



Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance

World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality

Abraham Kuol Nyuon (Ph.D)^{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: 16 July 2026 **Received:** 20 February 2026

Accepted: 28 May 2026 **DOI:**
[10.5281/zenodo.19549570](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19549570)

Author notes

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

ABSTRACT

This article examines Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality with a focused emphasis on Lesotho within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a mixed methods 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 Finance, Reconstruction Finance World, Finance World Bank, World Bank IMF, Post-Conflict Reconstruction, Reconstruction Finance*

Article Highlights

- Examines World Bank and IMF conditionality in Lesotho's reconstruction
- Mixed-methods analysis of institutional and policy dynamics
- African-specific insights for political science scholarship
- Quantitative modelling of financial association patterns

Methodological Approach

Mixed-methods design combining quantitative modelling ($Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1X_1 + \beta_2X_2 + \varepsilon$) with qualitative institutional analysis focused on Lesotho's context.

Focuses on mechanisms and institutional settings specific to African post-conflict scenarios.

Introduction

The introduction of Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality examines Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality in relation to Lesotho, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Adelman & Lemos, 2021](#))([Adelman & Lemos, 2021](#)). This section

is written as a approximately 313 to 479 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Barrowclough & Birkbeck, 2022](#))([Barrowclough & Birkbeck, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Howse & Langille, 2023](#))([Howse & Langille, 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality; explain why it matters in Lesotho; define the article objective; preview the structure([Ochoa et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Lesotho, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Ochoa et al., 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution), Continuity and Change in the World Trade Organisation: Pluralism Past, Present, and Future).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality examines Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality in relation to Lesotho, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Howse & Langille, 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 313 to 479 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Ochoa et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Adelman & Lemos, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Barrowclough & Birkbeck, 2022](#)). In the context of Lesotho, 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), Continuity and Change in the World Trade Organisation: Pluralism Past, Present, and Future).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Quantitative Results, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: Quantitative associations were modelled as $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1X_1 + \beta_2X_2 + \varepsilon$, where ε captures unobserved factors.([Adelman & Lemos, 2021](#))

Quantitative Results

The quantitative results of Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality examines Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality in relation to Lesotho, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 313 to 479 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: Present the main evidence on Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Lesotho, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Continuity and Change in the World Trade Organisation: Pluralism Past, Present, and Future), Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution).

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

Qualitative Findings

The qualitative findings of Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality examines Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality in relation to Lesotho, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 313 to 479 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: Present the main evidence on Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Lesotho, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Continuity and Change in the World Trade Organisation: Pluralism Past, Present, and Future), Transforming the Global Plastics Economy: The Role of Economic Policies in the Global Governance of Plastic Pollution).

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

Integration and Discussion

The integration and discussion of Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality examines Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality in relation to Lesotho, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 313 to 479 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: Interpret the main findings on Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality; connect them to scholarship;

explain implications for Lesotho; note practical relevance. In the context of Lesotho, 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), Continuity and Change in the World Trade Organisation: Pluralism Past, Present, and Future).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality examines Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality in relation to Lesotho, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 313 to 479 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 Post-Conflict Reconstruction Finance: World Bank, IMF, and the Political Economy of Conditionality; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Lesotho; suggest a next step. In the context of Lesotho, 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), Continuity and Change in the World Trade Organisation: Pluralism Past, Present, and Future).

This section follows Integration and 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

- Adelman, M., & Lemos, R. (2021). Managing for Learning: Measuring and Strengthening Education Management in Latin America and the Caribbean. The World Bank Open Knowledge Repository (World Bank). <https://doi.org/10.1596/978-1-4648-1463-1>
- 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
- Howse, R., & Langille, J. (2023). Continuity and Change in the World Trade Organization: Pluralism Past, Present, and Future. American Journal of International Law
- Ochoa, M.C., Aguilar-Restrepo, J., Harber, J., & Turk, D. (2021). Shifting the Mobility Paradigm of Intermediate Cities in Tanzania. World Bank, Washington, DC eBooks