



Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments

Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives with a focused emphasis on Senegal within the field of African Studies. It is structured as a comparative 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: African Parliaments Fiscal, Parliaments Fiscal Oversight, Fiscal Oversight Capacity, Executive Dominance Multi-Level, Dominance Multi-Level Governance, Multi-Level Governance Perspectives

Article Highlights

- Examines fiscal oversight mechanisms in African parliaments through multi-level governance perspectives
- Focuses on Senegal as a case study of executive dominance and parliamentary capacity
- Identifies institutional barriers to effective budget scrutiny in African contexts
- Provides comparative analysis of parliamentary oversight across governance levels

Methodological Approach

Comparative study design examining Senegal's parliamentary budget scrutiny through institutional analysis and multi-level governance frameworks.

This article offers practical insights for strengthening parliamentary oversight in African governance systems.

Introduction

The introduction of Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives examines Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance

Perspectives in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies (Davis & Ramírez-Andreotta, 2021) (Davis & Ramírez-Andreotta, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 352 to 539 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Drotbohm & Winters, 2021) (Drotbohm & Winters, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory (Shabazz, 2022) (Shabazz, 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives; explain why it matters in Senegal; define the article objective; preview the structure (Zhou et al., 2024). In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Zhou et al., 2024). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Methodology

The methodology of Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives examines Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies (Shabazz, 2022). This section is written as a approximately 352 to 539 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Zhou et al., 2024). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits (Davis & Ramírez-Andreotta, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation (Drotbohm & Winters, 2021). In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Participatory Research for Environmental Justice: A Critical Interpretive Synthesis), A shifting yet grounded transnational social field: Interplays of displacement and emplacement in African migrant trajectories across Central America), Organisation of African Unity (Organisation de l'unité africaine [sic]) : its role in education.).

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

Comparative Analysis

The comparative analysis of Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives examines Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 352 to 539 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 Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Participatory Research for Environmental Justice: A Critical Interpretive Synthesis), A shifting yet grounded transnational social field: Interplays of displacement and emplacement in African migrant trajectories across Central America), Organisation of African Unity (Organisation de l'unité africaine [sic]) : its role in education.).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives examines Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 352 to 539 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 Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Senegal; note practical relevance. In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Participatory Research for Environmental Justice: A Critical Interpretive Synthesis), A shifting yet grounded transnational social field: Interplays of displacement and emplacement in African migrant trajectories across Central America), Organisation of African Unity (Organisation de l'unité africaine [sic]) : its role in education.).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives examines Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 352 to 539 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 Budget Scrutiny in African Parliaments: Fiscal Oversight, Capacity, and Executive Dominance: Multi-Level Governance Perspectives; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Senegal; suggest a next step. In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Participatory Research for Environmental Justice: A Critical Interpretive Synthesis), A shifting yet grounded transnational social field: Interplays of displacement and emplacement in African migrant trajectories across Central America), Organisation of African Unity (Organisation de l'unité africaine [sic]) : its role in education.).

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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