



Humanitarian Organisation Governance

Accountability to Donors and Beneficiaries: A South Sudan Case Study

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Published: 17 July 2023 **Received:** 14 May 2023

Accepted: 29 June 2023 **DOI:**

[10.5281/zenodo.19541688](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19541688)

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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 policy brief 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

- Dual accountability to donors and beneficiaries creates governance tensions in fragile states
- South Sudan's institutional context demands locally-adapted governance approaches
- African humanitarian governance requires distinct mechanisms from global models
- Transparency mechanisms strengthen both donor confidence and community trust

African Context Matters

The study emphasizes that humanitarian governance in South Sudan cannot simply replicate global models but must account for local institutional realities and conflict dynamics.

This analysis bridges legal frameworks with practical governance challenges in humanitarian operations.

Executive Summary

The executive 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 (Bang & Balgah, 2022). This section is written as a approximately 331 to 508 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Elkahlout & Milton, 2023). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument (Leeuwis et al., 2021).

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 (Loyle 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 (Bang & Balgah, 2022). Key scholarship informing this section includes The evolution of the Gulf states as humanitarian donors), How food systems change (or not): governance implications for system transformation processes), New Directions in Rebel Governance Research) (Elkahlout & Milton, 2023).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Introduction, so it preserves continuity across the article (Leeuwis et al., 2021). The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Summary of core findings on humanitarian organisation governance

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for South Sudan
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to humanitarian organisation governance
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Political Science
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the South Sudan 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). This section is written as a approximately 331 to 508 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Elkahlout & Milton, 2023). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory (Leeuwis et al., 2021).

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. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Loyle et al., 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes The evolution of the Gulf states as humanitarian donors), How food systems change (or not): governance implications for system transformation processes), New Directions in Rebel Governance Research).

This section follows Executive Summary and leads into Key Findings, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Key Findings

The key findings 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 (Elkahlout & Milton, 2023). This section is written as a approximately 331 to 508 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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This section follows Introduction and leads into Policy Implications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Policy Implications

The policy implications 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 331 to 508 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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humanitarian donors), How food systems change (or not): governance implications for system transformation processes), New Directions in Rebel Governance Research).

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

Recommendations

The recommendations 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 331 to 508 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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This section follows Policy Implications 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 331 to 508 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), How food systems change (or not): governance implications for system transformation processes), New Directions in Rebel Governance Research).

This section follows Recommendations 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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