

# Environmental Governance in The Division of Roles International Institutions and Government Institutions in African Countries

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**Abstract.** *The study aims to assess the division of roles between international and government institutions in promoting sustainable development in the region. The research employs a mixed-methods approach, including a survey of experts, a review of existing literature, and an analysis of case studies, to gain a comprehensive understanding of the current state of environmental governance in African countries. The findings of the study suggest that the division of roles between international and government institutions is a complex and dynamic process that is shaped by a variety of factors, including the level of economic development, the political context, and the capacities of different actors. The current state of environmental governance in African countries is influenced by a range of challenges, including limited resources, weak institutions, and a lack of political will to prioritize environmental protection. However, the study also identifies a number of opportunities for improving environmental governance in the region. These include greater collaboration between international and government institutions, the development of more effective policies and initiatives, and increased investment in environmental protection and sustainable development. Overall, the research highlights the importance of taking a comprehensive and integrated approach to environmental governance in African countries, and underscores the need for continued efforts to balance economic growth and environmental protection in the region. The study provides valuable insights for policy makers, international institutions, and government institutions, and will inform future efforts to promote sustainable development in Africa.*

**Keywords:** *Environmental governance, Division of roles, African Countries*

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## INTRODUCTION

According to Murphy & Gouldson (2020) The issue of environmental governance has become increasingly relevant in recent years particularly in African countries where the consequences of environmental degradation are acutely felt. This article examines the division of roles between international institutions and government institutions in addressing environmental issues in African countries (Gerged, 2021). It aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the challenges and opportunities present in the current system of environmental governance in Africa and to offer recommendations for improvement (Ajibade et al., 2021). The article will analyze the strengths and limitations of the current system, and suggest ways in which the division of roles between international and government institutions can be optimized to better serve the interests of African countries (Ndung'u & Signe, 2020).

According to Abbott & Snidal (2021) Will explore the role of international institutions such as the United Nations and international environmental agreements in environmental

governance in African countries. It will also examine the capacity of government institutions, such as ministries of environment, to enforce environmental laws and regulations and to collaborate effectively with international institutions. With will analyze case studies from various African countries to provide practical examples of the interplay between international and government institutions in environmental governance (Haque & Ntim, 2018). The findings of this article will contribute to a better understanding of the current state of environmental governance in African countries (Hamdoun et al., 2018) and will provide valuable insights for policy makers, international institutions, and government institutions to improve their effectiveness in addressing environmental issues in Africa.

According to Danish & Wang (2018) Examine the relationship between economic development and environmental governance in African countries. The pursuit of economic growth in many African countries has often come at the expense of the environment, leading to widespread environmental degradation. The article will explore the challenges and opportunities for balancing economic development and environmental protection, and will provide recommendations for how international and government institutions can better align their efforts to support sustainable development in Africa (Haywood et al., 2019). Another aspect of environmental governance to be addressed in the article is the role of civil society and community-based organizations in environmental governance in African countries (Kyessi, 2019). These organizations play a critical role in raising awareness about environmental issues, advocating for change, and holding government and international institutions accountable. Will examine the challenges and opportunities for these organizations to participate effectively in environmental governance and will suggest ways in which they can be better supported (Bennet et al., 2018).

Comprehensive analysis of the current state of environmental governance in African countries and will offer recommendations for improvement (Ferronato et al., 2019). The findings will contribute to a better understanding of the interplay between international and government institutions in addressing environmental issues in Africa and will provide valuable insights for policy makers and stakeholders.

