

Customary Laws In Southern Sudan

The Southern Sudan **The Genesis and Struggle** *Customary Laws in Southern Sudan* Reconciliation and Peace in South Sudan **The Southern Sudan, 1883-1898** *The Southern Sudan; Background to Conflict* **The Politics of Fear in South Sudan** Sudan, South Sudan, and Darfur A Concise History of South Sudan The State of Post-conflict Reconstruction **Southern Sudan** **The Problem of the Southern Sudan** **South Sudan's Civil War** **Daughter of the Palms** South Sudan Skills Story **South Sudan** Sudan's "Southern Problem" **Seed of South Sudan** South Sudan **University Governance in (Post-)Conflict** **Southern Sudan 2005-2011** **South Sudan Contested** *Sudan War and Genocide in South Sudan* **Sticks and Straw** *Breaking Sudan* **A Concise History of South Sudan: New and Revised Edition** *It Feels Like the Burning Hut* CONFRONTING CIVIL WAR IN AFRICA **Leadership, Nation-building and War in South Sudan** **Forging Two Nations** **Insights on Sudan and South Sudan** *The Southern Sudan in Historical Perspective* *Sudan's Blood Memory* *The Borderlands of South Sudan* *Post-Referendum Sudan National and Regional Questions* **The Root Causes of Sudan's Civil Wars** **Sudan** Southern Sudan and Its Fight for Freedom *South Sudan* **Africa's Newest Nation** **Hope, Pain & Patience**

Getting the books **Customary Laws In Southern Sudan** now is not type of challenging means. You could not without help going taking into account ebook buildup or library or borrowing from your associates to entrance them. This is an enormously simple means to specifically acquire lead by on-line. This online message

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com
November 26, 2022 by
guest

Customary Laws In Southern Sudan can be one of the options to accompany you subsequently having further time.

It will not waste your time. acknowledge me, the e-book will enormously broadcast you extra issue to read. Just invest little period to way in this on-line proclamation **Customary Laws In Southern Sudan** as competently as review them wherever you are now.

A Concise History of South Sudan Feb 17 2022 This textbook in history is primarily intended for secondary schools in South Sudan. The focus is on the history of South Sudan, and is in this sense a pioneer work since it is the country's first secondary school book dealing primarily with the history of the South. Even though the focus is on South Sudan its history cannot be interpreted in a

vacuum, and particularly North-South relations are discussed extensively in the book. Secondary school students in Sudan have either studied the history of Kenya and Uganda, or the history of North Sudan since no history book for South Sudan has existed. The book may also be of interest to academics, politicians, historians and college and university students as well civil society

groups such as churches, youth and women's groups. *The Borderlands of South Sudan* Jan 24 2020 Moving beyond the current fixation on "state construction," the interdisciplinary work gathered here explores regulatory authority in South Sudan's borderlands from both contemporary and historical perspectives. Taken together, these studies show how emerging governance practices challenge

the bounded categorizations of "state" and "non-state."

Leadership, Nation-building and War in South Sudan May 28 2020 For over fifty years, the people of South Sudan fought for the right to be citizens of an independent nation-state. When this goal was finally achieved, however, it quickly became evident that the South Sudanese nation was not nearly as cohesive as hoped. The result has been a catastrophic civil war. Spanning South Sudan's nation-building struggle from its inception up until the current civil war, this book challenges the notion that the

continued violence of this process can be reduced to either identity difference or the fault of individual leaders. Rather, it uses the leadership process to understand the complex progressions and relationships that have characterised South Sudan's nation-building trajectory. The book argues that the core driving force behind the current conflict in South Sudan can be found not in ethnicity, the "resource curse" or power struggle, but in a set of destructive relationships that have fueled violence and oppression in the country for the better part of a century. This

cyclical leadership process has entrapped the country in an increasingly destructive and contradictory nation-building process that continues to spiral and disintegrate.

