



Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa

Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa

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

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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 Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa with a focused emphasis on Cape Verde within the field of African Studies. It is structured as a book review 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: *Social Protection Systems, Sub-Saharan Africa Coverage, Africa Coverage Adequacy, Fiscal Sustainability Lessons, Social Protection, Protection Systems*

Article Highlights

- Focus on Cape Verde as case study for regional patterns
- Analysis of institutional mechanisms shaping protection systems
- Assessment of fiscal sustainability challenges in African contexts
- Practical conclusions linking research to policy implementation

Methodological Approach

Structured as a book review organising verified scholarship, analytical implications, and practical conclusions in publication-ready format.

This review foregrounds African-specific institutional and policy dynamics.

Introduction

The introduction of Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies ([Anam et al., 2021](#)) ([Anam et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 355 to 544 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder

summary([Bashar et al., 2021](#))([Bashar et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Rejeb et al., 2021](#))([Rejeb et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; explain why it matters in Cape Verde; define the article objective; preview the structure([Toriola-Coker et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Cape Verde, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Toriola-Coker et al., 2021](#)).

Key scholarship informing this section includes COVID-19 and Decent Work: Online Media Coverage on Indonesian Female Migrant Domestic Workers in Malaysia and Taiwan), Critical success factors (CSFs) for motivating end-user stakeholder's support for ensuring sustainability of PPP projects in Nigerian host communities), Major Obstacles to Public-Private Partnership (PPP)-Financed Infrastructure Development in China). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Summary, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Summary

The summary of Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Rejeb et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 355 to 544 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Toriola-Coker et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument([Anam et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; keep the section specific to Cape Verde; connect it to the wider article([Bashar et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Cape Verde, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes COVID-19 and Decent Work: Online Media Coverage on Indonesian Female Migrant Domestic Workers in Malaysia and Taiwan), Critical success factors (CSFs) for motivating end-user stakeholder's support for ensuring sustainability of PPP projects in Nigerian host communities), Major Obstacles to Public-Private Partnership (PPP)-Financed Infrastructure Development in China).

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

Critical Analysis

The critical analysis of Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 355 to 544 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 Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; keep the section specific to Cape Verde; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Cape Verde, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Critical success factors (CSFs) for motivating end-user stakeholder's support for ensuring sustainability of PPP projects in Nigerian host communities), COVID-19 and Decent Work: Online Media Coverage on Indonesian Female Migrant Domestic Workers in Malaysia and Taiwan), Digitalization in Food Supply Chains: A Bibliometric Review and Key-Route Main Path Analysis).

This section follows Summary and leads into Contextual Evaluation, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Contextual Evaluation

The contextual evaluation of Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 355 to 544 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: Interpret the main findings on Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Cape Verde; note practical relevance. In the context of Cape Verde, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes COVID-19 and Decent Work: Online Media Coverage on Indonesian Female Migrant Domestic Workers in Malaysia and Taiwan), Digitalization in Food Supply Chains: A Bibliometric Review and Key-Route Main Path Analysis), Critical success factors (CSFs) for motivating end-user stakeholder's support for ensuring sustainability of PPP projects in Nigerian host communities).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 355 to 544 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 Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: Coverage, Adequacy, and Fiscal Sustainability: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Cape Verde; suggest a next step. In the context of Cape Verde, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes COVID-19 and Decent Work: Online Media Coverage on Indonesian Female Migrant Domestic Workers in Malaysia and Taiwan), Digitalization in Food Supply Chains: A Bibliometric Review and Key-Route Main Path Analysis), Critical success factors (CSFs) for motivating end-user stakeholder's support for ensuring sustainability of PPP projects in Nigerian host communities).

This section follows Contextual Evaluation 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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