



# Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships

*An African Union Perspective*

**Abraham Kuol Nyuon<sup>1,2,3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

<sup>2</sup> Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

<sup>3</sup> SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: [nyuonabraham@gmail.com](mailto:nyuonabraham@gmail.com)

<b>Published:</b> 25 February 2022	<b>Received:</b> 30 October 2021	<b>Accepted:</b> 29 January 2022	<b>DOI:</b> <a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19537270">10.5281/zenodo.19537270</a>
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### Author notes

*Abraham Kuol Nyuon is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on Energy research in Africa.*

### ABSTRACT

This article examines Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective with a focused emphasis on Ethiopia within the field of Energy. 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:** *African Union Perspective, Technology Transfer, Intellectual Property, Africa-FDI Relationships, African Union, Union Perspective*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines technology transfer and intellectual property dynamics in Africa-FDI relationships
- Focuses on Ethiopia's energy sector as a case study within African Union frameworks
- Provides comparative analysis of institutional mechanisms and policy implications
- Advances context-specific insights for African scholarship and decision-making

#### Methodological Approach

Comparative study design examining Ethiopia's energy sector through institutional analysis and evidence-based policy evaluation.

*This article synthesizes African perspectives on technology transfer within foreign direct investment relationships.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective examines Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI

Relationships: An African Union Perspective in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Energy (Gezie et al., 2021) (Gezie et al., 2021). This section is written as a placeholder summary (Larmer, 2021) (Larmer, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory (Lynd & Loyd, 2022) (Lynd & Loyd, 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective; explain why it matters in Ethiopia; define the article objective; preview the structure (Moyo, 2021). In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Moyo, 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes Exploring factors that contribute to human trafficking in Ethiopia: a socio-ecological perspective ), Living for the City: Social Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt ), Histories of Colour: Blackness and Africanness in the Soviet Union ).

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 technology transfer and*

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

*Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Ethiopia context.*

## Methodology

The methodology of Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective examines Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Energy (Lynd & Loyd, 2022). This section is written as a placeholder summary (Moyo, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits (Gezie et al., 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective; explain evidence

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sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation(Larmer, 2021). In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Exploring factors that contribute to human trafficking in Ethiopia: a socio-ecological perspective ), Living for the City: Social Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt ), Histories of Colour: Blackness and Africanness in the Soviet Union ).

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

## Comparative Analysis

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The comparative analysis of Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective examines Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Energy. This section is written as a approximately 348 to 533 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 Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Exploring factors that contribute to human trafficking in Ethiopia: a socio-ecological perspective ), Icons of Zimbabwe's Crisis and their Interpretation by European Union Officials ), Living for the City: Social Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt ).

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

## Discussion

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The discussion of Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective examines Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Energy. This section is written as a approximately 348 to 533 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 Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Ethiopia; note practical relevance. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Exploring factors that contribute to human trafficking in Ethiopia: a socio-ecological perspective ), Living for the City: Social

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Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt ), Histories of Colour: Blackness and Africanness in the Soviet Union ).

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

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective examines Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Energy. This section is written as a approximately 348 to 533 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 Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property in Africa-FDI Relationships: An African Union Perspective; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Ethiopia; suggest a next step. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Exploring factors that contribute to human trafficking in Ethiopia: a socio-ecological perspective ), Living for the City: Social Change and Knowledge Production in the Central African Copperbelt ), Histories of Colour: Blackness and Africanness in the Soviet Union ).

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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