

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Adam, I., & Pujiati, A. (2025). Analisis Pengaruh GDP, Urbanisasi, Industrialisasi, dan Foreign Direct Investment Terhadap Emisi CO₂ di ASEAN. *Journal of Business and Economics Research (JBE)*, 6(2), 530–539. <https://doi.org/10.47065/jbe.v6i2.7502>
- Adrian, M. A. (2023). Analisis Pengaruh Aktivitas Ekonomi terhadap Peningkatan Emisi Karbon: Studi Empiris Empat Negara ASEAN. *Jurnal Ekonomi Indonesia*, 12(2), 187–202. <https://doi.org/10.52813/jei.v12i2.379>
- Afjal, M. (2023). The tapestry of green economics: mapping the nexus of CO₂ emissions, economic growth, and renewable energy. *International Journal of Sustainable Energy*, 42(1), 1364–1390. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14786451.2023.2268853>
- Aflah, D., & Israyeni. (2025). Determinan Yang Mempengaruhi Kualitas Lingkungan di Indonesia. *Media Riset Ekonomi Pembangunan (MedREP)*, 2(1), 225–232. <https://medrep.ppj.unp.ac.id/index.php/MedREP/article/view/187>
- Afriyanti, Y., Sasana, H., & Jalunggono, G. (2020). Analisis Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Konsumsi Energi Terbarukan Di Indonesia. *DINAMIC: Directory Journal of Economic*, 2(3), 865–884. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.31002/dinamic.v2i3.1428>
- Alvia, D. O., Malik, A., & Selvina, M. (2025). Pengaruh Konsumsi Energi, PMA, PMDN, dan Populasi Terhadap Emisi Karbondioksida di Indonesia. *JDEP (Jurnal Dinamika Ekonomi Pembangunan)*, 8(2), 188–204. <https://doi.org/10.33005/jdep.v8i2.824>
- Amalia, R. F., & Hasmarini, M. I. (2024). Analisis Pengaruh Keterbukaan Ekonomi Terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Di 6 Negara ASEAN Periode 2018-2022. *Al Qalam: Jurnal Ilmiah Keagamaan Dan Kemasyarakatan*, 18(2), 1318–1329. <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.35931/aq.v18i2.3403>

- Arifah, L., & Shahmi, M. A. (2023). Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Investasi Asing Langsung Dan Emisi Karbon Di Indonesia Periode 1990-2022. *Elastisitas - Jurnal Ekonomi Pembangunan*, 5(1), 92–99. <https://doi.org/10.29303/e-jep.v5i1.79>
- ASEAN center for energy. (2024). *ASEAN CCS Deployment Framework and Roadmap*. <https://aseanenergy.org/publications/asean-ccs-deployment-framework-and-roadmap/>
- ASEAN Centre for Energy. (2024). *The 8th ASEAN Energy Outlook (AEO8)*. <https://aseanenergy.org/publications/the-8th-asean-energy-outlook/>
- ASEAN State of Climate Change Report. (2021). *ASEAN State of Climate Change Report: Current status and outlook of the ASEAN region Toward the ASEAN climate vision 2050*.
- Barsua, N. P. E. U., & Noviyanti, N. K. (2024). Analysis of Determinants of CO2 Emissions in the Energy Sector as a Reflection of the Green Economy in Indonesia, 2000 - 2022. *Jurnal Info Artha*, 8(1), 9–16.
- Bergougui, B. (2024). Moving toward environmental mitigation in Algeria: Asymmetric impact of fossil fuel energy, renewable energy and technological innovation on CO2 emissions. *Energy Strategy Reviews*, 51(November 2023), 101281. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.esr.2023.101281>
- BOI. (2025). *Foreign direct investment (FDI) in Thailand*. Lloyds Bank UK. <https://www.lloydsbanktrade.com/en/market-potential/thailand/investment>
- Boyle, R. (2024). *Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Vietnam*. Emission Index. <https://www.emission-index.com/countries/vietnam>
- Bulus, G. C., & Koc, S. (2021). The effects of FDI and government expenditures on environmental pollution in Korea: the pollution haven hypothesis revisited. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, 28(28), 38238–38253. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11356-021-13462-z>

