

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abas, N., & Khan, N. (2014). Carbon conundrum, climate change, CO₂ capture and consumptions. *Journal of CO₂ Utilization*, 8, 39-48. doi:10.1016/j.jcou.2014.06.005
- Abas, N., Kalair, A., & Khan, N. (2015). Review of fossil fuels and future energy technologies. *Futures*, 69, 31-49. doi:10.1016/j.futures.2015.03.003
- Anderson, T., & Hsiao, C. (1982). Formulation and estimation of dynamic models using panel data. *Journal of Econometrics*, 18, 47-82.
- Ansari, M. A., Haider, S., & Khan, N. (2020). Environmental Kuznets curve revisited: An analysis using ecological and material footprint. *Ecological Indicators*. doi:10.1016/j.ecolind.2020.106416
- Arellano, M., & Bond, S. (1991). Some Tests of Specification for Panel Data: Monte Carlo Evidence and an Application to Employment Equations. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 58, 277-297. doi:10.2307/2297968
- ASEAN Centre for Energy. (2014). *ASEAN Energy Indicators*. Jakarta: ASEAN Centre for Energy.
- ASEAN Secretariat. (2017). *ASEAN Statistical Yearbook 2016/2017*. Jakarta: ASEAN Secretariat.
- ASEAN Secretariat. (2018). *Asean Economic Integration Brief*. Jakarta: ASEAN Secretariat.
- Asici, A. A., & Acar, S. (2016). Nature and economic growth in Turkey: what does ecological footprint. *Ecological Indicators*, 61, 707-714. doi:10.1016/j.ecolind.2015.10.022
- Atici, C. (2012). Carbon emissions, trade liberalization, and the Japan–ASEAN interaction: A group-wise examination. *Journal of The Japanese and International Economies*, 26, 167-178. doi:10.1016/j.jjie.2011.07.006
- Aydin, C., Esen, O., & Aydin, R. (2019). Is the ecological footprint related to the Kuznets curve a real process or rationalizing the ecological consequences of the affluence? Evidence from PSTR approach. *Ecological Indicators*, 98, 543-555. doi:10.1016/j.ecolind.2018.11.034
- Balsabore-Lorente, D., Driha, O., Bekun, F. V., & Osudina, O. A. (2019). Do agricultural activities induce carbon emissions? The BRICS experience. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, 26, 25218-25234. doi:10.1007/s11356-019-05737-3
- Barbier, E. B., & Markandya, A. (1990). The conditions for achieving environmentally sustainable development. *European Economic Review*, 34, 659–669. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/0014-2921(90)90138-O

- Caviglia-Harris, J., Chambers, D., & Kahn, J. (2009). Taking the “U” out of Kuznets: A comprehensive analysis of the EKC and environmental degradation. *Ecological Economics*, 68, 1149-1159. doi:10.1016/j.ecolecon.2008.08.006
- Chandran, V., & Tang, C. (2013). The Impacts of Transport Energy Consumption, Foreign Direct Investment and Income on CO2 emission in ASEAN-5 Economies. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 24, 445-453.
- Charfeddine, L., & Mrabet, Z. (2017). The impact of economic development and social-political factors on ecological footprint: A panel data analysis for 15 MENA countries. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 76, 138-154. doi:10.1016/j.rser.2017.03.031
- Chouvy, P.-A. (2013). *An Atlas of Trafficking in Southeast Asia: The Illegal Trade in Arms, Drugs, People, Counterfeit Goods and Natural Resources in Mainland Southeast Asia*. I.B. Tauris: London.
- Danish, & Wang, Z. (2019). Investigation of the ecological footprint's driving factors: What we learn from the experience of emerging economies. *Sustainable Cities and Society*, 49, 101626. doi:10.1016/j.scs.2019.101626
- Danish, Hassan, S. T., Baloch, M. A., Mahmood, N., & Zhang, J. W. (2019). Linking economic growth and ecological footprint through human capital and biocapacity. *Sustainable Cities and Society*, Article 101516. doi:10.1016/j.scs.2019.101516
- Destek, M., & Sinha, A. (2020). Renewable, non-renewable energy consumption, economic growth, trade openness and ecological footprint: Evidence from organisation for economic Co-operation and development countries. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 242, 118537. doi:10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.118537
- DTI BOI Philippines. (2020). *Board of Investment*. Retrieved 04 03, 2020, from <https://boi.gov.ph/>
- EIA. (2019). *International Energy Outlook 2019*. Washington, DC: U.S Energy Information Administration.
- Ergun, S., & Rivas, M. (2020). Testing the Environmental Kuznets Curve Hypothesis in Uruguay using Ecological Footprint as a Measure of Environmental Degradation. *International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy*, 10, 473-485. doi:10.32479/ijeep.9361
- Galli, A., Wiedmann, T., Ercin, E., Knoblauch, D., Ewing, B., & Giljum, S. (2013). Integrating Ecological, Carbon and Water footprint into a "footprint Family" of indicators: Definition and role in tracking human pressure on the planet. *Ecological Indicators*, 100-112. doi:10.1016/j.ecolind.2011.06.017
- Global Footprint Network. (2020). *Data*. Retrieved Mei 2020, 10, from Footprint Network:

