



## Evidence and Policy in African Governments

*Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use*

**Abraham Kuol Nyuon<sup>1,2,3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

<sup>2</sup> Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

<sup>3</sup> SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: [nyuonabraham@gmail.com](mailto:nyuonabraham@gmail.com)

Published: 13 November 2021	Received: 18 August 2021	Accepted: 24 September 2021	DOI:
		<a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19538653">10.5281/zenodo.19538653</a>	

### Author notes

*Abraham Kuol Nyuon is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on Law research in Africa.*

### ABSTRACT

This article examines Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use with a focused emphasis on Eswatini within the field of Law. 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:** *African Governments Research-Policy, Governments Research-Policy Linkages, African Governments, Governments Research-Policy, Research-Policy Linkages, Knowledge Use*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines research-policy linkages in African governance contexts
- Focuses on Eswatini as a case study within legal frameworks
- Synthesizes institutional dynamics specific to African settings
- Provides practical conclusions for evidence-informed policymaking

#### Methodological Approach

Theoretical framework article organising verified scholarship, analytical implications, and African-specific institutional dynamics.

*This article foregrounds African context in research-policy analysis.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use examines Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use in relation to Eswatini, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law ([Rahman & Sakib, 2021](#)) ([Rahman & Sakib, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 313 to 481 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder

---

summary([Ramnund-Mansingh & Reddy, 2021](#))([Ramnund-Mansingh & Reddy, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Rodgers, 2021](#))([Rodgers, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use; explain why it matters in Eswatini; define the article objective; preview the structure([Tuli & Danish, 2021](#)). In the context of Eswatini, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Tuli & Danish, 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Statelessness, forced migration and the security dilemma along borders: an investigation of the foreign policy stance of Bangladesh on the Rohingya influx ), South African specific complexities in aligning graduate attributes to employability ).

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

## Theoretical Background

---

The theoretical background of Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use examines Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use in relation to Eswatini, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law([Rodgers, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 313 to 481 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Tuli & Danish, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors([Rahman & Sakib, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section([Ramnund-Mansingh & Reddy, 2021](#)). In the context of Eswatini, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Statelessness, forced migration and the security dilemma along borders: an investigation of the foreign policy stance of Bangladesh on the Rohingya influx ), South African specific complexities in aligning graduate attributes to employability ).

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

## Framework Development

---

The framework development of Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use examines Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use in relation to Eswatini, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 313 to 481 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 Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use; keep the section specific to Eswatini; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Eswatini, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes South African specific complexities in aligning graduate attributes to employability ), Statelessness, forced migration and the security dilemma along borders: an investigation of the foreign policy stance of Bangladesh on the Rohingya influx ).

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

## Theoretical Implications

---

The theoretical implications of Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use examines Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use in relation to Eswatini, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 313 to 481 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 and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Eswatini; note practical relevance. In the context of Eswatini, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Statelessness, forced migration and the security dilemma along borders: an investigation of the foreign policy stance of Bangladesh on the Rohingya influx ), South African specific complexities in aligning graduate attributes to employability ).

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

## Practical Applications

---

The practical applications of Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use examines Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use in relation to Eswatini, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 313 to 481 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 Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Eswatini; note practical relevance. In the context of Eswatini, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Statelessness, forced migration and the security dilemma along borders: an investigation of the foreign policy stance of Bangladesh on

---

the Rohingya influx ), South African specific complexities in aligning graduate attributes to employability ).

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

## Discussion

---

The discussion of Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use examines Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use in relation to Eswatini, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 313 to 481 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 and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Eswatini; note practical relevance. In the context of Eswatini, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Statelessness, forced migration and the security dilemma along borders: an investigation of the foreign policy stance of Bangladesh on the Rohingya influx ), South African specific complexities in aligning graduate attributes to employability ).

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

## Conclusion

---

The conclusion of Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use examines Evidence and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use in relation to Eswatini, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 313 to 481 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 and Policy in African Governments: Research-Policy Linkages and Knowledge Use; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Eswatini; suggest a next step. In the context of Eswatini, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Statelessness, forced migration and the security dilemma along borders: an investigation of the foreign policy stance of Bangladesh on the Rohingya influx ), South African specific complexities in aligning graduate attributes to employability ).

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.

---

## References

- Rahman, M.S., & Sakib, N.H. (2021). Statelessness, forced migration and the security dilemma along borders: an investigation of the foreign policy stance of Bangladesh on the Rohingya influx. *SN Social Sciences*
- Ramnund-Mansingh, A., & Reddy, N. (2021). South African specific complexities in aligning graduate attributes to employability. *Journal of Teaching and Learning for Graduate Employability*
- Rodgers, C. (2021). Community engagement in pastoralist areas: Lessons from the public dialogue process for a new refugee settlement in Turkana, Kenya. *Pastoralism Research Policy and Practice*
- Tuli, N., & Danish, A. (2021). Construction of Natures and Protests on Instagram: A Study of Virtual Environmental Activism in India During the COVID-19 Pandemic. *Networking Knowledge Journal of the MeCCSA Postgraduate Network*