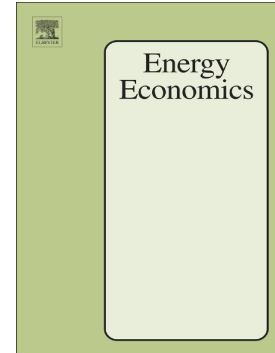


Accepted Manuscript

The impact of international trade on CO₂ emissions in oil exporting countries: Territory vs consumption emissions accounting

Fakhri J. Hasanov, Brantley Liddle, Jeyhun I. Mikayilov



PII: S0140-9883(18)30222-6
DOI: doi:[10.1016/j.eneco.2018.06.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eneco.2018.06.004)
Reference: ENEECO 4055
To appear in: *Energy Economics*
Received date: 15 October 2017
Revised date: 25 May 2018
Accepted date: 2 June 2018

Please cite this article as: Fakhri J. Hasanov, Brantley Liddle, Jeyhun I. Mikayilov , The impact of international trade on CO₂ emissions in oil exporting countries: Territory vs consumption emissions accounting. Eneeco (2018), doi:[10.1016/j.eneco.2018.06.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eneco.2018.06.004)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

The impact of international trade on CO₂ emissions in oil exporting countries: territory vs consumption emissions accounting

Fakhri J. Hasanov^{1,2,3*}, Brantley Liddle⁴ and Jeyhun I. Mikayilov^{1,5}

¹ King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Center, PO Box 88550, Riyadh 11672, Saudi Arabia

² Research Program on Forecasting, Economics Department, The George Washington University, 2115 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20052, USA

³ Institute of Control Systems, Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences, B.Vahabzade Street 9, Baku, AZ1141, Azerbaijan.

⁴ Energy Studies Institute, National University of Singapore, 29 Heng Mui Keng Terrace, Block A, #10-01, Singapore

⁵ Institute for Scientific Research on Economic Reforms, 88a, Hasan Bey Zardabi Avenue, Baku, AZ1011, Azerbaijan

Abstract

While international trade and Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions have been well-studied, a panel of only oil exporting developing economies has not been considered. This paper addresses that gap by investigating the role of the trade in CO₂ emissions using a panel of nine oil exporting countries. In addition, we examine the impacts of exports and imports separately, and we consider two measures of CO₂ emissions-those based on consumption, and thus, adjusted for trade, and those based on territory (i.e., the typical approach in the literature). The results from cointegration and error correction modeling show that exports and imports have statistically significant impacts of opposite signs on Consumption-based CO₂ emissions in both the long- and short-run, and that the effects of changes in the trade-CO₂ emissions relationship will fully be absorbed around three years. However, exports and imports are statistically insignificant for Territory-based CO₂ emissions.

Keywords: Consumption based carbon emissions, Territory based carbon emissions, Panel cointegration and error correction modeling, Oil-exporting countries.

JEL Classification: C33, F18, Q56

* Corresponding author: fakhri.hasanov@kapsarc.org; PO Box 88550, Riyadh 11672, Saudi Arabia. Tel.: +966-540-900-964

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7350336>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7350336>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)