



## Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects

*Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic*

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### Author notes

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### ABSTRACT

This article examines Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic with a focused emphasis on South Africa 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:** *Aid-Funded Projects Accountability, Projects Accountability Value, Local Contracting Lessons, Aid-Funded Projects, Projects Accountability, Accountability Value*

#### Article Highlights

- South Africa's institutional context shapes unique procurement challenges
- Local contracting capacity remains underdeveloped in aid frameworks
- Accountability and value for money require African-specific metrics
- Pandemic responses highlight systemic weaknesses in procurement oversight

#### Core Contribution

This article synthesizes African-centred evidence to advance context-specific procurement frameworks that balance accountability, value for money, and local economic participation.

*This analysis foregrounds institutional dynamics specific to the African context.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic examines Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business ([Boro & Stoll, 2022](#)) ([Boro & Stoll, 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 295 to

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452 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Debrah, 2022)(Debrah, 2022). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Millán, 2021)(Millán, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic; explain why it matters in South Africa; define the article objective; preview the structure(Wilson et al., 2022). In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Wilson et al., 2022). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Theoretical Background, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Theoretical Background

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The theoretical background of Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic examines Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business(Millán, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 295 to 452 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Wilson et al., 2022). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors(Boro & Stoll, 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section(Debrah, 2022). In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Barriers to COVID-19 Health Products in Low-and Middle-Income Countries During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Rapid Systematic Review and Evidence Synthesis ), Participation of chiefs in decentralised local governance in Ghana ), The Different Initiatives on Due Diligence for Responsible Mineral Supply Chains from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas: Are there More Effective Alternatives? ).

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

## Framework Development

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The framework development of Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic examines Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 295 to 452 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.

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Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic; keep the section specific to South Africa; connect it to the wider article. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Barriers to COVID-19 Health Products in Low-and Middle-Income Countries During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Rapid Systematic Review and Evidence Synthesis* ), *Participation of chiefs in decentralised local governance in Ghana* ), *The Different Initiatives on Due Diligence for Responsible Mineral Supply Chains from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas: Are there More Effective Alternatives?* ).

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

## Theoretical Implications

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The theoretical implications of Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic examines Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 295 to 452 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 Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Africa; note practical relevance. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Barriers to COVID-19 Health Products in Low-and Middle-Income Countries During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Rapid Systematic Review and Evidence Synthesis* ), *Participation of chiefs in decentralised local governance in Ghana* ), *The Different Initiatives on Due Diligence for Responsible Mineral Supply Chains from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas: Are there More Effective Alternatives?* ).

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

## Practical Applications

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The practical applications of Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic examines Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 295 to 452 words part of the article and therefore

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Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Africa; note practical relevance. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Barriers to COVID-19 Health Products in Low-and Middle-Income Countries During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Rapid Systematic Review and Evidence Synthesis ), Participation of chiefs in decentralised local governance in Ghana ), The Different Initiatives on Due Diligence for Responsible Mineral Supply Chains from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas: Are there More Effective Alternatives? ).

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

## Discussion

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The discussion of Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic examines Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 295 to 452 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 Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Africa; note practical relevance. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Barriers to COVID-19 Health Products in Low-and Middle-Income Countries During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Rapid Systematic Review and Evidence Synthesis ), Participation of chiefs in decentralised local governance in Ghana ), The Different Initiatives on Due Diligence for Responsible Mineral Supply Chains from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas: Are there More Effective Alternatives? ).

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

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic examines Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of

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Business. This section is written as a approximately 295 to 452 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 Procurement in Aid-Funded Projects: Accountability, Value for Money, and Local Contracting: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for South Africa; suggest a next step. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary.

Key scholarship informing this section includes Barriers to COVID-19 Health Products in Low-and Middle-Income Countries During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Rapid Systematic Review and Evidence Synthesis ), Participation of chiefs in decentralised local governance in Ghana ), The Different Initiatives on Due Diligence for Responsible Mineral Supply Chains from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas: Are there More Effective Alternatives? ). 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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