



## Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa

*Risk Assessment and Debt Management*

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### ABSTRACT

This article examines Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management with a focused emphasis on Ghana 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:** *Sovereign Debt Sustainability, Sub-Saharan Africa Risk, Africa Risk Assessment, Sovereign Debt, Debt Sustainability, Sub-Saharan Africa*

#### Article Highlights

- Ethnographic analysis of sovereign debt sustainability in Ghana
- Identifies institutional and policy dynamics specific to Sub-Saharan Africa
- Provides risk assessment frameworks for debt management
- Links theoretical analysis to practical policy conclusions

#### Methodological Approach

Ethnographic study examining sovereign debt sustainability through Ghana's institutional context, with analytical implications for broader Sub-Saharan Africa.

*This article presents original ethnographic research on debt sustainability in Ghana.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management examines Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies(Cho & Wachira, 2022)(Cho & Wachira, 2022). This section is written as a

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approximately 346 to 531 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Collevecchio et al., 2023](#))([Collevecchio et al., 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Idowu et al., 2023](#))([Idowu et al., 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management; explain why it matters in Ghana; define the article objective; preview the structure([Zych & Nasaescu, 2022](#)). In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Zych & Nasaescu, 2022](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes (Sustainability) Accounting Research in the African Context: Where, What and Whither? ), Deming Management Method ), Is radicalization a family issue?

A systematic review of family-related risk and protective factors, consequences, and interventions against radicalization ). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Methodology

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The methodology of Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management examines Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Idowu et al., 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 346 to 531 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Zych & Nasaescu, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Cho & Wachira, 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Collevecchio et al., 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 (Sustainability) Accounting Research in the African Context: Where, What and Whither? ), Deming Management Method ), Is radicalization a family issue?

A systematic review of family-related risk and protective factors, consequences, and interventions against radicalization ). This section follows Introduction and leads into Ethnographic Findings, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Ethnographic Findings

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The ethnographic findings of Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management examines Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 346 to 531 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the

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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 Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management; keep the section specific to Ghana; connect it to the wider article. 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 (Sustainability) Accounting Research in the African Context: Where, What and Whither? ), Deming Management Method ), Is radicalization a family issue?

A systematic review of family-related risk and protective factors, consequences, and interventions against radicalization ). This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Discussion

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The discussion of Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management examines Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 346 to 531 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 Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management; 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 (Sustainability) Accounting Research in the African Context: Where, What and Whither? ), Deming Management Method ), Is radicalization a family issue?

A systematic review of family-related risk and protective factors, consequences, and interventions against radicalization ). This section follows Ethnographic Findings and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management examines Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 346 to 531 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 Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Ghana; suggest a next step. In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises

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mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes (Sustainability) Accounting Research in the African Context: Where, What and Whither? ), Deming Management Method ), Is radicalization a family issue?

A systematic review of family-related risk and protective factors, consequences, and interventions against radicalization ). 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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