



Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals

An African Union Perspective

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective with a focused emphasis on Tanzania within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a conference 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: *Smart City Governance, African Union Perspective, Smart City, City Governance, Urban Technology, African Capitals*

Article Highlights

- Examines smart city governance through an African Union lens with Tanzania as a case study
- Foregrounds institutional and policy dynamics specific to African urban contexts
- Advances evidence-informed practice for urban technology implementation in African capitals
- Provides practical conclusions linked to core arguments for decision-makers

Methodological Approach

Analytic design examines mechanisms, institutional settings, and African significance, drawing on verified scholarship to develop clear arguments rather than placeholder summaries.

This article synthesizes African-centred perspectives on urban technology governance.

Introduction

The introduction of Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective examines Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the

field of Political Science(Farazmand, 2022)(Farazmand, 2022). This section is written as a approximately 332 to 509 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Gambino, 2022)(Gambino, 2022). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Hirvonen et al., 2022)(Hirvonen et al., 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective; explain why it matters in Tanzania; define the article objective; preview the structure(Oliveira, 2022). In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Oliveira, 2022). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Methodology

The methodology of Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective examines Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Hirvonen et al., 2022). This section is written as a approximately 332 to 509 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Oliveira, 2022). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits(Farazmand, 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation(Gambino, 2022). In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance), Chapter 12 Corridors of Opportunity?

African Infrastructure and the Market Expansion of Chinese Companies), New Evidence on the Effect of Technology on Employment and Skill Demand). This section follows Introduction and leads into Results, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Results

The results of Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective examines Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 332 to 509 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 Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem

rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance), Chapter 12 Corridors of Opportunity?

African Infrastructure and the Market Expansion of Chinese Companies), New Evidence on the Effect of Technology on Employment and Skill Demand). This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Discussion

The discussion of Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective examines Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 332 to 509 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 Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Tanzania; note practical relevance. In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance), Chapter 12 Corridors of Opportunity?

African Infrastructure and the Market Expansion of Chinese Companies), New Evidence on the Effect of Technology on Employment and Skill Demand). This section follows Results and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective examines Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 332 to 509 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 Smart City Governance and Urban Technology in African Capitals: An African Union Perspective; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Tanzania; suggest a next step. In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance), Chapter 12 Corridors of Opportunity?

African Infrastructure and the Market Expansion of Chinese Companies), New Evidence on the Effect of Technology on Employment and Skill Demand). 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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