

# Background papers produced for the *Building for Peace* report

Organization or author	Paper, author, and description
University of Oxford	<p><i>The Political Economy of Reconstruction in the Arab World: Putting Together Elements for a Possible Framework</i></p> <p>Adeel Malik</p> <p>Conceptual inputs for a political economy framework for reconstruction.</p>
Institute for State Effectiveness (ISE)	<p><i>MENA Lessons from Peacebuilding and Reconstruction Experience</i></p> <p>Claire Lockhart</p> <p>The paper examines the global experience and knowledge needed to provide insights for peacebuilding and reconstruction processes in the four countries. The review provides an overview of relevant experience since World War II to provide insights relevant for policymakers attempting recovery processes.</p>
Middle East Institute (MEI)	<p><i>Postwar Reconstruction: Regional and Historical Perspectives</i></p> <p>Ishac Diwan</p> <p>The paper analyzes the economic, institutional, and governance performance of the countries of the MENA region, and the evolution of their political settlements.</p> <hr/> <p><i>The Political Economy of Iraq: From Regional Powerhouse to External and Internal Conflict. Patterns and Lessons Learned for Planning Reconstruction</i></p> <p>Fanar Haddad</p> <p>The paper surveys modern Iraqi history in search of insights that can inform reconstruction policy today.</p> <hr/> <p><i>Yemen's Political Economy and Recurring Cycles of Violence and Failed Development—and How to Break Them</i></p> <p>Abdulrahman Al-Eryani</p> <p>The paper looks at the history of the political economy up to the outbreak of the present conflict, analyzes the current structure and dynamics of the political economy during conflict, and provides suggestions on how historical and contemporary insights might inform reconstruction planning and implementation in the near future.</p> <hr/> <p><i>The Modern Political Economy of Libya: Patterns, Pathologies, and Reflections on Reconstruction</i></p> <p>Hana El Gallal</p> <p>The paper looks at the history of the political economy of Libya and provides suggestions on how historical and contemporary insights might help foster economic growth through reconstruction.</p> <hr/> <p><i>The Syrian Political Economy from 1946 to 2018: Patterns, Correlations, and Insights for Designing Postwar Reconstruction</i></p> <p>Sami Moubayed and Fadi Esber</p> <p>The paper looks at the history of the political economy up to the outbreak of the present conflict, the current structure and dynamics of the political economy during conflict, and provides suggestions on how historical and contemporary insights might inform reconstruction planning and implementation in the near future.</p> <hr/> <p><i>The International and Regional Contexts and How They Impact the Four Conflict Cases</i></p> <p>Shahrokh Fardoust, Ross Harrison, and Paul Salem</p> <p>The paper examines how international and regional dynamics, both geopolitical and economic, affect the four countries. It also analyzes how regional and international dynamics affected the political economies of these countries, and the role of donor partners and IFIs in proposing reforms and programs.</p>

