Environmental Kuznets Curve in Military Terms in NATO and BRICS+

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INTRODUCTION

DATA

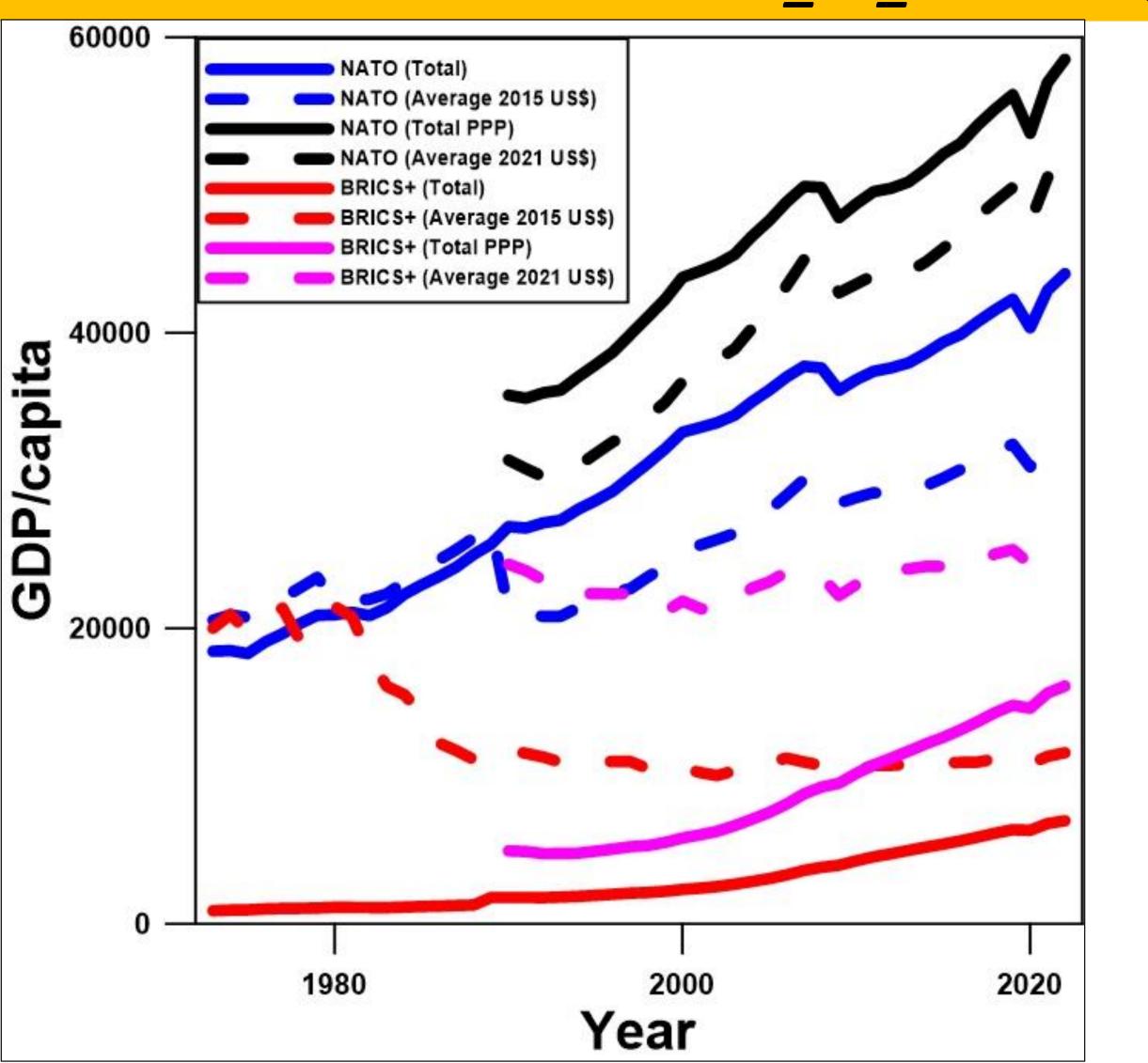
