



Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy

A Mixed-Methods Inquiry

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry with a focused emphasis on Niger within the field of Business. 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: *Global Digital Policy, Internet Governance, African Participation, Global Digital, Digital Policy, Mixed-Methods Inquiry*

Article Highlights

- Examines internet governance through a Niger-focused, mixed-methods approach
- Foregrounds institutional and policy dynamics specific to African contexts
- Advances evidence-informed practice for global digital policy participation
- Provides practical conclusions linked to core analytical implications

Methodological Note

Mixed-methods inquiry combining qualitative and quantitative analysis to examine African participation mechanisms in global digital policy frameworks.

Focuses on Niger as a case study within broader African digital policy discourse.

Introduction

The introduction of Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Niger, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Abram et al., 2022](#))([Abram et al., 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 441 to 677 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Biekart et al., 2023](#))([Biekart et al., 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Sedlmeir et al., 2021](#))([Sedlmeir et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; explain why it matters in Niger; define the article objective; preview the structure([White et al., 2023](#)). In the context of Niger, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([White et al., 2023](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Just Transition: A whole-systems approach to decarbonisation), Civil Society Responses to Changing Civic Spaces), Digital Identities and Verifiable Credentials).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Niger, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Sedlmeir et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 441 to 677 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([White et al., 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Abram et al., 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Biekart et al., 2023](#)). In the context of Niger, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Just Transition: A whole-systems approach to decarbonisation), Civil Society Responses to Changing Civic Spaces), Digital Identities and Verifiable Credentials).

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

Results

The results of Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Niger, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 441 to 677 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 Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Niger, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Just Transition: A whole-systems approach to decarbonisation), Civil Society Responses to Changing Civic Spaces), Digital Identities and Verifiable Credentials).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Niger, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 441 to 677 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 Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Niger; note practical relevance. In the context of Niger, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Just Transition: A whole-systems approach to decarbonisation), Civil Society Responses to Changing Civic Spaces), Digital Identities and Verifiable Credentials).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Niger, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 441 to 677 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 Internet Governance and African Participation in Global Digital Policy: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Niger; suggest a next step. In the context of Niger, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Just Transition: A whole-systems

approach to decarbonisation), Civil Society Responses to Changing Civic Spaces), Digital Identities and Verifiable Credentials).

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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