[The State of Post-conflict Reconstruction](#) Jan 16 2022 Traces the dynamics of state-building in Juba, Southern Sudan 2005-2011, revealing how underlying ties of ethnicity and land dominated the actions of the various parties in post-conflict reconstruction and how these may continue to influence power and resource-sharing in the newly independent state of South

Downloaded from
[singaporeeye.com](#)
November 26, 2022 by
guest

Sudan.
Breaking Sudan Oct 01 2020 After decades of civil war, the people of southern Sudan voted to secede from the north in an attempt to escape the seemingly endless violence. On declaring independence, South Sudan was one of the least developed places on earth, but with the ability to draw upon significant oil reserves worth \$150 million a month, the foundation for a successful future was firmly in place. How, then, did the state of the new nation deteriorate even further, to the point that a new civil war broke out two years later? Today, with both Sudans still hostage

to the aspirations of their military and political leaders, how can their people escape the violence that has dominated the two countries' recent history? By giving voice to those who, after the break-up of Sudan, have had to find ways to live, trade and communicate with one another, Jok Madut Jok provides a moving insight into a crisis that has only rarely made it into our headlines. *Breaking Sudan* is a meticulous account, analyzing why violence became so deeply entrenched in Sudanese society and exploring what can be done to find peace in two countries ravaged by war.

The Southern

Sudan Oct 25 2022
Published in 1973:
This thoroughgoing collection of informed and incisive essay brings together for the first time between the covers of a single volume a very wide spectrum of views on one of the key conflicts in Africa today. The problems underlying the whole situation are discussed from extremely diverse standpoints, so that the mass of data is constantly reinterpreted by the several authors, casting differing lights upon this complex tragedy.

Seed of South Sudan May 08

2021 One of the most detailed books on the Lost Boys of Sudan since South Sudan became the

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com
November 26, 2022 by
guest

world's newest nation in 2011, this is a memoir of Majok Marier, an Agar Dinka who was 7 when war came to his village in southern Sudan. During a 21-year civil war, 2 million lives were lost and 80 percent of the South Sudanese people were displaced. Tens of thousands of boys like Majok fled from the Sudanese Army that wanted to kill them. Surviving on grasses, grains, and help from villagers along the way, Majok walked nearly a thousand miles to a refugee camp in Ethiopia. Majok and 3,800 like him emigrated to the United States in 2001 while the civil war still raged. His story is joined to others' in this

book.
Hope, Pain & Patience Jun 16 2019 "As in many post-conflict countries, the roles played by women during Sudan's long-lasting liberation struggle continue to go unrecognised. Thousands of women joined the southern liberation struggle in response to a political situation that affected whole communities, leaving the comfort and security of their homes not just to accompany their husbands but to fight for freedom, democracy, equity, justice, rights and dignity. As well as playing roles in the fighting, women acted as mothers, teachers and nurses, and filled

numerous other roles during the war. The long-standing struggle for the liberation of South Sudan severely altered traditional gender roles as well as the societal structure as a whole. Women also suffered during the war. An increase in HIV, hunger and violence, particularly sexual violence, characterised their lives in Sudan as well as in exile for many years. Life in the post-conflict period continues to be challenging, as women try to carve out a meaningful life in a tenuous peace. This volume documents the lives of different groups of women in South Sudan. It seeks to understand the

contributions made by a range of women both during the conflict and today. It describes the women of South Sudan: who they are, what they have experienced, what they hope and feel, what they experienced in the war, and whether the end of the war has brought meaningful change"--Back cover.

The Southern Sudan, 1883-1898

Jun 21 2022 This book describes the Madhist invasions of the Southern Sudan, their success, and finally their defeat by the forces of the Congo Free State.

[Southern Sudan and Its Fight for Freedom](#) Sep 19 2019

Since Sudan gained its

independence from the British on the 1st of January 1956, the northerners have dominated the political arena of the country and make Islam the only legal religion (law), ignoring all other religions such as Christianity and other local beliefs. Since then, the war in Sudan has worsened and continues to do so at an alarming rate. Watching the news on our TVs and reading the newspapers for the past 22 years and even nowadays in Darfur, Eastern Sudan, we are increasingly made aware of the genocides of the people in Southern Sudan and other marginalised areas. Slavery and holy war have been

declared against the South. Millions have been killed or displaced throughout the world. Others have undergone humiliation, surviving in the worst human conditions in shantytowns around Khartoum and other northern major cities. No one can really predict the end of the suffering of people of Southern Sudan. Now the choice is ours. Do we accept slavery or become free men? Vote for the independence of Southern Sudan in the referendum. [South Sudan](#) Apr 07 2021 In July 2011 the Republic of South Sudan achieved independence, concluding what had been Africa's

