



Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue

Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States with a focused emphasis on Gambia within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a action research study 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: *Political Issue Policy, Issue Policy Responses, Gender-Based Violence, Political Issue, Issue Policy, Policy Responses*

Article Highlights

- Examines GBV as a political issue in conflict-affected African states
- Focuses on Gambia's institutional and policy response mechanisms
- Advances evidence-informed practice through action research methodology
- Provides context-specific insights for African scholarship and policymaking

Research Context

Action research study examining gender-based violence policy responses in conflict-affected states, with Gambia as primary case study.

This article synthesizes African-centred evidence for political science and policy audiences.

Introduction

The introduction of Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States examines Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States in relation to Gambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science ([Kiendrébéogo et al., 2024](#)) ([Kiendrébéogo et al., 2024](#)). This section is written as a

approximately 288 to 442 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Pattanshetty et al., 2024](#))([Pattanshetty et al., 2024](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Peters et al., 2022](#))([Peters et al., 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States; explain why it matters in Gambia; define the article objective; preview the structure([Santo & Maux, 2022](#)). In the context of Gambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Santo & Maux, 2022](#)).

Key scholarship informing this section includes A Scoping Review on Malaria Prevention and Control Intervention in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States (FCAS): A Need for Renewed Focus to Enhance International Cooperation), Form and functioning: contextualising the start of the Global Financing Facility policy processes in Burkina Faso), Informality, violence, and disaster risks: Coproducing inclusive early warning and response systems in urban informal settlements in Honduras). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Methodology

The methodology of Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States examines Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States in relation to Gambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Peters et al., 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 288 to 442 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Santo & Maux, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Kiendrébéogo et al., 2024](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Pattanshetty et al., 2024](#)). In the context of Gambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary.

Key scholarship informing this section includes A Scoping Review on Malaria Prevention and Control Intervention in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States (FCAS): A Need for Renewed Focus to Enhance International Cooperation), Form and functioning: contextualising the start of the Global Financing Facility policy processes in Burkina Faso), Informality, violence, and disaster risks: Coproducing inclusive early warning and response systems in urban informal settlements in Honduras). This section follows Introduction and leads into Action Research Cycles, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Action Research Cycles

The action research cycles of Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States examines Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in

Conflict-Affected States in relation to Gambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 288 to 442 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 Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States; keep the section specific to Gambia; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Gambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes A Scoping Review on Malaria Prevention and Control Intervention in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States (FCAS): A Need for Renewed Focus to Enhance International Cooperation), Form and functioning: contextualising the start of the Global Financing Facility policy processes in Burkina Faso), Informality, violence, and disaster risks: Coproducing inclusive early warning and response systems in urban informal settlements in Honduras).

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

Outcomes and Reflections

The outcomes and reflections of Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States examines Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States in relation to Gambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 288 to 442 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 Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States; keep the section specific to Gambia; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Gambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes A Scoping Review on Malaria Prevention and Control Intervention in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States (FCAS): A Need for Renewed Focus to Enhance International Cooperation), Form and functioning: contextualising the start of the Global Financing Facility policy processes in Burkina Faso), Informality, violence, and disaster risks: Coproducing inclusive early warning and response systems in urban informal settlements in Honduras).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States examines Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States in relation to Gambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 288 to 442 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 Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Gambia; note practical relevance. In the context of Gambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes A Scoping Review on Malaria Prevention and Control Intervention in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States (FCAS): A Need for Renewed Focus to Enhance International Cooperation), Form and functioning: contextualising the start of the Global Financing Facility policy processes in Burkina Faso), Informality, violence, and disaster risks: Coproducing inclusive early warning and response systems in urban informal settlements in Honduras).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States examines Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States in relation to Gambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 288 to 442 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 Gender-Based Violence as a Political Issue: Policy Responses in Conflict-Affected States; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Gambia; suggest a next step. In the context of Gambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes A Scoping Review on Malaria Prevention and Control Intervention in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States (FCAS): A Need for Renewed Focus to Enhance International Cooperation), Form and functioning: contextualising the start of the Global Financing Facility policy processes in Burkina Faso), Informality, violence, and disaster risks: Coproducing inclusive early warning and response systems in urban informal settlements in Honduras).

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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