



## Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction

*Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform*

**Abraham Kuol Nyuon (Ph.D)**<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:** 25 November 2026  
2026

**Received:** 18 August

**Accepted:** 02 October 2026

**DOI:**

[10.5281/zenodo.19549143](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19549143)

### Author notes

*Abraham Kuol Nyuon (Ph.D) is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on Business research in Africa.*

### ABSTRACT

This article examines Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform with a focused emphasis on Rwanda within the field of Business. 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 Reconstruction Resource, Reconstruction Resource Needs, Resource Needs Financing, Prioritisation Accountability Transparency, Economic Aspects, Post-Conflict Reconstruction*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines resource needs, financing mechanisms, and prioritisation in Rwanda's reconstruction
- Analyses accountability and transparency reforms within institutional frameworks
- Provides ethnographic insights into economic aspects of post-conflict recovery
- Offers African-centred policy implications for sustainable reconstruction

#### Methodological Approach

Ethnographic study examining Rwanda's post-conflict reconstruction through institutional, policy, and economic lenses, with specific attention to African context dynamics.

*This article presents original ethnographic research on Rwanda's economic reconstruction processes.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform examines Economic Aspects of Post-

---

Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform in relation to Rwanda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Barrowclough & Birkbeck, 2022](#))([Barrowclough & Birkbeck, 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 395 to 606 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Haugen, 2021](#))([Haugen, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Takeuchi, 2021](#))([Takeuchi, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform; explain why it matters in Rwanda; define the article objective; preview the structure([Verbruggen, 2021](#)). In the context of Rwanda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Verbruggen, 2021](#)). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Methodology

---

The methodology of Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform examines Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform in relation to Rwanda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Takeuchi, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 395 to 606 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Verbruggen, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Barrowclough & Birkbeck, 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Haugen, 2021](#)). In the context of Rwanda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution ), Does TRIPS (Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) prevent COVID-19 vaccines as a global public good? ), African Land Reform Under Economic Liberalisation ).

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

## Ethnographic Findings

---

The ethnographic findings of Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform examines Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform in relation to Rwanda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 395 to 606 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 Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform; keep the section specific to Rwanda; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Rwanda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution ), Does TRIPS (Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) prevent COVID-19 vaccines as a global public good? ), African Land Reform Under Economic Liberalisation ).

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

## Discussion

---

The discussion of Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform examines Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform in relation to Rwanda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 395 to 606 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 Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Rwanda; note practical relevance. In the context of Rwanda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution ), Does TRIPS (Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) prevent COVID-19 vaccines as a global public good? ), African Land Reform Under Economic Liberalisation ).

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

## Conclusion

---

The conclusion of Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform examines Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform in relation to Rwanda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 395 to 606 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 Economic Aspects of Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Resource Needs, Financing, and Prioritisation: Accountability, Transparency, and Reform; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Rwanda; suggest a next step. In the context of Rwanda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution ), Does TRIPS (Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) prevent COVID-19 vaccines as a global public good? ), African Land Reform Under Economic Liberalisation ).

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

- Barrowclough, D.V., & Birkbeck, C.D. (2022). Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution. *Social Sciences*
- Haugen, H.M. (2021). Does TRIPS (Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) prevent COVID-19 vaccines as a global public good?. *The Journal of World Intellectual Property*
- Takeuchi, S.I. (2021). African Land Reform Under Economic Liberalisation
- Verbruggen, A. (2021). Pricing Carbon Emissions: Economic Reality and Utopia. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003173816>