The Environmental Kuznets Curve for Water Quality: An Analysis of its Appropriateness Using Unit Root and Cointegration Tests

Lecturas de Economía
Número:
69
DOI:
https://doi.org/10.17533/udea.le.n69a744
Publicado:
Viernes, 1 Agosto 2008
Authors:
Catalina Granda-Carvajal,
Juan Carlos Muñoz,
Luis Guillermo Pérez
Clasificación JEL:
Q53, Q56, C23
Descargar documento

Lo más reciente

Geopolitical risk and emerging market sovereign risk premia
Fredy Gamboa-Estrada, José Vicente Romero
Assessing the effects of recent provisioning rules on consumer credit allocation in Colombia
Fredy Gamboa-Estrada, Diego Cuesta, Camilo Sanchez-Quinto
Settlement liquidity in the Colombian large-value payment system: the role of reserve requirements
Fredy Gamboa-Estrada, Freddy Cepeda-López, Javier Iván Miguélez-Márquez
Otras Publicaciones

The Environmental Kuznets Curve hypothesis suggests the existence of an inverted U-shaped relationship between environmental degradation and income. Several economists assume that the environmental impacts occurred during the first stages of the development process will be reverted as a result of economic growth. Yet Perman and Stern (2003) have argued that the econometric methods used in the earlier analysis of the EKC are inappropriate, given the time properties of the series. This article examines the appropriateness of the EKC for a panel of 46 countries and 21 periods by implementing individual and panel tests for unit roots and cointegration. An error correction model is also estimated. The results do not support evidence of a common EKC for the countries analyzed.