

ABSTRACT

A country's economic growth is influenced by the level of consumption of its people. Increased public consumption has an impact on environmental degradation. Ecological footprint is used as one of the variables that can describe environmental degradation.

This study aims to analyze the effect of economic growth, foreign direct investment, population and renewable energy consumption in 19 APEC member countries during 1992-2020 on the ecological footprint. This study uses multiple linear analysis method with fixed effect model (FEM) estimation model with cross section weight and coefficient covariance method cross section SUR (PSCE).

The results found that partially the variables of gross domestic product, population and renewable energy consumption are significant to the ecological footprint variable. While the foreign direct investment variable has a insignificant effect on the ecological footprint variable.

Keywords: *Ecological footprint, GDP per capita, foreign direct investment, population, renewable energy consumption*