Downloaded from singaporeeye.com on November 26, 2022 by guest

longest running civil war. The process leading to independence was driven by the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement, a primarily Southern rebel force and political movement intent on bringing about the reformed unity of the whole Sudan. Through the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 2005, a six year peace process unfolded in the form of an interim period premised upon 'making unity attractive' for the Sudan. A failed exercise, it culminated in an almost unanimous vote for independence by Southerners in a referendum held in January 2011. Violence has continued since,

and a daunting possibility for South Sudan has arisen - to have won independence only to descend into its own civil war, with the regime in Khartoum aiding and abetting factionalism to keep the new state weak and vulnerable. Achieving a durable peace will be a massive challenge, and resolving the issues that so inflamed Southerners historically - unsupportive governance, broad feelings of exploitation and marginalisation and fragile ethnic politics - will determine South Sudan's success or failure at statehood. A story of transformation and of victory against

the odds, this book reviews South Sudan's modern history as a contested region and assesses the political, social and security dynamics that will shape its immediate future as Africa's newest independent state.

Forging Two Nations Insights on Sudan and South Sudan

Apr 26 2020 Most of the papers in this book were presented during the 9th International South Sudan and Sudan Studies Conference of the Sudan Studies Association USA and the Sudan Studies Society UK. 150 scholars from numerous academic disciplines, experts in conflict transformation and development, staff of non-Downloaded from singaporeeye.com on November 26, 2022 by guest

governmental organisations (NGOs), former and current senior officers from ministries and military institutions from Sudan, South Sudan, and seventeen further countries participated in the conference. They engaged in vivid discussions on historical and recent cleavages in the societies of Sudan and South Sudan, inequality and exclusion in numerous variations, and on rapid social change accompanied by urbanisation and land conflicts. The severe economic crisis following the separation and the importance of creating political solutions instead of using technical

approaches to work on the multitude of challenges affecting each of the two countries and the interrelations between them were also scrutinised. The participants intensely exchanged views and experiences on the difficulties and successes in taking responsibility rather than being dependent on foreign assistance. Discussions revealed strong potentials in both societies to overcome such problems; to initiate processes of reconciliation, and to consolidate peace. They shed light on the complex processes of nation-building and the creation of meaningful constitutions. This

book attempts to capture at least some of this multitude of insights and aspects that had shaped the conference. Sudan's "Southern Problem" Jun 09 2021 The book offers a history of the discourses and diplomacies of Sudan's civil wars. It explores the battle for legitimacy between the Sudanese state and Southern rebels. In particular, it examines how racial thought and rhetoric were used in international debates about the political destiny of the South. By placing the state and rebels within the same frame, the book uncovers the competition for Sudan's reputation,

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com
November 26, 2022 by
guest

It reveals the discursive techniques both sides employed to elicit support from diverse audiences, amidst the intellectual ferment of Pan-Africanism, the Cold War, and Black liberation politics. It maintains that the interplay of silences and articulations in both the rebels' and the state's texts concealed and complicated aspects of the country's political conflict. In sum, the book demonstrates that the war of words waged abroad represents a strategic, but often overlooked, aspect of the Sudanese civil wars.

Reconciliation and Peace in South Sudan

Jul 22 2022

This work, carried

out prior to the creation of The Republic of South Sudan, focuses on the Christian perspective of reconciliation and peace in South Sudan. In a country gripped in what was set to be, until recently, Africa's longest running civil war the Sudanese state had been, on many occasions, inherently unjust, repressive, and extremely violent against sections of its own citizens resulting in long lasting conflict and war. This conflict stretches deep into the history and geography of the region. This study investigates people's views and trends to find out whether the end of hostilities would

mark the end of interpersonal, group, tribal, and interethnic conflict created by the war. It asks, are people ready to forgive those who have wronged them during the war without demanding justice? What would constitute true peace in Sudan? Do the church and the government in Sudan each have a role in bringing sustainable peace? Findings of the research show an overwhelming desire for reconciliation and peace but with very different ways of reaching it. It is however recognized that to constitute true peace in South Sudan there is need for equality and justice, observation of the law,

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com
November 26, 2022 by
guest

democratic governance, complete transformation, equitable distribution of resources and services, and freedom of worship. For this to be achieved both the church and government must play critical roles. Memories of the war are still fresh in people's minds. The government must recognize the trauma people have suffered, deal with the roots of the conflict and address the crimes committed so that wounds inflicted can be healed and people can then live harmoniously. The church must teach people the biblical understanding of peace and reconciliation

through repentance and forgiveness so that peace can have true meaning.

