

論文の英文要旨
Abstract in English

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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Is liberal post-conflict peacebuilding viable in Sierra Leone? This is the main question addressed in the thesis. The thesis introduces the concept of *ethno-regional neopatrimonialism* to examine post-conflict peacebuilding in Sierra Leone. This thesis argues that it is impracticable 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.

However, the study argues that *ethno-regional neopatrimonialism* in Sierra Leone leads to ethnic salience in political practices by disintegrating ethnic pluralism. Also, the study situates that *ethno-regional neopatrimonialism* in Sierra Leone results into a wanton mismanagement of development aid to create economic underdevelopment, inequality and poverty at a large scale. In addition, the phenomenon of *ethno-regional neopatrimonialism* in Sierra Leone also culminates into marginalization, especially youth marginalization, by generating conditions of unequal opportunities especially among these youths in mainstream political, social and national spaces.

By uncovering the above-mentioned three factors, the thesis finds the following from the perspective of *ethno-regional neopatrimonialism*; the challenge of ethnic social cohesion sharpens the prevalence of ethnic salience to thwart ethnic pluralism; the systematic mismanagement patterns of development aid lead to economic underdevelopment, inequality and poverty; and youth

mobilization by party politics culminates into unequal opportunities through the marginalization and misplacement of youths.

The thesis assesses these profound obstacles to liberal peacebuilding in the country as regards the existence of *ethno-regional neopatrimonialism*. Given the existence of the phenomenon of *ethno-regional neopatrimonialism* in Sierra Leone, the thesis concludes that the successful realization of liberal post-conflict peacebuilding is not viable in Sierra Leone.