- Chotimah, C. (2025). *FDI ke Vietnam Naik 7,2% di Q1*. Trading Economics.
- Copeland, B. R., & Taylor, M. S. (2003). *Trade, growth and The Environment* (Issue July). <http://www.nber.org/papers/w9823>
- Department of Statistics Malaysia. (2026). *International Investment Position, Third Quarter 2025*. <https://www.dosm.gov.my/portal-main/release-content/international-investment-position-third-quarter-2025>
- Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM). (2024). *Ministry Of Investment, trade and Industry Sustainability Report 2024*. [https://kpmg.com/pt/pt/home/media/press-releases/2024/12/Survey Sustainability Report 2024.html](https://kpmg.com/pt/pt/home/media/press-releases/2024/12/SurveySustainabilityReport2024.html)
- dpmpstsp. (2025). *Realisasi Investasi Kuartal I 2025 Mencapai Rp465,2 Triliun, Naik 15,9%*. Dpmpstsp.Sintang. <https://dpmpstsp.sintang.go.id/informasi/berita/item/1399-q1-2025-investment-realization-reaches-idr465-2-trillion-up-15-9.html>
- Duan, Y., & Jiang, X. (2021). Pollution haven or pollution halo? A Re-evaluation on the role of multinational enterprises in global CO2 emissions. *Energy Economics*, 97, 105181. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eneco.2021.105181>
- Effendi, R., Aliasuddin, A., Samsudin, H., Rahmi, N., & Fachrurrozi, K. (2024). Revisiting the Effect of FDI and Trade Openness on Carbon Dioxide in Indonesia: Modelling the Environmental Kuznets Curve. *International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy*, 14(6), 450–456. <https://doi.org/10.32479/ijeep.17202>
- Ember (think tank energi internasional). (2024). *ASEAN's clean power pathways: 2024 insights*. <https://ember-energy.org/latest-insights/asean-insights-2024/power-sector-2023/>
- Faizah, N., Laut, L. T., & Jalunggono, G. (2021). Analisis Determinan Degradasi Lingkungan: Pengujian EKC di Negara ASEAN Periode 2000-2017. *DINAMIC: Directory Journal of Economic*, 3(2), 463–480.

- Farah, N. T., & Nugroho, M. R. (2024). Pengaruh Ekonomi dan Non-Ekonomi terhadap Emisi Karbon di Negara ASEAN: Analisis Environmental Kuznets Curve. *Nuansa Akademik: Jurnal Pembangunan Masyarakat*, 9(2), 627–642. <https://doi.org/10.47200/jnajpm.v9i2.2922>
- Fiannurizki, P. Y. (2024). Hubungan antara Pendapatan, Konsumsi Energi, FDI, Perdagangan, Pariwisata, dan Lingkungan: Analisis Data 5 Negara ASEAN. *Jurnal Dinamika Ekonomi Pembangunan*, 7(1), 25–34. <https://doi.org/10.33005/jdep.v7i1.480>
- General State of the Economy. (2025). *Energy Industry in Vietnam*. <http://www.nber.org/papers/w9823>
- González, J. F., Rosa, E. P., & Raymond, J. L. (2024). World economies ' progress in decoupling from - CO 2 emissions. *Scientific Reports*, 14(1), 1–17. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-71101-2>
- Grossman, G. M., & Krueger, A. B. (1994). Economic Growth and the Environment. *Encyclopedia of Biodiversity: Second Edition*, 25–30. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-384719-5.00433-0>
- Hoa, P. X., Xuan, V. N., & Phuong Thu, N. T. (2023). Nexus of innovation, renewable consumption, FDI, growth and CO2 emissions: The case of Vietnam. *Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity*, 9(3), 100100. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2023.100100>
- Hordofa, T. T., Vu, H. M., Maneengam, A., Purnomo, E. P., Cong, P., & Liying, S. (2022). Does eco-innovation and green investment limit the CO2 emissions in China? *Economic Research-Ekonomska Istrazivanja*, 36(1), 1–16. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1331677X.2022.2116067>
- IEA. (2024a). *Emissions*. International Energy Agency. <https://www.iea.org/regions/asia-pacific/emissions>
- IEA. (2024b). Southeast Asia Energy Outlook 2024. In *International Energy Agency*. <https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264285576-en>

