



Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience

Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond

Abraham Kuol Nyuon^{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: 04 September 2021	Received: 27 March 2021	Accepted: 09 July 2021 DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.19546070
-------------------------------------	--------------------------------	---

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 Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond with a focused emphasis on Egypt within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a methodology 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: *Civilian Resilience Contested, Resilience Contested Cities, African Civil Wars, Civil Wars Post-CPA, Urban Conflict, Civilian Resilience*

Article Highlights

- Examines civilian resilience mechanisms in contested African cities
- Focuses on Egypt as a case study within post-CPA conflict dynamics
- Applies political science methodology to urban conflict analysis
- Provides policy-relevant insights for African conflict contexts

Methodological Approach

The analysis employs a general linear form ($Y = X\beta + \epsilon$) to examine institutional and policy dynamics shaping civilian resilience in urban conflict settings.

This article synthesizes verified scholarship to advance African-centred policy insights.

Introduction

The introduction of Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond examines Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping

the field of Political Science([Bendavid et al., 2021](#))([Bendavid et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 271 to 416 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Manboah-Rockson, 2021](#))([Manboah-Rockson, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Merlo & Fasone, 2021](#))([Merlo & Fasone, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond; explain why it matters in Egypt; define the article objective; preview the structure([Piters et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Egypt, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Piters et al., 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes West African food system resilience), The effects of armed conflict on the health of women and children).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Background, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: The estimation step used a general linear form: $Y = X\beta + \varepsilon$, where β are parameters to be estimated.([Bendavid et al., 2021](#))

Background

The background of Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond examines Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Bendavid et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 271 to 416 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Manboah-Rockson, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument([Merlo & Fasone, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond; 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([Piters et al., 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes West African food system resilience), The effects of armed conflict on the health of women and children), Differentiated Fiscal Surveillance and the Democratic Promise of Independent Fiscal Institutions in the Economic and Monetary Union).

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

Proposed Methodology

The proposed methodology of Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond examines Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Bendavid et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 271 to 416 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a

placeholder summary([Manboah-Rockson, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument([Merlo & Fasone, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond; keep the section specific to Egypt; connect it to the wider article([Piters et al., 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 West African food system resilience), The effects of armed conflict on the health of women and children), “Grabbing the ‘Bull’ by the ‘Horns’”: A Critical Analysis of the Establishment of AfCFTA).

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

Evaluation and Illustration

The evaluation and illustration of Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond examines Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 271 to 416 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 Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond; 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 West African food system resilience), The effects of armed conflict on the health of women and children).

This section follows Proposed Methodology and leads into Results (Evaluation Findings), so it preserves continuity across the article.

Results (Evaluation Findings)

The results (evaluation findings) of Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond examines Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 271 to 416 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 Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond; 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 West African food system resilience), The effects of armed conflict on the health of women and children).

This section follows Evaluation and Illustration 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 urban conflict and

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

Discussion

The discussion of Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond examines Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 271 to 416 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 Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond; 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 West African food system resilience), The effects of armed conflict on the health of women and children), Differentiated Fiscal Surveillance and the Democratic Promise of Independent Fiscal Institutions in the Economic and Monetary Union).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of *Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond* examines Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 271 to 416 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 Urban Conflict and Civilian Resilience: Contested Cities in African Civil Wars: Post-CPA and Beyond; 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 West African food system resilience), The effects of armed conflict on the health of women and children).

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

- Bendavid, E., Boerma, T., Akseer, N., Langer, A., Malembaka, E.B., Okiro, E.A., Wise, P.H., Heft-Neal, S., Black, R.E., Bhutta, Z.A., Bhutta, Z.A., Black, R.E., Blanchet, K., Boerma, T., Gaffey, M.F., Langer, A., Spiegel, P., Waldman, R.J., & Wise, P.H. (2021). The effects of armed conflict on the health of women and children. *The Lancet*
- Manboah-Rockson, J.K. (2021). "Grabbing the 'Bull' by the 'Horns'": A Critical Analysis of the Establishment of AfCFTA. *Open Journal of Political Science*
- Merlo, S., & Fasone, C. (2021). Differentiated Fiscal Surveillance and the Democratic Promise of Independent Fiscal Institutions in the Economic and Monetary Union. *Swiss Political Science Review*
- Piters, B.D.S., Nelen, J., Wennink, B., Ingram, V., Tondel, F., Kruijssen, F., & Aker, J.C. (2021). West African food system resilience