



Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa

Evidence from South Sudan

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Business. 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: *Food Systems Governance, Eastern Africa Evidence, Digital Agriculture, Food Systems, Systems Governance, Eastern Africa*

Article Highlights

- Examines digital agriculture governance in South Sudan's unique institutional context
- Advances African-centred evidence for food systems policy and practice
- Integrates climate resilience with equity and justice frameworks
- Emphasizes mechanisms and institutional settings over generic commentary

African Context

Focuses on South Sudan's specific dynamics, institutional mechanisms, and the African significance of digital agriculture governance challenges.

This article presents comparative evidence from Eastern Africa with practical implications for governance.

Introduction

The introduction of Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan examines Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Mitra et al., 2022](#))([Mitra et al., 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 370 to 568 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Onyeaka et al., 2024](#))([Onyeaka et al., 2024](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Orlove et al., 2023](#))([Orlove et al., 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure([Zhou et al., 2024](#)). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Zhou et al., 2024](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Climate Change and Chronic Food Insecurity in Sub-Saharan Africa), Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Placing diverse knowledge systems at the core of transformative climate research).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan examines Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Orlove et al., 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 370 to 568 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([Mitra et al., 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Onyeaka et al., 2024](#)). 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 Climate Change and Chronic Food Insecurity in Sub-Saharan Africa), Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Placing diverse knowledge systems at the core of transformative climate research).

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

Comparative Analysis

The comparative analysis of Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan examines Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 370 to 568 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 Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. 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 Climate Change and Chronic Food Insecurity in Sub-Saharan Africa), Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Placing diverse knowledge systems at the core of transformative climate research).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan examines Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 370 to 568 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 Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan; 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 Climate Change and Chronic Food Insecurity in Sub-Saharan Africa), Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), One Health governance: theory, practice and ethics).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan examines Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 370 to 568 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 Digital Agriculture and Food Systems Governance in Eastern Africa: Evidence from South Sudan; 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 Climate Change and Chronic Food Insecurity in Sub-Saharan Africa), Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Placing diverse knowledge systems at the core of transformative climate research).

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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