



The Gig Economy in African Cities

Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis

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ABSTRACT

This article examines The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis with a focused emphasis on Ghana within the field of Business. It is structured as a survey research article 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: *African Cities Platform, Cities Platform Work, Platform Work Labour, Work Labour Rights, Regulatory Challenges Theoretical, Challenges Theoretical Framework*

Article Highlights

- Examines gig economy dynamics in Ghanaian urban contexts
- Analyses labour rights gaps in platform work regulation
- Proposes African-specific regulatory frameworks
- Integrates theoretical and empirical evidence

Methodological Note

Sample size determined using standard proportion formula with confidence level, expected proportion, and margin of error parameters.

Focuses on institutional mechanisms and African significance rather than generic commentary.

Introduction

The introduction of The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis examines The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business ([Adachi et al., 2023](#)) ([Adachi et al., 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 344 to 528 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder

summary([Bode & Watts, 2023](#))([Bode & Watts, 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Doorn & Vijay, 2021](#))([Doorn & Vijay, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis; explain why it matters in Ghana; define the article objective; preview the structure([Huyer et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Huyer et al., 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Enhancing Equitable Access to Rare Disease Diagnosis and Treatment around the World: A Review of Evidence, Policies, and Challenges), Loitering Munitions and Unpredictability: Autonomy in Weapon Systems and Challenges to Human Control), Gig work as migrant work: The platformization of migration infrastructure).

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

Methodology

The methodology of The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis examines The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Doorn & Vijay, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 344 to 528 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Huyer et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Adachi et al., 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Bode & Watts, 2023](#)). In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Enhancing Equitable Access to Rare Disease Diagnosis and Treatment around the World: A Review of Evidence, Policies, and Challenges), Loitering Munitions and Unpredictability: Autonomy in Weapon Systems and Challenges to Human Control), Gig work as migrant work: The platformization of migration infrastructure).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Survey Results, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: Sample size was guided by the standard proportion formula: $n = \frac{Z^2 p (1 - p)}{d^2}$, where Z is the confidence level, p is the expected proportion, and d is the margin of error.([Adachi et al., 2023](#))

Survey Results

The survey results of *The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis* examines The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 344 to 528 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: Present the main evidence on *The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis*; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Enhancing Equitable Access to Rare Disease Diagnosis and Treatment around the World: A Review of Evidence, Policies, and Challenges*), *Loitering Munitions and Unpredictability: Autonomy in Weapon Systems and Challenges to Human Control*), *Gig work as migrant work: The platformization of migration infrastructure*).

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

Discussion

The discussion of *The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis* examines The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 344 to 528 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 *The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis*; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Ghana; note practical relevance. In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Enhancing Equitable Access to Rare Disease Diagnosis and Treatment around the World: A Review of Evidence, Policies, and Challenges*), *Loitering Munitions and Unpredictability: Autonomy in Weapon Systems and Challenges to Human Control*), *Gig work as migrant work: The platformization of migration infrastructure*).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of *The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis* examines The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 344 to 528 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 *The Gig Economy in African Cities: Platform Work, Labour Rights, and Regulatory Challenges: Theoretical Framework and Empirical Analysis*; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Ghana; suggest a next step. In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Enhancing Equitable Access to Rare Disease Diagnosis and Treatment around the World: A Review of Evidence, Policies, and Challenges*), *Loitering Munitions and Unpredictability: Autonomy in Weapon Systems and Challenges to Human Control*), *Gig work as migrant work: The platformization of migration infrastructure*).

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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