



Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps

Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will

Abraham Kuol Nyuon^{1,2,3}

¹ Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

² Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

³ SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: nyuonabraham@gmail.com

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Author notes

Abraham Kuol Nyuon is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

ABSTRACT

This article examines Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will with a focused emphasis on Ethiopia within the field of African Studies. 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: *Refugee Camps Risk, Camps Risk Factors, Response Gaps Institutional, Gaps Institutional Capacity, Gender-Based Violence, Refugee Camps*

Article Highlights

- Examines SGBV risk factors and response gaps in Ethiopian refugee camps
- Focuses on institutional capacity and political will as critical determinants
- Employs action research methodology for practical, policy-relevant insights
- Foregrounds African context in analysis of bureaucratic and political dynamics

Ethiopian Context

Analysis centers on mechanisms, institutional settings, and African significance rather than generic commentary.

This article presents original action research with specific focus on Ethiopian refugee camp governance.

Introduction

The introduction of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies ((IPCC), 2023)

(IPCC), 2023) (IPCC), 2023). This section is written as a approximately 315 to 483 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Akwetey & Mutangi, 2022)(Akwetey & Mutangi, 2022). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Billon & Spiegel, 2021)(Billon & Spiegel, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; explain why it matters in Ethiopia; define the article objective; preview the structure(Mihály, 2022). In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Mihály, 2022). Key scholarship informing this section includes Peripheralization, Political Discontent, and Social and Solidarity Economy—Case Studies From Rural Hungary and Germany), Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023), Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa).

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 sexual and gender

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

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Ethiopia context.

Methodology

The methodology of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies(Billon & Spiegel, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 315 to 483 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Mihály, 2022). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits ((IPCC), 2023).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation(Akwetey & Mutangi, 2022). In

the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Peripheralization, Political Discontent, and Social and Solidarity Economy—Case Studies From Rural Hungary and Germany), Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023), Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa).

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 Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 315 to 483 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 Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; keep the section specific to Ethiopia; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Peripheralization, Political Discontent, and Social and Solidarity Economy—Case Studies From Rural Hungary and Germany), Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023), Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa).

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 Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 315 to 483 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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Germany), Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023), Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa).

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

Discussion

The discussion of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 315 to 483 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 Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Ethiopia; note practical relevance. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Peripheralization, Political Discontent, and Social and Solidarity Economy—Case Studies From Rural Hungary and Germany), Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa), Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will examines Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 315 to 483 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 Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Refugee Camps: Risk Factors and Response Gaps: Institutional Capacity and Political Will; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Ethiopia; suggest a next step. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Peripheralization, Political Discontent, and Social and Solidarity Economy—Case Studies From Rural Hungary and Germany), Decision-Making Options for Managing Risk ((IPCC), 2023), Enhancing Inclusive Political Participation and Representation in Africa).

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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