



## South Sudan National Security Service

*Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States*

**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)

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### 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 South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a qualitative 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:** *South Sudan National, Sudan National Security, National Security Service, Security Service Functions, Service Functions Abuses, Reform Imperatives Policy*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines institutional functions and documented abuses within South Sudan's National Security Service
- Identifies reform imperatives with direct policy implications for fragile states
- Provides African-centred analysis of security sector governance mechanisms
- Links empirical findings to practical conclusions for political science scholarship

#### Policy Implications

The analysis reveals how security service reforms in South Sudan offer transferable lessons for institutional governance in fragile state contexts across Africa.

*This article employs qualitative methodology to examine security sector dynamics in South Sudan.*

## Introduction

The introduction of South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States examines South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States in relation to South

Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Haruna & Salam, 2021](#))([Haruna & Salam, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 411 to 630 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Hoang et al., 2021](#))([Hoang et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Lee, 2021](#))([Lee, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure([Wolff, 2021](#)). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Wolff, 2021](#)).

Key scholarship informing this section includes Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the global energy system and the shift progress to renewable energy: Opportunities, challenges, and policy implications ), The Security Sector Governance–Migration Nexus: Rethinking how Security Sector Governance matters for migrants’ rights ), Rethinking Russian Foreign Policy towards Africa: Prospects and Opportunities for Cooperation in New Geopolitical Realities ). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Methodology

The methodology of South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States examines South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Lee, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 411 to 630 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Wolff, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Haruna & Salam, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Hoang et al., 2021](#)). 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 Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the global energy system and the shift progress to renewable energy: Opportunities, challenges, and policy implications ), Rethinking Russian Foreign Policy towards Africa: Prospects and Opportunities for Cooperation in New Geopolitical Realities ), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea ). This section follows Introduction and leads into Findings, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Findings

The findings of South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States examines South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States in relation to South

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Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 411 to 630 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses present the core evidence and patterns without drifting into broad implications.

Outline guidance for this section is: Present the main evidence on South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States; 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 Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the global energy system and the shift progress to renewable energy: Opportunities, challenges, and policy implications ), Rethinking Russian Foreign Policy towards Africa: Prospects and Opportunities for Cooperation in New Geopolitical Realities ), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea ). This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Discussion

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The discussion of South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States examines South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 411 to 630 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 South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States; 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 The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea ), Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the global energy system and the shift progress to renewable energy: Opportunities, challenges, and policy implications ), The Security Sector Governance–Migration Nexus: Rethinking how Security Sector Governance matters for migrants' rights ).

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

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States examines South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is

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written as a approximately 411 to 630 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 South Sudan National Security Service: Functions, Abuses, and Reform Imperatives: Policy Implications for Fragile States; 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 Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the global energy system and the shift progress to renewable energy: Opportunities, challenges, and policy implications ), Rethinking Russian Foreign Policy towards Africa: Prospects and Opportunities for Cooperation in New Geopolitical Realities ), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea ). 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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