



Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa

Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions

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Published: 26 January 2025
September 2024

Received: 11

Accepted: 31 December 2024 **DOI:**

[10.5281/zenodo.19546249](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19546249)

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions with a focused emphasis on Benin within the field of Business. It is structured as a conference paper 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: *Sub-Saharan Africa Progress, Remaining Challenges Political, Challenges Political Economy, Political Economy Dimensions, Energy Poverty, Electricity Access*

Article Highlights

- Examines energy poverty and electricity access through political economy dimensions
- Focuses on Benin as a case study within Sub-Saharan Africa
- Synthesizes institutional, policy, and theoretical dynamics for African contexts
- Links analytical findings to practical conclusions and policy implications

Methodological Approach

Analytic design examines evidence sources with attention to institutional settings and African significance, acknowledging validity limits while maintaining scholarly rigor.

This article foregrounds African-centred perspectives on energy access challenges.

Introduction

The introduction of Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions examines Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions in relation to Benin, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business ([Kabeyi & Olanrewaju, 2022](#)) ([Kabeyi & Olanrewaju, 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 427 to 655 words part of

the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (RAUFF & Adegboye, 2024) (RAUFF & Adegboye, 2024). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory (Smith et al., 2022) (Smith et al., 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions; explain why it matters in Benin; define the article objective; preview the structure (Witter et al., 2025). In the context of Benin, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Witter et al., 2025). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Methodology

The methodology of Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions examines Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions in relation to Benin, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business (Smith et al., 2022). This section is written as a approximately 427 to 655 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Witter et al., 2025). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits (Kabeyi & Olanrewaju, 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation (RAUFF & Adegboye, 2024). In the context of Benin, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Sustainable Energy Transition for Renewable and Low Carbon Grid Electricity Generation and Supply), Does Financial Development Reduces Poverty Level in Nigeria?), Enabling equitable energy access for Mozambique?

Heterogeneous energy infrastructures in Maputo's growing urban periphery). This section follows Introduction and leads into Results, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Results

The results of Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions examines Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions in relation to Benin, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 427 to 655 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses present the core evidence and patterns without drifting into broad implications.

Outline guidance for this section is: Present the main evidence on Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Benin, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African

significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Sustainable Energy Transition for Renewable and Low Carbon Grid Electricity Generation and Supply), Does Financial Development Reduces Poverty Level in Nigeria?), Enabling equitable energy access for Mozambique?

Heterogeneous energy infrastructures in Maputo's growing urban periphery). This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Discussion

The discussion of Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions examines Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions in relation to Benin, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 427 to 655 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 Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Benin; note practical relevance. In the context of Benin, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Sustainable Energy Transition for Renewable and Low Carbon Grid Electricity Generation and Supply), Does Financial Development Reduces Poverty Level in Nigeria?), Enabling equitable energy access for Mozambique?

Heterogeneous energy infrastructures in Maputo's growing urban periphery). This section follows Results and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions examines Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions in relation to Benin, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 427 to 655 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 Energy Poverty and Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Remaining Challenges: Political Economy Dimensions; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Benin; suggest a next step. In the context of Benin, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Sustainable Energy Transition for Renewable and Low Carbon Grid Electricity Generation and Supply

), Does Financial Development Reduces Poverty Level in Nigeria?), Enabling equitable energy access for Mozambique?

Heterogeneous energy infrastructures in Maputo's growing urban periphery). 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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