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The American University in Cairo (AUC)	<p><i>The Geo-economics of Postconflict Reconstruction in the Middle East and North Africa</i></p> <p>Nabil Fahmy, Amr Adly, Ibrahim Awad, and Muhammad Alaraby</p> <p>The paper provides a regional analysis addressing the geo-economics of conflict resolution and reconstruction in the MENA region. It includes recommendations for ensuring that geo-economic opportunities are properly harnessed and risks mitigated from the Arab region's perspective.</p> <hr/> <p><i>Prospects of Post-conflict Reconstruction in MENA</i></p> <p>AUC</p> <p>The paper explores the prospects of postconflict reconstruction in all the four MENA conflict countries from the analytical lens of geo-economics. The main question this paper poses is whether and how wartorn countries in MENA will go through reconstruction in the light of the current power dynamics nationally, regionally, and internationally.</p>
The Arab Gulf States Institute in Washington (AGSIW)	<p><i>Geo-economics of Reconstruction—Yemen</i></p> <p>AGSIW</p> <p>The paper provides an overview of the war in Yemen and discusses the intervention of foreign actors, as well as broader forces and parties with influence on the conflict's resolution. It details the activities and interests of relevant actors, including domestic, regional, international, supranational, transnational, and subnational. The paper also analyzes the influence of the competing and cooperating forces on outcomes to the conflict and reconstruction in Yemen. Finally, the paper provides policy recommendations.</p>
Centre for Syrian Studies—University of St Andrews, UK (CSS)	<p><i>The Battle over Syria's Reconstruction</i></p> <p>Raymond Hinnebusch</p> <p>The paper analyzes the global and regional context in which the Syrian reconstruction will take place, mapping the geo-economic interests and motivations behind various regional and global powers, and provides recommendations for ensuring that geo-economic opportunities are properly harnessed and risks mitigated.</p>
SOAS University of London	<p><i>The Protracted Geo-economics of Energy</i></p> <p>SOAS University of London</p> <p>The paper provides an overview of the key dynamics of energy geopolitics across Iraq, Libya, Syria, and Yemen, spanning an arch from the state of energy politics and infrastructure before the outbreak of the Arab revolutions and the tragedy of civil war to the projected impacts of climate change in the MENA region and the implications of worsening climatic conditions for effective reconstruction.</p>
Brookings Institution	<p><i>Geo-economics of Reconstruction—Libya</i></p> <p>Brookings Foreign Policy</p> <p>Background notes on geo-economics of Libya.</p>
World Bank	<p><i>Geo-economics of Reconstruction—Iraq</i></p> <p>Hideki Matsunaga</p> <p>The paper reviews how factors of geo-economics affected the reconstruction of Iraq that took place after the US-led invasion in 2003. It reflects on the implications of these factors for reconstruction challenges that the country is facing after the end of major fighting against ISIS.</p>
Fabrice Balanche	<p><i>Geo-economy and Local Community: The Challenges of Horizontal and Vertical Integration</i></p> <p>Fabrice Balanche</p> <p>Focusing on Iraq, Lebanon, and Syria, the paper provides a brief introduction to the complexity of the relations between local communities and geo-economy in the project of Levant reconstruction for peace.</p> <hr/> <p><i>Local Community and Reconstruction: Iraq, Syria, Yemen, and Libya</i></p> <p>Fabrice Balanche</p> <p>The paper analyzes the relations between local communities and the state, and between the various local communities, and what this means for the reconstruction of Syria, Iraq, Yemen, and Libya.</p>
Università Iuav di Venezia, Italy	<p><i>Reconstruct. Reconcile Conflict through Strategic Resilience in Urban Context and Territories</i></p> <p>Benno Albrecht</p> <p>The paper presents an urban and rural spatial revitalization approach in the context of MENA.</p>

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Brookings Doha	<p><i>The Role of Youth in Postconflict Stability and Reconstruction in the MENA Region</i></p> <p>Nader Kabbani</p> <p>The paper analyzes the role of youth in postconflict stability and reconstruction in conflict-affected countries of the MENA region. It focuses on four MENA countries of current conflict: Iraq, Libya, Syria, and Yemen, but also draws on examples and illustrations from past areas of conflict in the region including Algeria, Gaza, Lebanon, Somalia, and Sudan.</p>
Amat Alsoswa	<p><i>Women's Empowerment in Yemen</i></p> <p>Amat Alsoswa</p> <p>The paper discusses opportunities and hurdles facing Yemeni women in terms of their legal rights, political and economic participation, security and protection from violence, food security, livelihoods, health, education, employment opportunities, and heritage industries as these relate to their current and potential contributions to peacebuilding and reconstruction.</p> <hr/> <p><i>A background paper on Gender and Informality in Iraq, Syria, Libya, and Yemen</i></p> <p>Amat Alsoswa</p> <p>The paper analyzes the issues of women's participation and representation and the rise of economic informality in Iraq, Libya, Syria, and Yemen, where conflict has led to the collapse and stagnation of these states and all facets of their economies require new strategies for sustainable reconstruction and peacebuilding.</p>
German Development Institute (BMZ/GDI)	<p><i>A New Social Contract for MENA? Research and Policy Tool for All Countries in the Middle East and North Africa</i></p> <p>Markus Loewe, Berhard Trautner, and Tina Zintl</p> <p>The paper describes the status of conceptual research and early empirical validation of the Social Contract, its key dimensions, and its perspectives on international cooperation with MENA countries.</p>
World Bank– Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	<p><i>Background Notes from KSA</i></p> <p>Ibrahim Abdullah A Alfaqih</p> <p>The note provides information on the engagement of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in fragile and violent settings. The document includes an overview of and describes the form of Saudi Arabia's contribution, examples from past years, and challenges facing development operations, especially in African countries.</p>