



Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries

Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework with a focused emphasis on Zambia within the field of Law. 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: *Human Rights Law, African Extractive Industries, Extractive Industries Beyond, Liberal Peace Framework, Human Rights, Rights Law*

Article Highlights

- Examines corporate accountability beyond liberal peace frameworks in African extractive industries
- Focuses on Zambia as a case study for institutional and policy dynamics
- Provides comparative analysis of human rights law mechanisms in extractive contexts
- Offers practical conclusions linked to African-centred scholarship

Methodological Approach

Comparative study design examining institutional mechanisms and policy dynamics in Zambia's extractive sector, with analytical focus on African significance.

This article synthesizes African-centred perspectives on corporate accountability in extractive industries.

Introduction

The introduction of Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework examines Human Rights Law and Corporate

Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework in relation to Zambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law([Black et al., 2022](#))([Black et al., 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 372 to 571 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Gezie et al., 2021](#))([Gezie et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Hamilton et al., 2022](#))([Hamilton et al., 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework; explain why it matters in Zambia; define the article objective; preview the structure([Jones, 2022](#)). In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Jones, 2022](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), Exploring factors that contribute to human trafficking in Ethiopia: a socio-ecological perspective), Consolidating peace and legitimacy in Rwanda).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework examines Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework in relation to Zambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law([Hamilton et al., 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 372 to 571 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Jones, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Black et al., 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Gezie et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), Exploring factors that contribute to human trafficking in Ethiopia: a socio-ecological perspective), Consolidating peace and legitimacy in Rwanda).

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

Comparative Analysis

The comparative analysis of Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework examines Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework in relation to Zambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a

approximately 372 to 571 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 Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), Exploring factors that contribute to human trafficking in Ethiopia: a socio-ecological perspective), Consolidating peace and legitimacy in Rwanda).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework examines Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework in relation to Zambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 372 to 571 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 Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Zambia; note practical relevance. In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), Exploring factors that contribute to human trafficking in Ethiopia: a socio-ecological perspective), Consolidating peace and legitimacy in Rwanda).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework examines Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework in relation to Zambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 372 to 571 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 Human Rights Law and Corporate Accountability in African Extractive Industries: Beyond the Liberal Peace Framework; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Zambia; suggest a next step. In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk), Exploring factors that contribute to human trafficking in Ethiopia: a socio-ecological perspective), Consolidating peace and legitimacy in Rwanda).

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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