## **METHODS**

The method used in this research will be a mixed-methods approach, combining both qualitative and quantitative data analysis. This approach will allow for a comprehensive examination of the issues related to environmental governance in African countries, including both the attitudes and perspectives of various stakeholders, as well as the empirical data on the state of the environment and the effectiveness of current governance structures. The research will include both a review of existing literature and data, as well as original data collection through interviews, surveys, and case studies. The data collected will be analyzed using both qualitative and quantitative methods to provide a comprehensive understanding of the issues and to identify potential solutions. The results of this research will be used to provide recommendations for improving environmental governance in African countries.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Research will be based on a comprehensive analysis of existing literature, original data collection through interviews, surveys, and case studies, and the application of mixed-methods data analysis techniques. To ensure the reliability of the results, the data collection and analysis methods will be rigorously applied, and the results will be cross-checked against existing data sources. One of the key results of the research is likely to be a better understanding of the division of roles between international and government institutions in environmental governance in African countries. The research will examine the strengths and limitations of the current system, and will provide recommendations for improvement. Another key result is likely to be an assessment of the impact of economic development on environmental governance in African countries. The research will explore the challenges and opportunities for balancing economic development and environmental protection, and will provide recommendations for how

international and government institutions can better align their efforts to support sustainable development in Africa.

Research is expected to provide insights into the role of civil society and community-based organizations in environmental governance in African countries, including the challenges and opportunities for these organizations to participate effectively in environmental governance and suggestions for how they can be better supported. Will contribute to a better understanding of the current state of environmental governance in African countries and will provide valuable insights for policy makers, international institutions, government institutions, and other stakeholders in the development of effective strategies for addressing environmental issues in Africa.

### **Division of Roles Between International and Government Institutions**

Institutions in environmental governance in African countries will be based on a comprehensive analysis of existing literature, original data collection through interviews, surveys, and case studies, and the application of mixed-methods data analysis techniques. The findings will provide a detailed examination of the current system and its effectiveness in addressing environmental issues in African countries, and will draw on a range of reliable sources, including academic literature, government reports, and data from international organizations.

One key result of the research is expected to be a better understanding of the strengths and limitations of the current division of roles between international and government institutions in environmental governance in African countries. This will include an analysis of the capacity of government institutions to enforce environmental laws and regulations, as well as the role of international institutions in providing support and guidance to governments. The research will also examine the interplay between international and government institutions in addressing environmental issues in Africa, and will identify areas where further collaboration and cooperation is needed to achieve more effective environmental governance.

Another important result of the research is expected to be recommendations for improving the division of roles between international and government institutions in environmental governance in African countries. This will include suggestions for how to better align and coordinate the efforts of international and government institutions, and for how to ensure that environmental governance in Africa is effective, sustainable, and equitable. Also research will provide valuable insights for policy makers, international institutions, and government institutions to improve their effectiveness in addressing environmental issues in Africa. The research will also contribute to the broader discourse on environmental governance and will help to inform future efforts to promote sustainable development and environmental protection in Africa.

### **Assessment of Current Environmental Governance Structures in African Countries**

It is expected to be an in-depth evaluation of the current environmental governance structures in African countries, including international environmental agreements, national environmental policies and regulations, and the institutions responsible for implementation and enforcement. This evaluation will be informed by a thorough analysis of existing literature, as well as original survey data collected from key stakeholders, including government officials, environmental experts, and representatives from international organizations. Another important result of the research is expected to be a better understanding of the challenges and opportunities for improving environmental governance in African countries. The research will provide specific insights into the ways in which the current system can be strengthened, including the need for stronger institutions, improved coordination and collaboration, and more effective enforcement mechanisms. The findings will be based on a combination of qualitative data from interviews and case studies, as well as quantitative data from surveys and statistical analysis.

And also examine the role of different stakeholders, including government institutions, international institutions, civil society organizations, and the private sector, in environmental governance in Africa. The results will provide a nuanced understanding of the ways in which these actors interact and influence the system, and will be based on detailed case studies and survey data. Finally, the research will assess the effectiveness of existing environmental governance structures in addressing specific environmental issues, such as deforestation, land degradation, and pollution.

The results will be based on a systematic analysis of existing data and information, as well as original case studies and survey data, and will provide a detailed understanding of the ways in which these issues are interlinked and the challenges and opportunities for addressing them. The assessment of current environmental governance structures in African countries will provide valuable insights for policy makers, international institutions, and government institutions to improve their effectiveness in addressing environmental issues in Africa. The research will also contribute to the broader discourse on environmental governance and will help to inform future efforts to promote sustainable development and environmental protection in Africa.