METHODOLOGY

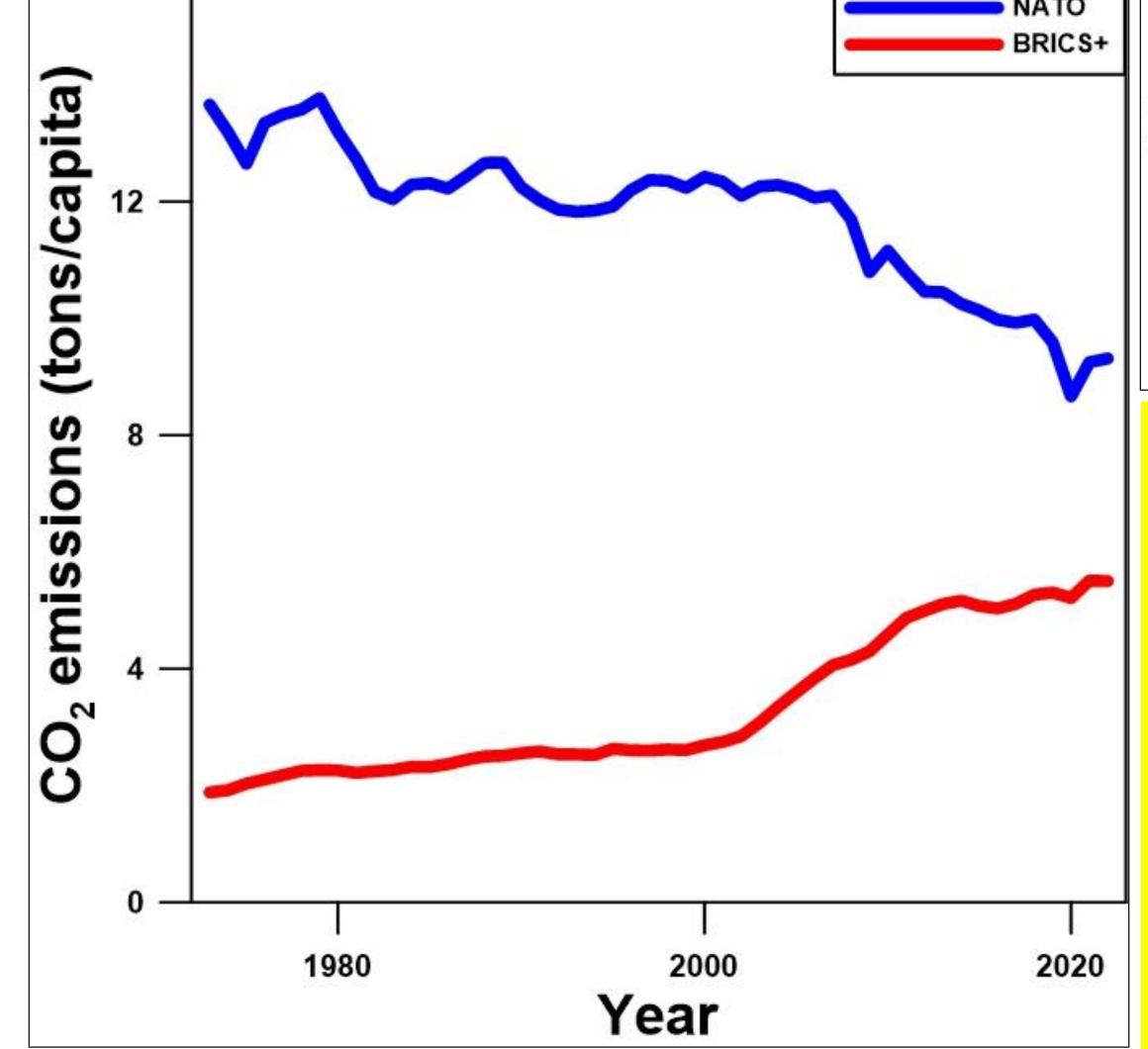
Stepwise and backward regression analysis, launched from the Gretl program, by the following log-form models:

