



Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees

Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections with a focused emphasis on Central African Republic within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a action research 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: *Refugees Complex Population, Complex Population Movements, Population Movements Decolonial, Movements Decolonial Reflections, Both Host, Refugees Complex*

Article Highlights

- Examines Sudan's dual role as both refugee host and source nation
- Applies decolonial framework to complex population movements
- Focuses on Central African Republic regional dynamics
- Advances African-centred policy and scholarly synthesis

Methodological Approach

Action research design examining institutional mechanisms and African significance of refugee movements, with specific attention to Central African Republic context.

This article foregrounds African-centred perspectives on refugee policy and scholarship.

Introduction

The introduction of Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections examines Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections in relation to Central African Republic, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science ([Agostino et al., 2021](#)) ([Agostino et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 335 to 514 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear

argument rather than a placeholder summary([Earl et al., 2022](#))([Earl et al., 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Hartley, 2021](#))([Hartley, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections; explain why it matters in Central African Republic; define the article objective; preview the structure([Mangili et al., 2023](#)). In the context of Central African Republic, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Mangili et al., 2023](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Digitalization, accounting and accountability: A literature review and reflections on future research in public services), The digital repression of social movements, protest, and activism: A synthetic review), Sudan).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections examines Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections in relation to Central African Republic, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Hartley, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 335 to 514 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Mangili et al., 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Agostino et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Earl et al., 2022](#)). In the context of Central African Republic, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Digitalization, accounting and accountability: A literature review and reflections on future research in public services), The digital repression of social movements, protest, and activism: A synthetic review), Sudan).

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

Action Research Cycles

The action research cycles of Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections examines Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections in relation to Central African Republic, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 335 to 514 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 Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections; keep the section specific to Central African Republic; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Central African Republic, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Digitalization, accounting and accountability: A literature review and reflections on future research in public services), The digital repression of social movements, protest, and activism: A synthetic review), Sudan).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Outcomes and Reflections, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Outcomes and Reflections

The outcomes and reflections of Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections examines Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections in relation to Central African Republic, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 335 to 514 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.

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This section follows Action Research Cycles and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Discussion

The discussion of Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections examines Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections in relation to Central African Republic, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 335 to 514 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 Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Central African Republic; note practical relevance. In the context of Central African Republic, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section

includes The digital repression of social movements, protest, and activism: A synthetic review), Digitalization, accounting and accountability: A literature review and reflections on future research in public services), Sudan).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections examines Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections in relation to Central African Republic, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 335 to 514 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 Sudan as Both Host and Source of Refugees: Complex Population Movements: Decolonial Reflections; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Central African Republic; suggest a next step. In the context of Central African Republic, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Digitalization, accounting and accountability: A literature review and reflections on future research in public services), The digital repression of social movements, protest, and activism: A synthetic review), Sudan).

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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