Many countries in Africa have witnessed man-made and natural disasters over the past few decades; the disasters have often had a major impact on the nation’s development. Further, the decades of previous social-economic development can be destroyed, leading to movement of the nation state towards failure. The aftermath of these events thus, necessitates major rebuilding and reconstruction. The impacted states, if left to deteriorate, become a breeding ground for fundamentalism and conflict, which can further impact not only on the region but also the global economy and security. The focus of this MPP is on the issues and opportunities surrounding infrastructural redevelopment post-conflict and post-disaster such as water, education, power (electricity), housing, healthcare, infrastructure and roads. We must learn from countries who have embraced disaster and destruction through reconstruction of its vital infrastructure in a successful manner. The overarching theme of reconstruction is full stakeholder involvement in a meaningful and constructive manner from community level to the international community, with correct
governance being vital. Another theme in the reconstruction process is careful planning and implementation to ensure that resilience is built into countries recovering from conflicts and natural disasters. Therefore, reconstruction is a vital part of the recovery process of a country and a catalyst for its socio-political-economic stability. This MPP looks at the background, interventions, policies, frameworks, methodologies and other tools which have succeeded, and compares countries that have failed and succeeded.