



Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan

Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of African Studies. It is structured as a policy brief 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 Sudan Contamination, Sudan Contamination Casualties, Explosive Remnants, South Sudan, Sudan Contamination, Contamination Casualties*

Article Highlights

- Widespread ERW contamination impedes cross-border movement and trade
- Civilian casualties disproportionately affect vulnerable populations
- Clearance efforts face institutional and resource challenges
- Regional cooperation essential for sustainable demining solutions

Policy Implications

Effective clearance requires strengthened regional institutions and cross-border coordination to support integration goals.

This analysis connects local contamination patterns to broader African integration challenges.

Executive Summary

The executive summary of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration examines Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance:

Implications for Regional Integration in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies(Davis et al., 2021). This section is written as a approximately 329 to 505 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Hartley, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument(Kabingesi, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration; keep the section specific to South Sudan; connect it to the wider article(Kohnert, 2023). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Davis et al., 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes The ethics of African regional and continental integration), Coordinating the Enforcement of Anti-Corruption Law: South American Experiences), Sudan)(Hartley, 2021).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Introduction, so it preserves continuity across the article(Kabingesi, 2021). The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Summary of core findings on landmines and explosive

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

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the South Sudan context.

Introduction

The introduction of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration examines Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies(Davis et al., 2021). This section is written as a approximately 329 to 505 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Hartley, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Kabingesi, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Kohnert, 2023](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes The ethics of African regional and continental integration), Coordinating the Enforcement of Anti-Corruption Law: South American Experiences), Sudan).

This section follows Executive Summary and leads into Key Findings, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Key Findings

The key findings of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration examines Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Hartley, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 329 to 505 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 Introduction and leads into Policy Implications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Policy Implications

The policy implications of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration examines Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 329 to 505 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 Key Findings and leads into Recommendations, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Recommendations

The recommendations of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration examines Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 329 to 505 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 Policy Implications and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration examines Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 329 to 505 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 Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Implications for Regional Integration; 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 The ethics of African regional and continental integration), Coordinating the Enforcement of Anti-Corruption Law: South American Experiences), Sudan).

This section follows Recommendations 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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