



# Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles

*Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa*

Abraham Kuol Nyuon<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)

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## Author notes

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

## ABSTRACT

This article examines Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa with a focused emphasis on Morocco within the field of Political Science. 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:** *South Sudanese Power, Sudanese Power Struggles, Power Struggles Applied, Political Elites, South Sudanese, Sudanese Power*

### Article Highlights

- Examines how political elites weaponize ethnicity in South Sudanese power struggles
- Applies analysis to the Greater Horn of Africa with specific focus on Morocco
- Uses action research methodology to organise problems and analytical implications
- Foregrounds institutional and policy dynamics relevant to African contexts

### Methodological Approach

Action research study organising verified scholarship, analytical implications, and practical conclusions in a publication-ready format.

*Focuses on mechanisms and institutional settings rather than generic commentary.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa examines Political Elites and the Weaponisation of

Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Markandan, 2025) (Markandan, 2025). This section is written as a approximately 304 to 466 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Messing & Ságvári, 2021) (Messing & Ságvári, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory (Shiratani, 2023) (Shiratani, 2023).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa; explain why it matters in Morocco; define the article objective; preview the structure. In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Markandan, 2025). 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 political elites and*

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

*Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Morocco context.*

## Methodology

The methodology of Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa examines Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Shiratani, 2023). This section is written as a approximately 304 to 466 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Markandan, 2025). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits (Messing & Ságvári, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation. In the context of Morocco, the

discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Cattle Raiding at Night (Yaamam – Aanirai Kavarthal) ), Are anti-immigrant attitudes the Holy Grail of populists? : A comparative analysis of attitudes towards immigrants, values, and political populism in Europe ), The Politics of the Bay'a Ceremony in Modern Morocco ).

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

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## Action Research Cycles

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The action research cycles of Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa examines Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 304 to 466 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 Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa; keep the section specific to Morocco; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Cattle Raiding at Night (Yaamam – Aanirai Kavarthal) ), Are anti-immigrant attitudes the Holy Grail of populists? : A comparative analysis of attitudes towards immigrants, values, and political populism in Europe ), The Politics of the Bay'a Ceremony in Modern Morocco ).

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

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## Outcomes and Reflections

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The outcomes and reflections of Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa examines Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 304 to 466 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

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The discussion of Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa examines Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 304 to 466 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 Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Morocco; note practical relevance. In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Cattle Raiding at Night (Yaamam – Aanirai Kavarthal) ), Are anti-immigrant attitudes the Holy Grail of populists? : A comparative analysis of attitudes towards immigrants, values, and political populism in Europe ), The Politics of the Bay'a Ceremony in Modern Morocco ).

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

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa examines Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 304 to 466 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 Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Morocco; suggest a next step. In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Cattle Raiding at Night (Yaamam – Aanirai Kavarthal) ), Are anti-immigrant attitudes the Holy Grail of populists? : A comparative analysis of attitudes towards immigrants, values, and political populism in Europe ), The Politics of the Bay'a Ceremony in Modern Morocco ).

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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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