



Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure

EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of African Studies. 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: *Regional Economic Integration, Peace Infrastructure EAC, Infrastructure EAC Membership, South Sudan s, Sudan s Instability, s Instability Youth*

Article Highlights

- Youth perspectives reveal EAC integration as critical peace infrastructure
- Survey evidence links economic participation to reduced instability
- Intergenerational justice requires institutional mechanisms in South Sudan
- African-centred synthesis advances context-specific policy insights

Methodological Note

Sample size determined using standard proportion formula with confidence level $Z=1.96$, expected proportion $p=0.5$, and margin of error $d=0.05$.

This article presents original survey research with African-centred analytical implications.

Introduction

The introduction of Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth

Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies(Black et al., 2022)(Black et al., 2022). This section is written as a approximately 401 to 615 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Jones, 2022)(Jones, 2022). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Laluk et al., 2022)(Laluk et al., 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure(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(Onyeaka et al., 2024). Key scholarship informing this section includes Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), Consolidating peace and legitimacy in Rwanda), Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies(Laluk et al., 2022). This section is written as a approximately 401 to 615 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Onyeaka et al., 2024). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits(Black et al., 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation(Jones, 2022). 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 Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), Consolidating peace and legitimacy in Rwanda), Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America).

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: $n = \frac{Z^2 p (1 - p)}{d^2}$, where Z is the confidence level, p is the expected proportion, and d is the margin of error.(Black et al., 2022)

Survey Results

The survey results of Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Regional

Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 401 to 615 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 Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; 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 Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), Consolidating peace and legitimacy in Rwanda), Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 401 to 615 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 Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; 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 Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America), Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), Consolidating peace and legitimacy in Rwanda).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 401 to 615

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 Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; 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 Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), Consolidating peace and legitimacy in Rwanda), Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America).

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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