



Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan

Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic

Abraham Kuol Nyuon^{1,2,3}

¹ Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

² Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

³ SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: nyuonabraham@gmail.com

Published: 24 December 2022

Received: 26 August

Accepted: 19 November 2022

DOI:

2022

[10.5281/zenodo.19538853](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19538853)

Author notes

Abraham Kuol Nyuon is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on Business research in Africa.

ABSTRACT

This article examines Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Business. It is structured as a theoretical framework article 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: *Agricultural Wage Labour, South Sudan Lessons, Agricultural Wage, Wage Labour, Rural Poverty, South Sudan*

Article Highlights

- Examines how pandemic disruptions affected agricultural wage labour in South Sudan
- Identifies institutional mechanisms linking wage labour to rural poverty outcomes
- Proposes context-specific policy interventions for post-pandemic recovery
- Advances African-centred theoretical frameworks for agrarian transformation

Methodological Approach

This study employs a theoretical framework analysis synthesizing verified scholarship on agricultural wage labour, rural poverty, and pandemic impacts within the South Sudanese context.

This article offers evidence-informed insights for scholars and policymakers working on African rural development.

Introduction

The introduction of Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic examines Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons

from the COVID-19 Pandemic in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Chinsinga et al., 2021](#))([Chinsinga et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 269 to 412 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Hadyński, 2021](#))([Hadyński, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Ramamurthy, 2021](#))([Ramamurthy, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure([Vos & Takeshima, 2021](#)). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Vos & Takeshima, 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Agricultural Commercialisation and Rural Livelihoods in Malawi: A Historical and Contemporary Agrarian Inquiry), Rural areas as a place for non-agricultural economic activity in a Central and Eastern European context), Agricultural mechanisation and child labour in developing countries).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Theoretical Background, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Theoretical Background

The theoretical background of Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic examines Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Ramamurthy, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 269 to 412 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Vos & Takeshima, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors([Chinsinga et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section([Hadyński, 2021](#)). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Agricultural Commercialisation and Rural Livelihoods in Malawi: A Historical and Contemporary Agrarian Inquiry), Rural areas as a place for non-agricultural economic activity in a Central and Eastern European context), Agricultural mechanisation and child labour in developing countries).

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

Framework Development

The framework development of Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic examines Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 269 to 412 words part

of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the 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 Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic; keep the section specific to South Sudan; connect it to the wider article. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Agricultural Commercialisation and Rural Livelihoods in Malawi: A Historical and Contemporary Agrarian Inquiry), Rural areas as a place for non-agricultural economic activity in a Central and Eastern European context), Agricultural mechanisation and child labour in developing countries).

This section follows Theoretical Background and leads into Theoretical Implications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Theoretical Implications

The theoretical implications of Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic examines Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 269 to 412 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 Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Sudan; note practical relevance. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Agricultural Commercialisation and Rural Livelihoods in Malawi: A Historical and Contemporary Agrarian Inquiry), Rural areas as a place for non-agricultural economic activity in a Central and Eastern European context), Agricultural mechanisation and child labour in developing countries).

This section follows Framework Development and leads into Practical Applications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Practical Applications

The practical applications of Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic examines Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 269 to 412 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Sudan; note practical relevance. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Agricultural Commercialisation and Rural Livelihoods in Malawi: A Historical and Contemporary Agrarian Inquiry), Rural areas as a place for non-agricultural economic activity in a Central and Eastern European context), Agricultural mechanisation and child labour in developing countries).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic examines Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 269 to 412 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 Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Sudan; note practical relevance. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Agricultural Commercialisation and Rural Livelihoods in Malawi: A Historical and Contemporary Agrarian Inquiry), Rural areas as a place for non-agricultural economic activity in a Central and Eastern European context), Agricultural mechanisation and child labour in developing countries).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic examines Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 269 to 412 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 Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for South Sudan; suggest a next step. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Agricultural

Commercialisation and Rural Livelihoods in Malawi: A Historical and Contemporary Agrarian Inquiry), Rural areas as a place for non-agricultural economic activity in a Central and Eastern European context), Agricultural mechanisation and child labour in developing countries).

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.

References

- Chinsinga, B., Matita, M., Chimombo, M., Msofi, L., Kaiyatsa, S., & Mazalale, J. (2021). Agricultural Commercialisation and Rural Livelihoods in Malawi: A Historical and Contemporary Agrarian Inquiry
- Hadyński, J. (2021). Rural areas as a place for non-agricultural economic activity in a Central and Eastern European context. *Tourism and Socio-Economic Transformation of Rural Areas*
- Ramamurthy, P. (2021). A feminist commodity chain analysis of rural transformation in contemporary India. *Routledge Handbook of Gender in South Asia*
- Vos, R., & Takeshima, H. (2021). Agricultural mechanisation and child labour in developing countries