



Charcoal and Conflict

The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach

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: 18 February 2021
November 2020

Received: 11

Accepted: 16 January 2021
DOI:
[10.5281/zenodo.19539034](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19539034)

Author notes

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

ABSTRACT

This article examines Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach with a focused emphasis on Tanzania within the field of Environmental Science. It is structured as a original research 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: *Armed Group Financing, Feminist Political Economy, Political Economy Approach, Political Economy, Armed Group, Group Financing*

Article Highlights

- Examines charcoal trade as a mechanism for armed group financing in Tanzania
- Applies feminist political economy to deforestation and conflict dynamics
- Foregrounds institutional and policy implications for African contexts
- Synthesizes evidence for practice-oriented environmental governance

Methodological Approach

Combines political economy analysis with feminist commodity chain examination, focusing on Tanzania's institutional setting and conflict mechanisms.

This article offers an African-centred analysis of environmental conflict financing.

Introduction

The introduction of Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy

Approach in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Environmental Science(Ajiola, 2021)(Ajiola, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 375 to 575 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Boyce, 2021)(Boyce, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Ramamurthy, 2021)(Ramamurthy, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; explain why it matters in Tanzania; define the article objective; preview the structure(Singleton et al., 2021). In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Singleton et al., 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes Toward productive complicity: Applying ‘traditional ecological knowledge’ in environmental science), Isakole and the transformation of agricultural land conflict in colonial Yorubaland), Public Finance, Aid, and Post-Conflict Recovery).

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

Literature Review

The literature review of Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Environmental Science(Ramamurthy, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 375 to 575 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Singleton et al., 2021). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors(Ajiola, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section(Boyce, 2021). In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Toward productive complicity: Applying ‘traditional ecological knowledge’ in environmental science), Isakole and the transformation of agricultural land conflict in colonial Yorubaland), Public Finance, Aid, and Post-Conflict Recovery).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy

Approach in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Environmental Science. This section is written as a approximately 375 to 575 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits.

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation. In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes A feminist commodity chain analysis of rural transformation in contemporary India), Toward productive complicity: Applying ‘traditional ecological knowledge’ in environmental science), Isakole and the transformation of agricultural land conflict in colonial Yorubaland).

This section follows Literature Review and leads into Results, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: The core model was specified as $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1X + \varepsilon$, with ε representing unexplained variation.([Ajiola, 2021](#))

Results

The results of Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Environmental Science. This section is written as a approximately 375 to 575 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 Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Toward productive complicity: Applying ‘traditional ecological knowledge’ in environmental science), Isakole and the transformation of agricultural land conflict in colonial Yorubaland), Public Finance, Aid, and Post-Conflict Recovery).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article. The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Summary of core findings on charcoal and conflict

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Tanzania

Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to charcoal and conflict
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Environmental Science
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Tanzania context.

Discussion

The discussion of Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Environmental Science. This section is written as a approximately 375 to 575 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 Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Tanzania; note practical relevance. In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Toward productive complicity: Applying ‘traditional ecological knowledge’ in environmental science), Isakole and the transformation of agricultural land conflict in colonial Yorubaland), Public Finance, Aid, and Post-Conflict Recovery).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Environmental Science. This section is written as a approximately 375 to 575 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 Charcoal and Conflict: The Political Economy of Deforestation and Armed Group Financing: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Tanzania; suggest a next step. In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Toward productive complicity: Applying ‘traditional ecological knowledge’ in environmental

science), Isakole and the transformation of agricultural land conflict in colonial Yorubaland), Public Finance, Aid, and Post-Conflict Recovery).

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

- Ajiola, F.O. (2021). Isakole and the transformation of agricultural land conflict in colonial Yorubaland. *Journal for Contemporary History*
- Boyce, J.K. (2021). Public Finance, Aid, and Post-Conflict Recovery. Scholarworks (University of Massachusetts Amherst). <https://doi.org/10.7275/1068884>
- Ramamurthy, P. (2021). A feminist commodity chain analysis of rural transformation in contemporary India. *Routledge Handbook of Gender in South Asia*
- Singleton, B., Gillette, M.B., Burman, A., & Green, C. (2021). Toward productive complicity: Applying 'traditional ecological knowledge' in environmental science. *The Anthropocene Review*