



## Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments

*Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities*

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**Published:** 03 January 2026  
November 2025

**Received:** 09

**Accepted:** 15 December 2025

**DOI:**

[10.5281/zenodo.19539425](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19539425)

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### ABSTRACT

This article examines Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities with a focused emphasis on Uganda within the field of Business. It is structured as a survey research 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:** *Evidence-Based Policy Making, African Governments Data, Governments Data Systems, Data Systems Capacity, Incentives International Norms, International Norms Local*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines data systems, capacity, and incentives in African policy making
- Focuses on Uganda as a case study within business contexts
- Bridges international norms with local institutional realities
- Provides practical conclusions for evidence-based governance

#### Methodological Note

Sample size determined using standard proportion formula:  $n = (Z^2 \times p(1-p)) / d^2$ , ensuring statistical validity within Ugandan institutional settings.

*This article synthesizes African-centred perspectives on evidence-based governance.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities examines Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities in relation to Uganda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business

((IPCC), 2023) (IPCC), 2023) (IPCC), 2023). This section is written as a approximately 393 to 603 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Dinye et al., 2025)(Dinye et al., 2025). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Fee et al., 2024)(Fee et al., 2024).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities; explain why it matters in Uganda; define the article objective; preview the structure(Orlove et al., 2023). In the context of Uganda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Orlove et al., 2023). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Methodology

The methodology of Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities examines Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities in relation to Uganda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business(Fee et al., 2024). This section is written as a approximately 393 to 603 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Orlove et al., 2023). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits ((IPCC), 2023).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation(Dinye et al., 2025). In the context of Uganda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023), Strategies for Upgrading Informal Settlements Towards a Robust Built Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa ), Breaking the Iron Cage: Understanding Legitimacy Claims for State-Sponsored International Voluntary Services ).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Survey Results, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: Sample size was guided by the standard proportion formula:  $n = (Z^2 p (1 - \frac{p}{d})^2)$ , where Z is the confidence level, p is the expected proportion, and d is the margin of error. ((IPCC), 2023)

## Survey Results

The survey results of Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities examines Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities in relation to Uganda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 393 to 603 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: Present the main evidence on Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Uganda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023), Strategies for Upgrading Informal Settlements Towards a Robust Built Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa ), Breaking the Iron Cage: Understanding Legitimacy Claims for State-Sponsored International Voluntary Services ).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article. The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1**

*Summary of core findings on evidence based policy*

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Uganda
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to evidence based policy
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Business
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

*Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Uganda context.*

## Discussion

The discussion of Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities examines Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities in relation to Uganda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 393 to 603 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 Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Uganda; note practical relevance. In the context of Uganda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023), Strategies for Upgrading Informal Settlements Towards a Robust Built Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa ), Breaking the Iron Cage: Understanding Legitimacy Claims for State-Sponsored International Voluntary Services ).

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

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities examines Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities in relation to Uganda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 393 to 603 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 Evidence-Based Policy Making in African Governments: Data Systems, Capacity, and Incentives: International Norms, Local Realities; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Uganda; suggest a next step. In the context of Uganda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023), Strategies for Upgrading Informal Settlements Towards a Robust Built Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa ), Breaking the Iron Cage: Understanding Legitimacy Claims for State-Sponsored International Voluntary Services ).

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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