 $CO2 = a + bGDP_PC_1 + cSQ_GDP_PC_1 + dMEX + eAFP$

 $CO2 = a + bGDP_PC_PPP_1 + cSQ_GDP_PC_PPP_1 + dMEX + eAFP (2)$

 $CO2 = a + bGDP_PC + cSQ_GDP_PC + dMEX + eAFP$ $CO2 = a + bGDP_PC_PPP + cSQ_GDP_PC_PPP + dMEX + eAFP$





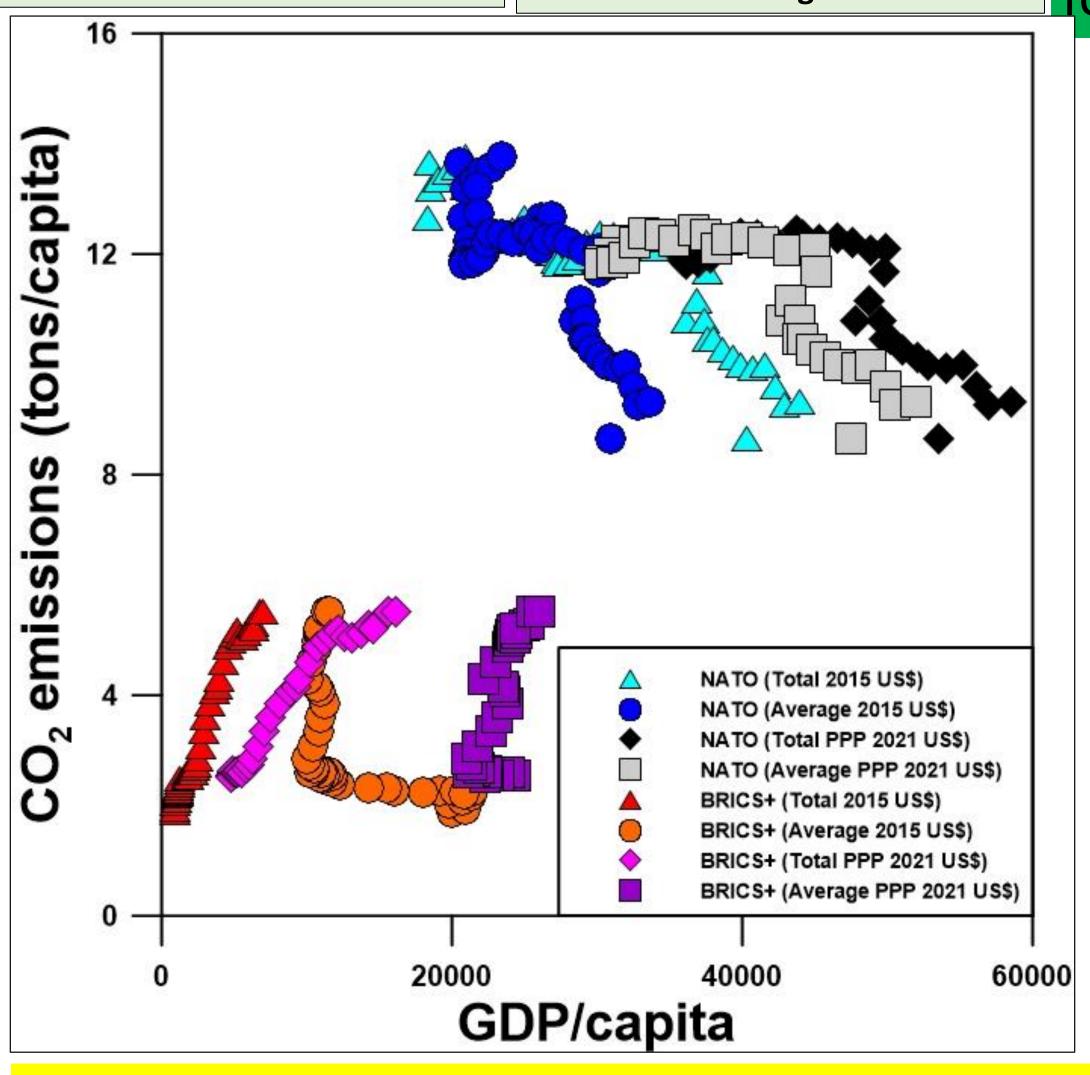
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INTRODUCTION	Model (1)				CC
EKC theory describes the relationship between growth and environmental degradation	I_GDP_PC_1	13.8792	I_GDP_PC_1	-3.6048	en
[1]. Its inverted U shape initiates from homonymous towards inequality Kuznets curve. In		-0.6975 -0.1704		0.2506	ne
		-0.1704	I_MEX		_
bibliography, more than 3,000 EKC documents have already been published [2-5].	I_AFP	-	I_AFP		M
However, a very few minority of them includes military expenses and armed forces	Model (2) I GDP PC PPP 1 54.1461		Model (2)		en
			I_GDP_PC_PPP_1	7.8281	
personnel as control variables of EKC models.	I_SQ_GDP_PC_PPP_1	-2.5257	I_SQ_GDP_PC_PPP_1	-0.3940	gre
Scope of this poster: to examine the validation of EKC theory in terms of the above	I_AFP	0.5433	I_AFP	-	be
	Model (3)		Model (3)		
variables in two parties: NATO and BRICS+.	I_GDP_PC	31.3459	I_GDP_PC	-12.1138	str
DATA	I_SQ_GDP_PC	-1.5516	I_SQ_GDP_PC	0.6182	AF
Source: World Bank - 1973 to 2022 [6]. Independent variables: i) GDP/capita, measured	I_MEX	-	I_MEX	-0.9071	СО
	-	-	I_AFP	-	
as a total of both groups in constant 2015 US\$ (GDP_PC_1) in Purchasing Power Parity	Model (4)		Model (4)		de
(PPP) of 2021 US\$ (GDP_PC_PPP_1), in average constant 2015 US\$ (GDP_PC) and in PPP	I_GDP_PC_PPP	30.2696	I_GDP_PC_PPP	-99.3989	CC
		-1.4401	I_SQ_GDP_PC_PPP	5.1906	
of 2021US\$ (GDP_PC_PPP), ii) their squared values, iii) the total military expenses as		-	I_MEX	-	EK
%GDP in the whole groups (MEX), iv) the total number of armed forces personnel (AFP).		-	I_AFP	0.9868	BR
Dependent environmental variable: CO2 emissions in metric tons per capita (CO2).	Table 1: NATO regression results Table 2: BRICS+ regression		sion results	fo	
Depois distribution de la laboration de la company de la capita (de la laboration de laboration de la labora	16 —				

