



Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa

Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice with a focused emphasis on Cape Verde within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a qualitative study 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: *Eastern Africa Youth, Africa Youth Perspectives, Digital Governance, E-Government Transformation, Eastern Africa, Africa Youth*

Article Highlights

- Examines youth perspectives on e-government transformation in Eastern Africa
- Focuses on Cape Verde as a case study within political science frameworks
- Employs qualitative methodology to analyse institutional and policy dynamics
- Addresses intergenerational justice in digital governance implementation

Methodological Approach

Qualitative study examining digital governance through youth perspectives in Cape Verde, emphasising African institutional contexts and policy implications.

This article synthesizes African-centred perspectives on digital governance with practical policy implications.

Introduction

The introduction of Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Davis & Ramirez-Andreotta, 2021](#))([Davis & Ramirez-Andreotta, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 335 to 514 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Laluk et al., 2022](#))([Laluk et al., 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Onyeaka et al., 2024](#))([Onyeaka et al., 2024](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; explain why it matters in Cape Verde; define the article objective; preview the structure([Park, 2023](#)). In the context of Cape Verde, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Park, 2023](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Participatory Research for Environmental Justice: A Critical Interpretive Synthesis), Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Onyeaka et al., 2024](#)). This section is written as a approximately 335 to 514 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Park, 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Davis & Ramirez-Andreotta, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Laluk et al., 2022](#)). In the context of Cape Verde, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Participatory Research for Environmental Justice: A Critical Interpretive Synthesis), Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America).

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

Findings

The findings of Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 335 to 514 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 Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Cape Verde, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Participatory Research for Environmental Justice: A Critical Interpretive Synthesis), Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America).

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 digital governance and

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

Discussion

The discussion of Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 335 to 514 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 Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Cape Verde; note practical relevance. In the context of Cape Verde, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America), Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Participatory Research for Environmental Justice: A Critical Interpretive Synthesis).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to Cape Verde, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 335 to 514 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 Digital Governance and E-Government Transformation in Eastern Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Cape Verde; suggest a next step. In the context of Cape Verde, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Participatory Research for Environmental Justice: A Critical Interpretive Synthesis), Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America).

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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