

Research Article

Succession Planning and Organizational Sustainability in Healthcare Institutions in Nigeria

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Abstract

When critical staff members leave a facility without well-trained replacements ready to step in, it often leads to operational chaos, a depletion of institutional knowledge, sluggish decision-making, and an overall decline in efficiency. Within the Nigerian medical sector, these issues are compounded by the constant emigration of skilled workers, significant voids in leadership, the exit of seasoned veterans, inadequate administrative training, and the continuous drain of top-tier talent to international clinics. Such challenging circumstances have heightened anxieties regarding the long-term viability of these medical facilities and their ability to provide uninterrupted patient care. Consequently, this paper investigates how preparing for leadership transitions impacts the enduring stability of Nigerian medical centers. By utilizing the frameworks of Human Capital Theory and the Resource-Based View Theory alongside established academic research, this study investigates the ways in which leadership pipelines foster continuous governance, preserve crucial expertise, stabilize the employee base, nurture professional growth, and build institutional toughness—all of which are necessary for securing long-term advancement, upholding care standards, and adjusting to fluctuating external environments. Ultimately, this manuscript determines that proactively identifying future leaders is an essential tactic for fortifying institutional endurance, advising that such practices be firmly woven into the broader workforce management strategies across the nation's health sector.

Keywords: Talent Pipeline Management, Institutional Longevity, Medical Centers, Human Resource Forecasting, Nigerian Healthcare Sector.

Introduction

Medical establishments are fundamental to advancing public wellness, elevating living standards, and driving broader socio-economic progress within a nation. To function optimally, these centers rely heavily on a steady supply of capable medical practitioners, forward-thinking management, and robust administrative frameworks that can adapt to novel medical dilemmas. Nevertheless, clinics and hospitals globally face mounting crises in leadership continuity, driven by shifting demographics, an aging workforce, standard retirements, staff attrition, and an escalating battle to secure highly qualified medical talent. Within the context of Nigeria, this predicament is exacerbated by the relentless exodus of medical professionals to more developed nations, flawed human resource forecasting, a scarcity of executive training initiatives, and fragile frameworks for managing leadership transitions. As a result, expanding administrative voids seriously jeopardize the seamless continuation of operations, the standard of care provided, and the ultimate survival of these institutions. Numerous medical centers face severe interruptions when vital employees resign or retire without warning, primarily because appropriate candidates have not been groomed to take over essential duties. Because hospital administration is becoming increasingly convoluted, it is imperative for these establishments to embrace forward-looking tactics designed to secure seamless leadership transitions and sustained operational excellence.

Consequently, preparing for future leadership handovers has become a critical element of modern strategic personnel management. As noted by Armstrong (2023), preparing for leadership shifts entails a methodical approach to pinpointing gifted workers and expanding their skill sets so they are primed for upcoming executive duties. This methodology guarantees that facilities preserve a robust reservoir of capable professionals ready to step into crucial roles whenever openings arise. Conversely, the concept of institutional endurance denotes an organization's capability to preserve its functional efficiency, morph alongside environmental shifts, and persistently fulfill its core objectives as time progresses. When applied to medical environments, this kind of endurance covers staff consistency, uninterrupted administration, premium care provision, fiscal stability, and overall structural toughness. Establishments that exhibit this longevity are defined by their capacity to weather personnel losses while upholding stringent criteria for patient treatment.

Viewed through the lens of strategic administration, the acts of preparing replacement leaders and maintaining institutional longevity are intimately linked. A well-executed pipeline strategy

bolsters longevity by minimizing executive weaknesses, boosting staff readiness, encouraging professional advancement, and safeguarding collective institutional wisdom. It lays a solid groundwork that allows medical centers to cultivate toughness and flexibility when confronting shifting medical needs. Additionally, mapping out future roles bolsters worker enthusiasm by presenting clear paths for upward mobility and skill enhancement—elements that are crucial for keeping staff loyal and dedicated to the facility's mission.

Even with the widespread acknowledgment of its value, current data indicates that numerous medical facilities in Nigeria still lack comprehensive, institutionalized systems for managing executive transitions. In many establishments, the passing of the baton happens without proper groundwork, routinely leading to unnecessary turbulence and operational hurdles. This reality highlights a pressing necessity for intensified academic focus on how leadership transition strategies correlate with long-term survival within Nigeria's medical arena. Considering the mounting administrative hurdles confronting the nation's medical centers, it is increasingly vital to comprehend exactly how fostering future leaders secures the ongoing viability of these organizations. Therefore, this manuscript assesses the theoretical and conceptual linkages between transition strategies and institutional longevity, spotlighting the practical ramifications for health administration.