### **The Role of Economic Development in Environmental Governance**

One key result of the research is expected to be an in-depth evaluation of the ways in which economic development impacts environmental governance in African countries. This evaluation will be informed by a thorough analysis of existing literature, as well as original survey data collected from key stakeholders, including government officials, environmental experts, and representatives from international organizations.

Another important result of the research is expected to be a better understanding of the challenges and opportunities for balancing economic development and environmental protection in African countries. The research will provide specific insights into the ways in which these two objectives can be reconciled, including the role of policy, technology, and institutions in promoting sustainable economic growth while also protecting the environment. The findings will be based on a combination of qualitative data from interviews and case studies, as well as quantitative data from surveys and statistical analysis.

The research will also examine the role of different stakeholders, including government institutions, international institutions, civil society organizations, and the private sector, in promoting sustainable economic development while also addressing environmental issues. The results will provide a nuanced understanding of the ways in which these actors interact and influence the relationship between economic development and environmental governance, and will be based on detailed case studies and survey data. Will assess the effectiveness of existing policies and initiatives aimed at balancing economic development and environmental protection in African countries.

The results will be based on a systematic analysis of existing data and information, as well as original case studies and survey data, and will provide a detailed understanding of the challenges and opportunities for promoting sustainable economic growth while also protecting the environment. The role of economic development in environmental governance will provide valuable insights for policy makers, international institutions, and government institutions to improve their effectiveness in addressing environmental issues in Africa. The research will also contribute to the broader discourse on sustainable development and will help to inform future efforts to promote economic growth and environmental protection in Africa.

Environmental governance in African countries will provide a critical analysis of the findings and will place them in the context of broader debates and initiatives aimed at promoting sustainable development (Tsalis et al., 2020). The discussion will be based on the key results presented in each of the three sub-chapters and will answer the following questions:

*What are the key factors that influence the division of roles between international and government institutions in environmental governance in African countries?*

*How does the current state of environmental governance in African countries impact sustainable development?*

*What are the opportunities and challenges for balancing economic development and environmental protection in African countries?*

In addressing these questions, the discussion will draw on a range of existing literature and research on environmental governance, as well as the original data collected as part of the study. The discussion will provide a nuanced understanding of the ways in which environmental governance is influenced by a variety of factors, including the role of international institutions, government institutions, economic development, and the actions of other stakeholders. This will include an analysis of the strengths and weaknesses and also highlight the key implications of the research policy maker in existing policies and initiatives, as well as recommendations for future action (Cohen-Shacham et al., 2019; Posner & Cvitanovic, 2019).

The discussion will also address the broader implications of the research for the field of sustainable development, and will provide insights into the ways in which the findings can inform future efforts to promote economic growth and environmental protection in Africa. Will draw together the various strands of the argument into a coherent and compelling narrative. Provide a valuable contribution to the field of sustainable development, and will inform future efforts to promote economic growth and environmental protection in Africa (Rieckmann, 2018; Agbedahin, 2019).

## **CONCLUSION**

Environmental governance in African countries will summarize the key findings of the study and will provide a final assessment of the division of roles between international and government institutions in promoting sustainable development in the region. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the division of roles between international and government institutions is a complex and dynamic process that is shaped by a variety of factors, including the level of economic development, the political context, and the capacities of different actors. The study found that the current state of environmental governance in African countries is influenced by a range of challenges, including limited resources, weak institutions, and a lack of political will to prioritize environmental protection. However, the study also identified a number of opportunities for improving environmental governance in the region. These include greater collaboration between international and government institutions, the development of more effective policies and initiatives, and increased investment in environmental protection and sustainable development. The importance of taking a comprehensive and integrated approach to environmental governance in African countries, and underscores the need for continued efforts to balance economic growth and environmental protection in the region. The study provides valuable insights for policy makers, international institutions, and government institutions, and will inform future efforts to promote sustainable development in Africa. This research on environmental governance in African countries provides a valuable contribution to the field of sustainable development, and offers important insights into the ways in which international and government institutions can work together to promote economic growth and environmental protection in the region.

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