

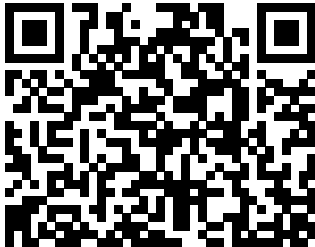
---

## South Sudan A Slow Liberation

Thank you unquestionably much for downloading **South Sudan A Slow Liberation**. Maybe you have knowledge that, people have seen numerous periods for their favorite books following this South Sudan A Slow Liberation, but end in the works in harmful downloads.

Rather than enjoying a good PDF taking into consideration a mug of coffee in the afternoon, otherwise they juggled taking into consideration some harmful virus inside their computer. **South Sudan A Slow Liberation** is manageable in our digital library with an online permission to it is set as public appropriately you can download it instantly. Our digital library saves in complex countries, allowing you to get the most less latency times to download any of our books as soon as this one. Merely said, the South Sudan A Slow Liberation is universally compatible bearing in mind any devices to read.

*Building State Capability*  
Cornell University Press  
Elites and the Politics of  
Accountability in Africa  
examines the ways that



[history.itead.cc](http://history.itead.cc) by guest

Downloaded from

---

accountability offers an effective interpretive lens to the social, cultural, and institutional struggles of both the elites and ordinary citizens in Africa. Each chapter investigates questions of power, its public deliberation, and its negotiation in Africa by studying elites through the framework of accountability. The book enters conversations about political subjectivity and agency, especially from ongoing struggles around identities and

belonging, as well as representation and legitimacy. Who speaks to whom? And on whose behalf do they speak? The contributors to this volume offer careful analyses of how such concerns are embedded in wider forms of cultural, social, and institutional discussions about transparency, collective responsibility, community, and public decision-making processes. These concerns affect prospects for democratic oversight,

as well as questions of alienation, exclusivity, privilege and democratic deficit. The book situates our understanding of the emergence, meaning, and conceptual relevance of elite accountability, to study political practices in Africa. It then juxtaposes this contextualization of accountability in relation to the practices of African elites. *Politics of Accountability in Africa* offers fresh, dynamic, and multifarious accounts of elites and their

---

practices of accountability and locally plausible self-legitimation, as well as illuminating accounts of contemporary African elites in relation to their socially and historically situated outcomes of contingency, composition, negotiation, and compromise.

The First Sudanese Civil War University of Michigan Press

In 2011, South Sudan became independent following a long war of liberation, that gradually

became marked by looting, raids and massacres pitting ethnic communities against each other. In this remarkably comprehensive work, Edward Thomas provides a multi-layered examination of what is happening in the country today. Writing from the perspective of South Sudan's most mutinous hinterland, Jonglei state, the book explains how this area was at the heart of South Sudan's struggle. Drawing on hundreds of interviews and a broad range of sources, this

book gives a sharply focused, fresh account of South Sudan's long, unfinished fight for liberation.

South Sudan Bloomsbury Publishing

The elites — whether political, military, or economic — constitute a determinant force in state formation and the nation-building project in post-colonial transitions. The absence of a scientific understanding of the socioeconomic and political configuration of South Sudan has obfuscated the liberation struggle and generated ethnic nationalism and the emergence of a parasitic class that is completely alienated from the masses of the people.

---

South Sudan, the highly hyped youngest state in Africa and the world, is in a deep social, economic, and political crisis characterised by a low-intensity civil war, immense suffering and material deprivation of the people. It has internally displaced hundreds of thousands of people who live in “protection of civilian” sites in major towns under the care of United Nations Mission in South Sudan. Three and a half million have crossed international borders to seek refuge in Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan, Ethiopia, and Kenya. The ruling elite, completely unperturbed by the deep humanitarian crisis and apparent near collapse of the state, clamour for power sharing.

Together with foreign collaborators, they have enriched themselves and fuelled the war through the extraction and plunder of the country’s natural resources. This book is a critical analysis of the socioeconomic and political failures of South Sudan’s leaders who have plunged the nascent state into the abyss. *South Sudan: Elites, Ethnicity, Endless Wars and the Stunted State* is likely to achieve its objective of stimulating debate about the future of South Sudan as a viable polity. The hope is that readers, through the debate generated by this book, will rediscover the commonality that marked the struggle for freedom, justice, and fraternity, and abandon ethnic ideologies as a means of

constructing a modern state in South Sudan. *South Sudan: Elites, Ethnicity, Endless Wars and the Stunted State* is a must-read for South Sudanese intellectuals who want to reshape the socioeconomic and political development trajectory.

*South Sudan's Civil War*  
University of Pennsylvania Press

Using more than a decade's worth of fieldwork in South Sudan, Clémentine 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 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.

Crossing the Color  
Line Springer

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 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.

