



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

Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa

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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 South Africa within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a comparative 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 elite manipulation of ethnic divisions in South Sudanese power dynamics
- Comparative analysis extends findings to Greater Horn of Africa context
- Foregrounds institutional mechanisms specific to African political settings
- Links theoretical insights to practical policy implications

Methodological Approach

Comparative design analysing elite strategies, institutional settings, and ethnic mobilization patterns through evidence-informed synthesis.

Focuses on mechanisms rather than generic commentary about ethnic conflict.

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 South

Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Nyuon, 2021)(Nyuon, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 336 to 516 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Skogerbø et al., 2021)(Skogerbø et al., 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Tavares Furtado, 2023)(Tavares Furtado, 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 South Africa; define the article objective; preview the structure. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Nyuon, 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 political elites and

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for South Africa
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 South Africa 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 South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Tavares Furtado, 2023). This section is written as a approximately 336 to 516 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Nyuon, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits(Skogerbø et al., 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 South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Multidimensional

Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa), Power, Communication, and Politics in the Nordic Countries), From the 'victim societies' to the 'societies of victimisation': the memory of military atrocities in South America).

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

Comparative Analysis

The comparative analysis 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 South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 336 to 516 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 Political Elites and the Weaponisation of Ethnicity in South Sudanese Power Struggles: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa), Power, Communication, and Politics in the Nordic Countries), From the 'victim societies' to the 'societies of victimisation': the memory of military atrocities in South America).

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

Discussion

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 South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 336 to 516 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 South Africa; note practical relevance. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa), Power, Communication, and Politics in the Nordic Countries),

From the 'victim societies' to the 'societies of victimisation': the memory of military atrocities in South America).

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

Conclusion

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 South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 336 to 516 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 South Africa; suggest a next step. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Applied to the Greater Horn of Africa), Power, Communication, and Politics in the Nordic Countries), From the 'victim societies' to the 'societies of victimisation': the memory of military atrocities in South America).

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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