

ABSTRACT

Economic growth can cause environmental degradation as a result of country's economic activities. The Millenium Development Goals and the Sustainable Development Goals was implemented to achieve sustainable development by preserving environment while increasing country's economy. The objectives of this research were to prove the existence of the Environmental Kuznets Curve hypothesis and to analyze factors that affect environmental degradation in BRICS countries from 1989-2020.

The methodology employed in this research involved using panel data regression analysis technique with a fixed effect model using least square dummy variable method. This research used secondary data consisting of one dependent variable, which is carbon dioxide per capita, and seven independent variables, which are GDP per capita, squared GDP per capita, fossil fuel consumption, renewable energy consumption, trade openness, population growth, and the dummy of sustainable development program.

The findings of this research indicate that the Environmental Kuznets Curve hypothesis isn't proved in the BRICS countries. Environmental degradation is significantly positively impacted by fossil fuel consumption and population growth, trade openness has no impact on environmental degradation, while renewable energy consumption and sustainable development program has a significant negative impact on environmental degradation.

Keywords: Environmental Kuznets Curve, BRICS, MDGs and SDGs, Least Square Dummy Variable.