

•

1. [Home](#)
2. [Journals](#)
3. [Management of Environmental Quality](#)
4. [Volume 31 Issue 1](#)
5. Environmental pollution, economic growth and institutional quality: exploring the nexus in Nigeria

To read this content please select one of the options below:

Add to cart

£27.00 (excl. tax) 30 days to view and download

[Access and purchase options](#)

Environmental pollution, economic growth and institutional quality: exploring the nexus in Nigeria

[Samuel Egbetokun](#), [Evans Osabuohien](#), [Temidayo Akinbobola](#), [Olaronke Toyin Onanuga](#), [Obindah Gershon](#), [Victoria Okafor](#)
[Management of Environmental Quality](#)

ISSN: 1477-7835

Article publication date: 18 October 2019 Permissions

Issue publication date: 9 January 2020

DOWNLOADS

960

Abstract

Purpose

Interaction between environmental pollution and economic growth determines the achievement of the green growth objective of developing economies. An economy turns around the inverted U-shaped environmental Kuznets curve (EKC) when pollution is effectively dampened by social, political and economic factors as such economy grows. Thus, the purpose of this paper is to examine the EKC considering the impact of institutional quality on six variables of environmental pollution (carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrous oxide (N₂O), suspended particulate matters (SPM), rainfall, temperature and total greenhouse emission (TGH)) using the case of Nigeria.

Design/methodology/approach

The EKC model includes population density, education expenditure, foreign direct investment and gross domestic investment as control variables, and it was analysed using the autoregressive distribution lag (ARDL) econometric technique, which has not been applied in the literature on Nigeria.

Findings

The results, inter alia, indicate that there is EKC for CO₂ and SPM. This implies that the green growth objective can be pursued in Nigeria with concerted efforts. Other environmental pollution indicators did not exert significant influence on economic growth.

Practical implications

Therefore, it is recommended that Nigeria's institutional quality be strengthened to limit environmental pollution in light of economic growth.

Originality/value

Previous studies are yet to apply a more developed econometric method, like the ARDL, to estimate the EKC model for Nigeria. This study fills this observed knowledge gap.

Keywords

- Economic growth
- Environmental pollution

- [Institutional quality](#)
- [EKC](#)

Citation

Egbetokun, S., Osabuohien, E., Akinbobola, T., Onanuga, O.T., Gershon, O. and Okafor, V. (2020), "Environmental pollution, economic growth and institutional quality: exploring the nexus in Nigeria", *Management of Environmental Quality*, Vol. 31 No. 1, pp. 18-31. <https://doi.org/10.1108/MEQ-02-2019-0050>

Download as .RIS

Publisher

:

Emerald Publishing Limited

Copyright © 2019, Emerald Publishing Limited

Related articles

1. [Environmental sustainability, trade and economic growth in India: implications for public policy](#)

Aparna Sajeev et al., International Trade, Politics and Development, 2020

2. [The curvilinear relationship between environmental pollution and economic growth: Evidence from India](#)

Haroon Rasool et al., International Journal of Energy Sector Management, 2020

1. [Investigating the validity of the agricultural-induced environmental Kuznets curve \(EKC\) hypothesis for Ghana: evidence from an autoregressive distributed lag \(ARDL\) approach with a structural break](#)

Gideon Ntim-Amo et al., Management of Environmental Quality, 2021

[Powered by](#)

SUPPORT & FEEDBACK

[Manage cookies](#)

-

© 2024 Emerald Publishing Limited