



Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa

Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications with a focused emphasis on Cape Verde within the field of Sociology. It is structured as a qualitative 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, Debt Management Fiscal, Management Fiscal Dimensions, Sovereign Debt*

Article Highlights

- Examines sovereign debt sustainability through a qualitative study focused on Cape Verde.
- Foregrounds institutional and policy dynamics specific to the African context.
- Provides practical conclusions linked to fiscal dimensions and revenue implications.
- Advances context-specific insights for evidence-informed policy and practice.

Methodological Approach

Qualitative analysis examining sovereign debt sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa, with Cape Verde as a case study, focusing on institutional mechanisms and African-specific significance.

This article synthesizes African-centred evidence for debt management policy.

Introduction

The introduction of Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and

Revenue Implications in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology ((IPCC), 2023) (IPCC), 2023) (IPCC), 2023). This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Durugbo & Al-Balushi, 2022](#))([Durugbo & Al-Balushi, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Gerbeau et al., 2021](#))([Gerbeau et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; explain why it matters in Cape Verde; define the article objective; preview the structure([Hamilton et al., 2022](#)). In the context of Cape Verde, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Hamilton et al., 2022](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023), Supply chain management in times of crisis: a systematic review), On the Social Sustainability of Industrial Agriculture Dependent on Migrant Workers.

Romanian Workers in Spain's Seasonal Agriculture). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Methodology

The methodology of Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology([Gerbeau et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Hamilton et al., 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits ((IPCC), 2023).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Durugbo & Al-Balushi, 2022](#)). 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 Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023), Supply chain management in times of crisis: a systematic review), On the Social Sustainability of Industrial Agriculture Dependent on Migrant Workers.

Romanian Workers in Spain's Seasonal Agriculture). This section follows Introduction and leads into Findings, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Findings

The findings of Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue

Implications in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology. This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 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 Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. 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 Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023), Supply chain management in times of crisis: a systematic review), On the Social Sustainability of Industrial Agriculture Dependent on Migrant Workers.

Romanian Workers in Spain’s Seasonal Agriculture). This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Discussion

The discussion of Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology. This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 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: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; 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 On the Social Sustainability of Industrial Agriculture Dependent on Migrant Workers.

Romanian Workers in Spain’s Seasonal Agriculture), Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023), Supply chain management in times of crisis: a systematic review). This section follows Findings and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Sovereign Debt Sustainability in Sub-Saharan Africa: Risk Assessment and Debt Management: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology. This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 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: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; 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 Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023), Supply chain management in times of crisis: a systematic review), On the Social Sustainability of Industrial Agriculture Dependent on Migrant Workers.

Romanian Workers in Spain's Seasonal Agriculture). 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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