

## 論文の英文要旨

### Abstract in English

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| 論文題目 | Challenges to Liberal Post-Conflict Peacebuilding in Sierra Leone: A Case Study of Viability of Liberal Peacebuilding in Africa |
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Why has the attempt of liberal peace building not been successful in Sierra Leone? This is the main question addressed in the thesis. This thesis has observed that the difficulty in achieving the model of liberal peacebuilding is mainly situated in the society's political structure. This thesis argues that the practice of ethnoregional-neopatrimonialism, which has characterized the political structure of post-conflict Sierra Leone, can be observed in the following three areas: ethnic pluralism, economic development and social equalities.

The thesis introduces the concept of *ethnoregional neopatrimonialism* to examine post- conflict peacebuilding in Sierra Leone. This thesis argues that it is difficult to implement liberal post-conflict peacebuilding in Sierra Leone where identity salience (ethnic and regional) is extreme. The thesis then argues that the successful realization of liberal post-conflict peacebuilding especially in a heterogenous post-conflict society like Sierra Leone is fundamentally conditioned by the following factors: ethnic pluralism within the political

space, economic development that addresses economic inequality, and equal opportunities beyond marginalization.

These areas are germane to social stability. They are vital to the successful realization of liberal post-conflict peacebuilding. Successfully realizing a liberal peacebuilding model is centered on the existence of pluralism, specifically pluralism among ethnic and regional actors in the political system.

This study argues that there has been a disintegration of pluralism within ethnic environment of the state. In addition, there has remained a deep persistent of economic underdevelopment creating inequality, as well as an unequal opportunity among country's youths. The absence of these factors within the society's political space has made the prospect of successful liberal post-conflict peacebuilding in the country difficult. The study further states that the absence of these vital factors is the result of neopatrimonialism associated with ethnicity and regionalism in the country.