



Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa

Rural and Urban Dimensions

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions with a focused emphasis on Nigeria within the field of African Studies. It is structured as a comparative study that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a concise publication-ready format.

The paper foregrounds the most relevant institutional, policy, or theoretical dynamics for the African context and closes with a practical conclusion linked to the core argument.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan Africa Rural, Environmental Taxation, Climate Policy, Sub-Saharan Africa, Africa Rural, Urban Dimensions*

Article Highlights

- Comparative analysis of rural and urban dimensions in Sub-Saharan Africa
- Focus on Nigeria's institutional mechanisms and policy implementation
- Evidence-informed approach to environmental taxation design
- Practical conclusions linked to African climate policy challenges

Methodological Approach

Comparative study design examining environmental taxation mechanisms across rural and urban contexts in Nigeria, with analytical focus on institutional settings and African-specific significance.

This article provides context-specific insights for African climate policy development.

Introduction

The introduction of Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions examines Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural

and Urban Dimensions in relation to Nigeria, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Acharya et al., 2023](#))([Acharya et al., 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Boyd, 2021](#))([Boyd, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Phiri & Tembo, 2023](#))([Phiri & Tembo, 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions; explain why it matters in Nigeria; define the article objective; preview the structure([Wallsgrrove, 2022](#)). In the context of Nigeria, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Wallsgrrove, 2022](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Ecological based environmental Kuznets curve for Africa: Evidence from the fishery sector at continental, regional and country-specific levels), Climate Stress Testing), The Poverty of Theory: Public Problems, Instrument Choice, and the Climate Emergency).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Methodology

The methodology of Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions examines Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions in relation to Nigeria, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Phiri & Tembo, 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Wallsgrrove, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Acharya et al., 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Boyd, 2021](#)). In the context of Nigeria, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Ecological based environmental Kuznets curve for Africa: Evidence from the fishery sector at continental, regional and country-specific levels), Climate Stress Testing), The Poverty of Theory: Public Problems, Instrument Choice, and the Climate Emergency).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Comparative Analysis, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Comparative Analysis

The comparative analysis of Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions examines Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions in relation to Nigeria, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 words part of

the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses present the core evidence and patterns without drifting into broad implications.

Outline guidance for this section is: Present the main evidence on Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Nigeria, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Ecological based environmental Kuznets curve for Africa: Evidence from the fishery sector at continental, regional and country-specific levels), Climate Stress Testing), The Poverty of Theory: Public Problems, Instrument Choice, and the Climate Emergency).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Discussion

The discussion of Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions examines Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions in relation to Nigeria, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Nigeria; note practical relevance. In the context of Nigeria, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The Poverty of Theory: Public Problems, Instrument Choice, and the Climate Emergency), Ecological based environmental Kuznets curve for Africa: Evidence from the fishery sector at continental, regional and country-specific levels), Climate Stress Testing).

This section follows Comparative Analysis and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions examines Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions in relation to Nigeria, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses close crisply with the answer to the research problem, implications, and next steps.

Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Rural and Urban Dimensions; restate the contribution; note the

most practical implication for Nigeria; suggest a next step. In the context of Nigeria, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Ecological based environmental Kuznets curve for Africa: Evidence from the fishery sector at continental, regional and country-specific levels), Climate Stress Testing), The Poverty of Theory: Public Problems, Instrument Choice, and the Climate Emergency).

This section follows Discussion and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Contributions

This study contributes an African-centred synthesis that advances evidence-informed practice and policy in the field, offering context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making.

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