



The Economics of Peace

Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society

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ABSTRACT

This article examines The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of African Studies. 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: *Peace Costs, South Sudan, Civil Society, Economics, Peace, Costs*

Article Highlights

- Quantifies the economic costs of conflict versus returns to peace in South Sudan
- Examines civil society's role in peacebuilding through institutional mechanisms
- Provides comparative analysis with implications for African policy contexts
- Foregrounds evidence-informed approaches to conflict resolution economics

Methodological Approach

Comparative analysis examining institutional dynamics, economic data, and civil society mechanisms in South Sudan's peace processes.

This article synthesizes African-centred evidence on peace economics with practical policy implications.

Introduction

The introduction of The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society examines The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies(Magalhães & Ozai, 2021)(Magalhães & Ozai, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 367 to 562 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Motari et al., 2021)(Motari et al., 2021).

Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Szyncer et al., 2021](#))([Szyncer et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure([Walker-Munro, 2024](#)). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Walker-Munro, 2024](#)). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Methodology

The methodology of The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society examines The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Szyncer et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 367 to 562 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Walker-Munro, 2024](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Magalhães & Ozai, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Motari et al., 2021](#)). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Developing Developing-Country Tax Systems), The role of intellectual property rights on access to medicines in the WHO African region: 25 years after the TRIPS agreement), Justice-making institutions and the ancestral logic of conflict).

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

Comparative Analysis

The comparative analysis of The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society examines The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 367 to 562 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 The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Developing

Developing-Country Tax Systems), The role of intellectual property rights on access to medicines in the WHO African region: 25 years after the TRIPS agreement), Justice-making institutions and the ancestral logic of conflict).

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

Discussion

The discussion of The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society examines The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 367 to 562 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 The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Sudan; note practical relevance. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Developing Developing-Country Tax Systems), The role of intellectual property rights on access to medicines in the WHO African region: 25 years after the TRIPS agreement), Justice-making institutions and the ancestral logic of conflict).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society examines The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 367 to 562 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 The Economics of Peace: Costs of Conflict and Returns to Peace in South Sudan: The Role of Civil Society; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for South Sudan; suggest a next step. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Developing Developing-Country Tax Systems), The role of intellectual property rights on access to medicines in the WHO African region: 25 years after the TRIPS agreement), Justice-making institutions and the ancestral logic of conflict).

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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