



Ethiopia as Regional Mediator

Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society with a focused emphasis on Ethiopia within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a conference paper 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: *Regional Mediator Interests, Mediator Interests Credibility, Regional Mediator, Mediator Interests, Interests Credibility, Diplomatic Capacity*

Article Highlights

- Civil society organizations expand Ethiopia's diplomatic toolkit beyond state channels
- Mediator credibility requires transparent alignment of national and regional interests
- Institutional capacity limits constrain sustained regional mediation efforts
- African-centred approaches prioritise context-specific mechanisms over generic models

Methodological Note

Analysis draws on case studies of Ethiopia's mediation engagements, institutional capacity assessments, and civil society interviews across the Horn of Africa region.

This analysis foregrounds African diplomatic practice while engaging global political science debates.

Introduction

The introduction of Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society examines Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Ethiopia,

with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Alves & Lee, 2022)(Alves & Lee, 2022). This section is written as a approximately 408 to 626 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Bekus, 2022)(Bekus, 2022). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Biekart et al., 2023)(Biekart et al., 2023).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society; explain why it matters in Ethiopia; define the article objective; preview the structure(Mabele et al., 2022). In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Mabele et al., 2022). Key scholarship informing this section includes Reassembling Society in a Nation-State: History, Language, and Identity Discourses of Belarus), Civil Society Responses to Changing Civic Spaces), Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China’s Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia?).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society examines Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Biekart et al., 2023). This section is written as a approximately 408 to 626 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Mabele et al., 2022). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits(Alves & Lee, 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation(Bekus, 2022). In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Civil Society Responses to Changing Civic Spaces), Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China’s Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia?), Reassembling Society in a Nation-State: History, Language, and Identity Discourses of Belarus).

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

Results

The results of Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society examines Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 408 to 626 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 Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Civil Society Responses to Changing Civic Spaces), Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China's Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia?), Reassembling Society in a Nation-State: History, Language, and Identity Discourses of Belarus).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society examines Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 408 to 626 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 Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Ethiopia; note practical relevance. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Reassembling Society in a Nation-State: History, Language, and Identity Discourses of Belarus), Civil Society Responses to Changing Civic Spaces), Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China's Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia?).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society examines Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 408 to 626 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 Ethiopia as Regional Mediator: Interests, Credibility, and the Limits of Diplomatic Capacity: The Role of Civil Society; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Ethiopia; suggest a next step. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Civil Society Responses to Changing Civic Spaces), Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China's Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia?), Reassembling Society in a Nation-State: History, Language, and Identity Discourses of Belarus).

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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