



## The Political Economy of Corruption

*Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation*

**Abraham Kuol Nyuon (Ph.D)**<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)

**Published:** 13 August 2024

**Received:** 07 May 2024

**Accepted:** 06 July 2024

**DOI:**

[10.5281/zenodo.19549508](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19549508)

### Author notes

*Abraham Kuol Nyuon (Ph.D) is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on Political Science research in Africa.*

### ABSTRACT

This article examines The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation with a focused emphasis on Benin within the field of Political Science. 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:** *Corruption Grand Corruption, Grand Corruption Bureaucratic, Corruption Bureaucratic Corruption, Political Economy, Corruption Grand, Grand Corruption*

#### Article Highlights

- Distinguishes between grand and bureaucratic corruption mechanisms
- Provides Benin-specific empirical analysis of institutional dynamics
- Links corruption analysis to practical reform pathways
- Foregrounds African context in political economy scholarship

#### Research Focus

Examines corruption typologies and reform implications through Benin's institutional landscape, emphasising African-centred policy relevance.

*This analysis bridges theoretical frameworks with empirical evidence from Benin's governance context.*

### Introduction

The introduction of The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation examines The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation in relation to

---

Benin, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science ([Baker et al., 2023](#)) ([Baker et al., 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 208 to 319 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary ([Barrowclough & Birkbeck, 2022](#)) ([Barrowclough & Birkbeck, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory ([Doorn & Vijay, 2021](#)) ([Doorn & Vijay, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation; explain why it matters in Benin; define the article objective; preview the structure ([Spark et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Benin, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary ([Spark et al., 2021](#)).

Key scholarship informing this section includes The political economy of infant and young child feeding: confronting corporate power, overcoming structural barriers, and accelerating progress ), Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution ), “Keeping an Eye Out for Women”: Implicit Feminism, Political Leadership, and Social Change in the Pacific Islands ). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Policy Context, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Policy Context

---

The policy context of The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation examines The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation in relation to Benin, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science ([Doorn & Vijay, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 208 to 319 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary ([Spark et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument ([Baker et al., 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation; keep the section specific to Benin; connect it to the wider article ([Barrowclough & Birkbeck, 2022](#)). In the context of Benin, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The political economy of infant and young child feeding: confronting corporate power, overcoming structural barriers, and accelerating progress ), Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution ), “Keeping an Eye Out for Women”: Implicit Feminism, Political Leadership, and Social Change in the Pacific Islands ).

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 The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation examines The Political Economy of

---

Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation in relation to Benin, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 208 to 319 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 The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation; keep the section specific to Benin; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Benin, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes “Keeping an Eye Out for Women”: Implicit Feminism, Political Leadership, and Social Change in the Pacific Islands ), The political economy of infant and young child feeding: confronting corporate power, overcoming structural barriers, and accelerating progress ), Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution ).

This section follows Policy Context and leads into Policy Assessment, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Policy Assessment

---

The policy assessment of The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation examines The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation in relation to Benin, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 208 to 319 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 The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation; keep the section specific to Benin; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Benin, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The political economy of infant and young child feeding: confronting corporate power, overcoming structural barriers, and accelerating progress ), Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution ), “Keeping an Eye Out for Women”: Implicit Feminism, Political Leadership, and Social Change in the Pacific Islands ).

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 The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation examines The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation in relation to

---

Benin, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 208 to 319 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 The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation; keep the section specific to Benin; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Benin, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The political economy of infant and young child feeding: confronting corporate power, overcoming structural barriers, and accelerating progress ), Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution ), “Keeping an Eye Out for Women”: Implicit Feminism, Political Leadership, and Social Change in the Pacific Islands ).

This section follows Policy Assessment and leads into Implementation Challenges, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Implementation Challenges

---

The implementation challenges of The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation examines The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation in relation to Benin, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 208 to 319 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 The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation; keep the section specific to Benin; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Benin, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The political economy of infant and young child feeding: confronting corporate power, overcoming structural barriers, and accelerating progress ), Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution ), “Keeping an Eye Out for Women”: Implicit Feminism, Political Leadership, and Social Change in the Pacific Islands ).

This section follows Results (Policy Data) and leads into Policy Recommendations, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Policy Recommendations

---

The policy recommendations of The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation examines The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation in relation to Benin, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This

---

section is written as a approximately 208 to 319 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 The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation; keep the section specific to Benin; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Benin, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The political economy of infant and young child feeding: confronting corporate power, overcoming structural barriers, and accelerating progress ), Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution ), “Keeping an Eye Out for Women”: Implicit Feminism, Political Leadership, and Social Change in the Pacific Islands ).

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

## Discussion

---

The discussion of The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation examines The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation in relation to Benin, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 208 to 319 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 The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Benin; note practical relevance. In the context of Benin, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes “Keeping an Eye Out for Women”: Implicit Feminism, Political Leadership, and Social Change in the Pacific Islands ), The political economy of infant and young child feeding: confronting corporate power, overcoming structural barriers, and accelerating progress ), Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution ).

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

## Conclusion

---

The conclusion of The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation examines The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation in relation to Benin, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 208 to 319 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 *The Political Economy of Corruption: Grand Corruption, Bureaucratic Corruption, and Reform: An Empirical Investigation*; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Benin; suggest a next step. In the context of Benin, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *The political economy of infant and young child feeding: confronting corporate power, overcoming structural barriers, and accelerating progress* ), *Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution* ), “*Keeping an Eye Out for Women*”: *Implicit Feminism, Political Leadership, and Social Change in the Pacific Islands* ).

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

- Baker, P., Smith, J., Garde, A., Grummer-Strawn, L.M., Wood, B., Sen, G., Hastings, G., Pérez-Escamilla, R., Ling, C.Y., Rollins, N., & McCoy, D. (2023). The political economy of infant and young child feeding: confronting corporate power, overcoming structural barriers, and accelerating progress. *The Lancet*
- Barrowclough, D.V., & Birkbeck, C.D. (2022). *Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution*. *Social Sciences*
- Doorn, N.V., & Vijay, D. (2021). Gig work as migrant work: The platformization of migration infrastructure. *Environment and Planning A Economy and Space*
- Spark, C., Cox, J., & Corbett, J. (2021). “Keeping an Eye Out for Women”: Implicit Feminism, Political Leadership, and Social Change in the Pacific Islands. *The Contemporary Pacific/The contemporary Pacific* (Online)