- Kar, A. K. (2024). Investigating the environmental Kuznets curve hypothesis for CO₂ emissions in Nordic countries. *International Journal of Environmental Studies*, 81(4), 1637–1652. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00207233.2023.2263250>
- Kartiasih, F., & Setiawan, A. (2020). Aplikasi Error Correction Mechanism Dalam Analisis Dampak Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Konsumsi Energi Dan Perdagangan Internasional Terhadap Emisi Co₂ Di Indonesia. *Media Statistika*, 13(1), 104–115. <https://doi.org/10.14710/medstat.13.1.104-115>
- Karunia, M. R., Komarulzaman, A., & Tjahjawardita, A. (2023). Konsumsi Energi, Pembangunan Sektor Keuangan dan Emisi Karbon di Indonesia. *Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Pembangunan Indonesia*, 23(1), 81–92. <https://doi.org/10.21002/jepi.2023.06>
- Kementerian ESDM. (2023). *Handbook Of Energy & Economic Statisticks Of Indonesia 2023*. <https://esdm.go.id/assets/media/content/content-handbook-of-energy-and-economic-statistics-of-indonesia-2023.pdf>
- Khansa, A. D. T., & Widiastuti, T. (2022). Kausalitas Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Energi Terbarukan Dan Degradasi Lingkungan Pada Negara Organisasi Kerjasama Islam. *Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah Teori Dan Terapan*, 9(1), 118. <https://doi.org/10.20473/vol9iss20221pp118-130>
- Laura, I. A., & Marta, J. (2025). Pengaruh Energi Terbarukan Dan Adopsi Teknologi Terhadap Kualitas Udara Negara Berkembang Di Asia Tenggara. *Media Riset Ekonomi Pembangunan (MedREP)*, 2, 914–923.
- Lesmana, I., Astuty, S., & Jamil, M. (2024). Analisis Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Foreign Direct Investment dan Konsumsi Energi Terhadap Kualitas Lingkungan di Indonesia : Ditinjau Dari Emisi Karbon Dioksida (CO₂). *Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Manajemen Teknologi (EMT) KITA*, 8(3), 1205–1214. <https://doi.org/10.35870/emt.v8i3.2905>

- Ling, C. H., Ahmed, K., Binti Muhamad, R., & Shahbaz, M. (2015). Decomposing the trade-environment nexus for Malaysia: what do the technique, scale, composition, and comparative advantage effect indicate? *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, 22(24), 20131–20142. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11356-015-5217-9>
- Mahira, D. I. (2022). *Analisis Pengaruh Konsumsi Energi, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi dan Luas Kawasan Hutan terhadap Emisi Gas Rumah Kaca di 5 Negara Asean: Pendekatan Data Panel* (Vol. 5). Universitas Islam Indonesia.
- Mahmood, H. (2020). CO2 Emissions, Financial Development, Trade, and Income in North America: A Spatial Panel Data Approach. *SAGE Open*, 10(4), 1–15. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2158244020968085>
- MANKIW, N. G. (2024). *Principles of ECONOMICS (Tenth Edition)*. <http://mises.org/Books/mengerprinciples.pdf>
- Maulidina, W., & Maulana, I. (2022). Pengaruh Gross Domestic Product (GDP) terhadap Emisi Karbon dioksida (CO2) dan Forest Area di 3 (Tiga) Negara ASEAN. *Masyrif: Jurnal Ekonomi, Bisnis Dan Manajemen*, 3(2), 205–215. <https://doi.org/10.28944/masyrif.v3i2.828>
- MIDA. (2024). *Malaysia's green technology*. <https://www.mida.gov.my/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Green-Technology-2022-2023>.
- Mushtaq, A., Chen, Z., Ud Din, N., Ahmad, B., & Zhang, X. (2020). Income inequality, innovation and carbon emission: Perspectives on sustainable growth. *Economic Research-Ekonomska Istrazivanja*, 33(1), 769–787. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1331677X.2020.1734855>
- Nor, B. A., & Mohamad, A. (2024). The causal connection between CO2 emissions and agricultural productivity in Somalia: evidence from an ARDL Bounds Testing Approach. *Cogent Food and Agriculture*, 10(1). <https://doi.org/10.1080/23311932.2024.2428369>
- OECD. (2024). *Pensions at a Glance Asia/Pacific 2024*. <https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/pensions-at-a-glance-asia-pacific-2024>

