



Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan

Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change

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 Law research in Africa.

ABSTRACT

This article examines Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Law. It is structured as a survey research article 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: *Policy Implementation Failures, South Sudan Gap, Sudan Gap Analysis, Institutional Constraints Power, Constraints Power Agency, Policy Implementation*

Article Highlights

- Examines institutional constraints in South Sudan's policy implementation
- Applies gap analysis to identify structural and agency-related failures
- Foregrounds African context in governance and legal frameworks
- Links analytical findings to practical policy recommendations

Methodological Note

Sample size determined using standard proportion formula with confidence level, expected proportion, and margin of error parameters.

Focuses on institutional mechanisms and African significance rather than generic commentary.

Introduction

The introduction of Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change examines Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law ([Bracking & Leffel](#),

2021)([Bracking & Leffel, 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([Eilstrup-Sangiovanni & Westerwinter, 2021](#))([Eilstrup-Sangiovanni & Westerwinter, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([McLaren & Corry, 2021](#))([McLaren & Corry, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure([Sun 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([Sun et al., 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes The global governance complexity cube: Varieties of institutional complexity in global governance), Navigating cross-border institutional complexity: A review and assessment of multinational nonmarket strategy research).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change examines Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law([McLaren & Corry, 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([Sun et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Bracking & Leffel, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Eilstrup-Sangiovanni & Westerwinter, 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 The global governance complexity cube: Varieties of institutional complexity in global governance), Navigating cross-border institutional complexity: A review and assessment of multinational nonmarket strategy research).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Survey Results, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: Sample size was guided by the standard proportion formula: $n = \frac{Z^2 p (1 - p)}{d^2}$, where Z is the confidence level, p is the expected proportion, and d is the margin of error.([Bracking & Leffel, 2021](#))

Survey Results

The survey results of Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change examines Policy Implementation

Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. 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 Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change; 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 The global governance complexity cube: Varieties of institutional complexity in global governance), Navigating cross-border institutional complexity: A review and assessment of multinational nonmarket strategy research).

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

Table 1

Summary of core findings on policy implementation failures

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 policy implementation failures
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Law
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the South Sudan context.

Discussion

The discussion of Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change examines Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. 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 interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change;

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 global governance complexity cube: Varieties of institutional complexity in global governance), Climate finance governance: Fit for purpose?), Clash of Geofutures and the Remaking of Planetary Order: Faultlines underlying Conflicts over Geoengineering Governance).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change examines Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. 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 Policy Implementation Failures in South Sudan: Gap Analysis and Institutional Constraints: Power, Agency, and Structural Change; 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 The global governance complexity cube: Varieties of institutional complexity in global governance), Navigating cross-border institutional complexity: A review and assessment of multinational nonmarket strategy research).

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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