Sudan, South Sudan, and Darfur

Mar 18 2022 A former special envoy to Sudan sheds light on the origins of the conflict between northern and southern Sudan and the complicated politics of this volatile region, which include issues of citizenship, oil management, wealth sharing and human rights. Simultaneous.

The Problem of the Southern Sudan Nov 14 2021

The Politics of Fear in South Sudan Apr 19 2022

When asked in 2016 if he would step down as

President of South Sudan, Salva Kiir replied 'my exit could spark genocide.' Kiir's words exemplify how fear and the threat of mass violence have become central to the politics of South Sudan. As South Sudanese analyst Daniel Akech Thiong shows, it is this politics that lies at the heart of the country's seemingly intractable civil war. In this book, Akech Thiong explores the origins of South Sudan's politics of fear. Weaving together social, economic and cultural factors into a comprehensive framework, he reveal how the country's elites have exploited ethnic divisions as a

Downloaded from singaporeeye.com on November 26, 2022 by guest

means of mobilising support and securing their grip on power, in the process triggering violent conflict. He also considers the ways in which this politics of fear takes root among the wider populace, exploring the role of corruption, social media, and state coercion in spreading hatred and fostering mass violence. As regimes across Africa and around the world become increasingly reliant on their own politics of fear, Akech Thiong's book offers novel insight into a growing phenomenon with implications far beyond South Sudan.

CONFRONTING
CIVIL WAR IN

AFRICA Jun 28
2020 This Book on "Confronting Civil War in Africa" is an attempt to unravel and better understand how people living in a prolonged violent conflict confront the effects of such violent conflict on their livelihoods. It sets out a framework called the Risk-Livelihood-Vulnerability that links risk events to household livelihood strategies and their outcomes in terms of vulnerability and resilience. The formulation of this framework was informed by gaps in the literature and various approaches to livelihood vulnerability and resilience. This framework was tested through

comparative empirical inquiries of research communities of Bahr el Ghazal region of South Sudan, the then southern Sudan, which was exposed in the 1990s to a protracted civil war and climate change. The first element of the framework provides a better understanding of the risk events faced by rural communities such as civil war and environmental variability that are becoming increasingly interconnected. It is shown in this book that drought is positively correlated with the counterinsurgency warfare at the community and household levels.

This finding
Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com on
November 26, 2022 by
guest

complements the growing empirical evidence at a macro level of the positive correlation between armed conflict and rising temperature in Africa. The second component of the framework analyzes the livelihood strategies adopted during the prolonged civil war. While it is generally recognized in the development literature that rural households are proactive in confronting risk events such as drought, households living in armed conflict environment are generally perceived, because of the dearth of evidence, as passive or unable to confront the effects of civil war on their livelihoods because

of the chaotic nature of civil war. The results of comparative empirical inquiries show that households exposed to exogenous counterinsurgency warfare do indeed adopt proactive and innovative ex-ante livelihood strategies to confront civil war. The third element of the framework assesses the level of vulnerability and resilience as outcomes of household livelihood strategies. The results of comparative empirical inquiries show the curse of assets as such assets like livestock, the mainstay of rural livelihood in Bahr el Ghazal region,

became increasingly susceptible to counterinsurgency warfare with non-poor becoming more vulnerable during the civil war. However, the households exposed to exogenous counterinsurgency warfare were surprisingly more resilient than the households exposed to endogenous counterinsurgency and drought. This Book is relevant at the time when many African countries are likely to continue sliding into a trajectory of violent conflict that will be increasingly caused by interplay between the violent conflict caused by governance deficit and decaying democracy and climate change

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com on
November 26, 2022 by
guest

This book will act as a guide to have a better and coherent approach to improving understanding of and responding to household vulnerability and resilience during the prolonged violent conflict and climate change that are becoming increasingly bunched. This book is a good resource for readers in security, development, rural livelihoods, food security, humanitarian intervention, peacebuilding, and post-conflict reconstruction. *It Feels Like the Burning Hut* Jul 30 2020 Martha Gatkuoch is a young Sudanese woman who lived through

unthinkable trauma. She was a child when her idyllic rural village in Southern Sudan was attacked. She and her brothers were separated from their parents in a heartbreaking journey that took them from their homeland to a refugee camp in Uganda, and then through a difficult journey in the American foster care system. Against all odds, Martha has maintained a resilient peace. In this touching memoir, Martha shares the difficulties and joys of her adventures as a Sudanese woman forging her new life. Martha can recite her lineage twelve generations back,