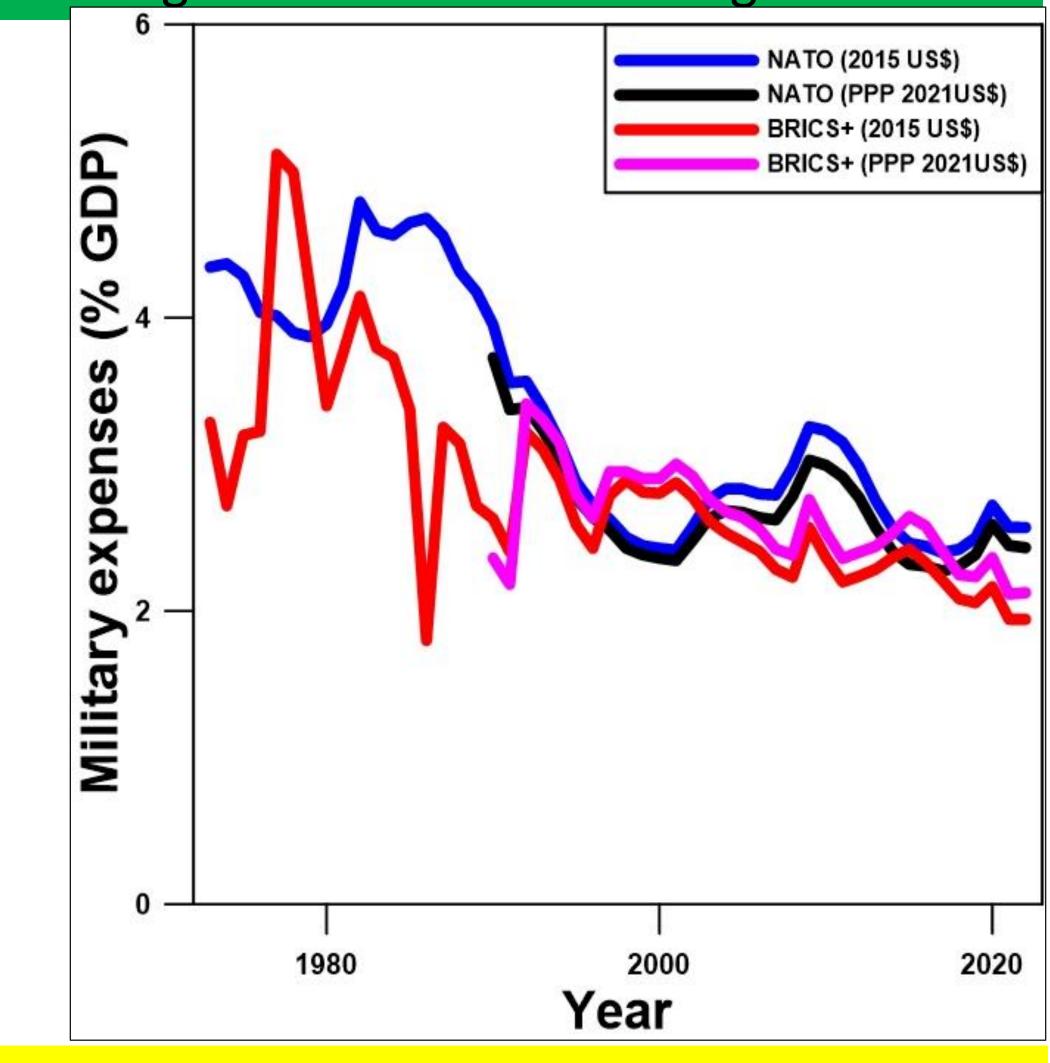
CORRELATION RESULTS: Related to CO2 emissions, GDP/capita in NATO has negative marks and positive in BRICS+. MEX have negative correlation with environmental degradation in both groups of countries. MEX have peculiar behavior with GDP/capita in NATO and strong negative correlation in BRICS+. AFP has generally a weakly positive

environmental contribution in legradation.

CONCLUSIONS

EKC is verified in both groups of countries. BRICS+ has not yet reached its turning point, following a monotonic increasing curve.





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