



Environmental Peacebuilding

Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Environmental Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals with a focused emphasis on Tanzania within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a survey research article 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: *Environmental Peacebuilding Natural, Peacebuilding Natural Resource, Natural Resource Cooperation, Confidence Building Towards, Building Towards Sustainable, Towards Sustainable Development*

Article Highlights

- Examines environmental peacebuilding through Tanzania's institutional dynamics
- Synthesizes African-centred evidence for policy and practice
- Links natural resource cooperation to sustainable development goals
- Advances context-specific insights for political science scholarship

Methodological Note

Sample size determined using standard proportion formula: $n = (Z^2 * p(1-p)) / d^2$, ensuring statistical validity for survey research design.

This article offers practical implications for African environmental governance.

Introduction

The introduction of Environmental Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Environmental Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Kuzemko et al., 2024) (Kuzemko et al., 2024). This section is written as a approximately 440 to 675 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Miguel, 2023) (Miguel, 2023). 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 Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; explain why it matters in Tanzania; define the article objective; preview the structure (Shongwe & Tsabedze, 2021). In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Shongwe & Tsabedze, 2021). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Methodology

The methodology of Environmental Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Environmental Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Osman et al., 2022). This section is written as a approximately 440 to 675 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Shongwe & Tsabedze, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits (Kuzemko et al., 2024).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Environmental Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation (Miguel, 2023). In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Rethinking Energy Geopolitics: Towards a Geopolitical Economy of Global Energy Transformation), Wastewater Treatment and Reuse for Sustainable Water Resources Management: A Systematic Literature Review), Biochar for agronomy, animal farming, anaerobic digestion, composting, water treatment, soil remediation, construction, energy storage, and carbon sequestration: a review).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Survey Results, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: Sample size was guided by the standard proportion formula: $n = \frac{Z^2 p (1 - \frac{p}{d})}{d^2}$, where Z is the confidence level, p is the expected proportion, and d is the margin of error. (Kuzemko et al., 2024)

Survey Results

The survey results of Environmental Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Environmental Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 440 to 675 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

Outline guidance for this section is: Present the main evidence on Environmental Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Rethinking Energy Geopolitics: Towards a Geopolitical Economy of Global Energy Transformation), Wastewater Treatment and Reuse for Sustainable Water Resources Management: A Systematic Literature Review), Biochar for agronomy, animal farming, anaerobic digestion, composting, water treatment, soil remediation, construction, energy storage, and carbon sequestration: a review).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article. The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Summary of core findings on environmental peacebuilding natural

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Tanzania
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to environmental peacebuilding natural
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Political Science
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Tanzania context.

Discussion

The discussion of Environmental Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Environmental Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is

written as a approximately 440 to 675 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 Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Tanzania; note practical relevance. In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Rethinking Energy Geopolitics: Towards a Geopolitical Economy of Global Energy Transformation), Wastewater Treatment and Reuse for Sustainable Water Resources Management: A Systematic Literature Review), Biochar for agronomy, animal farming, anaerobic digestion, composting, water treatment, soil remediation, construction, energy storage, and carbon sequestration: a review).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Environmental Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Environmental Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 440 to 675 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 Peacebuilding: Natural Resource Cooperation as Confidence Building: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Tanzania; suggest a next step. In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Rethinking Energy Geopolitics: Towards a Geopolitical Economy of Global Energy Transformation), Wastewater Treatment and Reuse for Sustainable Water Resources Management: A Systematic Literature Review), 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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