



## Online Radicalisation and Social Media Exploitation by African Extremist Groups

*An Empirical Investigation*

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<b>Published:</b> 11 October 2022	<b>Received:</b> 14 August 2022	<b>Accepted:</b> 20 September 2022	<b>DOI:</b> <a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19544989">10.5281/zenodo.19544989</a>
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### ABSTRACT

This article examines Online Radicalisation and Social Media Exploitation by African Extremist Groups: An Empirical Investigation with a focused emphasis on Cameroon within the field of Law. It is structured as a commentary 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:** *Social Media Exploitation, African Extremist Groups, Online Radicalisation, Social Media, Media Exploitation, African Extremist*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines social media exploitation mechanisms in Cameroon's extremist landscape
- Foregrounds institutional and policy dynamics specific to African contexts
- Provides empirical evidence for counter-radicalisation strategies
- Links analysis to practical implications for legal and security frameworks

#### Cameroon Case Focus

The investigation centres on Cameroon as a critical case study, analysing how extremist groups leverage digital platforms within specific institutional and regional dynamics.

*This empirical study offers context-specific insights for African security and legal scholarship.*

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## Introduction

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The introduction of Online Radicalisation and Social Media Exploitation by African Extremist Groups: An Empirical Investigation examines Online Radicalisation and Social Media Exploitation by African Extremist Groups: An Empirical Investigation in relation to Cameroon, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law([Chisholm et al., 2021](#))([Chisholm et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 565 to 867 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Crawley, 2021](#))([Crawley, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Dept., 2021](#))([Dept., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Online Radicalisation and Social Media Exploitation by African Extremist Groups: An Empirical Investigation; explain why it matters in Cameroon; define the article objective; preview the structure([Piters et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Cameroon, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Piters et al., 2021](#)). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Analysis and Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Analysis and Discussion

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The analysis and discussion of Online Radicalisation and Social Media Exploitation by African Extremist Groups: An Empirical Investigation examines Online Radicalisation and Social Media Exploitation by African Extremist Groups: An Empirical Investigation in relation to Cameroon, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law([Dept., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 565 to 867 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Piters et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument([Chisholm et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Online Radicalisation and Social Media Exploitation by African Extremist Groups: An Empirical Investigation; keep the section specific to Cameroon; connect it to the wider article([Crawley, 2021](#)). In the context of Cameroon, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Sustainable waste management of medical waste in African developing countries: A narrative review ), The Politics of Refugee Protection in a (Post)COVID-19 World ), Liberia ).

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

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## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Online Radicalisation and Social Media Exploitation by African Extremist Groups: An Empirical Investigation examines Online Radicalisation and Social Media Exploitation by African Extremist Groups: An Empirical Investigation in relation to Cameroon, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 565 to 867 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary.

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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 Online Radicalisation and Social Media Exploitation by African Extremist Groups: An Empirical Investigation; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Cameroon; suggest a next step. In the context of Cameroon, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Sustainable waste management of medical waste in African developing countries: A narrative review ), The Politics of Refugee Protection in a (Post)COVID-19 World ), Liberia ).

This section follows Analysis and 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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