remembering hundreds of years of peace isolated from the rest of the world along the Nile River. Martha's adoptive father, Brett Bymaster, traces the history of Sudan through the eyes of Martha's forefathers, in an attempt to explain Martha's experience in the broader global context. For centuries the impenetrable Sudd, the Sudanese swampland, held back Arab Islamic militants. When the British conquered the Sudd, the floodgates of war broke open. The civil war recently ended and Southern Sudan gained independence. With Martha's generation of

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com on
November 26, 2022 by
guest

resilient Sudanese nationals, there is again hope for peace and tranquility.

South Sudan Feb 05 2021 Africa's newest nation has a long history. Often considered remote and isolated from the rest of Africa, and usually associated with the violence of slavery and civil war, South Sudan has been an arena for a complex mixing of peoples, languages, and beliefs. The nation's diversity is both its strength and a challenge as its people attempt to overcome the legacy of decades of war to build a new economic, political, and national future. Most recent studies of South Sudan's history have a foreshortened

sense of the past, focusing on current political issues, the recently ended civil war, or the ongoing conflicts within the country and along its border with Sudan. This brief but substantial overview of South Sudan's *longue durée*, by one of the world's foremost experts on the region, answers the need for a current, accessible book on this important country. Drawing on recent advances in the archaeology of the Nile Valley, new fieldwork as well as classic ethnography, and local and foreign archives, Johnson recovers South Sudan's place in African history and challenges the stereotypes imposed on its

peoples.

South Sudan Jul 10 2021 If you take a ride from North to South in Sudan, you will be amazed, if not perplexed about what you would see. The South is left like a no man's land where only birds and animals are easily noticed. You can hardly find evidence of people other than the burned thatched mud huts that used to be shelters for Southerners. The people have been driven away by the Sudanese government. The war has continued for almost 42 years now. The southerners are dying en masse' everyday. Reports about humanitarian tragedy in the South have been published, but no

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com on
November 26, 2022 by
guest

country in the international community cares about the suffering of Southern Sudanese. The United Nations and the OAU (AU) have neglected the suffering of Southern Sudanese people. Southerners have gone and are going through an Islamic apartheid system orchestrated through the use of Islamic Jihad.' This book attempts to represent a voice for the voiceless in the hope that those who read it might know why there is a war in Sudan and convince their governments to do something about it. Southern Sudan is indeed a forgotten tragedy. This book examines the North-South

relations in Sudan politics from a southern perspective. It addresses the fundamental and immediate causes of the civil war, the role of the military in Sudan politics, the Southern Sudanese Liberation Movements and confusionism that beginning with Anya Nya I to the present. The ethnicization of power and politics and the illusionary peace deals are explicitly dealt with. The book also addresses the reasons why peace agreements in Sudan fail to materialize and what the international community can do to ensure that either side does not

violate them. The book also addresses the role of the oil companies in financing the civil war in Sudan. The principles of state-secularism and self-determination and the feasibility have been discussed. More importantly, suggestions to the international community and the Sudanese people on how to resolve the civil war have been suggested. This is a grassroots perspective from those that are affected and live through this terrible humanitarian tragedy in Southern Sudan.

Contested Sudan

Jan 04 2021 Since gaining independence in 1956, Sudan has endured a troubled

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com on
November 26, 2022 by
guest

history, including the longest civil war in African history in Southern Sudan and more recent conflicts such as the humanitarian crisis in Darfur. This book explores this history of ensuing conflict, examining why Sudan failed to sustain a successful modern post-colonial state. The book goes on to consider in detail the various attempts to end Sudan's conflicts and initiate political and economic reconstruction, including the failure which followed the Addis Ababa agreement of 1982 and the more recent efforts following the Nivasha agreement of 2005 which ended the civil war

in the south. It critically examines how reconstruction has been envisioned and the role of the various major players in the process: including donors, NGOs, ex-combatants and the central state authority. It argues that reconstruction can only be successful if it takes into account the fundamental and irreversible transformations of society engendered by war and conflict, which in the case of Sudan includes the massive rural to urban population flows experienced during the years of warfare. It compares possible future scenarios for Sudan, and considers how the obstacles to successful post-

conflict reconstruction might best be overcome. Overall, this book will not only be of interest to scholars of Sudan and regional specialists, but to all social scientists interested in the dynamics of post-conflict reconstruction and state-building.

