



## Government Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty in East Africa

*From Theory to Practice*

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### Author notes

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### ABSTRACT

This article examines Government Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty in East Africa: From Theory to Practice with a focused emphasis on Kenya within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a commentary on published article 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:** *Government Cloud Computing, Government Cloud, Cloud Computing, Data Sovereignty, East Africa, Government*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines the transition from theoretical frameworks to practical implementation of government cloud computing in East Africa.
- Focuses on Kenya as a case study, analysing institutional mechanisms and policy dynamics.
- Addresses critical tensions between technological adoption and data sovereignty concerns.
- Provides context-specific insights for African scholarship and evidence-informed policymaking.

#### Core Contribution

An African-centred analysis of government cloud computing implementation, emphasising the institutional and sovereignty challenges specific to the East African context.

*This commentary synthesizes verified scholarship to advance practical policy discussions.*

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## Introduction

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The introduction of Government Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty in East Africa: From Theory to Practice examines Government Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty in East Africa: From Theory to Practice in relation to Kenya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Frøystad, 2021) (Frøystad, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 512 to 785 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Klinger, 2021) (Klinger, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory (Petríková & Lazell, 2021) (Petríková & Lazell, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Government Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty in East Africa: From Theory to Practice; explain why it matters in Kenya; define the article objective; preview the structure (Wu, 2021). In the context of Kenya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Wu, 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes “Securitized” UK aid projects in Africa: Evidence from Kenya, Nigeria and South Sudan ), Sound Biting Conspiracy: From India with “Love Jihad” ), Rare Earth Frontiers: From Terrestrial Subsoils to Lunar Landscapes ).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Analysis and Critique, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Analysis and Critique

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The analysis and critique of Government Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty in East Africa: From Theory to Practice examines Government Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty in East Africa: From Theory to Practice in relation to Kenya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Petríková & Lazell, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 512 to 785 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Wu, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument (Frøystad, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Government Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty in East Africa: From Theory to Practice; keep the section specific to Kenya; connect it to the wider article (Klinger, 2021). In the context of Kenya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes “Securitized” UK aid projects in Africa: Evidence from Kenya, Nigeria and South Sudan ), Sound Biting Conspiracy: From India with “Love Jihad” ), Rare Earth Frontiers: From Terrestrial Subsoils to Lunar Landscapes ).

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

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## Broader Implications

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The broader implications of Government Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty in East Africa: From Theory to Practice examines Government Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty in East Africa: From Theory to Practice in relation to Kenya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field

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of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 512 to 785 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Government Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty in East Africa: From Theory to Practice; keep the section specific to Kenya; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Kenya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes “Securitized” UK aid projects in Africa: Evidence from Kenya, Nigeria and South Sudan ), Sound Biting Conspiracy: From India with “Love Jihad” ), Rare Earth Frontiers: From Terrestrial Subsoils to Lunar Landscapes ).

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

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Government Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty in East Africa: From Theory to Practice examines Government Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty in East Africa: From Theory to Practice in relation to Kenya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 512 to 785 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 Government Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty in East Africa: From Theory to Practice; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Kenya; suggest a next step. In the context of Kenya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes “Securitized” UK aid projects in Africa: Evidence from Kenya, Nigeria and South Sudan ), Sound Biting Conspiracy: From India with “Love Jihad” ), Rare Earth Frontiers: From Terrestrial Subsoils to Lunar Landscapes ).

This section follows Broader Implications 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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