



Political Competition and Service Delivery

Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice

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: 18 September 2023 **Received:** 04 April 2023

Accepted: 01 August 2023 **DOI:**
[10.5281/zenodo.19519493](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19519493)

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 Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice with a focused emphasis on South Africa within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a original 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: *Service Delivery Evidence, East Africa Youth, Africa Youth Perspectives, Political Competition, Service Delivery, Delivery Evidence*

Article Highlights

- Examines how sub-national political competition influences service delivery outcomes.
- Centers youth perspectives and intergenerational justice in East African contexts.
- Provides evidence-based insights for policy and institutional reform.
- Foregrounds African significance and context-specific mechanisms.

Core Contribution

Advances an African-centred analytical framework linking political competition, youth engagement, and service delivery evidence.

This article synthesizes key debates with a focus on institutional dynamics in East Africa.

Introduction

The introduction of Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth

Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Borras & Edelman, 2021)(Borras & Edelman, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 286 to 439 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Codogni, 2023)(Codogni, 2023). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Gooding et al., 2022)(Gooding et al., 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; explain why it matters in South Africa; define the article objective; preview the structure(Tavares Furtado, 2023). In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Tavares Furtado, 2023). Key scholarship informing this section includes From the 'victim societies' to the 'societies of victimisation': the memory of military atrocities in South America), Political Dynamics of Transnational Agrarian Movements:), The 1990 Revolution on Granite: Lessons from the First Maidan).

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

Literature Review

The literature review of Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Gooding et al., 2022). This section is written as a approximately 286 to 439 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Tavares Furtado, 2023). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors(Borras & Edelman, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section(Codogni, 2023). In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes From the 'victim societies' to the 'societies of victimisation': the memory of military atrocities in South America), Political Dynamics of Transnational Agrarian Movements:), The 1990 Revolution on Granite: Lessons from the First Maidan).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Political

Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 286 to 439 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 Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes From the 'victim societies' to the 'societies of victimisation': the memory of military atrocities in South America), Political Dynamics of Transnational Agrarian Movements:), The 1990 Revolution on Granite: Lessons from the First Maidan).

This section follows Literature Review and leads into Results, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: The core model was specified as $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1X + \varepsilon$, with ε representing unexplained variation. ([Borras & Edelman, 2021](#))

Results

The results of Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 286 to 439 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 Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes How can we strengthen partnership and coordination for health system emergency preparedness and response?

Findings from a synthesis of experience across countries facing shocks), From the 'victim societies' to the 'societies of victimisation': the memory of military atrocities in South America), Political Dynamics of Transnational Agrarian Movements:). 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 political competition and

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for South Africa
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to political competition and
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 South Africa context.

Discussion

The discussion of Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 286 to 439 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 Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Africa; note practical relevance. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes How can we strengthen partnership and coordination for health system emergency preparedness and response?

Findings from a synthesis of experience across countries facing shocks), From the 'victim societies' to the 'societies of victimisation': the memory of military atrocities in South America), Political Dynamics of Transnational Agrarian Movements:). This section follows Results and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 286 to 439 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 Political Competition and Service Delivery: Evidence from Sub-National Elections in East Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for South Africa; suggest a next step. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes From the 'victim societies' to the 'societies of victimisation': the memory of military atrocities in South America), Political Dynamics of Transnational Agrarian Movements:), The 1990 Revolution on Granite: Lessons from the First Maidan).

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

- Borras, S.(, & Edelman, M. (2021). Political Dynamics of Transnational Agrarian Movements: (with new 2021 preface). Data Archiving and Networked Services (DANS). <https://doi.org/10.3362/9781780449142>
- Codogni, P. (2023). The 1990 Revolution on Granite: Lessons from the First Maidan. East European Politics and Societies: and Cultures
- Gooding, K., Bertone, M.P., Loffreda, G., & Witter, S. (2022). How can we strengthen partnership and coordination for health system emergency preparedness and response? Findings from a synthesis of experience across countries facing shocks. BMC Health Services Research
- Tavares Furtado, H. (2023). From the 'victim societies' to the 'societies of victimisation': the memory of military atrocities in South America. Handbook on the Politics of Memory