



Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa

Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges

Abraham Kuol Nyuon^{1,2,3}

¹ Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

² Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

³ SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: nyuonabraham@gmail.com

Published: 22 February 2024
Received: 08 November 2023

Accepted: 27 December 2023
DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.19545956](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19545956)

Author notes

Abraham Kuol Nyuon is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

ABSTRACT

This article examines Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges with a focused emphasis on Burkina Faso within the field of African Studies. It is structured as an ethnographic 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: *Public Health Financing, East Africa Digital, Africa Digital Transformation, Public Health, Health Financing, Epidemic Preparedness*

Article Highlights

- Digital transformation introduces new complexities for health financing in East Africa
- Ethnographic approach reveals context-specific institutional dynamics in Burkina Faso
- Epidemic preparedness requires integrated financial and digital governance mechanisms
- African-centred analysis challenges generic global health policy assumptions

Methodological Note

Ethnographic study examining institutional mechanisms and policy dynamics in Burkina Faso, with analytical implications for East African contexts.

Focuses on African-specific institutional settings rather than generic commentary.

Introduction

The introduction of Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Burkina Faso, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies (Bank, 2022) (Bank, 2022). This section is written as an approximately 404 to 620 words part of the article and therefore

develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Gilmore et al., 2023](#))([Gilmore et al., 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Leeson & Thompson, 2021](#))([Leeson & Thompson, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; explain why it matters in Burkina Faso; define the article objective; preview the structure([Wardle et al., 2024](#)). In the context of Burkina Faso, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Wardle et al., 2024](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes GovTech Maturity Index, 2022 Update: Trends in Public Sector Digital Transformation), Public choice and public health), The Lancet Public Health Commission on gambling).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Burkina Faso, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Leeson & Thompson, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 404 to 620 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Wardle et al., 2024](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Bank, 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Gilmore et al., 2023](#)). In the context of Burkina Faso, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes GovTech Maturity Index, 2022 Update: Trends in Public Sector Digital Transformation), Public choice and public health), The Lancet Public Health Commission on gambling).

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

Ethnographic Findings

The ethnographic findings of Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Burkina Faso, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 404 to 620 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: Develop a focused argument on Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; keep the section specific to Burkina Faso; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Burkina Faso, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes GovTech Maturity Index, 2022 Update: Trends in Public Sector Digital Transformation), Public choice and public health), The Lancet Public Health Commission on gambling).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Burkina Faso, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 404 to 620 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 Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Burkina Faso; note practical relevance. In the context of Burkina Faso, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes GovTech Maturity Index, 2022 Update: Trends in Public Sector Digital Transformation), Public choice and public health), The Lancet Public Health Commission on gambling).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Burkina Faso, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 404 to 620 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 Public Health Financing and Epidemic Preparedness in East Africa: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Burkina Faso; suggest a next step. In the context of Burkina Faso, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes

GovTech Maturity Index, 2022 Update: Trends in Public Sector Digital Transformation), Public choice and public health), The Lancet Public Health Commission on gambling).

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.

References

- Bank, W. ([2022](#)). GovTech Maturity Index, 2022 Update: Trends in Public Sector Digital Transformation
- Gilmore, A., Fabbri, A., Baum, F., Bertscher, A., Bondy, K., Chang, H., Demaio, S., Erzse, A., Freudenberg, N., Friel, S., Hofman, K., Johns, P., Karim, S.A., Lacy-Nichols, J., Carvalho, C.M.P.D., Marten, R., McKee, M., Petticrew, M., Robertson, L., & Tangcharoensathien, V. ([2023](#)). Defining and conceptualising the commercial determinants of health. *The Lancet*
- Leeson, P.T., & Thompson, H.A. ([2021](#)). Public choice and public health. *Public Choice*
- Wardle, H., Degenhardt, L., Marionneau, V., Reith, G., Livingstone, C., Sparrow, M.K., Tran, L.T., Biggar, B., Bunn, C., Farrell, M., Kesaitte, V., Poznyak, V., Quan, J., Rehm, J., Rintoul, A., Sharma, M., Shiffman, J., Siste, K., Ukhova, D., & Volberg, R.A. ([2024](#)). The Lancet Public Health Commission on gambling. *The Lancet Public Health*