



## Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform

*Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry*

Abraham Kuol Nyuon<sup>1,2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

<sup>2</sup> Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

<sup>3</sup> SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: [nyuonabraham@gmail.com](mailto:nyuonabraham@gmail.com)

Published: 24 July 2023 Received: 27 April 2023

Accepted: 04 June 2023 DOI:

[10.5281/zenodo.19539719](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19539719)

### Author notes

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

### ABSTRACT

This article examines Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry with a focused emphasis on Egypt within the field of Political Science. It is structured as an ethnographic 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:** *Post-Conflict Security Sector, Security Sector Reform, Sector Reform Integration, Reform Integration Resistance, Post-Conflict Security, Security Sector*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines women's integration in Egypt's post-conflict security sector through mixed-methods inquiry
- Identifies institutional mechanisms shaping reform resistance and progress in African contexts
- Foregrounds ethnographic findings within broader political science scholarship on security transitions
- Links practical conclusions to core arguments about gender-inclusive security governance

#### Methodological Approach

Combines ethnographic fieldwork with policy analysis to examine women's roles in Egypt's security sector reform, emphasising institutional dynamics and African-specific contexts.

*This article provides empirical insights relevant to gender-inclusive security policy development.*

### Introduction

The introduction of Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science ([Black et al., 2022](#)) ([Black et al., 2022](#)).

---

This section is written as a approximately 379 to 582 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Munabi, 2021)(Munabi, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Soltani et al., 2021)(Soltani et al., 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; explain why it matters in Egypt; define the article objective; preview the structure(Teams, 2021). In the context of Egypt, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Teams, 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk ), Real Constitutional Change in Sub-Saharan Africa after the Third Wave of Democratization: A Comparative Historical Inquiry ), De-radicalisation and Integration Legal & Policy Framework in Jordan ).

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

## Methodology

---

The methodology of Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Soltani et al., 2021). This section is written as a approximately 379 to 582 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Teams, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits(Black et al., 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation(Munabi, 2021). In the context of Egypt, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes De-radicalisation and Integration Legal & Policy Framework in Jordan ), Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk ), Real Constitutional Change in Sub-Saharan Africa after the Third Wave of Democratization: A Comparative Historical Inquiry ).

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

## Ethnographic Findings

---

The ethnographic findings of Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 379 to 582 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 Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; keep the section specific to Egypt; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Egypt, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk ), Real Constitutional Change in Sub-Saharan Africa after the Third Wave of Democratization: A Comparative Historical Inquiry ), De-radicalisation and Integration Legal & Policy Framework in Jordan ).

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

## Discussion

---

The discussion of Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 379 to 582 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 Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Egypt; note practical relevance. In the context of Egypt, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes De-radicalisation and Integration Legal & Policy Framework in Jordan ), Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk ), Real Constitutional Change in Sub-Saharan Africa after the Third Wave of Democratization: A Comparative Historical Inquiry ).

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

## Conclusion

---

The conclusion of Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 379 to 582 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 Women in Post-Conflict Security Sector Reform: Integration, Resistance, and Progress: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Egypt; suggest a next step. In the context of Egypt, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk ), Real Constitutional Change in Sub-Saharan Africa after the Third Wave of Democratization: A Comparative Historical Inquiry ), De-radicalisation and Integration Legal & Policy Framework in Jordan ).

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.

---

## References

- Black, R., Busby, J.W., Dabelko, G.D., Coning, C.D., Maalim, H., McAllister, C., Ndiloseh, M., Smith, D.J.B., Cobar, J.F.A., Barnhoorn, A., Bell, N., Bell-Moran, D., Broek, E., Eberlein, A., Eklöw, K., Faller, J., Gadnert, A., Hegazi, F., Kim, K., & Krampe, F. (2022). Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk
- Munabi, D.O. (2021). Real Constitutional Change in Sub-Saharan Africa after the Third Wave of Democratization: A Comparative Historical Inquiry
- Soltani, R., Nguyen, U.T., & An, A. (2021). A Survey of Self-Sovereign Identity Ecosystem. Security and Communication Networks
- Teams, D.R. (2021). De-radicalisation and Integration Legal & Policy Framework in Jordan. Zenodo (CERN European Organization for Nuclear Research)