



## Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan

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### Author notes

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### ABSTRACT

This article examines Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Business. It is structured as a comparative 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:** *Agricultural Wage Labour, Agricultural Wage, Wage Labour, Rural Poverty, South Sudan, Agricultural*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines agricultural wage labour dynamics in South Sudan's rural economy
- Links wage structures directly to persistent rural poverty patterns
- Provides African-centred evidence for policy development
- Highlights institutional mechanisms shaping agricultural livelihoods

#### Contextual Significance

Focuses on South Sudan's unique institutional setting and African-specific mechanisms rather than generic commentary.

*This comparative study organizes verified scholarship with practical implications for African contexts.*

### Introduction

The introduction of Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan examines Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business ((IPCC), 2023) (IPCC), 2023) (IPCC), 2023). This section is written as a approximately 432 to 662 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Bouteska et al., 2024)(Bouteska et al., 2024). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Daum, 2023)(Daum, 2023).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure(Kharas, 2010). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Kharas, 2010). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1**

*Summary of core findings on agricultural wage labour*

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for South Sudan
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to agricultural wage labour
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Business
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

*Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the South Sudan context.*

## Methodology

The methodology of Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan examines Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business(Daum, 2023). This section is written as a approximately 432 to 662 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Kharas, 2010). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits ((IPCC), 2023).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation(Bouteska et al., 2024). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Poverty, Livelihoods and Sustainable Development ((IPCC), 2023), Impacts of the changing climate on agricultural productivity and food security: Evidence from Ethiopia ), Mechanization and sustainable agri-food system transformation in the Global South.

A review ). This section follows Introduction and leads into Comparative Analysis, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Comparative Analysis

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The comparative analysis of Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan examines Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 432 to 662 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 Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Poverty, Livelihoods and Sustainable Development ((IPCC), 2023), Impacts of the changing climate on agricultural productivity and food security: Evidence from Ethiopia ), Mechanization and sustainable agri-food system transformation in the Global South.

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

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## Discussion

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The discussion of Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan examines Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 432 to 662 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 Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Sudan; note practical relevance. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Poverty, Livelihoods and Sustainable Development ((IPCC), 2023), Impacts of the changing climate on agricultural productivity and food security: Evidence from Ethiopia ), Mechanization and sustainable agri-food system transformation in the Global South.

A review ). This section follows Comparative Analysis and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan examines Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 432 to 662 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder

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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 Agricultural Wage Labour and Rural Poverty in South Sudan; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for South Sudan; suggest a next step. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Poverty, Livelihoods and Sustainable Development ((IPCC), 2023), Impacts of the changing climate on agricultural productivity and food security: Evidence from Ethiopia ), Mechanization and sustainable agri-food system transformation in the Global South.

A 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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