



Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power

Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective with a focused emphasis on Ghana within the field of Business. It is structured as a theoretical framework 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: *Monopoly Power Regulatory, Power Regulatory Challenges, Digital Platforms, Monopoly Power, Power Regulatory, Regulatory Challenges*

Article Highlights

- Examines monopoly power of digital platforms through a subaltern lens
- Focuses on regulatory challenges specific to African markets, with Ghana as case study
- Synthesizes institutional dynamics and policy implications for African contexts
- Provides practical conclusions linked to core theoretical arguments

Methodological Approach

Theoretical framework article organising verified scholarship, analytical implications, and African-specific institutional dynamics in publication-ready format.

This article foregrounds African perspectives on digital platform regulation.

Introduction

The introduction of Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective examines Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([AlAshry, 2024](#))([AlAshry, 2024](#)). This section is written as a

approximately 281 to 431 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Bank, 2022) (Bank, 2022). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory (Desai et al., 2025) (Desai et al., 2025).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective; explain why it matters in Ghana; define the article objective; preview the structure (Gröbli, 2022). In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Gröbli, 2022). Key scholarship informing this section includes Nanoparticle Therapeutics in Clinical Perspective: Classification, Marketed Products, and Regulatory Landscape), Arab journalists have no place: Authorities use digital surveillance to control investigative reporting), GovTech Maturity Index, 2022 Update: Trends in Public Sector Digital Transformation).

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

Table 1

Summary of core findings on digital platforms and

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

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Ghana context.

Theoretical Background

The theoretical background of Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective examines Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business (Desai et al., 2025). This section is written as a approximately 281 to 431 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Gröbli, 2022). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors (AlAshry, 2024).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section (Bank, 2022). In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than

generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Nanoparticle Therapeutics in Clinical Perspective: Classification, Marketed Products, and Regulatory Landscape), Arab journalists have no place: Authorities use digital surveillance to control investigative reporting), GovTech Maturity Index, 2022 Update: Trends in Public Sector Digital Transformation).

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

Framework Development

The framework development of Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective examines Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 281 to 431 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 Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective; keep the section specific to Ghana; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Nanoparticle Therapeutics in Clinical Perspective: Classification, Marketed Products, and Regulatory Landscape), Arab journalists have no place: Authorities use digital surveillance to control investigative reporting), GovTech Maturity Index, 2022 Update: Trends in Public Sector Digital Transformation).

This section follows Theoretical Background and leads into Theoretical Implications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Theoretical Implications

The theoretical implications of Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective examines Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 281 to 431 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 Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Ghana; note practical relevance. In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Nanoparticle Therapeutics in Clinical Perspective: Classification, Marketed Products, and Regulatory Landscape),

Arab journalists have no place: Authorities use digital surveillance to control investigative reporting), GovTech Maturity Index, 2022 Update: Trends in Public Sector Digital Transformation).

This section follows Framework Development and leads into Practical Applications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Practical Applications

The practical applications of Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective examines Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 281 to 431 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 Theoretical Implications and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Discussion

The discussion of Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective examines Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 281 to 431 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.

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective examines Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 281 to 431 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 Digital Platforms and Monopoly Power: Regulatory Challenges in African Markets: A Subaltern Perspective; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Ghana; suggest a next step. In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Nanoparticle Therapeutics in Clinical Perspective: Classification, Marketed Products, and Regulatory Landscape), Arab journalists have no place: Authorities use digital surveillance to control investigative reporting), GovTech Maturity Index, 2022 Update: Trends in Public Sector Digital Transformation).

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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