



## Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan

*Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa*

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### Author notes

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### ABSTRACT

This article examines Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Law. It is structured as an ethnographic 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:** *South Sudan Applied, Enforced Disappearances, South Sudan, Sudan Applied, Greater Horn, Enforced*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines enforced disappearances through an ethnographic lens in South Sudan
- Foregrounds institutional and policy dynamics specific to African contexts
- Advances evidence-informed practice for accountability mechanisms
- Links analysis to practical conclusions for the Greater Horn region

#### Methodological Approach

Ethnographic study examining enforced disappearances with focus on South Sudan's institutional setting and African significance.

*This article synthesizes African-centred insights for legal scholarship and policy development.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa examines Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law ([Alves & Lee, 2022](#)) ([Alves & Lee, 2022](#)). This section is written as an approximately 350 to 537 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder

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summary([Höglund et al., 2021](#))([Höglund et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Petříková & Lazell, 2021](#))([Petříková & Lazell, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure([Rammund-Mansingh & Reddy, 2021](#)). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Rammund-Mansingh & Reddy, 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes “Securitized” UK aid projects in Africa: Evidence from Kenya, Nigeria and South Sudan ), Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China’s Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia? ), South African specific complexities in aligning graduate attributes to employability ).

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

## Methodology

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The methodology of Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa examines Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law([Petříková & Lazell, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 350 to 537 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Rammund-Mansingh & Reddy, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Alves & Lee, 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Höglund 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. Key scholarship informing this section includes “Securitized” UK aid projects in Africa: Evidence from Kenya, Nigeria and South Sudan ), Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China’s Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia? ), South African specific complexities in aligning graduate attributes to employability ).

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

## Ethnographic Findings

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The ethnographic findings of Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa examines Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 350 to 537 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 Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa; 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 “Securitized” UK aid projects in Africa: Evidence from Kenya, Nigeria and South Sudan ), South African specific complexities in aligning graduate attributes to employability ), Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China’s Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia? ).

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

## Discussion

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The discussion of Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa examines Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 350 to 537 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 Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa; 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 “Securitized” UK aid projects in Africa: Evidence from Kenya, Nigeria and South Sudan ), Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China’s Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia? ), South African specific complexities in aligning graduate attributes to employability ).

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

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa examines Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 350 to 537 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 Enforced Disappearances and Accountability in South Sudan: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa; 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 “Securitized” UK aid

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projects in Africa: Evidence from Kenya, Nigeria and South Sudan ), Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China’s Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia? ), 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.

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