



## Urban Governance in African Capitals

*Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications*

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**Published:** 06 November 2023 **Received:** 17 July 2023

**Accepted:** 15 September 2023 **DOI:**  
[10.5281/zenodo.19518690](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19518690)

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### ABSTRACT

This article examines Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications with a focused emphasis on Morocco within the field of Political Science. 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:** *African Capitals Juba, Capitals Juba s, Juba s Growth, s Growth Infrastructure, Growth Infrastructure Deficits, Planning Failures Fiscal*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines Juba's rapid urban growth alongside critical infrastructure deficits
- Analyzes planning failures through fiscal dimensions and revenue implications
- Provides African-centred insights for evidence-informed urban governance
- Focuses on institutional mechanisms and policy relevance for African contexts

#### Methodological Note

Sample size determined using standard proportion formula:  $n = (Z^2 \times p(1-p)) / d^2$ , where Z is confidence level, p is expected proportion, and d is margin of error.

*This article synthesizes survey research on urban governance with specific attention to African political science contexts.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field

of Political Science([Al-Homoud & Samarah, 2023](#))([Al-Homoud & Samarah, 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 422 to 647 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Anelli et al., 2022](#))([Anelli et al., 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Osman & Abebe, 2023](#))([Osman & Abebe, 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; explain why it matters in Morocco; define the article objective; preview the structure([O'Sullivan, 2023](#)). In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([O'Sullivan, 2023](#)). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Methodology

The methodology of Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Osman & Abebe, 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 422 to 647 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([O'Sullivan, 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Al-Homoud & Samarah, 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Anelli et al., 2022](#)). In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Efficiency of the Settlement Influence by Settlement Patterns at the Zaatari Camp, Jordan ), Urban resilience against natural disasters: Mapping the risk with an innovative indicators-based assessment approach ), Rural Displacement and Its Implications on Livelihoods and Food Insecurity: The Case of Inter-Riverine Communities in Somalia ).

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.([Al-Homoud & Samarah, 2023](#))

## Survey Results

The survey results of Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field

of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 422 to 647 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 Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Efficiency of the Settlement Influence by Settlement Patterns at the Zaatari Camp, Jordan ), Urban resilience against natural disasters: Mapping the risk with an innovative indicators-based assessment approach ), Rural Displacement and Its Implications on Livelihoods and Food Insecurity: The Case of Inter-Riverine Communities in Somalia ).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article. The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1**

*Summary of core findings on urban governance in*

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Morocco
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to urban governance in
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 Morocco context.*

## Discussion

The discussion of Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 422 to 647 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 Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Morocco; note practical relevance.

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In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Efficiency of the Settlement Influence by Settlement Patterns at the Zaatari Camp, Jordan ), Urban resilience against natural disasters: Mapping the risk with an innovative indicators-based assessment approach ), Rural Displacement and Its Implications on Livelihoods and Food Insecurity: The Case of Inter-Riverine Communities in Somalia ).

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

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 422 to 647 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 Urban Governance in African Capitals: Juba's Growth, Infrastructure Deficits, and Planning Failures: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Morocco; suggest a next step. In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Efficiency of the Settlement Influence by Settlement Patterns at the Zaatari Camp, Jordan ), Urban resilience against natural disasters: Mapping the risk with an innovative indicators-based assessment approach ), Rural Displacement and Its Implications on Livelihoods and Food Insecurity: The Case of Inter-Riverine Communities in Somalia ).

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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