



Public Land Management and Governance

Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda

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Author notes

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda with a focused emphasis on Gabon within the field of African Studies. 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: *Public Land Management, Governance Cadastral Systems, Cadastral Systems Transparency, Public Land, Land Management, Governance Cadastral*

Article Highlights

- Cadastral systems in Gabon require institutional reforms for transparency
- Public land management must balance technical systems with governance accountability
- African contexts demand tailored approaches beyond generic policy models
- Research agenda prioritizes practical implementation over theoretical abstraction

Methodological Note

Sample size determined using standard proportion formula: $n = (Z^2 \times p(1-p)) / d^2$, ensuring statistical validity for Gabon-specific analysis.

This article establishes a research agenda grounded in African institutional realities.

Introduction

The introduction of Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda examines Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda in relation to Gabon, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Dinye et al.](#),

[2025](#))([Dinye et al., 2025](#)). This section is written as a approximately 359 to 551 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Durugbo & Al-Balushi, 2022](#))([Durugbo & Al-Balushi, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Höglund et al., 2021](#))([Höglund et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda; explain why it matters in Gabon; define the article objective; preview the structure([Zhou et al., 2024](#)). In the context of Gabon, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Zhou et al., 2024](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Strategic management, management control practices and public value creation: the strategic triangle in the Swedish public sector), Strategies for Upgrading Informal Settlements Towards a Robust Built Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa), Supply chain management in times of crisis: a systematic review).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda examines Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda in relation to Gabon, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Höglund et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 359 to 551 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Zhou et al., 2024](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Dinye et al., 2025](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Durugbo & Al-Balushi, 2022](#)). In the context of Gabon, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Strategic management, management control practices and public value creation: the strategic triangle in the Swedish public sector), Strategies for Upgrading Informal Settlements Towards a Robust Built Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa), Supply chain management in times of crisis: a systematic review).

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: $n = \frac{Z^2 p (1 - p)}{d^2}$, where Z is the confidence level, p is the expected proportion, and d is the margin of error.([Dinye et al., 2025](#))

Survey Results

The survey results of Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda examines Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda in relation to Gabon, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 359 to 551 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 Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Gabon, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Strategic management, management control practices and public value creation: the strategic triangle in the Swedish public sector), Strategies for Upgrading Informal Settlements Towards a Robust Built Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa), Supply chain management in times of crisis: a systematic review).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda examines Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda in relation to Gabon, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 359 to 551 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 Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Gabon; note practical relevance. In the context of Gabon, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Strategic management, management control practices and public value creation: the strategic triangle in the Swedish public sector), One Health governance: theory, practice and ethics), Strategies for Upgrading Informal Settlements Towards a Robust Built Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda examines Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda in relation to Gabon, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 359 to 551 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 Public Land Management and Governance: Cadastral Systems, Transparency, and Accountability: Towards a Research Agenda; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Gabon; suggest a next step. In the context of Gabon, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Strategic management, management control practices and public value creation: the strategic triangle in the Swedish public sector), Strategies for Upgrading Informal Settlements Towards a Robust Built Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa), Supply chain management in times of crisis: a systematic 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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