



## The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad

*Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s*

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### ABSTRACT

This article examines The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s with a focused emphasis on Ethiopia within the field of Political Science. 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:** *Protect Nationals Abroad, Nationals Abroad Consular, Abroad Consular Protection, Protect Nationals, Nationals Abroad, Abroad Consular*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines state responsibility for consular protection and evacuation in the 2020s
- Focuses on Ethiopia as a case study within the African context
- Qualitative analysis of institutional mechanisms and policy dynamics
- Addresses challenges and opportunities for protecting nationals abroad

#### Methodological Approach

Qualitative study examining institutional settings, policy frameworks, and African-specific significance through evidence-informed analysis.

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

## Introduction

The introduction of The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s examines The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the

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2020s in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Batjargal & Zhang, 2021)(Batjargal & Zhang, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 331 to 508 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Christiaensen & Maertens, 2022)(Christiaensen & Maertens, 2022). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Gentilini et al., 2022)(Gentilini et al., 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s; explain why it matters in Ethiopia; define the article objective; preview the structure(Hwang et al., 2021). In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Hwang et al., 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes Review of key challenges in public-private partnership implementation ), Rural Employment in Africa: Trends and Challenges ), Social Protection and Jobs Responses to COVID-19: A Real-Time Review of Country Measures ).

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 The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s examines The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Gentilini et al., 2022). This section is written as a approximately 331 to 508 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Hwang et al., 2021). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits(Batjargal & Zhang, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation(Christiaensen & Maertens, 2022). In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Review of key challenges in public-private partnership implementation ), Rural Employment in Africa: Trends and Challenges ), Social Protection and Jobs Responses to COVID-19: A Real-Time Review of Country Measures ).

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

## Findings

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The findings of The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s examines The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s in

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relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 331 to 508 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 The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Review of key challenges in public-private partnership implementation ), Rural Employment in Africa: Trends and Challenges ), Social Protection and Jobs Responses to COVID-19: A Real-Time Review of Country Measures ).

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

## Discussion

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The discussion of The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s examines The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 331 to 508 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 Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Ethiopia; note practical relevance. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Social Protection and Jobs Responses to COVID-19: A Real-Time Review of Country Measures ), Review of key challenges in public-private partnership implementation ), Rural Employment in Africa: Trends and Challenges ).

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

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s examines The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 331 to 508 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.

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Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on The Responsibility of States to Protect Nationals Abroad: Consular Protection and Evacuation: Challenges and Opportunities in the 2020s; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Ethiopia; suggest a next step. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Review of key challenges in public-private partnership implementation ), Rural Employment in Africa: Trends and Challenges ), Social Protection and Jobs Responses to COVID-19: A Real-Time Review of Country Measures ).

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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