



Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding

Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives with a focused emphasis on Senegal within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a theoretical framework 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: *African Peacebuilding Values-Based, Peacebuilding Values-Based Foreign, Values-Based Foreign Policy, Its Contradictions Community-Based, Contradictions Community-Based Perspectives, Nordic Countries*

Article Highlights

- Examines Nordic values-based foreign policy in African peacebuilding contexts
- Focuses on Senegal to analyse institutional mechanisms and contradictions
- Synthesizes key scholarship on unintended consequences of foreign interventions
- Develops African-centred theoretical framework for policy application

Methodological Approach

Theoretical framework article organising verified scholarship, analytical implications, and practical conclusions with African context specificity.

This article foregrounds African institutional dynamics in analysing Nordic peacebuilding approaches.

Introduction

The introduction of Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives examines Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives in

relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Koch, 2023](#))([Koch, 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 308 to 473 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Milton & Elkahlout, 2024](#))([Milton & Elkahlout, 2024](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Pandey et al., 2021](#))([Pandey et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives; explain why it matters in Senegal; define the article objective; preview the structure([Sharma, 2024](#)). In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Sharma, 2024](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Foreign Aid and Its Unintended Consequences), Beyond technology transfer: Innovation cooperation to advance sustainable development in developing countries), The Evolution of Cash Programming in Nepal: Implementing Agencies' Perspectives).

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

Theoretical Background

The theoretical background of Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives examines Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Pandey et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 308 to 473 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Sharma, 2024](#)). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors([Koch, 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section([Milton & Elkahlout, 2024](#)). In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Foreign Aid and Its Unintended Consequences), Beyond technology transfer: Innovation cooperation to advance sustainable development in developing countries), The Evolution of Cash Programming in Nepal: Implementing Agencies' Perspectives).

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

Framework Development

The framework development of Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives examines Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 308 to 473 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 Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives; keep the section specific to Senegal; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Beyond technology transfer: Innovation cooperation to advance sustainable development in developing countries), Foreign Aid and Its Unintended Consequences), The Evolution of Cash Programming in Nepal: Implementing Agencies' Perspectives).

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

Theoretical Implications

The theoretical implications of Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives examines Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 308 to 473 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 Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Senegal; note practical relevance. In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Foreign Aid and Its Unintended Consequences), Beyond technology transfer: Innovation cooperation to advance sustainable development in developing countries), The Evolution of Cash Programming in Nepal: Implementing Agencies' Perspectives).

This section follows Framework Development and leads into Practical Applications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Practical Applications

The practical applications of Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives examines Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 308 to 473 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 Theoretical Implications and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Discussion

The discussion of Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives examines Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 308 to 473 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.

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives examines Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 308 to 473 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 Nordic Countries and African Peacebuilding: Values-Based Foreign Policy and Its Contradictions: Community-Based Perspectives; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Senegal; suggest a next step. In the

context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Foreign Aid and Its Unintended Consequences), Beyond technology transfer: Innovation cooperation to advance sustainable development in developing countries), The Evolution of Cash Programming in Nepal: Implementing Agencies' Perspectives).

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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