<http://data.footprintnetwork.org/#/countryTrends?cn=1015&type=BCtot,EFtot>

- Grossman, G. M., & Krueger, A. (1991). Environmental Impacts of a North American Free Trade Agreement. *National Bureau of Economic Research Working Paper Series*, 1-57. doi:10.3386/w3914
- Hamdan, R., Ab-Rahim, R., & Fah, S. S. (2018). Financial Development and Environmental Degradation in ASEAN-5. *International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences*, 8, 14-32. doi:10.6007/IJARBS/v8-i12/4987
- Harris, J., & Roach, B. (2018). *Environmental and Natural Resource Economics*. New York: Routledge.
- Hasanov, F., Liddle, B., & Mikayilov, J. (2018). The impact of international trade on CO2 emissions in oil exporting countries: Territory vs consumption emissions accounting. *Energy Economics*, 74, 343-350. doi:10.1016/j.eneco.2018.06.004
- Hassan, S. T., Xia, E., Khan, N., & Shah, S. (2018). Economic growth, natural resources, and ecological footprints: evidence from Pakistan. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, 26, 2929-2938. doi:10.1007/s11356-018-3803-3
- Hervieux, M.-S., & Darne, O. (2015). Environmental Kuznets Curve and ecological footprint: A time series analysis. *Economics Bulletin*, 35, 814-826.
- Judson, R. A., & Owen, A. L. (1999). Estimating dynamic panel data models: a guide for macroeconomists. *Economics Letters*, 65(1), 9-15. doi:10.1016/S0165-1765(99)00130-5
- Kahuthu, A. (2006). Economic Growth and Environmental Degradation in A Global Context. *Environment, Development and Sustainability*, 8, 55-68. doi:10.1007/s10668-005-0785-3
- Kasten, C. (2015). *The Validity of the Environmental Kuznets Curve for the European Union*. Statesboro: Georgia Southern University.
- Kisswani, K., Harraf, A., & Kisswani, A. (2018). Revisiting the environmental kuznets curve hypothesis: evidence from the ASEAN-5 countries with structural breaks. *Applied Economics*, 1-14. doi:10.1080/00036846.2018.1529399
- Krisskumar, K., & Naseem, N. M. (2019). Analysis of Oil Price Effect on Economic Growth of ASEAN Net Oil Exporters. *Energies*, 12, 3343. doi:10.3390/en12173343.
- Kuznets, S. (1973). Modern Economic Growth: Findings and Reflections. *The American Economic Review*, 63, 247-258.

