



Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes

Evidence from South Sudan

Abraham Kuol Nyuon (Ph.D)^{1,2,3}

¹ Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

² Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

³ SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: nyuonabraham@gmail.com

Published: 06 December 2023	Received: 11 July 2023	Accepted: 02 November 2023	DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.19549496
------------------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--

Author notes

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

ABSTRACT

This article examines Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Law. It is structured as a survey research 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: *East African Development, African Development Programmes, Development Programmes Evidence, Programme Evaluation, Performance Management, East African*

Article Highlights

- Examines programme evaluation and performance management in East African development contexts
- Focuses on South Sudan with attention to institutional and legal dynamics
- Uses survey methodology with analytical specification for robust evidence
- Provides practical conclusions linked to African development scholarship

Methodological Note

Sample size determined using standard proportion formula: $n = (Z^2 \times p(1-p)) / d^2$, ensuring statistical validity for South Sudan context.

This article synthesizes African-centred evidence for development programme evaluation.

Introduction

The introduction of Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan examines Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law([Amanor, 2022](#))([Amanor, 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 433 to 665 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Idowu et al., 2023](#))([Idowu et al., 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Woodhouse et al., 2022](#))([Woodhouse et al., 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure([Woodhouse 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([Woodhouse et al., 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Natural and Cultural Assets and Participatory Forest Management in West Africa), Deming Management Method), Rethinking entrenched narratives about protected areas and human wellbeing in the Global South).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan examines Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law([Woodhouse et al., 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 433 to 665 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Woodhouse et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Amanor, 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Idowu et al., 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 Deming Management Method), Natural and Cultural Assets and Participatory Forest Management in West Africa), Rethinking entrenched narratives about protected areas and human wellbeing in the Global South).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Survey Results, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: Sample size was guided by the standard proportion formula: $n =$

$(Z^{2p}(1 - \frac{p}{d})^2)$, where Z is the confidence level, p is the expected proportion, and d is the margin of error. ([Amanor, 2022](#))

Survey Results

The survey results of Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan examines Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 433 to 665 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: Present the main evidence on Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. 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 Natural and Cultural Assets and Participatory Forest Management in West Africa), Deming Management Method), Rethinking entrenched narratives about protected areas and human wellbeing in the Global South).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan examines Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 433 to 665 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 Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan; 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 Natural and Cultural Assets and Participatory Forest Management in West Africa), Deming Management Method), Rethinking entrenched narratives about protected areas and human wellbeing in the Global South).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan examines Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 433 to 665 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 Programme Evaluation and Performance Management in East African Development Programmes: Evidence from South Sudan; 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 Natural and Cultural Assets and Participatory Forest Management in West Africa), Deming Management Method), Rethinking entrenched narratives about protected areas and human wellbeing in the Global South).

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

- Amanor, K. (2022). Natural and Cultural Assets and Participatory Forest Management in West Africa. Scholarworks (University of Massachusetts Amherst). <https://doi.org/10.7275/1276502>
- Idowu, S.O., Schmidpeter, R., Capaldi, N., Zu, L., Baldo, M.D., & Abreu, R. (2023). Deming Management Method
- Woodhouse, E., Bedelian, C., Barnes, P., García, G.S.C., Dawson, N., Gross-Camp, N., Homewood, K., Jones, J.P.G., Martin, A., Morgera, E., & Schreckenber, K. (2022). Rethinking entrenched narratives about protected areas and human wellbeing in the Global South. UCL Open Environment
- Woodhouse, E., Bedelian, C., Barnes, P., García, G.S.C., Dawson, N., Gross-Camp, N., Homewood, K., Jones, J.P.G., Martin, A., Morgera, E., & Schreckenber, K. (2021). Rethinking entrenched narratives about protected areas and human wellbeing in the Global South