



Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism

An African Union Perspective

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Published: 03 October 2026 **Received:** 13 June 2026

Accepted: 18 September 2026 **DOI:**
[10.5281/zenodo.19512110](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19512110)

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective with a focused emphasis on Senegal within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a original research 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: *Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism, African Union Perspective, Pan-African Thought, Struggle Against, Against Neo-Colonialism, African Union*

Article Highlights

- This article examines Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective with a focused emphasis on Senegal within th...
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At a glance

It is structured as a original research article that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a con...

Production design matched to the selected journal profile.

Introduction

The introduction of Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective examines Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An

African Union Perspective in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Chisholm et al., 2021)(Chisholm et al., 2021). This section is written as a approximately 303 to 464 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Endale et al., 2023)(Endale et al., 2023). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Jessee, 2022)(Jessee, 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective; explain why it matters in Senegal; define the article objective; preview the structure(Young et al., 2021). In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Young et al., 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes Sustainable waste management of medical waste in African developing countries: A narrative review), Potential Causes of Spread of Antimicrobial Resistance and Preventive Measures in One Health Perspective-A Review), The micro-politics of remembering “the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi” in Rwanda).

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

Literature Review

The literature review of Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective examines Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Jessee, 2022). This section is written as a approximately 303 to 464 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Young et al., 2021). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors(Chisholm et al., 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section(Endale et al., 2023). 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 Sustainable waste management of medical waste in African developing countries: A narrative review), Potential Causes of Spread of Antimicrobial Resistance and Preventive Measures in One Health Perspective-A Review), The micro-politics of remembering “the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi” in Rwanda).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective examines Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 303 to 464 words part of the article

and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits.

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation. 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 Sustainable waste management of medical waste in African developing countries: A narrative review), Potential Causes of Spread of Antimicrobial Resistance and Preventive Measures in One Health Perspective-A Review), The micro-politics of remembering “the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi” in Rwanda).

This section follows Literature Review and leads into Results, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: The core model was specified as $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1X + \varepsilon$, with ε representing unexplained variation. ([Chisholm et al., 2021](#))

Results

The results of Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective examines Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 303 to 464 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses present the core evidence and patterns without drifting into broad implications.

Outline guidance for this section is: Present the main evidence on Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. 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 Sustainable waste management of medical waste in African developing countries: A narrative review), Potential Causes of Spread of Antimicrobial Resistance and Preventive Measures in One Health Perspective-A Review), The micro-politics of remembering “the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi” in Rwanda).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article. The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Summary of core findings on pan african thought

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Senegal
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to pan african thought

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 Senegal context.

Discussion

The discussion of Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective examines Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 303 to 464 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 Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective; 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 Sustainable waste management of medical waste in African developing countries: A narrative review), Potential Causes of Spread of Antimicrobial Resistance and Preventive Measures in One Health Perspective-A Review), The micro-politics of remembering “the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi” in Rwanda).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective examines Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 303 to 464 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 Pan-African Thought and the Struggle Against Neo-Colonialism: An African Union Perspective; 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 Sustainable waste management of medical waste in African developing countries: A narrative review), Potential Causes of Spread of Antimicrobial Resistance and Preventive Measures in One Health Perspective-A Review), The micro-politics of remembering “the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi” in Rwanda).

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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