0.05
level*)

Number of
Cointegrati

ng

Relations
by Model

| Data Trend: | None | None | Linear | Linear | Quadratic |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Test Type | No Intercept No Trend | Intercept No Trend | Intercept No Trend | Intercept Trend | Intercept Trend |
| Trace | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|---|
| Max-Eig | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|---------|---|---|---|---|

*Critical values based on MacKinnon-Haug-Michelis (1999)

Informatio
n Criteria
by Rank
and Model

| Data Trend: | None | None | Linear | Linear | Quadratic |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Rank or No CEs | No Intercept No Trend | Intercept No Trend | Intercept No Trend | Intercept Trend | Intercept Trend |
| Log Likelihood by Rank (rows) and Model (columns) | | | | | |
| 0 | 277.0780 | 277.0780 | 285.7668 | 285.7668 | 290.7689 |
| 1 | 296.5941 | 296.6104 | 303.1153 | 303.1714 | 304.5220 |
| 2 | 304.4097 | 304.8852 | 306.8081 | 307.8999 | 309.1876 |
| 3 | 304.5690 | 307.9933 | 307.9933 | 310.9641 | 310.9641 |
| Akaike Information Criteria by Rank (rows) and Model (columns) | | | | | |
| 0 | -15.70170 | -15.70170 | -16.04647 | -16.04647 | -16.16781 |
| 1 | -16.52086 | -16.46124 | -16.73426* | -16.67706 | -16.63770 |
| 2 | -16.63089 | -16.53850 | -16.59443 | -16.53939 | -16.55682 |
| 3 | -16.27691 | -16.30262 | -16.30262 | -16.30085 | -16.30085 |
| Schwarz Criteria by Rank (rows) and Model (columns) | | | | | |
| 0 | -14.88542 | -14.88542 | -15.09415 | -15.09415 | -15.07944 |
| 1 | -15.43249 | -15.32752 | -15.50985* | -15.40729 | -15.27724 |
| 2 | -15.27043 | -15.08734 | -15.09792 | -14.95218 | -14.92427 |
| 3 | -14.64435 | -14.53402 | -14.53402 | -14.39621 | -14.39621 |

Appendix B .3 Johansen Test for co-integration

Date: 06/27/17 Time: 23:45

Sample (adjusted): 1983 2015

Included observations: 33 after adjustments

Trend assumption: Linear deterministic trend

Series: LNCO2 LNGDP LNURBAN

Lags interval (in first differences): 1 to 2

Unrestricted Cointegration Rank Test (Trace)

| Hypothesized No. of CE(s) | Eigenvalue | Trace Statistic | 0.05 Critical Value | Prob.** |
|------------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------|
| None * | 0.650561 | 44.45300 | 29.79707 | 0.0005 |
| At most 1 | 0.200529 | 9.755884 | 15.49471 | 0.3000 |
| At most 2 | 0.069309 | 2.370318 | 3.841466 | 0.1237 |

Trace test indicates 1 cointegrating eqn(s) at the 0.05 level

* denotes rejection of the hypothesis at the 0.05 level

**MacKinnon-Haug-Michelis (1999) p-values

Unrestricted Cointegration Rank Test (Maximum Eigenvalue)

| Hypothesized No. of CE(s) | Eigenvalue | Max-Eigen Statistic | 0.05 Critical Value | Prob.** |
|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| None * | 0.650561 | 34.69711 | 21.13162 | 0.0004 |
| At most 1 | 0.200529 | 7.385565 | 14.26460 | 0.4446 |
| At most 2 | 0.069309 | 2.370318 | 3.841466 | 0.1237 |

Max-eigenvalue test indicates 1 cointegrating eqn(s) at the 0.05 level

* denotes rejection of the hypothesis at the 0.05 level

**MacKinnon-Haug-Michelis (1999) p-values

Appendix B .4 Johansen Test for co-integration

Unrestricted Cointegrating Coefficients (normalized by $b^*S11*b=I$):

| LNC02 | LNGDP | LNURBAN |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 10.68108 | -1.433763 | 4.577115 |
| -1.061794 | 3.127271 | -12.01073 |
| -7.799968 | 1.777118 | 2.122752 |

Unrestricted Adjustment Coefficients (alpha):

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| D(LNCO2) | -0.048450 | -0.018712 | 0.021884 |
| D(LNGDP) | 0.042537 | -0.045633 | -0.002952 |
| D(LNURBA) N) | 0.000108 | 1.37E-05 | 3.61E-05 |

1 Cointegrating
Equation(s): Log
likelihood 303.1153

Normalized cointegrating coefficients (standard error in parentheses)

| LNC02 | LNGDP | LNURBAN |
|----------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.000000 | -0.134234 (0.04116) | 0.428525 (0.17259) |

Adjustment coefficients (standard error in parentheses)

