



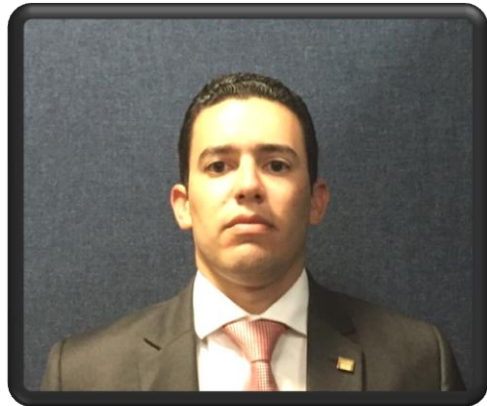
Mejor Publicación de la FCEYE

Enero-Octubre 2017

Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews 60 (2016) 1343–1350

Facultad de Ciencias Económicas y
Empresariales

Josué De Jesús



Nació el 17 de Septiembre de 1987 en Santo Domingo, República Dominicana. Es egresado de la licenciatura en Administración de Empresas por la Pontificia Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra con sede en la ciudad de Santo Domingo y de la titulación de Máster en Economía y

Desarrollo de la Universidad de Sevilla en España donde realiza actualmente sus estudios doctorales. Cuenta adicionalmente con estudios de postgrado en Administración Financiera por la Universidad APEC en Santo Domingo. Actualmente se encuentra laborando como Coordinador Técnico en el Departamento de Cuentas Nacionales y Estadísticas Económicas del Banco Central de la República Dominicana.



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/rser



Economic growth and energy consumption: The Energy-Environmental Kuznets Curve for Latin America and the Caribbean

María del P. Pablo-Romero ^{a,b,*}, Josué De Jesús ^{c,1}

^a Economic Analysis Department Facultad de CC. Económicas y Empresariales, University of Seville, Ramon y Cajal 1, 41018 Seville, Spain

^b Associate Researcher, Universidad Autónoma de Chile, Chile

^c Central Bank of Dominican Republic Henriquez Pedro Henriquez Ureña, Esq. Leopoldo Navarro, 1347 Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 26 March 2015

Received in revised form

29 December 2015

Accepted 4 March 2016

Available online 19 March 2016

Jel classification:

C23

O40

O54

Q43

Q56

Keywords:

Environmental Kuznets Curve

Economic growth

Energy consumption

Latin America and the Caribbean

Panel data

ABSTRACT

This paper investigates the relationship between economic growth and energy consumption using the hypothesis postulated for the Energy-Environmental Kuznets Curve, which assumes an inverted-U shape relationship between income and energy consumption. Panel data for 22 Latin American and Caribbean countries for the period 1990–2011 were used. Absolute energy consumption was chosen as an environmental pressure indicator, because energy consumption is the major contributor of emissions pollutants. The results obtained in the estimations show that the hypothesis postulated for the Energy-Environmental Kuznets Curve is not supported for the region. On the contrary, the results show an exponential growth as Gross Value Added grows. Also, notable differences are shown between the analyzed economies.

© 2016 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.