CONCEPT OF SUCCESSION PLANNING AND ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

At its core, anticipating leadership changes is the practice of ensuring an entity has competent personnel prepared to assume vital positions when current executives or essential workers depart, retire, or transition to new opportunities. According to Vahdat et al. (2024), this practice transcends mere replacement; it fundamentally revolves around maintaining operational rhythm, safeguarding institutional memory, and building structural toughness. In state-run specialized hospitals, fostering a talent pipeline is particularly vital, as the sudden exit of crucial personnel—such as doctors, managers, or unit chiefs—can severely degrade patient treatment, operational output, and overall governance. Broadly speaking, preparing for future vacancies is a calculated, methodical routine wherein facilities discover, cultivate, and ready specific employees to fill vital functions whenever gaps appear. From a human resources perspective, this represents a deliberate maneuver to secure uninterrupted governance, uphold the facility's functional capacity, and prevent any halting of services.

Therefore, managing upcoming transitions is less about simply substituting bodies and more about fostering a forward-looking employee base that can uphold superior service standards during periods of change. Furthermore, structuring future transitions acts as a vital tool for locking in collective knowledge, ensuring that the nuanced expertise of veteran professionals is seamlessly passed down to emerging executives. This exact mechanism holds immense weight in medical environments, where niche understandings and direct medical proficiency heavily dictate the caliber of care and the eventual health of patients.

Institutional longevity relates to a facility's innate power to endure, adjust, and thrive over extended periods while concurrently achieving its foundational goals and satisfying the needs of those it serves. This notion stretches far beyond mere economic metrics to include obligations to society, the continual elevation of staff, ecological mindfulness, and inherent structural toughness. For medical centers, this enduring survival is heavily contingent upon their ability to sustain competent governance through sequential waves of administrators and medical specialists. Unbroken executive presence is uniquely critical in clinical environments because major tactical choices, the rollout of new protocols, the distribution of assets, and the synchronization of care are deeply guided by the individuals holding pivotal management and clinical titles. As a result, failing to groom capable replacements for these crucial seats can leave medical centers vulnerable to functional turbulence and major tactical missteps. Within these clinics and hospitals, true longevity is demonstrated by the capacity to deliver uninterrupted, top-tier medical care even when confronted with fluctuating financial realities, technological shifts, demographic transformations, and new legal mandates. Establishments that master this longevity typically secure a dependable workforce, groom their next wave of executives, utilize their assets judiciously, and relentlessly refine their internal operational methods.

Theoretical Framework

The subsequent theoretical paradigms were analyzed to supply a comprehensive grasp of the interplay between leadership transition strategies and institutional endurance.

Human Capital Theory

Originating from the work of economist Theodore Schultz and later broadened by Becker (1993), the Human Capital Theory delivers a highly relevant lens for dissecting leadership transition strategies. This conceptual model argues that pouring resources into the schooling, instruction, and skill-building of workers directly boosts the overall output and functionality of the

establishment. In this context, 'human capital' denotes the accumulated reservoir of abilities, proficiencies, understandings, and distinct personal traits held by workers, which can be leveraged to generate tangible economic benefits. Consequently, this theory postulates that entities committing funds to elevate this 'human capital' via robust training, continuous education, and clear transition mapping will inevitably witness enhanced operational outcomes. Preparing for leadership changes is a direct embodiment of investing in human resources, as it actively shapes tomorrow's executives by equipping them with the exact proficiencies needed to maintain the facility's high performance. Medical centers that dedicate time and resources to nurturing their leaders and mapping out future transitions invariably achieve greater enduring stability, thanks to a ready pool of skilled individuals prepared to tackle forthcoming hurdles.

Resource-Based View Theory

The Resource-Based View (RBV) framework emerged from the academic work of Jay Barney in 1991. The RBV paradigm proposes that entities carve out a lasting edge over their rivals by acquiring and holding onto assets that are inherently precious, scarce, and tough for competitors to duplicate. According to this perspective, when an establishment possesses internal assets and capacities that meet these criteria of being valuable, rare, and irreplaceable, it is positioned for enduring dominance in its field. Applying the RBV framework to hospitals, one can argue that to elevate their care delivery above the rest, they must rely heavily on robust, internal streams of talent and unbroken executive leadership; these elements act as strategic assets that are incredibly difficult for rival facilities to simply copy. Personnel, especially proficient executives and highly specialized clinical staff, stand as paramount strategic resources. Systematically planning for role transitions bolsters the enduring viability of the organization by ensuring that these priceless executive skills are neither lost nor diluted, but rather safely preserved and handed down across successive cohorts of personnel.

