



## Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps

*Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry*

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<b>Published:</b> 02 October 2026 2026	<b>Received:</b> 15 July	<b>Accepted:</b> 06 September 2026 DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19519599">10.5281/zenodo.19519599</a>
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### ABSTRACT

This article examines Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry with a focused emphasis on Kenya within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a comparative 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:** *Kenya s Dadaab, Kakuma Camps Politics, Kenya s, s Dadaab, Kakuma Camps, Camps Politics*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines the politics of encampment in Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma refugee camps
- Uses mixed methods to analyse livelihoods and durable solutions
- Foregrounds institutional dynamics and policy implications for Africa
- Provides comparative analysis with practical conclusions

#### Methodological Approach

Mixed-methods inquiry combining qualitative and quantitative analysis to examine refugee camp politics, livelihoods, and durable solutions in Kenya.

*This article presents original research on refugee camp politics in Kenya with implications for African policy and scholarship.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Kenya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Hudson & Madsen,](#)

2024)(Hudson & Madsen, 2024). This section is written as a approximately 421 to 646 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Lanoszka, 2021)(Lanoszka, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Ncube, 2024)(Ncube, 2024).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; explain why it matters in Kenya; define the article objective; preview the structure(Shiratani, 2023). In the context of Kenya, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Shiratani, 2023). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1**  
*Summary of core findings on kenya s dadaab*

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

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

## Methodology

The methodology of Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Kenya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Ncube, 2024). This section is written as a approximately 421 to 646 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Shiratani, 2023). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits(Hudson & Madsen, 2024).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation(Lanoszka, 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 The

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Politics of Space and Relationality: Localization and the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Uganda ), Atomic Assurance: The Alliance Politics of Nuclear Proliferation ), (Im)possible Monuments?

Gukurahundi and the Politics of Memorialisation in Zimbabwe ). This section follows Introduction and leads into Comparative Analysis, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Comparative Analysis

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The comparative analysis of Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Kenya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 421 to 646 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 Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. 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 The Politics of Space and Relationality: Localization and the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Uganda ), Atomic Assurance: The Alliance Politics of Nuclear Proliferation ), (Im)possible Monuments?

Gukurahundi and the Politics of Memorialisation in Zimbabwe ). This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Discussion

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The discussion of Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Kenya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 421 to 646 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 Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Kenya; note practical relevance. 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 The Politics of Space and Relationality: Localization and the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Uganda ), Atomic Assurance: The Alliance Politics of Nuclear Proliferation ), (Im)possible Monuments?

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Gukurahundi and the Politics of Memorialisation in Zimbabwe ). This section follows Comparative Analysis and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry examines Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry in relation to Kenya, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 421 to 646 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 Kenya's Dadaab and Kakuma Camps: Politics of Encampment, Livelihoods, and Durable Solutions: A Mixed-Methods Inquiry; 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 The Politics of Space and Relationality: Localization and the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Uganda ), Atomic Assurance: The Alliance Politics of Nuclear Proliferation ), (Im)possible Monuments?

Gukurahundi and the Politics of Memorialisation in Zimbabwe ). 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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