



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Journal of Economics, Management & Trade
Manuscript Number:	MS: 2012/BJEMT/1673
Title of the Manuscript:	Carbon Dioxide Emissions, Energy Consumption and Economic Growth in Saudi Arabia: A Multivariate Cointegration Analysis.

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
I read both the authors' responses on my previous comments and the revised parts of the manuscript. I disagree with some responses and some of my comments have not been addressed in the revised paper: (1) In the error- correction framework all variables have the same status; there is no control variable. (2) The EKC literature is still in the paper. (3) Check the equations for the ADF test. (4) The paper suffers from some problems in sentence structure and grammar. (5) Define equation (V). (6) In Eq. (6) the EC model is not complete. There should be three more equations. (7) The equation giving the error-correction term should also include an error term. (8) The study findings are still confusing and not well presented. For instance, it is indicated that "the results show that ICOP, IENP, and ILAP do not Granger cause output" then is written that "employment ratio granger causes GDP". (9) The estimated values for the error-correction term should be given for each of the equations in the EC model. All in all, I am not impressed by this study.	(1). In the error- correction framework all variables have the same status; there is no control variable. Yes, because number of other of empirical studies used the same framework for error-correction model and did not use any control variable. See for example Halicioglu (2009), Ozturk and Acaravci (2010), Ozturk and Acaravci (2012). Complete references are given at the end. (2). The EKC literature is still in the paper. We did not delete the EKC literature from the paper because one of the objectives of this study is to see the existence of EKC for Saudi Arabia but empirical findings do not support the EKC for Saudi Arabia. (3). On Page 5: ADF Equations have been corrected. (4). The paper suffers from some problems in sentence structure and grammar. Before submitting the paper to the journal, we submitted this manuscript to a Language Editing service available from Elsevier's Webshop http://webshop.elsevier.com/languageediting, to eliminate possible problems of grammatical and sentence structure errors. Now we have revised the whole manuscript carefully and tried to avoid any grammar or syntax errors. We believe that the language is now acceptable for publication. (5). On page 6. Equation (v) has been defined (6). in Eq(6) the EC model is not complete. On Page 6 & 7, In Eq. (6) we defined the EC model only for our dependent variable in which we are interested. complete EC model for all equations have been defined in Eq. (7). This methodology, with the same procedure, has been adopted in many other studies like Halicioglu (2009) and Ozturk and Acaravci (2010). We think there is no problem with this methodology. (7). The equation giving the error-correction term should also include an error term. The error term is included in all equations of EC model (see Eq. (6) & Eq. (7). Page 6 & 7 (8).: The study findings are still confusing and not well presented On page 10: It has been corrected. (9)) on Page 10: The estimated values for the error-correction term now have been given for each of the equations in the EC model Holicioglu, H.,(2009). An econometric study of CO2 emissions, energy consumption, income and foreign trade. Energy Policy 37, 11561164.



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	Ozturkilhan, A., and Ali Acaravci, (2010). CO2 emissions, energy consumption and economic growth in Turkey. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews 14, 3220-3225. Ozturkilhan, A., and Ali Acaravci, (2010). The Long-Run and Causal Analysis of Energy, Growth, Openness and Financial Development on Carbon Emissions in Turkey. Energy Economics (2012), doi: 10.1016/j.eneco.2012.08.025
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