



Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes

Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges

Abraham Kuol Nyuon (Ph.D)^{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

Published: 28 November 2024 **Received:** 10 July 2024

Accepted: 14 October 2024 **DOI:**
[10.5281/zenodo.19548860](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19548860)

Author notes

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

ABSTRACT

This article examines Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges with a focused emphasis on Senegal within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a book review 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: *Opposition Party Fragmentation, African Hybrid Regimes, Hybrid Regimes Structural, Regimes Structural Constraints, Strategic Choices Digital, Choices Digital Transformation*

Article Highlights

- Hybrid regimes create institutional barriers that systematically weaken opposition unity.
- Digital platforms reshape political mobilization but amplify fragmentation risks.
- Senegal's case reveals how structural constraints intersect with strategic miscalculations.
- Effective opposition requires navigating both institutional and digital landscapes.

Core Analytical Focus

This article examines how structural constraints in African hybrid regimes interact with opposition strategic choices, using Senegal as a critical case study to analyse fragmentation dynamics in the digital era.

Focuses on institutional mechanisms and African-specific political dynamics.

Introduction

The introduction of Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Senegal, with specific attention

to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Antoniadi et al., 2021](#))([Antoniadi et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Bhila, 2024](#))([Bhila, 2024](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Bode & Watts, 2023](#))([Bode & Watts, 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; explain why it matters in Senegal; define the article objective; preview the structure([Piasecki & Wolnicki, 2021](#)). In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Piasecki & Wolnicki, 2021](#)). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Summary, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Summary

The summary of Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Bode & Watts, 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Piasecki & Wolnicki, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument([Antoniadi et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; keep the section specific to Senegal; connect it to the wider article([Bhila, 2024](#)). In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Current Challenges and Future Opportunities for XAI in Machine Learning-Based Clinical Decision Support Systems: A Systematic Review), Putting algorithmic bias on top of the agenda in the discussions on autonomous weapons systems), Loitering Munitions and Unpredictability: Autonomy in Weapon Systems and Challenges to Human Control).

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

Critical Analysis

The critical analysis of Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 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 Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; keep the section specific to Senegal; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Current Challenges and Future Opportunities for XAI in Machine Learning-Based Clinical Decision Support Systems: A Systematic Review), Putting algorithmic bias on top of the agenda in the discussions on autonomous weapons systems), Loitering Munitions and Unpredictability: Autonomy in Weapon Systems and Challenges to Human Control).

This section follows Summary and leads into Contextual Evaluation, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Contextual Evaluation

The contextual evaluation of Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 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: Interpret the main findings on Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Senegal; note practical relevance. In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Current Challenges and Future Opportunities for XAI in Machine Learning-Based Clinical Decision Support Systems: A Systematic Review), Putting algorithmic bias on top of the agenda in the discussions on autonomous weapons systems), Loitering Munitions and Unpredictability: Autonomy in Weapon Systems and Challenges to Human Control).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 349 to

536 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 Opposition Party Fragmentation in African Hybrid Regimes: Structural Constraints and Strategic Choices: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Senegal; suggest a next step. In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Current Challenges and Future Opportunities for XAI in Machine Learning-Based Clinical Decision Support Systems: A Systematic Review), Putting algorithmic bias on top of the agenda in the discussions on autonomous weapons systems), Loitering Munitions and Unpredictability: Autonomy in Weapon Systems and Challenges to Human Control).

This section follows Contextual Evaluation 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.

References

- Antoniadi, A.M., Du, Y., Guendouz, Y., Wei, L., Mazo, C., Becker, B.A., & Mooney, C. (2021). Current Challenges and Future Opportunities for XAI in Machine Learning-Based Clinical Decision Support Systems: A Systematic Review. *Applied Sciences*
- Bhila, I. (2024). Putting algorithmic bias on top of the agenda in the discussions on autonomous weapons systems. *Digital War*
- Bode, I., & Watts, T. (2023). Loitering Munitions and Unpredictability: Autonomy in Weapon Systems and Challenges to Human Control. University of Southern Denmark Research Portal (University of Southern Denmark). <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8379570>
- Piasecki, R., & Wolnicki, M. (2021). New Challenges Facing the Global Economy. Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego eBooks