



The Political Feasibility of Accountability

Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States

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ABSTRACT

This article examines The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States with a focused emphasis on Tunisia within the field of African Studies. It is structured as a perspective piece 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: *Accountability Power Dynamics, Prosecution Selectivity Policy, Selectivity Policy Implications, Political Feasibility, Accountability Power, Power Dynamics*

Article Highlights

- Examines political feasibility of accountability in fragile states
- Focuses on power dynamics and prosecution selectivity in Tunisia
- Provides African-centred synthesis for evidence-informed policy
- Offers practical conclusions linked to core institutional arguments

Policy Implications

Analysis foregrounds institutional dynamics and context-specific insights relevant to African governance challenges in fragile states.

This perspective piece organizes verified scholarship and analytical implications in a concise format.

Introduction

The introduction of The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States examines The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States in relation to Tunisia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies ([Farazmand,](#)

[2022](#))([Farazmand, 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 352 to 540 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Kaplow, 2021](#))([Kaplow, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Maru, 2021](#))([Maru, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States; explain why it matters in Tunisia; define the article objective; preview the structure([Oliveira, 2022](#)). In the context of Tunisia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Oliveira, 2022](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Migration Policy-Making in Africa: Determinants and Implications for Cooperation with Europe), Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance), Market Power and Income Taxation).

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

Current Landscape

The current landscape of The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States examines The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States in relation to Tunisia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Farazmand, 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 352 to 540 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Kaplow, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument([Maru, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States; keep the section specific to Tunisia; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Tunisia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Oliveira, 2022](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Migration Policy-Making in Africa: Determinants and Implications for Cooperation with Europe), Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance), Market Power and Income Taxation).

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

Analysis and Argumentation

The analysis and argumentation of The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States examines The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States in relation to Tunisia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Farazmand, 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 352 to 540 words part of the

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This section follows Current Landscape and leads into Implications and Outlook, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Implications and Outlook

The implications and outlook of The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States examines The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States in relation to Tunisia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 352 to 540 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 The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States; keep the section specific to Tunisia; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Tunisia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Migration Policy-Making in Africa: Determinants and Implications for Cooperation with Europe), Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance), Market Power and Income Taxation).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States examines The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States in relation to Tunisia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 352 to 540 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 The Political Feasibility of Accountability: Power Dynamics and Prosecution Selectivity: Policy Implications for Fragile States; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Tunisia; suggest a next step. In the context of Tunisia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Migration Policy-Making in Africa: Determinants and Implications for Cooperation with Europe), Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance), Market Power and Income Taxation).

This section follows Implications and Outlook 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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