

Structural Effectiveness of the South Sudan National Police Services and the Impact of Policy Reform on Law Enforcement in Juba County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan

This study investigated the external factors influencing law enforcement effectiveness by police officers in Juba County, South Sudan. This study sought to assess the effectiveness of the South Sudan National Police Service organizational structure and analyze the impact of institutional policy reform on the law enforcement process. The study was guided by Public Choice Perspective and Social Cognitive theories. This study employed a descriptive research design and utilized a stratified random sampling procedure to select 130 respondents from a target population of 2,000 police personnel in the study area. In addition, 10 participants were purposively selected for further qualitative input. Thus, a total of 140 individuals participated in this study.” Data was collected using questionnaires and key informant interviews. Quantitative data generated were analyzed using Chi-Square statistic, while qualitative data were analyzed using thematic analysis. The study revealed that police officers operate in a complex environment where law enforcement is intertwined with political and social dynamics, compounded by severe resource shortages, existence of major challenges hindering police operation, and ineffective structure and policy framework withhold police development. The findings emphasize the need to delineate operational boundaries between the political actors, and the need to conduct a multi-faceted police institutional reform.