

Impact of Globalization, Urbanization, Environmental Pollution on Renewable Energy Consumption in Vietnam

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***Abstract:** This study uses autoregressive distributed lag (ARDL) approach to analyze the impact of globalization, urbanization, environmental pollution, economic growth, institutional quality on renewable energy consumption in Vietnam. The results of the study show that in the long run, globalization and urbanization increase the share of renewable energy consumption in total energy consumption, while institutional quality and economic growth reduce the share, and CO₂ emissions have no impact on the energy consumption structure. In the short term, increasing levels of globalization, urbanization and improvements in the regulation quality increases the share of renewable energy consumption. However, economic growth, rising CO₂ emissions, improvements in government efficiency, control of corruption, and the rule of law reduce the share of renewable energy consumption. Based on the results, the paper proposes some recommendations to accelerate the transition to a renewable energy economy in Vietnam in the coming time.*

***Key words:** Globalization, CO₂ emissions, renewable energy consumption.*

1. Introduction

Renewable energy is an important source of energy for sustainable development. Therefore, the determinants of renewable energy produc-

tion and consumption are widely studied in energy and environmental economics. The literature has revealed that GDP per capita, financial openness, foreign direct investment (FDI), trade openness, energy prices, CO₂ emissions, financial development, human development, institu-

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