The relationship between succession planning and organizational sustainability in health care institution

Within the healthcare landscape of Nigeria, navigating shifts in administration is routinely tangled up by standard retirements, abrupt resignations, internal reassignments, and the pervasive drain of expert clinicians to overseas territories. When a formalized framework for handling these transitions is absent, such departures can carve out deep administrative chasms that severely impair the facility's overall output and its ability to treat patients effectively. Therefore,

mapping out a talent pipeline stands as a vital strategic move that empowers clinics and hospitals to hold onto their equilibrium and safeguard their long-term strategic focus as the years progress. The inextricably linked relationships between these two elements are detailed below.

Knowledge Retention and Institutional Continuity

Arguably, the most prized asset harbored within any medical facility is the massive repository of shared wisdom gathered by seasoned staff members over the span of their professional lives. Nuanced medical know-how, sharp administrative intuition, deep familiarity with internal protocols, and expansive professional connections all form a distinct type of intellectual wealth that massively boosts the facility's success. Yet, this profound wisdom is frequently at risk of vanishing entirely when high-ranking staff depart without properly passing their insights down to the rising cohort of workers. Proactive transition strategies make it possible to capture and keep this institutional wisdom alive through organized mentorship, direct coaching, role-switching exercises, and executive training curricula. These structured endeavors forge clear avenues for veteran staff to impart both their documented protocols and their unspoken, instinctual insights to the leaders of tomorrow. As highlighted by Kim and McLean (2020), entities that deliberately weave the sharing of expertise into their transition strategies drastically improve their chances of keeping operations smooth and continuously fostering an environment of corporate learning. For a vast number of medical centers in Nigeria, the struggle to hold onto this internal expertise has grown alarmingly acute, driven by the ceaseless migration of medical practitioners and the natural aging out of top-tier personnel. By formally ingraining transition protocols, these medical establishments can mitigate the damaging fallout of staff turnovers and substantially reinforce their potential for enduring survival.

Human Capital Development and Workforce Sustainability

Institutions providing medical care are fundamentally reliant on the skill, dedication, and deep knowledge of their staff. The caliber of medical attention provided to the populace is inextricably linked to the education and practical abilities of the clinical personnel on duty. Because of this, funneling resources into the continuous improvement of the staff is a non-negotiable requirement for preserving the facility's prowess and securing its longevity. Systematically plotting out future leadership roles aids the enduring health of the workforce by forging clear, organized paths for occupational advancement and executive grooming. Workers who are flagged as likely candidates for future advancement typically undergo tailored instruction, receive dedicated

mentoring, and are given a taste of administrative duties to ready them for heavier burdens down the line. These growth-focused actions not only sharpen the employees' skill sets but also massively boost the facility's overall preparedness to tackle upcoming obstacles. The core tenets of the Human Capital Theory dictate that injecting resources into staff improvement yields substantial dividends by way of heightened output, fresh innovations, and stronger overall corporate metrics. In the realm of medical facilities, designing a talent pipeline acts as a highly strategic allocation of resources toward personnel, directly fortifying the exact skills needed to keep the institution running smoothly and successfully into the future. Given that the medical sector is growing ever more convoluted, facilities that put staff advancement at the forefront are infinitely better equipped to flex alongside new requirements and uphold superior operational standards.

Employee Retention and Organizational Stability

Keeping current employees on the payroll is a massive factor in dictating a facility's long-term endurance, and this is especially true in medical networks plagued by a scarcity of workers. Elevated rates of staff departure routinely trigger a spike in hiring expenses, a devastating drain of internal knowledge, a drop in overall output, and serious interruptions in patient treatment regimens. Across Nigeria, medical centers are continuously battling severe hurdles in holding onto their staff, problems fueled by subpar workplace environments, restricted chances for upward mobility, and the widespread flight of medical personnel to other nations. Crafting a clear strategy for leadership succession can drastically improve staff retention because it lays out transparent routes for career growth and occupational climbing. Personnel are noticeably more inclined to stay loyal to an establishment that clearly invests in their extended progression and skill-building. Whenever medical professionals see tangible avenues for moving up the ranks and taking on administrative duties, their overall happiness with their jobs and their dedication to the facility naturally surge. Moreover, mapping out these future roles cultivates an atmosphere of belonging and validation by openly recognizing the specific value that an employee could bring to the facility's future triumphs. This uplifting workplace atmosphere acts as an anchor, deepening staff involvement, curbing the desire to quit, and ultimately bringing much-needed consistency to the workforce and longevity to the institution.

