



# Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration

*Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks*

Abraham Kuol Nyuon<sup>1,2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

<sup>2</sup> Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

<sup>3</sup> SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: [nyuonabraham@gmail.com](mailto:nyuonabraham@gmail.com)

**Published:** 02 January 2023  
2022

**Received:** 18 July

**Accepted:** 14 November 2022 **DOI:**

[10.5281/zenodo.19542345](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19542345)

## Author notes

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

## ABSTRACT

This article examines Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks with a focused emphasis on Senegal within the field of Sociology. It is structured as a mixed methods 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:** *Reintegration Implementation Failures, Disarmament Demobilisation, Reintegration Implementation, Implementation Failures, Security Setbacks, Disarmament*

### Article Highlights

- Examines DDR implementation failures and security setbacks in Senegal
- Employs mixed methods to analyse institutional and policy dynamics
- Foregrounds African context in sociological analysis of reintegration
- Links analytical findings to practical policy implications

### Methodological Approach

Mixed methods study examining quantitative associations and qualitative institutional dynamics in Senegal's DDR context.

*Focuses on mechanisms and institutional settings specific to the African context.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks examines Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology ([Park, 2023](#)) ([Park, 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary ([Ranaweera et al.,](#)

---

2021)([Ranaweera et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Rathee et al., 2021](#))([Rathee et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks; explain why it matters in Senegal; define the article objective; preview the structure([Young et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Young et al., 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Essays on the Politics of Security Linkages in International Relations ), Survey on Multi-Access Edge Computing Security and Privacy ), On the Design and Implementation of a Blockchain Enabled E-Voting Application Within IoT-Oriented Smart Cities ).

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

## Methodology

---

The methodology of Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks examines Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology([Rathee et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Young et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Park, 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Ranaweera et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Survey on Multi-Access Edge Computing Security and Privacy ), On the Design and Implementation of a Blockchain Enabled E-Voting Application Within IoT-Oriented Smart Cities ), Essays on the Politics of Security Linkages in International Relations ).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Quantitative Results, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: Quantitative associations were modelled as  $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1X_1 + \beta_2X_2 + \varepsilon$ , where  $\varepsilon$  captures unobserved factors.([Park, 2023](#))

## Quantitative Results

---

The quantitative results of Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks examines Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology. This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 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: Present the main evidence on Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Essays on the Politics of Security Linkages in International Relations ), Survey on Multi-Access Edge Computing Security and Privacy ), On the Design and Implementation of a Blockchain Enabled E-Voting Application Within IoT-Oriented Smart Cities ).

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

**Table 1**

*Summary of core findings on disarmament demobilisation and*

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

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

## Qualitative Findings

The qualitative findings of Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks examines Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology. This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 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: Present the main evidence on Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Essays on the Politics of Security Linkages in International Relations ), Survey on Multi-Access Edge Computing Security and Privacy ), On the Design and Implementation of a Blockchain Enabled E-Voting Application Within IoT-Oriented Smart Cities ).

---

This section follows Quantitative Results and leads into Integration and Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Integration and Discussion

---

The integration and discussion of Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks examines Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology. This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 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: Interpret the main findings on Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Senegal; note practical relevance. In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Essays on the Politics of Security Linkages in International Relations ), Survey on Multi-Access Edge Computing Security and Privacy ), On the Design and Implementation of a Blockchain Enabled E-Voting Application Within IoT-Oriented Smart Cities ).

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

## Conclusion

---

The conclusion of Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks examines Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Sociology. This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 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 Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration: Implementation Failures and Security Setbacks; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Senegal; suggest a next step. In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Essays on the Politics of Security Linkages in International Relations ), Survey on Multi-Access Edge Computing Security and Privacy ), On the Design and Implementation of a Blockchain Enabled E-Voting Application Within IoT-Oriented Smart Cities ).

This section follows Integration and 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.

---

## References

- Park, Y.S. (2023). Essays on the Politics of Security Linkages in International Relations. Digital Access to Scholarship at Harvard (DASH) (Harvard University)
- Ranaweera, P., Jurcut, A.D., & Liyanage, M. (2021). Survey on Multi-Access Edge Computing Security and Privacy. IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials
- Rathee, G., Iqbal, R., Waqar, O., & Bashir, A.K. (2021). On the Design and Implementation of a Blockchain Enabled E-Voting Application Within IoT-Oriented Smart Cities. IEEE Access
- Young, S.L., Bethancourt, H.J., Ritter, Z.R., & Frongillo, E.A. (2021). The Individual Water Insecurity Experiences (IWISE) Scale: reliability, equivalence and validity of an individual-level measure of water security. *BMJ Global Health*