

# PhD Defence: Mahamat Hamit-Haggar

Published on August 28, 2018 – Updated on August 28, 2018

Date

Le 25 September 2018 De 14:00 à 16:00

Location

Salle Pascal 313 RO, 26 avenue Léon Blum 63000 Clermont-Ferrand

## Essays on Environmental and Development Economics

### SUPERVISORS :

Jean-Louis Combes, Professeur, Université Clermont Auvergne

Sonia Schwartz, Professeur, Université Clermont Auvergne

### SUMMARY OF THESIS:

This thesis comprises four empirical essays on environmental and development economics. In the first chapter, we examine to what extent individual and contextual level factors influence individuals to contribute financially to prevent environmental pollution. We find that rich people, individuals with higher education, as well as those who possess post-materialist values are more likely to be concerned about environmental pollution. We also observe the country in which individuals live matter in their willingness to contribute. More precisely, we find democracy and government stability reduce individuals' intention to donate to prevent environmental damage mainly in developed countries. The second chapter deals with the relation between economic growth and environmental degradation by focusing on the issue of whether the inverted U-shaped relation exist. The study discloses no evidence for the U-shaped relation. However, the empirical result points toward a non-linear relationship between environmental degradation and economic growth, that is, emissions tend to rise rapidly in the early stages with economic growth, and then emissions continue to increase but a lower rate in the later stages. The third chapter investigates the long-run as well as the causal relationship between energy consumption and economic growth in a group of Sub-Saharan Africa. The result discovers the existence of a long-run equilibrium relationship between clean energy consumption and economic growth. Furthermore, the short-run and the long-run dynamics indicate unidirectional Granger causality running from clean energy consumption to economic growth without any feedback effects. The last chapter of this thesis concerns with convergence of emissions across Canadian

provinces. The study determines convergence clubs better characterizes Canadian's emissions. In other words, we detect the existence of segmentation in emissions across Canadian provinces.

## KEYWORDS:

World Value Survey; Multilevel modelling; WTP; Environmental Kuznets Curve; CO2 emissions; Economic development; Clean energy; Cross-sectional Dependence; Structural breaks; Club convergence; clustering; Canadian provinces

More info: [Thesis Portal](http://theses.fr/en/s181725)(<http://theses.fr/en/s181725>)

<https://cerdi.uca.fr/english-version/news/phd-defence-mahamat-hamit-haggar>(<https://cerdi.uca.fr/english-version/news/phd-defence-mahamat-hamit-haggar>)