Organizational Resilience and Adaptive Capacity

Entities in the healthcare space must navigate landscapes fraught with unpredictability, swift technological shifts, shifting government regulations, and sudden mass health crises. The capacity to bend and adjust proficiently in the face of these hurdles is a paramount piece of the institutional survival puzzle. Establishments lacking properly primed leaders will inevitably flounder when attempting to manage unforeseen shocks, thereby jeopardizing the quality of care they offer and their broader operational success. Formulating a talent pipeline massively boosts a facility's toughness by ensuring a roster of capable individuals is always on standby to grab the reins during eras of upheaval or sudden transitions. Leaders who have been thoroughly primed beforehand can guarantee unbroken decision-making and keep the facility's gears turning even when bizarre or unexpected events occur. Aarons et al. (2021) firmly contend that the readiness of an organization's leadership is a prime indicator of its overall toughness, primarily because capable executives drive necessary adjustments and safely pilot the facility through murky, uncertain waters. The absolute necessity of this toughness was starkly highlighted during recent worldwide health catastrophes, where medical networks desperately needed competent directors to synchronize their reactions, distribute supplies carefully, and bolster the efforts of those working on the clinical frontlines. Health centers that already had deeply ingrained systems for handling leadership shifts were demonstrably better prepared to weather these storms and keep their critical functions running without pause.

Service Quality and Sustainable Healthcare Delivery

The fundamental mission of any medical establishment is to supply care that is secure, impactful, and deeply centered on the patient's well-being. To consistently deliver this superior tier of medical service, a facility requires sharp administration, highly adept clinical workers, and deeply rooted organizational frameworks. Voids at the executive level and constant shuffling of the workforce can severely erode the caliber of care by fracturing team coordination, deflating worker enthusiasm, and causing severe hold-ups in vital choices. Formulating a plan for future leaders actively aids the steady provision of health services by guaranteeing that highly proficient individuals are constantly ready to slot into vital roles the moment they become vacant. By launching programs designed to groom executives, these facilities nurture the next crop of directors who hold the precise expertise and practical skills required to champion quality enhancements and rigorously uphold care protocols. Additionally, preparing for future staffing shifts naturally promotes an environment of ongoing education and skill enhancement across the entire medical staff. These avenues for growth dramatically refine both bedside manner and

administrative efficiency, elements that are strictly required to secure favorable outcomes for patients and maintain the facility's high operational metrics.

Strategic Performance and Long-Term Organizational Viability

In the end, the true measure of a facility's endurance is vividly displayed in its capacity to hit its targets reliably as the years roll on. Enduring medical organizations routinely exhibit stellar results across various metrics, including how happy their patients are, the sheer output of their staff, their prudence with finances, the superiority of their care, and their capacity for invention. Hitting these marks demands strong direction and a pool of workers who can effortlessly translate the facility's overarching plans into daily reality. Plotting out succession paths forcefully elevates the facility's overall success by ensuring that the seats of power are occupied by personnel who have the exact traits needed to steer the facility's expansion. Drawing on Barney's (1991) Resource-Based View framework, the personnel of an organization act as a crucial strategic asset that can yield a lasting, unbeatable edge over rivals. Therefore, medical centers that actively groom and tightly hold onto their brightest leaders are mathematically more prone to unlocking elite results and securing their future. Applying this to the Nigerian medical arena, cultivating a talent pipeline deeply reinforces a facility's chances of survival by cutting down its reliance on outside hiring, boosting its internal prowess, and securing an unbroken chain of strategic governance. Together, these positive shifts forcefully drive the facility's overall longevity and massively upgrade the caliber of medical care provided.

Conclusion

The interwoven dynamics connecting leadership transition strategies to the enduring survival of Nigerian medical centers are complex and carry massive strategic weight. Preparing for executive shifts bolsters a facility's longevity by securing unbroken leadership, locking in corporate wisdom, elevating the skills of the staff, boosting the rates at which employees stay, fortifying the facility against shocks, and ensuring the delivery of care remains top-tier. Because medical facilities are battling constant staff deficits, turbulent executive shifts, and a swelling need for their services, preparing for the leaders of tomorrow must be viewed as an urgent strategic imperative, not just a casual HR task. Embedding these transition strategies deeply into the facility's core guidelines and its broader plans for staff improvement will profoundly elevate the staying power of these medical centers and spark much-needed advancements in the health of patients all over Nigeria.

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