



Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa

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

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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 Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach with a focused emphasis on Morocco within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a policy analysis 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: *Mineral Resource Competition, Great Power Rivalry, Feminist Political Economy, Political Economy Approach, Mineral Resource, Resource Competition*

Article Highlights

- Applies a feminist political economy lens to mineral competition in Central Africa
- Examines great power rivalry with specific attention to Morocco's context
- Foregrounds institutional dynamics and mechanisms shaping African political economy
- Synthesizes evidence for policy-relevant, African-centred scholarship

Methodological Approach

Policy analysis framework integrating feminist political economy with African-centred institutional analysis.

This article offers a critical synthesis for scholars and policymakers focused on African resource governance.

Introduction

The introduction of Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power

Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Bellanova et al., 2021](#))([Bellanova et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 213 to 327 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Boogaard & Isak, 2025](#))([Boogaard & Isak, 2025](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Collins et al., 2021](#))([Collins et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; explain why it matters in Morocco; define the article objective; preview the structure([Wood et al., 2023](#)). In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Wood et al., 2023](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes The Political Economy of Taxation in Somalia: Historical Legacies, Informal Institutions, and Political Settlements), Taking on the Corporate Determinants of Ill-health and Health Inequity: A Scoping Review of Actions to Address Excessive Corporate Power to Protect and Promote the Public's Health).

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

Policy Context

The policy context of Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Collins et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 213 to 327 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Wood et al., 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument([Bellanova et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; keep the section specific to Morocco; connect it to the wider article([Boogaard & Isak, 2025](#)). 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 The Political Economy of Taxation in Somalia: Historical Legacies, Informal Institutions, and Political Settlements), Taking on the Corporate Determinants of Ill-health and Health Inequity: A Scoping Review of Actions to Address Excessive Corporate Power to Protect and Promote the Public's Health), Intersectionality as Critical Social Theory).

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

Policy Analysis Framework

The policy analysis framework of Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Mineral Resource Competition and

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This section follows Policy Context and leads into Policy Assessment, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Policy Assessment

The policy assessment of Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as 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 Policy Analysis Framework and leads into Results (Policy Data), so it preserves continuity across the article.

Results (Policy Data)

The results (policy data) of Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Morocco, with

specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 213 to 327 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 Policy Assessment and leads into Implementation Challenges, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Implementation Challenges

The implementation challenges of Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 213 to 327 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 Results (Policy Data) and leads into Policy Recommendations, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Policy Recommendations

The policy recommendations of Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a

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

Discussion

The discussion of Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 213 to 327 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 Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; 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 *The Political Economy of Taxation in Somalia: Historical Legacies, Informal Institutions, and Political Settlements*), *Intersectionality as Critical Social Theory*), *Taking on the Corporate Determinants of Ill-health and Health Inequity: A Scoping Review of Actions to Address Excessive Corporate Power to Protect and Promote the Public’s Health*).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 213 to 327 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 Mineral Resource Competition and Great Power Rivalry in Central Africa: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; 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 The Political Economy of Taxation in Somalia: Historical Legacies, Informal Institutions, and Political Settlements), Taking on the Corporate Determinants of Ill-health and Health Inequity: A Scoping Review of Actions to Address Excessive Corporate Power to Protect and Promote the Public's Health).

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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