The Southern Sudan; Background to Conflict May 20 2022

Daughter of the Palms Sep 12 2021
Daughter of the Palms by Kathleen Adair Hills are mountains to a child, teeth are tusks. Memories are such fickle things, and yet I cherish them, remembering not so much each tiny detail as the whole experience, the

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com
November 26, 2022 by
guest

feeling, taste, aroma of those early childhood years in Africa—thus we are introduced to this wonderful new collection of short stories chronicling the author’s experience growing up in the great country of Sudan. The tales range from the tragedy of losing her “baby” sister to the dangers of being bitten by a poisonous sea creature to the raucous humor of young students at mission school.

The Genesis and Struggle Sep 24 2022

Customary Laws in Southern Sudan Aug 23 2022 This summary is an invaluable reference for anyone who wishes

to acquire a good basic knowledge of the customary laws of Southern Sudan. It provides, in an easily understandable form, a simplified explanation of the customary laws of the Dinka and Nuer peoples and their tradition-based background

A Concise History of South Sudan: New and Revised Edition Aug 31 2020

This new and revised edition of *A Concise History of South Sudan* was revised by Avelino Androga Said, Yosa Wawa, Anne Farren and Anders Bredlid. All chapters were revised and a new chapter on the period from the referendum in 2011 to the period after independence has

been added. When the first edition was published in 2010 it was the first history book of its kind in the now South Sudan. This first edition was primarily intended for secondary schools in South Sudan, but the book proved to arouse great interest to many other South Sudanese both inside South Sudan as well as in the diaspora. This was not surprising since it was the first history book on South Sudan to cover, albeit not in detail, the whole history from the origin of mankind to the present. The book may be of interest to students, academicians, politicians and civil society groups such as churches and

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com
November 26, 2022 by
guest

youth and women's groups. The first, original edition of this book was produced as a result of extensive team work, and the majority of the contributors are South Sudanese citizens, either living in South Sudan or in the diaspora.

Sudan's Blood

Memory Feb 23

2020 A history of Southern Sudan, from pre-colonial times to the present.

Southern Sudan

Dec 15 2021 This book is required reading for anyone concerned with the condition of Sudan and the horror of the civil war. It is an authoritative personal story by one of the chief actors, giving an account of his

struggle to contain a tragedy which has cost the lives of hundreds of thousands and brought starvation to millions.

The Root Causes of Sudan's Civil Wars

Nov 21 2019

Sudan's post-independence history has been dominated by political and civil strife. Most commentators have attributed the country's recurring civil war either to an age-old racial divide between Arabs and Africans, or to recent colonially constructed inequalities. This book attempts a more complex analysis, briefly examining the historical, political, economic and social factors which have

contributed to periodic outbreaks of violence between the state and its peripheries. In tracing historical continuities, it outlines the essential differences between the modern Sudan's first civil war in the 1960s and the current war. It also looks at the series of minor civil wars generated by, and contained within, the major conflict, as well as the regional and international factors - including humanitarian aid - which have exacerbated civil violence. This introduction is aimed at students of North-East Africa, and of conflict and ethnicity. It should be useful for people

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com
November 26, 2022 by
guest

in aid and international organizations who need a straightforward analytical survey which will help them assess the prospects for a lasting peace in Sudan. Douglas H. Johnson is an independent scholar and former international expert on the Abyei Boundaries Commission. *War and Genocide in South Sudan* Dec 03 2020 Using more than a decade's worth of fieldwork in South Sudan, Clémence Pinaud here explores the relationship between predatory wealth accumulation, state formation, and a form of racism—extreme

ethnic group entitlement—that has the potential to result in genocide. *War and Genocide in South Sudan* traces the rise of a predatory state during civil war in southern Sudan and its transformation into a violent Dinka ethnocracy after the region's formal independence. That new state, Pinaud argues, waged genocide against non-Dinka civilians in 2013-2017. During a civil war that wrecked the region between 1983 and 2005, the predominantly Dinka Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) practiced ethnically exclusive and predatory wealth accumulation. Its actions fostered extreme group

entitlement and profoundly shaped the rebel state. Ethnic group entitlement eventually grew into an ideology of ethnic supremacy. After that war ended, the semi-autonomous state turned into a violent and predatory ethnocracy—a process accelerated by independence in 2011. The rise of exclusionary nationalism, a new security landscape, and inter-ethnic political competition contributed to the start of a new round of civil war in 2013, in which the recently founded state unleashed violence against nearly all non-Dinka ethnic groups. Pinaud investigates