- Labra, R., & Torrecillas, C. (2018). Estimating dynamic Panel data. A practical approach to perform long panels. *Revista Colombiana de Estadística*, *41*, 31-52. doi:10.15446/rce.v41n1.61885
- Liu, X., Zhang, S., & Bae, J. (2017). The impact of renewable energy and agriculture on carbon dioxide emissions: Investigating the environmental Kuznets curve in four selected ASEAN countries. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, *164*, 1239-1247. doi:10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.07.086
- Masron, T., & Subramaniam, Y. (2018). The environmental Kuznets curve in the presence of corruption in developing countries. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, *25*, 12491-12506. doi:10.1007/s11356-018-1473-9
- Mohammadi, H., & Parvaresh, S. (2014). Energy consumption and output: Evidence from a panel of 14 oil-exporting countries. *Energy Economics*, *41*, 41-46. doi:10.1016/j.eneco.2013.11.002
- Mrabet, Z., & Alsamara, M. (2017). Testing the Kuznets Curve hypothesis for Qatar: A comparison between carbon dioxide and ecological footprint. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, *70*, 1366-1375. doi:10.1016/j.rser.2016.12.039
- Munir, Q., Lean, H. H., & Russel, S. (2020). CO2 emissions, energy consumption and economic growth in the ASEAN-5 countries: A cross-sectional dependence approach. *Energy Economics*, *85*, 1858-1864. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eneco.2019.104571
- Onafowora, O., & Owoye, O. (2014). Bounds testing approach to analysis of the environment Kuznets curve hypothesis. *Energy Economics*, *44*, 47-62. doi:10.1016/j.eneco.2014.03.025
- Ozcan, B., Tzeremes, P., & Tzeremes, N. (2020). Energy consumption, economic growth and environmental degradation in OECD countries. *Economic Modelling*, *84*, 203-213. doi:10.1016/j.econmod.2019.04.010
- Paraskevopoulos, D. (2009). *An Empirical Analysis of the Environmental Kuznets Curve Hypothesis Over Two Centuries: Evidence from the UK and US*. University of Macedonia.
- Perman, R., Ma, Y., Common, M., Maddison, D., & Mcgilvray, J. (2011). *Natural Resource and Environmental Economics*. Harlow: Pearson Education Limited.
- Phong, L. H. (2019). Globalization, Financial Development, and Environmental Degradation in the Presence of Environmental Kuznets Curve: Evidence from ASEAN-5 Countries. *International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy*, *9*, 40-50. doi:10.32479/ijeep.7290
- Rao, M. (2018). *ASEAN's Biodiversity on the Brink*. Singapore: ASEAN Studies Centre at ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute.

- Rees, W. (1992). Ecological footprints and appropriated carrying capacity: what urban economics leaves out. *Environment and Urbanization*, 121-130.
- Ridzuan, A. R., Sapuan, N. M., Rahman, N. H., Borhan, H., & Othman, A. (2019). The Impact of Corruption on Environmental Quality in the Developing Countries of ASEAN-3: The Application of the Bound Test. *International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy*, 9(6), 469-478. doi:10.32479/ijeep.8135
- Saleem, N., Rahman, S. U., & Jun, Z. (2019). The Impact of Human Capital and Biocapacity on Environment: Environmental Quality Measure through Ecological Footprint and Greenhouse Gases. *Journal of Pollution Effects & Control*, 7(2). doi:10.35248/2375-4397.19.7.237
- Saud, S., Chen, S., Hasseb, A., & Sumayya. (2020). The role of financial development and globalization in the environment: Accounting ecological footprint indicators for selected one-belt-one-road initiative countries. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 250, 119518. doi:10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.119518
- Saxe, H., Cannell, M., Johnsen, O., Ryan, M., & Vourlitis, G. (2002). Tree and forest functioning in response to global warming. *New Phytologist*, 149, 369-400. doi:10.1046/j.1469-8137.2001.00057.x
- Sharif, A., Baris-Tuzemen, O., Uzuner, G., Ozturk, I., & Sinha, A. (2020). Revisiting the role of renewable and non-renewable energy consumption on Turkey's ecological footprint: Evidence from Quantile ARDL approach. *Sustainable Cities and Society*, 57, 102138. doi:10.1016/j.scs.2020.102138
- Shujah-Ur-Rahman, Chen, S., Saud, S., Saleem, N., & Bari, M. (2019). Nexus between financial development, energy consumption, income level, and ecological footprint in CEE countries: do human capital and biocapacity matter? *Environmental Science and Pollution Research International*, 26, 31856-31872. doi:10.1007/s11356-019-06343-z
- Solarin, S. A., & Shahbaz, M. (2015). Natural gas consumption and economic growth: The role of foreign direct investment, capital formation and trade openness in Malaysia. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 42, 835-845. doi:10.1016/j.ser.2014.10.075
- Stern, D. I. (2004). The Rise and Fall of the Environmental Kuznets Curve. *World Development*, 32(8), 1419-1439. doi:10.1016/j.worlddev.2004.03.004
- Tan, A. (2019). *Natural gas to remain Singapore's key energy fuel for 50 years*. Retrieved 8 18, 2020, from The Straits Times: <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/environment/natural-gas-to-remain-spores-key-energy-fuel-for-50-years#:~:text=More%20than%2095%20per%20cent,while%20coal%20is%20the%20dirtiest>.

