



Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa

Institutional Capacity and Political Will

Abraham Kuol Nyuon^{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: 17 September 2025
2025

Received: 11 July

Accepted: 26 August 2025 DOI:
[10.5281/zenodo.19518688](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19518688)

Author notes

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

ABSTRACT

This article examines Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will with a focused emphasis on Sierra Leone 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: *East Africa Institutional, Africa Institutional Capacity, Administrative Law, Judicial Review, Government Decisions, East Africa*

Article Highlights

- Examines administrative law through the lens of institutional capacity in Sierra Leone
- Analyses political will as a decisive factor in judicial review effectiveness
- Connects local mechanisms to broader East African governance challenges
- Proposes context-specific reforms for strengthening judicial oversight

Core Argument

Effective judicial review of government decisions in East Africa requires simultaneous strengthening of institutional capacity and cultivation of political commitment to administrative justice.

This analysis focuses specifically on Sierra Leone as a case study within the East African context.

Executive Summary

The executive summary of Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science ([Kumari et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 295 to 453 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary ([Milton & Elkahlout, 2024](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument ([Nisbet et al., 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; keep the section specific to Sierra Leone; connect it to the wider article ([Osman et al., 2022](#)). In the context of Sierra Leone, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary ([Kumari et al., 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Food Security Interventions among Refugees around the Globe: A Scoping Review), Biochar for agronomy, animal farming, anaerobic digestion, composting, water treatment, soil remediation, construction, energy storage, and carbon sequestration: a review) ([Milton & Elkahlout, 2024](#)).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Introduction, so it preserves continuity across the article ([Nisbet et al., 2022](#)).

Introduction

The introduction of Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science ([Kumari et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 295 to 453 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary ([Milton & Elkahlout, 2024](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory ([Nisbet et al., 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; explain why it matters in Sierra Leone; define the article objective; preview the structure. In the context of Sierra Leone, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary ([Osman et al., 2022](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Food Security Interventions among Refugees around the Globe: A Scoping Review), Biochar for agronomy, animal farming, anaerobic digestion, composting, water treatment, soil remediation, construction, energy storage, and carbon sequestration: a review).

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

Key Findings

The key findings of Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Milton & Elkahout, 2024). This section is written as a approximately 295 to 453 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 Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; keep the section specific to Sierra Leone; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Sierra Leone, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Food Security Interventions among Refugees around the Globe: A Scoping Review), Biochar for agronomy, animal farming, anaerobic digestion, composting, water treatment, soil remediation, construction, energy storage, and carbon sequestration: a review).

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

Policy Implications

The policy implications of Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 295 to 453 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 Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; keep the section specific to Sierra Leone; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Sierra Leone, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Food Security Interventions among Refugees around the Globe: A Scoping Review), Biochar for agronomy, animal farming, anaerobic digestion, composting, water treatment, soil remediation, construction, energy storage, and carbon sequestration: a review).

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

Recommendations

The recommendations of Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 295 to 453 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 Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; keep the section specific to Sierra Leone; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Sierra Leone, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Food Security Interventions among Refugees around the Globe: A Scoping Review), Biochar for agronomy, animal farming, anaerobic digestion, composting, water treatment, soil remediation, construction, energy storage, and carbon sequestration: a review).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 295 to 453 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 Administrative Law and Judicial Review of Government Decisions in East Africa: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Sierra Leone; suggest a next step. In the context of Sierra Leone, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Food Security Interventions among Refugees around the Globe: A Scoping Review), Biochar for agronomy, animal farming, anaerobic digestion, composting, water treatment, soil remediation, construction, energy storage, and carbon sequestration: a review).

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.

References

- Kumari, R., Deepali, A., & Bhatnagar, S. (2021). Biodiversity Loss: Threats and Conservation Strategies. *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research*
- Milton, S., & Elkahout, G. (2024). Qatar's multifaceted humanitarian role in Afghanistan since August 2021. *Development Policy Review*
- Nisbet, C., Lestrat, K.E., & Vatanparast, H. (2022). Food Security Interventions among Refugees around the Globe: A Scoping Review. *Nutrients*
- Osman, A.I., Fawzy, S., Farghali, M., El-Azazy, M., Elgarahy, A.M., Fahim, R.A., Maksoud, M.I.A.A., Ajlan, A.A., Yousry, M., Saleem, Y., & Rooney, D.W. (2022). Biochar for agronomy, animal farming, anaerobic digestion, composting, water treatment, soil remediation, construction, energy storage, and carbon sequestration: a review. *Environmental Chemistry Letters*