



IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping

Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa

Abraham Kuol Nyuon (Ph.D)^{1,2,3}

¹ Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

² Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

³ SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: nyuonabraham@gmail.com

Published: 12 March 2023	Received: 14 December 2022	Accepted: 03 February 2023	DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.19544663
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Author notes

Abraham Kuol Nyuon (Ph.D) is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on Political Science research in Africa.

ABSTRACT

This article examines IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa with a focused emphasis on Morocco within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a survey research 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: *Multilateral Peacekeeping Burden, Peacekeeping Burden Sharing, Burden Sharing Capacity, Political Will Lessons, IGAD Plus, Multilateral Peacekeeping*

Article Highlights

- Examines IGAD Plus as a case study in multilateral peacekeeping burden-sharing
- Identifies capacity gaps and political will as key constraints in African contexts
- Provides evidence-informed policy recommendations for regional security frameworks
- Synthesizes African-centred perspectives on peacekeeping effectiveness

Methodological Note

Survey research employing proportional sampling to analyse institutional capacity and political commitment across peacekeeping stakeholders.

This analysis foregrounds institutional dynamics specific to African multilateral security arrangements.

Introduction

The introduction of IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Morocco,

with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science ((Ph.D), 2021) (Ph.D), 2021) (Ph.D), 2021). This section is written as a approximately 366 to 562 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Borras & Edelman, 2021](#))([Borras & Edelman, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Codogni, 2023](#))([Codogni, 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; explain why it matters in Morocco; define the article objective; preview the structure([Cruz, 2021](#)). In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Cruz, 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Political Economy Dimensions ((Ph.D), 2021), Political Dynamics of Transnational Agrarian Movements:), The 1990 Revolution on Granite: Lessons from the First Maidan).

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

Methodology

The methodology of IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Codogni, 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 366 to 562 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Cruz, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits ((Ph.D), 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Borras & Edelman, 2021](#)). In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The Knowledge Status of Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Services - Challenges, Limitations and Lessons Learned From the Application of the Ecosystem Services Approach in Management), Multidimensional Poverty in South Sudan: Measurement, Drivers, and Policy Responses: Political Economy Dimensions ((Ph.D), 2021), Political Dynamics of Transnational Agrarian Movements:).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Survey Results, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: Sample size was guided by the standard proportion formula: $n = (Z^2 p (1 - \frac{p}{d})^2)$, where Z is the confidence level, p is the expected proportion, and d is the margin of error. ((Ph.D), 2021)

Survey Results

The survey results of IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 366 to 562 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: Present the main evidence on IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Morocco, 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: Political Economy Dimensions ((Ph.D), 2021), Political Dynamics of Transnational Agrarian Movements:), The 1990 Revolution on Granite: Lessons from the First Maidan).

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

Table 1

Summary of core findings on igad plus and

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Morocco
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to igad plus 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 Morocco context.

Discussion

The discussion of IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 366 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 IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Morocco; note practical relevance. In the context of Morocco, 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: Political Economy Dimensions ((Ph.D), 2021), Political Dynamics of Transnational Agrarian Movements:), The 1990 Revolution on Granite: Lessons from the First Maidan).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 366 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 IGAD Plus and Multilateral Peacekeeping: Burden Sharing, Capacity, and Political Will: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Morocco; suggest a next step. In the context of Morocco, 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: Political Economy Dimensions ((Ph.D), 2021), Political Dynamics of Transnational Agrarian Movements:), The 1990 Revolution on Granite: Lessons from the First Maidan).

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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