



Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure

EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a working paper 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: *Regional Economic Integration, Peace Infrastructure EAC, Infrastructure EAC Membership, South Sudan s, Sudan s Instability, s Instability Youth*

Article Highlights

- EAC membership analysed as peace infrastructure in South Sudan
- Youth perspectives reveal generational tensions in integration processes
- Institutional mechanisms shape regional stability outcomes
- African context demands tailored approaches to economic integration

Core Analytical Focus

This article examines how East African Community membership functions as peace infrastructure in South Sudan, with particular attention to youth perspectives and intergenerational justice implications.

Focuses on institutional dynamics and African-specific contexts rather than generic commentary.

Introduction

The introduction of Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science ([Cadden et al., 2021](#)) ([Cadden et al., 2021](#)). This section is

written as a approximately 323 to 496 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Kimengsi et al., 2021)(Kimengsi et al., 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Petríková & Lazell, 2021)(Petríková & Lazell, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure(Ramnund-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(Ramnund-Mansingh & Reddy, 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes “Securitized” UK aid projects in Africa: Evidence from Kenya, Nigeria and South Sudan), Understanding the influential and mediating role of cultural enablers of AI integration to supply chain), What do we (not) know on forest management institutions in sub-Saharan Africa?

A regional comparative review). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Literature Review, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Literature Review

The literature review of Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Petríková & Lazell, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 323 to 496 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Ramnund-Mansingh & Reddy, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors(Cadden et al., 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section(Kimengsi 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 What do we (not) know on forest management institutions in sub-Saharan Africa?

A regional comparative review), “Securitized” UK aid projects in Africa: Evidence from Kenya, Nigeria and South Sudan), Understanding the influential and mediating role of cultural enablers of AI integration to supply chain). This section follows Introduction and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Methodology

The methodology of Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth

Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 323 to 496 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits.

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation. 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), Understanding the influential and mediating role of cultural enablers of AI integration to supply chain), What do we (not) know on forest management institutions in sub-Saharan Africa?

A regional comparative review). This section follows Literature Review and leads into Results, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Results

The results of Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 323 to 496 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 Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; 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 “Securitized” UK aid projects in Africa: Evidence from Kenya, Nigeria and South Sudan), Understanding the influential and mediating role of cultural enablers of AI integration to supply chain), What do we (not) know on forest management institutions in sub-Saharan Africa?

A regional comparative review). This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Discussion

The discussion of Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the

dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 323 to 496 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 Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; 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), Understanding the influential and mediating role of cultural enablers of AI integration to supply chain), What do we (not) know on forest management institutions in sub-Saharan Africa?

A regional comparative review). This section follows Results and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 323 to 496 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 Regional Economic Integration as Peace Infrastructure: EAC Membership and South Sudan's Instability: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; 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 projects in Africa: Evidence from Kenya, Nigeria and South Sudan), Understanding the influential and mediating role of cultural enablers of AI integration to supply chain), What do we (not) know on forest management institutions in sub-Saharan Africa?

A regional comparative review). 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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