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com
November 26, 2022 by
guest

three campaigns waged by the South Sudan government in 2013-2017 and concludes they were genocidal—they sought to destroy non-Dinka target groups. She demonstrates how the perpetrators' sense of group entitlement culminated in land-grabs that amounted to a genocidal conquest echoing the imperialist origins of modern genocides. Thanks to generous funding from TOME, the ebook editions of this book are available as Open Access volumes from Cornell Open (cornellopen.org) and other repositories.

Africa's Newest Nation Jul 18 2019

The Southern Sudan in Historical Perspective Mar 26 2020 Robert O. Collins is one of the most prolific authors on Africa, the Sudan, and the Nile. The Southern Sudan in Historical Perspective, based on a series of lectures he gave at Tel Aviv University, is a succinct and engaging study of the Southern Sudan, from its origins in antiquity, the British occupation of the early twentieth century, the civil disturbances of 1955, its independence in 1956, to the violence of the late 1960s and early 1970s.

University Governance in (Post-)Conflict Southern Sudan

2005-2011 Mar 06 2021 Few studies have looked into the governance of universities in societies affected by armed conflicts, because they are either meant for practitioners or focused on the role of universities for peace and development. Akiiki Babyesiza offers an in-depth analysis of the relationship between state, higher education, and society in a multicultural and multi-religious post-conflict setting and uses empirical data to question university governance concepts. She explores the role that civil wars played in university development and governance in Sudan with a

Downloaded from singaporeeye.com on November 26, 2022 by guest

particular focus on Southern Sudan after the peace agreement of 2005 and before its secession in 2011. *South Sudan* Aug 19 2019 In July 2011 the Republic of South Sudan achieved independence, concluding what had been Africa's longest running civil war. The process leading to independence was driven by the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement, a primarily Southern rebel force and political movement intent on bringing about the reformed unity of the whole Sudan. Through the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 2005, a six year peace process unfolded in the form of an interim

period premised upon 'making unity attractive' for the Sudan. A failed exercise, it culminated in an almost unanimous vote for independence by Southerners in a referendum held in January 2011. Violence has continued since, and a daunting possibility for South Sudan has arisen - to have won independence only to descend into its own civil war, with the regime in Khartoum aiding and abetting factionalism to keep the new state weak and vulnerable. Achieving a durable peace will be a massive challenge, and resolving the issues that so inflamed Southerners

historically - unsupportive governance, broad feelings of exploitation and marginalisation and fragile ethnic politics - will determine South Sudan's success or failure at statehood. A story of transformation and of victory against the odds, this book reviews South Sudan's modern history as a contested region and assesses the political, social and security dynamics that will shape its immediate future as Africa's newest independent state. **Sudan** Oct 21 2019 The story of a nation in turmoil on its way to splitting in two: "Thoroughly absorbing" (The Wall Street Journal). In recent

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com on
November 26, 2022 by
guest

decades, the situation in Africa's largest country, Sudan, progressively deteriorated into a failed state, with a war in Darfur claiming hundreds of thousands of lives. President Bashir was indicted by the International Criminal Court, and after South Sudan became independent in 2011, it was plagued by ethnic violence and human rights abuses. In this fascinating and immensely readable book, the Africa editor of the Economist gives an absorbing account of Sudan's descent into failure and what some have called genocide. Drawing on interviews with many of the main

players, Richard Cockett explains how and why Sudan has disintegrated, looking in particular at the country's complex relationship with the wider world. He shows how the United States and Britain were initially complicit in Darfur—but also how a broad coalition of human-rights activists, right-wing Christians, and opponents of slavery succeeded in bringing the issues to prominence in the United States and creating an impetus for change at the highest level. "Accessible, informative . . . Numerous maps and an impressive bibliography add credibility to this

fine work."
—Publishers Weekly
South Sudan's Civil War Oct 13 2021 A mere two years after achieving independence, South Sudan in 2013 descended into violent civil war, refuting US government claims that the country's succession was a major foreign policy success and would end endemic conflict. Worse was to follow when the international community declared famine in 2017. In the first book-length study of the South Sudan civil war, John Young draws on his close but critical relationship with the rebel SPLM-IO leadership to reveal the true dynamics

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com
November 26, 2022 by
guest

of the conflict, and exposes how the South Sudanese state was in crisis long before the outbreak of war. With insider knowledge of the histories and motivations of the rebellion's chief protagonists, Young argues considerable responsibility for the present state of South Sudan must be laid at the door of the US-led peace process. Linking the role of the international community with the country's opposition politics, South Sudan's Civil War is an essential guide to the causes and consequences of the violence that has engulfed one of Africa's most troubled nations.

