



Humanitarian Organisation Governance

Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Political Science. 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: *Humanitarian Organisation Governance, Organisation Governance Accountability, South Sudan Case, Sudan Case Study, Humanitarian Organisation, Organisation Governance*

Article Highlights

- Examines dual accountability pressures on humanitarian organisations in South Sudan.
- Analyses institutional mechanisms within complex African governance contexts.
- Identifies practical implications for policy and operational frameworks.
- Foregrounds African-specific dynamics in humanitarian governance debates.

Core Argument

Effective humanitarian governance requires balancing donor accountability with beneficiary-centric approaches, particularly in fragile states like South Sudan.

This analysis focuses on institutional mechanisms within the South Sudanese context.

Introduction

The introduction of Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study examines Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study in relation to South Sudan, with

specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Bang & Balgah, 2022](#))([Bang & Balgah, 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 416 to 639 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Elkahlout & Milton, 2023](#))([Elkahlout & Milton, 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Paulus et al., 2023](#))([Paulus et al., 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure([Poterie et al., 2021](#)). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Poterie et al., 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes The evolution of the Gulf states as humanitarian donors), Reinforcing data bias in crisis information management: The case of the Yemen humanitarian response), Managing multiple hazards: lessons from anticipatory humanitarian action for climate disasters during COVID-19).

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

Summary

The summary of Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study examines Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Paulus et al., 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 416 to 639 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Poterie et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument([Bang & Balgah, 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study; keep the section specific to South Sudan; connect it to the wider article([Elkahlout & Milton, 2023](#)). 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 The evolution of the Gulf states as humanitarian donors), Reinforcing data bias in crisis information management: The case of the Yemen humanitarian response), Managing multiple hazards: lessons from anticipatory humanitarian action for climate disasters during COVID-19).

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

Critical Analysis

The critical analysis of Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study examines Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study in relation to South Sudan, with

specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 416 to 639 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 Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study; keep the section specific to South Sudan; connect it to the wider article. 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 The evolution of the Gulf states as humanitarian donors), Reinforcing data bias in crisis information management: The case of the Yemen humanitarian response), The ramification of Cameroon’s Anglophone crisis: conceptual analysis of a looming “Complex Disaster Emergency”).

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

Contextual Evaluation

The contextual evaluation of Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study examines Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 416 to 639 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 Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study; 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 The evolution of the Gulf states as humanitarian donors), Reinforcing data bias in crisis information management: The case of the Yemen humanitarian response), Managing multiple hazards: lessons from anticipatory humanitarian action for climate disasters during COVID-19).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study examines Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 416 to 639 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 Humanitarian Organisation Governance: Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study; 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 The evolution of the Gulf states as humanitarian donors), Reinforcing data bias in crisis information management: The case of the Yemen humanitarian response), Managing multiple hazards: lessons from anticipatory humanitarian action for climate disasters during COVID-19).

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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