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| D(LNCO2) | -0.517504 (0.21273) |
| D(LNGDP) | 0.454337 (0.22891) |
| D(LNURBA) N) | 0.001158 (0.00034) |

2 Cointegrating
Equation(s): Log
likelihood 306.8081

Normalized cointegrating coefficients (standard error in parentheses)

| LNC02 | LNGDP | LNURBAN |
|----------|----------|------------------------|
| 1.000000 | 0.000000 | -0.091175 (0.15282) |
| 0.000000 | 1.000000 | -3.871600 (0.88934) |

Adjustment coefficients (standard error in parentheses)

| | | |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| D(LNCO2) | -0.497636 (0.20997) | 0.010950 (0.06730) |
| D(LNGDP) | 0.502790 (0.20813) | -0.203694 (0.06671) |
| D(LNURBA N) | 0.001144 (0.00035) | -0.000113 (0.00011) |

Appendix B.5 Vector Error Correction estimation

Vector Error Correction Estimates

Date: 06/27/17 Time: 23:46

Sample (adjusted): 1983 2015

Included observations: 33 after adjustments

Standard errors in () & t-statistics in []

Cointegrating Eq: CointEq1

LNCO2(-1) 1.000000

LNGDP(-1) -0.134234
(0.04116)
[-3.26133]

LNURBAN(-1) 0.428525
(0.17259)
[2.48291]

C -3.614170

Appendix B.6Vector Error Correction estimation

| Error Correction: | D(LNCO2) | D(LNGDP) | D(LNURBAN) |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| CointEq1 | -0.517504 (0.21273) [-2.43269] | 0.454337 (0.22891) [1.98483] | 0.001158 (0.00034) [3.35756] |
| D(LNCO2(-1)) | 0.408577 (0.20036) [2.03925] | 0.227736 (0.21559) [1.05633] | -0.000572 (0.00032) [-1.76050] |
| D(LNCO2(-2)) | -0.113546 (0.20961) [-0.54169] | -0.245616 (0.22555) [-1.08895] | -7.66E-05 (0.00034) [-0.22521] |
| D(LNGDP(-1)) | 0.432614 (0.17688) [2.44578] | 0.068740 (0.19033) [0.36116] | -0.000225 (0.00029) [-0.78401] |
| D(LNGDP(-2)) | 0.255522 (0.19099) [1.33785] | -0.163270 (0.20552) [-0.79443] | -0.000112 (0.00031) [-0.36229] |
| D(LNURBAN(-1)) | 121.0174 (52.9580) [2.28516] | -79.18352 (56.9849) [-1.38955] | 1.623109 (0.08588) [18.9008] |
| D(LNURBAN(-2)) | -76.18986 (45.6558) [-1.66879] | 41.73653 (49.1274) [0.84956] | -0.874306 (0.07403) [-11.8095] |
| C | -1.067310 (0.69473) [-1.53630] | 0.935451 (0.74756) [1.25135] | 0.005753 (0.00113) [5.10667] |
| R-squared | 0.356678 | 0.363959 | 0.989112 |
| Adj. R-squared | 0.176547 | 0.185868 | 0.986063 |
| Sum sq. resids | 0.327249 | 0.378908 | 8.60E-07 |
| S.E. equation | 0.114411 | 0.123111 | 0.000186 |
| F-statistic | 1.980108 | 2.043666 | 324.4335 |
| Log likelihood | 29.29846 | 26.88001 | 241.3023 |
| Akaike AIC | -1.290816 | -1.144243 | -14.13954 |
| Schwarz SC | -0.928026 | -0.781453 | -13.77675 |

| | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Mean dependent | 0.007853 | 0.073925 | 0.022797 |
| S.D. dependent | 0.126081 | 0.136442 | 0.001572 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Determinant resid covariance (dof adj.) | 4.85E-12 |
| Determinant resid covariance | 2.11E-12 |
| Log likelihood | 303.1153 |
| Akaike information criterion | -16.73426 |
| Schwarz criterion | -15.50985 |



ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่
Copyright© by Chiang Mai University
All rights reserved

CURRICULUM VITAE

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Author's Name | Ms. Kyi Kyi Win |
| Date/Year of Birth | 16 th Aprial 1974 |
| Place of Birth | Pauk Khaung Township, Pago West Division |
| Educational Background | 1995 – 2002 Bachelor of Economics (Economics), Yangon University of Economics 2006 – 2008 Master of Economics (Economics) Yangon University of Economics |
| Experience | 2003 – 2011 Tutor, Department of Economics, Yangon University of Economics 2011 - 2016 Assistant Lecturer, Department of Economics, Yangon University of Economics 1, May , 2016– up to now Lecturer, Department of Economics, Yangon University of Economics |



รัฐวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่
© by Chiang Mai University
rights reserved



ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่
Copyright© by Chiang Mai University
All rights reserved