



Energy and Economic Development

Mehran Hafezi Birgani^۱, Reza Qhaderi Moghaddam^۲

^۱- Department of Accounting , Masjed- Soleiman Branch, Islamic Azad University (I.A.U) ,
Masjed- Soleiman ,Iran

^۲- Ph.D. Candidate of Economic Sciences, Islamic Azad University, Central Tehran Branch.

Abstract

Energy as one of the main inputs of production has a special status in the economic development of any country. Macro indicators of energy economics are used to optimize and improve methods for exploiting the resources and processes of processing, conversion and transmission of energy, comparing the status of countries in terms of energy consumption, and the effectiveness of this production factor on economic development. In this study, using panel data, we have examined the effect of index of energy intensity on human development index in selected countries in the Middle East (Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Turkey, Oman, Yemen, Syria, UAE, Lebanon, Kuwait, and Qatar) during ۲۰۰۰-۲۰۱۲. The results show the positive effect of energy intensity on human development index and by increasing energy intensity, economic development of the countries will improve. Moreover, gross domestic product (GDP), labor, capital, and the share of industry from production have a positive effect on human development index.

Keywords: human development, energy, GDP, economic growth, panel data