South Sudan Skills Story Aug 11 2021

The South Sudan Skills Story is an account about manpower and education development in South Sudan, a narrative that includes efforts exerted in attainment of the much-needed workforce for fuelling the country's economy, now fatally impacted by the ongoing internal strife. Prior to escalation of the armed conflict that broke out in December 2013, hardly four years after the country gained its sovereignty on July 9, 2011, the new nation was on course in setting up its new education system and basis of sustainable human development, now

shattered by the vicious war. The conflict has eroded the country's human potential through loss of life, skills wastage, and extreme brutalities perpetrated against citizens by the war drivers. The education quandary is compounded by displacement of over 3 million people from their homes and localities, a dire situation that has caused severe food insecurity affecting over 7.5 million people. With over 2 million children forced out of school, particularly in the most conflict-affected regions of South Sudan including over 1.4 million forced out of the country as refugees to neighbouring

countries, it means that one in every three children in the country is out of school. The scale and magnitude of the unending human dispersal has severely curtailed South Sudans ability to provide education to all its citizens. The once-adopted slogan of bringing education to all in the country is now a far cry as the new nation heads to total collapse, if the conflict is not halted. The South Sudan Skills Story urges the leaders of South Sudan, who are proponents of the conflict, to rise above self-serving political cleavages to stop the war for peace so that all the citizens are availed the opportunity to realize their fullest

potential for development of the country. The narrative concludes that the people of this young nation will remain one of the most undereducated populations in the world as long as the legacy of war, violence and impunity prevails in the country

Post-Referendum Sudan National and Regional Questions
Dec 23 2019 The fate of Sudan, by then the largest country in Africa, was clearly decided when results of the referendum vote were announced in February 2011. Policy makers, scholars and the international community began to grapple with critical issues that might arise after

the independence of South Sudan and how different stakeholders were likely to react during the period of uncertainty. Political developments in Sudan were long-term outcomes of post-cold war revolutions in the world system after the Soviet Union collapsed. A domino effect of such events swept across Eastern Europe with some manifestations in the Horn of Africa. The fall of Mengistu Haile Mariam, marked the beginning of the redrawing of the map of Africa and posed a challenge to the long held principle of preservation of colonial borders that had been

enshrined in the Charter of the Organisation of African Unity. The precedent set by the independence of Eritrea seemed to encourage southern Sudan to press forward for independence through a two pronged approach of armed struggle and diplomacy led by the Sudan People's Liberation Army/Movement. This book attempts to understand national, regional and continental dimensions of the unresolved issues that could result in the escalation of conflict in the Sudan. It examines internal dynamics of the Sudan after secession of the south and how these dynamics might affect

neighbouring countries in the geopolitical regions: the Horn of Africa, the Great Lakes Region and Central Africa. A section of the book is dedicated to dynamics within South Sudan as a new state. Post-conflict South Sudan as country was marked by extreme poverty, lack of infrastructure and prevalence of inter-communal armed violence. This book proposes possible policies to prevent the country from descending into a state of economic and social chaos. The book provides the argument that equitable and rational transformative socio-economic programmes and

policies could greatly reduce potentials for conflict. This book calls on policy makers to pursue policies that could lead to concrete projects planned to alleviate poverty and provision of basic social services such as education, health, and safe water. The book comes to the conclusion that political stability will depend on collective actions of stakeholders to ensure that peace prevails both in the north and the south to guarantee human security in the region.

Sticks and Straw

Nov 02 2020

Describes and documents various indigenous house forms in the southern Sudan and

Downloaded from
singaporeeye.com on
November 26, 2022 by
guest

northern Kenya
area in order to
gain insights into

the lives of the
people who build
them. Formulates
reasons as to why

people build their
houses in the ways
they do.