



Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan

Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will

Abraham Kuol Nyuon^{1,2,3}

¹ Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

² Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

³ SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: nyuonabraham@gmail.com

Published: 10 February 2023	Received: 19 October 2022	Accepted: 19 December 2022	DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.19536193
------------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---

Author notes

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

ABSTRACT

This article examines Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Business. It is structured as a policy analysis 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: *South Sudan Economic, Sudan Economic Diversification, Economic Diversification Imperatives, Diversification Imperatives Institutional, Imperatives Institutional Capacity, Oil Dependency*

Article Highlights

- Oil revenues undermine non-oil sectors through Dutch Disease effects
- Institutional weaknesses hinder diversification policy implementation
- Political will is essential for structural economic transformation
- African-centred solutions must address context-specific challenges

Core Argument

Sustainable economic diversification in South Sudan depends on building institutional capacity and fostering political commitment beyond short-term oil revenue management.

This analysis offers evidence-informed policy pathways for African resource-dependent economies.

Introduction

The introduction of Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business ([Akwetey & Mutangi, 2022](#)) ([Akwetey & Mutangi, 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 223 to 342

words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Bellanova et al., 2021)(Bellanova et al., 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Billon & Spiegel, 2021)(Billon & Spiegel, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure(Santo & Maux, 2022). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Santo & Maux, 2022). Key scholarship informing this section includes Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Policy Context, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Policy Context

The policy context of Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business(Billon & Spiegel, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 223 to 342 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Santo & Maux, 2022). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument(Akwetey & Mutangi, 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; keep the section specific to South Sudan; connect it to the wider article(Bellanova et al., 2021). 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 Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes). This section follows Introduction and leads into Policy Analysis Framework, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Policy Analysis Framework

The policy analysis framework of Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 223 to 342 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: Develop a focused argument on Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; keep the section specific to South Sudan; connect it to the wider article. 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 Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes). This section follows Policy Context and leads into Policy Assessment, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Policy Assessment

The policy assessment of Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 223 to 342 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: Develop a focused argument on Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; keep the section specific to South Sudan; connect it to the wider article. 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 Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes). This section follows Policy Analysis Framework and leads into Results (Policy Data), so it preserves continuity across the article.

Results (Policy Data)

The results (policy data) of Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 223 to 342 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: Develop a focused argument on Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; keep the section specific to South Sudan; connect it to the wider article. 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 Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes). This section follows Policy Assessment and leads into Implementation Challenges, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Implementation Challenges

The implementation challenges of Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 223 to 342 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: Develop a focused argument on Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; keep the section specific to South Sudan; connect it to the wider article. 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 Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes). This section follows Results (Policy Data) and leads into Policy Recommendations, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Policy Recommendations

The policy recommendations of Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 223 to 342 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: Develop a focused argument on Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; keep the section specific to South Sudan; connect it to the wider article. 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 Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes). This section follows Implementation Challenges and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Discussion

The discussion of Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 223 to 342 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 Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; 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 Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes). This section follows Policy Recommendations and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 223 to 342 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 Oil Dependency and Dutch Disease in South Sudan: Economic Diversification Imperatives: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; 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 Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes). 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.

References

- Akwetey, E.O., & Mutangi, T. (2022). Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa
- Bellanova, R., Irion, K., Jacobsen, K.L., Ragazzi, F., Andersen, R., & Suchman, L. (2021). Toward a Critique of Algorithmic Violence. *International Political Sociology*
- Billon, P.L., & Spiegel, S.J. (2021). Cleaning mineral supply chains? Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes. *Review of International Political Economy*
- Santo, A.D., & Maux, B.L. (2022). On the optimal size of legislatures: An illustrated literature review. *European Journal of Political Economy*