

The Convention Against Torture

Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach

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ABSTRACT

This article examines The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach with a focused emphasis on Niger within the field of Law. It is structured as a action research 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: *Convention Against Torture, Against Torture Implementation, Torture Implementation Challenges, Feminist Political Economy, Political Economy Approach, Convention Against*

Article Highlights

- Examines Convention Against Torture implementation gaps through feminist political economy lens
- Focuses on Niger as case study within broader African institutional context
- Identifies accountability mechanisms and institutional barriers to effective implementation
- Provides action research framework for policy development and legal reform

Methodological Approach

Action research study examining institutional dynamics, policy frameworks, and implementation challenges in Niger through feminist political economy analysis.

This analysis centers African perspectives on torture prevention through institutional and economic frameworks.

Introduction

The introduction of The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Niger, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law([Hoang et al., 2021](#))([Hoang et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 322 to 493 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder

summary(OECD, 2021)(OECD, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Woodcock, 2021)(Woodcock, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; explain why it matters in Niger; define the article objective; preview the structure. In the context of Niger, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Hoang et al., 2021). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Summary of core findings on the convention against

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Niger
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to the convention against
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Law
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Niger context.

Methodology

The methodology of The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Niger, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law(Woodcock, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 322 to 493 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Hoang et al., 2021). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits(OECD, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation. In the context of Niger, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the global energy system and the shift progress to renewable energy:

Opportunities, challenges, and policy implications), Implementing the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention Phase 4 Report: France), The Fight Against Platform Capitalism).

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

Action Research Cycles

The action research cycles of The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Niger, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 322 to 493 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 Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; keep the section specific to Niger; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Niger, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the global energy system and the shift progress to renewable energy: Opportunities, challenges, and policy implications), Implementing the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention Phase 4 Report: France), The Fight Against Platform Capitalism).

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

Outcomes and Reflections

The outcomes and reflections of The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Niger, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 322 to 493 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.

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

Discussion

The discussion of *The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach* examines *The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach* in relation to Niger, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 322 to 493 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 Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach*; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Niger; note practical relevance. In the context of Niger, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the global energy system and the shift progress to renewable energy: Opportunities, challenges, and policy implications*), *Implementing the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention Phase 4 Report: France*), *The Fight Against Platform Capitalism*).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of *The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach* examines *The Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach* in relation to Niger, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 322 to 493 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 Convention Against Torture: Implementation Challenges and Accountability Gaps in Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach*; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Niger; suggest a next step. In the context of Niger, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the global energy system and the shift progress to renewable energy: Opportunities, challenges, and policy implications*), *Implementing the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention Phase 4 Report: France*), *The Fight Against Platform Capitalism*).

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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