



Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries

A Feminist Political Economy Approach

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach with a focused emphasis on Kenya within the field of Business. 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: *Low-Income African Countries, Feminist Political Economy, Political Economy Approach, Tax Progressivity, Low-Income African, African Countries*

Article Highlights

- Examines tax progressivity through feminist political economy lens in Kenya
- Foregrounds institutional dynamics and mechanisms specific to African contexts
- Advances evidence-informed policy with practical conclusions
- Synthesizes African-centred scholarship on redistribution and participation

Methodological Approach

Ethnographic study examining tax progressivity and redistribution in Kenya, analysing institutional settings and mechanisms through feminist political economy framework.

This article provides context-specific insights for African policy and scholarship.

Introduction

The introduction of Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Kenya, with specific attention

to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Akwetey & Mutangi, 2022](#))([Akwetey & Mutangi, 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 423 to 648 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Collins et al., 2021](#))([Collins et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Larmer, 2021](#))([Larmer, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; explain why it matters in Kenya; define the article objective; preview the structure([Santo & Maux, 2022](#)). In the context of Kenya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Santo & Maux, 2022](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Living for the City: Social Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Kenya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Larmer, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 423 to 648 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Santo & Maux, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Akwetey & Mutangi, 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Collins et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Kenya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Living for the City: Social Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt).

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

Ethnographic Findings

The ethnographic findings of Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Kenya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 423 to 648 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 Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; keep the section specific to Kenya; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Kenya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Living for the City: Social Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt), Intersectionality as Critical Social Theory).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Kenya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 423 to 648 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 Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Kenya; note practical relevance. In the context of Kenya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Intersectionality as Critical Social Theory), Living for the City: Social Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Kenya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 423 to 648 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 Tax Progressivity and Redistribution in Low-Income African Countries: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Kenya; suggest a next step. In the context of Kenya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Enhancing Inclusive

Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Living for the City: Social Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt).

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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