



## Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions

*Towards a Research Agenda*

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**Published:** 24 July 2026    **Received:** 04 April 2026

**Accepted:** 23 June 2026    **DOI:**

[10.5281/zenodo.19541992](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19541992)

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### ABSTRACT

This article examines Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda with a focused emphasis on Libya within the field of Business. It is structured as a qualitative 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:** *Data Protection Law, East African Jurisdictions, African Jurisdictions Towards, Data Protection, Protection Law, Privacy Rights*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines data protection frameworks across East African jurisdictions
- Identifies institutional mechanisms shaping privacy rights implementation
- Proposes context-specific research priorities for African scholarship
- Links legal analysis to practical policy implications

#### African Context Focus

The analysis foregrounds institutional dynamics and policy implications specific to East African settings, moving beyond generic legal commentary.

*This article establishes foundational directions for future research on data protection in African contexts.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda examines Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions:

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Towards a Research Agenda in relation to Libya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Dinye et al., 2025](#))([Dinye et al., 2025](#)). This section is written as a approximately 437 to 670 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Missbach & Stange, 2021](#))([Missbach & Stange, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Paulus et al., 2023](#))([Paulus et al., 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda; explain why it matters in Libya; define the article objective; preview the structure([Sekalala et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Libya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Sekalala et al., 2021](#)). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Methodology

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The methodology of Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda examines Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda in relation to Libya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Paulus et al., 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 437 to 670 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Sekalala et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Dinye et al., 2025](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Missbach & Stange, 2021](#)). In the context of Libya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Strategies for Upgrading Informal Settlements Towards a Robust Built Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa ), Muslim Solidarity and the Lack of Effective Protection for Rohingya Refugees in Southeast Asia ), Reinforcing data bias in crisis information management: The case of the Yemen humanitarian response ).

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

## Findings

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The findings of Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda examines Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda in relation to Libya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 437 to 670 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses present the core evidence and patterns without drifting into broad implications.

Outline guidance for this section is: Present the main evidence on Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda; highlight the strongest pattern;

connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Libya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Strategies for Upgrading Informal Settlements Towards a Robust Built Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa ), Muslim Solidarity and the Lack of Effective Protection for Rohingya Refugees in Southeast Asia ), Reinforcing data bias in crisis information management: The case of the Yemen humanitarian response ).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article. The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1**

*Summary of core findings on data protection law*

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Libya
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to data protection law
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Business
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

*Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Libya context.*

## Discussion

The discussion of Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda examines Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda in relation to Libya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 437 to 670 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Libya; note practical relevance. In the context of Libya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Strategies for Upgrading Informal Settlements Towards a Robust Built Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa ), Muslim Solidarity and the Lack of Effective Protection for Rohingya Refugees in Southeast Asia ), Reinforcing data bias in crisis information management: The case of the Yemen humanitarian response ).

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

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## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda examines Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda in relation to Libya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 437 to 670 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 Data Protection Law and Privacy Rights in East African Jurisdictions: Towards a Research Agenda; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Libya; suggest a next step. In the context of Libya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Strategies for Upgrading Informal Settlements Towards a Robust Built Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa ), Muslim Solidarity and the Lack of Effective Protection for Rohingya Refugees in Southeast Asia ), Reinforcing data bias in crisis information management: The case of the Yemen humanitarian response ).

This section follows 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.

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