ABSTRACT
The aim of this study was to investigate factors influencing the effectiveness of border control systems in controlling illegal immigrants. Effective border management at the points of entry enhances security of the country. At the points of entry is where persons travelling on forged documents, lost passports, drug traffickers, terrorists, human traffickers are identified. There are three main outcomes of border security that contribute to preventing illegal migration, and they reflect fundamental border-security capabilities of interdiction, deterrence, and networked intelligence. In many ways, the outcomes mirror the drug-control outcomes, but some important differences arise that require careful consideration. The objectives of the study are to assess the extent to which availability of technical team influences the effectiveness of border control systems in controlling illegal immigrants in Kenya, To determine how management support influences the effectiveness of border control systems in controlling illegal immigrants in Kenya, To determine how capability of PISCES influences the effectiveness of border control systems in controlling illegal immigrants in Kenya and To determine how government laws influences the effectiveness of border control systems in controlling illegal immigrants in Kenya. A descriptive study design is the best design to be used to fulfill the objectives of the study. The research used simple random sampling methods by selecting a given number of subjects from a defined population as representative of that population. The researcher used stratified random sampling technique to select a sample size of 55 employees from the population 176 borders control staff from the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport. Data was collected, examined and checked for completeness and clarity. Descriptive statistics was used to analyze the data. Data was analyzed using tables, percentages, means and standard deviations. Statistical Package on Social Sciences version 17 was used in statistical analysis. The study provides data to assist researchers, development practitioners, academicians, policy makers, planners and programme implementers as well a larger society in reducing violent behavior. The study established that there was a technical team in place working on the project for control systems. Project Teamwork and composition was found to be very important throughout the project life cycle. It was also revealed that the world’s population exerts pressure on a country’s economic resources, education, employment, poor remuneration, destruction of the environment, insecurity and political instability. Another finding is that the world’s population exerts pressure on a country’s economic resources, education, employment, poor remuneration, destruction of the environment, insecurity and political instability. The study results show that the purpose of border enforcement is not just to apprehend would-be border crossers, but to raise the costs for potential crossers and thus deter others from ever attempting illegal entry.