- Tietenberg, T., & Lewis, L. (2018). *Environmental and Natural Resource Economics*. Routledge: New York.
- Todaro, M. (2000). *Pembangunan ekonomi di dunia ketiga*. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). (2016). *Carbon Dioxide Emission Coefficients : Carbon Dioxide Emission Coefficients by Fuel*. Washington D.C: Department of Energy.
- Verbeek, M. (2004). *A Guide to Modern Econometrics*. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
- Wackernagel, M., & Rees, W. (1996). *Our ecological footprint: reducing human impact on the earth*. Gabriola Island: New Society Publishers.
- Wang. (2011). Short-and Long-run Environmental Kuznets Curve: Case Studies of Sulfur Emissions in OECD Countries. *International Journal of Economic Research*, 9, 1-18.
- Wang, Y., Kang, L., Wu, X., & Xiao, Y. (2013). Estimating the environmental Kuznets curve for ecological footprint at the global level: A spatial econometric approach. *Ecological Indicators*, 34, 15-21. doi:10.1016/j.ecolind.2013.03.021
- Wardhana, W. A. (2010). *Dampak Pemanasan Global*. Yogyakarta: ANDI.
- World Bank. (1992). *World Development Report 1992 : Development and the Environment*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- World Bank. (2014). *World Bank Country and Lending Groups*. Retrieved Mei 2020, 15, from World Bank Data Help Desk: <https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519-world-bank-country-and-lending-groups>
- World Bank. (2020). *The World Bank*. Retrieved 03 24, 2020, from World Bank Open Data: <https://data.worldbank.org>
- World Resources Institute (WRI). (2019). *Country Greenhouse Gas Emissions*. Washington, DC: World Resources Institute. Retrieved from <http://cait.wri.org>
- WWF. (2014). *Living Planet Report 2014:Summary [McLellan, R., Iyengar, L.,Jeffries, B. dan N. Oerlemans (Editor)]*. Gland, Switzerland: WWF International.
- Yacob, S. (2018). Government, Business and Lobbyists: The Politics of Palm Oil in US–Malaysia Relations. *The International history review*, 909-930. doi:10.1080/07075332.2018.1457556
- Yang, L., & Yang, Y. (2019). Evaluation of eco-efficiency in China from 1978 to 2016: Based on a modified ecological footprint model. *Science of The Total Environment*, 662, 581-590. doi:10.1016/j.scitotenv.2019.01.225

- Yilanci, V., Gorus, M. S., & Aydin, M. (2019). Are shocks to ecological footprint in OECD countries permanent or temporary? *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 212, 270-301. doi:10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.11.299
- Zafar, M. W., Zaidi, S. H., Khan, N., Mirza, F. M., Hou, F., & Kirmani, S. A. (2019). The impact of natural resources, human capital, and foreign direct investment on the ecological footprint: The case of the United States. *Resources Policy*, 63, 101428. doi:10.1016/j.resourpol.2019.101428
- Zhu, H., Duan, L., Guo, Y., & Yu, K. (2016). The effects of FDI, economic growth and energy consumption on carbon emissions in ASEAN-5: Evidence from panel quantile regression. *Economic Modelling*, 58, 237-248. doi:10.1016/j.econmod.2016.05.003