



Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery

Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges with a focused emphasis on Eswatini within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a comparative 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: *Infrastructure Delivery Risk, Delivery Risk Allocation, Money Digital Transformation, Public-Private Partnerships, Infrastructure Delivery, Delivery Risk*

Article Highlights

- Examines risk allocation and value for money in PPP infrastructure delivery
- Focuses on Eswatini within the African political science context
- Addresses digital transformation and emerging challenges
- Provides practical conclusions linked to core institutional dynamics

Methodological Approach

Comparative study organising problem, verified scholarship, and analytical implications with African institutional focus.

This analysis foregrounds African-specific institutional and policy dynamics.

Introduction

The introduction of Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation

and Emerging Challenges in relation to Eswatini, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Black et al., 2022)(Black et al., 2022). This section is written as a approximately 445 to 682 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Caballero-Anthony, 2022)(Caballero-Anthony, 2022). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Grzybowski et al., 2023)(Grzybowski et al., 2023).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; explain why it matters in Eswatini; define the article objective; preview the structure(Zych & Nasaescu, 2022). In the context of Eswatini, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Zych & Nasaescu, 2022). Key scholarship informing this section includes Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), The ASEAN way and the changing security environment: navigating challenges to informality and centrality), Mobile Money and Financial Inclusion in Sub-Saharan Africa).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Eswatini, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Grzybowski et al., 2023). This section is written as a approximately 445 to 682 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Zych & Nasaescu, 2022). 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 Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation(Caballero-Anthony, 2022). 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 Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), The ASEAN way and the changing security environment: navigating challenges to informality and centrality), Mobile Money and Financial Inclusion in Sub-Saharan Africa).

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

Comparative Analysis

The comparative analysis of Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation

and Emerging Challenges in relation to Eswatini, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 445 to 682 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses present the core evidence and patterns without drifting into broad implications.

Outline guidance for this section is: Present the main evidence on Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. 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 Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), The ASEAN way and the changing security environment: navigating challenges to informality and centrality), Mobile Money and Financial Inclusion in Sub-Saharan Africa).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Eswatini, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 445 to 682 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 Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; 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 Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), The ASEAN way and the changing security environment: navigating challenges to informality and centrality), Mobile Money and Financial Inclusion in Sub-Saharan Africa).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Eswatini, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 445 to 682 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 Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure Delivery: Risk Allocation and Value for Money: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; 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 Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), The ASEAN way and the changing security environment: navigating challenges to informality and centrality), Mobile Money and Financial Inclusion in Sub-Saharan Africa).

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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