

The Impact of International Trade and Foreign Direct Investment as Indicators of Economic Growth on Environmental Pollution with reference to the Egyptian Case

Zeinab Tawfik El Sayed Ahmed Elewa

Abstract

The Study targeted identifies the Impact of Foreign Direct Investment and Foreign Trade as Indicators of Economic Growth on Environmental Pollution posed by the Carbon Dioxide Emissions with reference to the Egyptian Case, during 1990-1991 to 2013-2014. To achieve this aim have been some of what is stated in the review of Economic Thought next to recognize the Results of some Empirical Studies in this area. In order to verify the Study Hypothesis is that the International Trade and Foreign Direct Investment Impact in increasing the Volume of Carbon Dioxide Emissions in Egypt, have been the work of a linear Regression Model depending on the Method of Ordinary Least Squares, including the Values of each of: Exports; Imports; Foreign Direct Investment; Domestic Investment; the Size of the Population as independent Variables and the size of the Carbon Dioxide Emissions as the dependent Variable. Were verified Study Hypothesis has been proven that the Foreign Trade and Foreign Direct Investment have a Significant Effect Positive in increasing the Volume of Carbon Dioxide Emissions, when increase the Value of Exports by Unit of Carbon Dioxide Emissions increase than by 82 percent, and to increase Foreign Direct Investment by Unit of Carbon Dioxide Emissions increase than by 44 percent, and to increase the Value of Imports increased by one percent the size of Carbon Dioxide Emissions increase than by 24 percent.

*Nahda Journal, Faculty of Economics and Political Science, Cairo University
2016, January*