



Lustration and Transitional Justice

Vetting Former Combatants and Regime Officials: An Empirical Investigation

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Lustration and Transitional Justice: Vetting Former Combatants and Regime Officials: An Empirical Investigation with a focused emphasis on Eritrea within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a commentary on published 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: *Transitional Justice Vetting, Justice Vetting Former, Vetting Former Combatants, Transitional Justice, Justice Vetting, Vetting Former*

Article Highlights

- Examines lustration and vetting mechanisms in Eritrea's transitional justice context
- Foregrounds institutional dynamics and policy implications for African settings
- Advances evidence-informed practice through empirical investigation
- Addresses competing historical narratives in post-conflict reconciliation

African Context

Focuses on Eritrea's specific mechanisms and institutional settings rather than generic commentary, emphasising African significance in transitional justice scholarship.

This empirical investigation offers practical conclusions linked to core arguments about vetting former combatants and officials.

Introduction

The introduction of Lustration and Transitional Justice: Vetting Former Combatants and Regime Officials: An Empirical Investigation examines Lustration and Transitional Justice: Vetting Former Combatants and Regime Officials: An Empirical Investigation in relation to Eritrea, with specific

attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Gu et al., 2021)(Gu et al., 2021). This section is written as a approximately 442 to 678 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Koko, 2021)(Koko, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Stan, 2021)(Stan, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Lustration and Transitional Justice: Vetting Former Combatants and Regime Officials: An Empirical Investigation; explain why it matters in Eritrea; define the article objective; preview the structure(Fischer, 2011). In the context of Eritrea, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Fischer, 2011). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Analysis and Critique, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Analysis and Critique

The analysis and critique of Lustration and Transitional Justice: Vetting Former Combatants and Regime Officials: An Empirical Investigation examines Lustration and Transitional Justice: Vetting Former Combatants and Regime Officials: An Empirical Investigation in relation to Eritrea, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Stan, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 442 to 678 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Fischer, 2011). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument(Gu et al., 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Lustration and Transitional Justice: Vetting Former Combatants and Regime Officials: An Empirical Investigation; keep the section specific to Eritrea; connect it to the wider article(Koko, 2021). In the context of Eritrea, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Global Justice Index Report 2020), Implementing transitional justice in post-transition Central African Republic: What viable options?), THE PROBLEM OF “COMPETING PASTS” IN TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE).

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

Broader Implications

The broader implications of Lustration and Transitional Justice: Vetting Former Combatants and Regime Officials: An Empirical Investigation examines Lustration and Transitional Justice: Vetting Former Combatants and Regime Officials: An Empirical Investigation in relation to Eritrea, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 442 to 678 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 Lustration and Transitional Justice: Vetting Former Combatants and Regime Officials: An Empirical Investigation; keep the section specific to Eritrea; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Eritrea, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic

commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Global Justice Index Report 2020), Implementing transitional justice in post-transition Central African Republic: What viable options?), THE PROBLEM OF “COMPETING PASTS” IN TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Lustration and Transitional Justice: Vetting Former Combatants and Regime Officials: An Empirical Investigation examines Lustration and Transitional Justice: Vetting Former Combatants and Regime Officials: An Empirical Investigation in relation to Eritrea, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 442 to 678 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 Lustration and Transitional Justice: Vetting Former Combatants and Regime Officials: An Empirical Investigation; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Eritrea; suggest a next step. In the context of Eritrea, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Global Justice Index Report 2020), Implementing transitional justice in post-transition Central African Republic: What viable options?), THE PROBLEM OF “COMPETING PASTS” IN TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE).

This section follows Broader Implications 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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