



Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan

Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of African Studies. It is structured as a working 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: *South Sudan Contamination, Sudan Contamination Casualties, Clearance Fiscal Dimensions, Explosive Remnants, South Sudan, Sudan Contamination*

Article Highlights

- Analyzes contamination and casualty data within South Sudan's fiscal context
- Examines revenue implications of clearance operations for public administration
- Identifies institutional mechanisms shaping clearance policy effectiveness
- Links explosive remnants governance to broader African development challenges

Core Fiscal Challenge

Clearance operations compete with other public spending priorities while addressing urgent humanitarian needs.

This analysis foregrounds institutional and fiscal dimensions often overlooked in technical discussions of clearance.

Introduction

The introduction of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the

dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Hoang et al., 2021](#))([Hoang et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 337 to 517 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Lee, 2021](#))([Lee, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Hoang et al., 2021](#))([Hoang et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Lee, 2021](#)). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Literature Review, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Literature Review

The literature review of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Hoang et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 337 to 517 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Lee, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors([Hoang et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the global energy system and the shift progress to renewable energy: Opportunities, challenges, and policy implications), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 337 to 517 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary.

Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits.

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the global energy system and the shift progress to renewable energy: Opportunities, challenges, and policy implications), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea).

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

Results

The results of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 337 to 517 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 Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary.

Key scholarship informing this section includes Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the global energy system and the shift progress to renewable energy: Opportunities, challenges, and policy implications), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea). This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Discussion

The discussion of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the

dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 337 to 517 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 Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Sudan; note practical relevance. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary.

Key scholarship informing this section includes Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the global energy system and the shift progress to renewable energy: Opportunities, challenges, and policy implications), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea). This section follows Results and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications examines Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 337 to 517 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 Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in South Sudan: Contamination, Casualties, and Clearance: Fiscal Dimensions and Revenue Implications; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for South Sudan; suggest a next step. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary.

Key scholarship informing this section includes Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the global energy system and the shift progress to renewable energy: Opportunities, challenges, and policy implications), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea). 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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