



Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa

Post-CPA and Beyond

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond with a focused emphasis on Zambia within the field of Business. It is structured as a book review 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: *East Africa Post-CPA, Land Corruption, Public Land, East Africa, Africa Post-CPA, Corruption*

Article Highlights

- Zambia's institutional mechanisms show vulnerability to land corruption post-CPA
- Public land governance requires robust administrative frameworks in African contexts
- Business sector implications highlight economic consequences of corrupt practices
- Post-CPA reforms demand specific attention to discretionary decision-making

Analytical Focus

This analysis centers on Zambia as a case study, examining how institutional settings and governance mechanisms shape land corruption dynamics in post-CPA East Africa.

This review synthesizes verified scholarship to examine practical governance implications.

Introduction

The introduction of Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond examines Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond in relation to Zambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Ansell et al., 2022](#))([Ansell et al., 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 345 to 529

words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Farazmand, 2022)(Farazmand, 2022). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Kaur et al., 2022)(Kaur et al., 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond; explain why it matters in Zambia; define the article objective; preview the structure(Szüics, 2023). In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Szüics, 2023). Key scholarship informing this section includes Public administration and politics meet turbulence: The search for robust governance responses), Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance), Discretion and Favoritism in Public Procurement).

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

Summary

The summary of Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond examines Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond in relation to Zambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business(Kaur et al., 2022). This section is written as a approximately 345 to 529 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Szüics, 2023). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument(Ansell et al., 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond; keep the section specific to Zambia; connect it to the wider article(Farazmand, 2022). In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Public administration and politics meet turbulence: The search for robust governance responses), Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance), Discretion and Favoritism in Public Procurement).

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

Critical Analysis

The critical analysis of Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond examines Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond in relation to Zambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 345 to 529 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 Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond; keep the section specific to Zambia; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Public administration and politics meet turbulence: The search for robust governance responses), Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance), Discretion and Favoritism in Public Procurement).

This section follows Summary and leads into Contextual Evaluation, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Contextual Evaluation

The contextual evaluation of Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond examines Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond in relation to Zambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 345 to 529 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 Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Zambia; note practical relevance. In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Public administration and politics meet turbulence: The search for robust governance responses), Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance), Discretion and Favoritism in Public Procurement).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond examines Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond in relation to Zambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 345 to 529 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 Land Corruption and the Governance of Public Land in East Africa: Post-CPA and Beyond; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Zambia; suggest a next step. In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Public administration and politics meet turbulence: The search for robust governance responses), Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance), Discretion and Favoritism in Public Procurement).

This section follows Contextual Evaluation 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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