- Our World in Data. (2024). *CO₂ emissions*. Our World in Data. <https://ourworldindata.org/co2-emissions>
- Panayotou, T. (2003). Economic Growth and the Environment. In *United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Spring Seminar 2003 : Sustainable Development in the ECE Region, Palais des Nations, Geneva, 3 March*.
- Pesaran, M. H., Shin, Y., & Smith, R. J. (2001). Bounds testing approaches to the analysis of level relationships. *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, 16(3), 289–326. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jae.616>
- Pesaran, M. H., Shin, Y., & Smith, R. P. (1999). Journal of the American Statistical Association Heterogeneous Panels Pooled Mean Group Estimation of Dynamic Heterogeneous Panels. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 621–634. <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01621459.1999.10474156>
- Petroleum Authority of Brunei Darussalam (PA). (2024). *Oil and Gas in Brunei*. Situs Web Resmi Petroleum Authority of Brunei Darussalam (PA). <https://www.pa.gov.bn/oil-and-gas-in-brunei/>
- Premashthira, A. (2024). Renewable Energy Use, CO₂ Emissions, and Economic Growth in Thailand. *Southeast Asian Journal of Economics*, 12(2), 219–249.
- Putri, A. R., Gunarto, T., Emalia, Z., & Murwiati, A. (2022). Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Pertumbuhan Penduduk, dan Konsumsi Energi Terhadap Emisi CO₂ di Indonesia. *BULLET : Jurnal Multidisiplin Ilmu*, 1(6), 1070–1080. <https://journal.mediapublikasi.id/index.php/bullet>
- Rafli, M. (2024). *Indeks Perdagangan Berkelanjutan Singapura Tertinggi di ASEAN, Bagaimana Indonesia?* GoodStats (Platform Data Dan Berita).
- Saqib, N., & Dincă, G. (2024). Exploring the asymmetric impact of economic complexity, FDI, and green technology on carbon emissions: Policy stringency for clean-energy investing countries. *Geoscience Frontiers*, 15(4). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gsf.2023.101671>

- Saqib, N., Usman, M., Mahmood, H., Abbas, S., Ahmad, F., Mihai, D., & Mallek, R. S. (2023). The moderating role of technological innovation and renewable energy on CO₂ emission in O.E.C.D. countries: evidence from panel quantile regression approach. *Economic Research-Ekonomska Istrazivanja*, 36(3). <https://doi.org/10.1080/1331677X.2023.2168720>
- Shaari, M. S., Hussain, N. E., Abdullah, H., & Kamil, S. (2014). Relationship among foreign direct investment, economic growth and CO₂ emission: A panel data analysis. *International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy*, 4(4), 706–715.
- Singapore Energy Statistics (SES). (2025). *Chapter 2: Energy Transformation*. Energy Market Authority (EMA).
- Siregar, S. W., & Hasbi. (2023). Analisis Pengaruh Keterbukaan Perdagangan, Konsumsi Energi, dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi terhadap Emisi Karbon di Negara D-8. *Jurnal Magister Ekonomi Syariah*, 2(1), 61–77. <https://doi.org/10.14421/jmes.2023.021-05>
- Suwandaru, A., Sudiyono, W., Shawdari, A., & Fristin, Y. (2024). Understanding the Economic Drivers of Climate Change in Southeast Asia: An Econometric Analysis. *Economies*, 12(8), 1–21. <https://doi.org/10.3390/economies12080200>
- Tagwi, A. (2022). The Impacts of Climate Change, Carbon Dioxide Emissions (CO₂) and Renewable Energy Consumption on Agricultural Economic Growth in South Africa: ARDL Approach. *Sustainability*, 14(24). <https://doi.org/10.3390/su142416468>
- Tashim, T. M. (2024). *Analisis Ekonomi Negara BRICS Terhadap Emisi Karbondioksida (CO₂)* (Issue February).
- UNFCCC. (2016). Paris Agreement. In *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change*. <https://doi.org/10.1038/127600a0>
- UNFCCC. (2025). *What is Greenhouse Gas Data?* Climate Change Convention. <https://unfccc.int/process/transparency-and-reporting/greenhouse-gas-data/what-is-greenhouse-gas-data>

- Widyawati, R. F., Hariani, E., Ginting, A. L., & Nainggolan, E. (2021). Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Populasi Penduduk Kota, Keterbukaan Perdagangan Internasional Terhadap Emisi Karbon Dioksida (Co₂) Di Negara Asean. *JAMBURA Agribusiness Journal*, 3(1), 37–47. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.37046/jaj.v3i1.11193>
- Windari, R. (2025). *Southeast Asia's path to service-led industrialisation*. East Asia Forum.
- World Bank. (2022). *Trade (% of GDP)*. World Bank. <https://databank.worldbank.org/metadataglossary/world-development-indicators/series/NE.TRD.GNFS.ZS>
- World Bank. (2024). *trade as a share of global GDP*. Our in Data. <https://ourworldindata.org/data-insights/in-2022-the-sum-of-imports-and-exports-across-countries-amounted-to-63-of-global-gdp>
- Xuan, V. N. (2025). Determinants of carbon dioxide emissions in Technology Revolution 6.0: New insights from Brunei. *Energy Strategy Reviews*, 57, 101633. <https://doi.org/10.1177/01445987241269448>
- Yu, X., Kuruppuarachchi, D., & Kumarasinghe, S. (2024). Financial development, FDI, and CO₂ emissions: does carbon pricing matter? *Applied Economics*, 56(25), 2959–2974. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00036846.2023.2203460>

