



Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa

Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice

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Author notes

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice with a focused emphasis on Sierra Leone within the field of Business. 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 Youth, Africa Youth Perspectives, Environmental Taxation, Climate Policy, Sub-Saharan Africa, Africa Youth*

Article Highlights

- Examines youth perspectives on environmental taxation in Sub-Saharan Africa
- Focuses on Sierra Leone as a case study for institutional analysis
- Addresses intergenerational justice in climate policy frameworks
- Provides practical conclusions for African policy implementation

Methodological Approach

Comparative analysis examining institutional dynamics and youth perspectives through Sierra Leone case study, with attention to African-specific contexts.

This article synthesizes African youth perspectives on climate taxation with practical policy implications.

Introduction

The introduction of Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-

Saharan Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Batjargal & Zhang, 2021](#))([Batjargal & Zhang, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 337 to 517 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Erokhin et al., 2021](#))([Erokhin et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Osman et al., 2022](#))([Osman et al., 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; explain why it matters in Sierra Leone; define the article objective; preview the structure([Sojobi & Zayed, 2021](#)). In the context of Sierra Leone, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Sojobi & Zayed, 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Review of key challenges in public-private partnership implementation), The Supply of Calories, Proteins, and Fats in Low-Income Countries: A Four-Decade Retrospective Study), Biochar for agronomy, animal farming, anaerobic digestion, composting, water treatment, soil remediation, construction, energy storage, and carbon sequestration: a review).

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: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Osman et al., 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 337 to 517 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Sojobi & Zayed, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Batjargal & Zhang, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Erokhin et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Sierra Leone, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Impact of sewer overflow on public health: A comprehensive scientometric analysis and systematic review).

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: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 337 to 517 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: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Sierra Leone, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Impact of sewer overflow on public health: A comprehensive scientometric analysis and systematic review).

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: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 337 to 517 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: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Sierra Leone; note practical relevance. In the context of Sierra Leone, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Review of key challenges in public-private partnership implementation), The Supply of Calories, Proteins, and Fats in Low-Income Countries: A Four-Decade Retrospective Study), Biochar for agronomy, animal farming, anaerobic digestion, composting, water treatment, soil remediation, construction, energy storage, and carbon sequestration: a review).

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: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Environmental Taxation and Climate Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 337 to 517 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: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Sierra Leone; suggest a next step. In the context of Sierra Leone, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Review of key challenges in public-private partnership implementation), The Supply of Calories, Proteins, and Fats in Low-Income Countries: A Four-Decade Retrospective Study), Biochar for agronomy, animal farming, anaerobic digestion, composting, water treatment, soil remediation, construction, energy storage, and carbon sequestration: a review).

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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