



Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan

Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives

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

Published: 03 May 2022 **Received:** 22 December 2021

Accepted: 17 April 2022 **DOI:**
[10.5281/zenodo.19540227](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19540227)

Author notes

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

ABSTRACT

This article examines Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Political Science. 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: *Lord s Resistance, s Resistance Army, Resistance Army Residual, Army Residual Presence, South Sudan Threat, Sudan Threat Assessment*

Article Highlights

- Mixed-methods assessment of LRA residual threats in South Sudan
- Community perspectives inform security policy and response mechanisms
- African-centred analysis with practical implications for regional stability
- Examines institutional dynamics shaping conflict resolution approaches

Methodological Approach

Combines quantitative modelling of security associations with qualitative community insights to assess threat dynamics and response effectiveness.

Focuses on African context-specific mechanisms rather than generic commentary.

Introduction

The introduction of Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives examines Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science ([Alves & Lee,](#)

[2022](#)([Alves & Lee, 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Arnaouti et al., 2022](#))([Arnaouti et al., 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Loyle et al., 2021](#))([Loyle et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure([Petříková & Lazell, 2021](#)). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Petříková & Lazell, 2021](#)). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Methodology

The methodology of Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives examines Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Loyle et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Petříková & Lazell, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Alves & Lee, 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Arnaouti et al., 2022](#)). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. 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 ε captures unobserved factors.([Alves & Lee, 2022](#))

Quantitative Results

The quantitative results of Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives examines Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 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 Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African

significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China's Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia?), Medical disaster response: A critical analysis of the 2010 Haiti earthquake), New Directions in Rebel Governance Research).

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 lord s resistance

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for South Sudan
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to lord s resistance
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 South Sudan context.

Qualitative Findings

The qualitative findings of Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives examines Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 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 Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China's Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia?), Medical disaster response: A critical analysis of the 2010 Haiti earthquake), New Directions in Rebel Governance Research).

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 Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives examines Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 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 Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Sudan; note practical relevance. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China's Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia?), Medical disaster response: A critical analysis of the 2010 Haiti earthquake), New Directions in Rebel Governance Research).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives examines Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 349 to 536 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 Lord's Resistance Army Residual Presence in South Sudan: Threat Assessment and Response: Community-Based Perspectives; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for South Sudan; suggest a next step. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China's Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia?), Medical disaster response: A critical analysis of the 2010 Haiti earthquake), New Directions in Rebel Governance Research).

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

- Alves, A.C., & Lee, C. (2022). Knowledge Transfer in the Global South: Reusing or Creating Knowledge in China's Special Economic Zones in Ethiopia and Cambodia?. *Global Policy*
- Arnaouti, M., Cahill, G., Baird, M., Mangurat, L., Harris, R., Edme, L.P.P., Joseph, M., Worlton, T.J., & Augustin, S. (2022). Medical disaster response: A critical analysis of the 2010 Haiti earthquake. *Frontiers in Public Health*
- Loyle, C.E., Cunningham, K.G., Huang, R., & Jung, D.F. (2021). New Directions in Rebel Governance Research. *Perspectives on Politics*
- Petríková, I., & Lazell, M. (2021). "Securitized" UK aid projects in Africa: Evidence from Kenya, Nigeria and South Sudan. *Development Policy Review*