**Political Handbook of the World 2020–2021**  
Zed Books  
The Political Handbook of the World provides timely, thorough, and accurate political information, with

---

more in-depth coverage of current political controversies than any other reference guide. The updated 2018-2019 edition will continue to be the most authoritative source for finding complete facts and analysis on each country's governmental and political makeup. Compiling in one place more than 200 entries on countries and territories

throughout the world, this volume is renowned for its extensive coverage of all major and minor political parties and groups in each political system. It also provides names of key ambassadors and international memberships of each country, plus detailed profiles of more than 30 intergovernmental organizations and UN agencies. This comprehensive update

will include coverage of current events, issues, crises, and controversies from the course of the last two years, including: Elections across Europe Referendum in Ireland Rohingya genocide in Myanmar The Venezuelan dictatorship The renaming of Swaziland to eSwatini Qatar diplomacy changes Historic meeting between the United States and North



---

Korea Establishment  
of a new governing  
coalition in Liberia  
**Waging Peace in  
Sudan** Oxford  
University Press  
When insurgent  
organizations  
factionalize and  
fragment, it can  
profoundly shape a  
civil war: its  
intensity, outcome,  
and duration. In  
this extended  
treatment of this  
complex and  
important

phenomenon, Michael  
Woldemariam  
examines why rebel  
organizations  
fragment through a  
unique historical  
analysis of the  
Horn of Africa's  
civil wars. Central  
to his view is that  
rebel factionalism  
is conditioned by  
battlefield  
developments. While  
fragmentation is  
caused by  
territorial gains  
and losses, counter-

intuitively  
territorial  
stalemate tends to  
promote rebel  
cohesion and is a  
critical basis for  
cooperation in war.  
As a rare effort to  
examine these  
issues in the  
context of the Horn  
of Africa region,  
based upon  
extensive  
fieldwork, this  
book will interest  
both scholarly and  
counter-scholarly

---

audiences interested in insurgent groups and conflict dynamics.

**Routledge Handbook of State Recognition**

Apollo Books

Today's vision of world order is founded upon the concept of strong, well-functioning states, in contrast to the destabilizing potential of failed or fragile states. This worldview has dominated international interventions over the

past 30 years as enormous resources have been devoted to developing and extending the governance capacity of weak or failing states, hoping to transform them into reliable nodes in the global order. But with very few exceptions, this project has not delivered on its promise: countries like Somalia, Afghanistan, South Sudan, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) remain mired in conflict despite decades of

international interventions. States of Disorder addresses the question, 'Why has UN state-building so consistently failed to meet its objectives?'. It proposes an explanation based on the application of complexity theory to UN interventions in South Sudan and DRC, where the UN has been tasked to implement massive stabilization and state-building missions. Far from being 'ungoverned spaces, these settings present complex, dynamical systems of

---

governance with emergent properties that allow them to adapt and resist attempts to change them. UN interventions, based upon assumptions that gradual increases in institutional capacity will lead to improved governance, fail to reflect how change occurs in these systems and may in fact contribute to underlying patterns of exclusion and violence. Based on more than a decade of the author's work in peacekeeping, this book offers a

systemic mapping of how governance systems work, and indeed work against, UN interventions. Pursuing a complexity-driven approach instead helps to avoid unintentional consequences, identifies meaningful points of leverage, and opens the possibility of transforming societies from within. Political Handbook of the World 2018-2019 African Books Collective This book is a comprehensive

investigation, discussion, and analysis of the origins and development of the first civil war in the Sudan, which occurred between 1955 and 1972. It was the culmination of ethnic, racial, cultural, religious, political, and economic problems that had faced the Sudan since the Turco-Egyptian conquest of the country in 1821. The hostilities

---

between the Northern and Southern regions of the Sudan also involved foreign powers that had their own geopolitical interests in the country. The first Sudanese civil war is a classic example of intra-regional and inter-regional conflicts in Africa in the 20th century. *Routledge Handbook of the Horn of Africa* Routledge  
This handbook explores the challenges and opportunities for leadership and conflict response in the context of Africa at several levels. Leadership plays a vital role in affecting conflict response but is frequently only examined at the macro level of state, government, and international organizations. This handbook addresses the need to explore challenges and opportunities for leadership at several levels: macro (global, regional, national), meso (NGOs, religious groups, academics), and micro (civil society organizations, youth groups, women's organizations). Analysis from multiple levels provides a broader explanation of conflict dynamics and helps to fit localized conflict

---

transformation into four thematic students of conflict approaches into wider sections: Part I: The resolution, peace national or regional theory and dynamics studies, African structures. The of conflict response politics, security multidisciplinary and leadership Part studies, and essays presented in II: Macro-level international this volume encompass leadership relations, in the psychological, experiences in general. political, and conflict response **Routledge Handbook of structural dimensions Part III: Meso-/micro-Conflict Response and Leadership in Africa of conflict response level leadership CQ Press and demonstrate how experiences in Introduction : the its success is conflict response "long voyage of fundamentally linked Part IV: discovery" -- The big to the style of Recommendations for stuck in state effectiveness of improved leadership capability -- Looking leadership, among in conflict response like a state : the other factors. The This book will be of seduction of volume is divided much interest to isomorphic mimicry --**

---

Premature load bearing : doing too much too soon -- Capability for policy implementation -- What type of organization capability is needed? -- The challenge of building (real) state capability for implementation -- Doing problem-driven work -- The searchframe : doing experimental iterations -- Managing your authorizing environment -- Building state capability at scale through groups.

**China and Africa**  
Springer

Coming into existence amid a wave of optimism in 2011, South Sudan has since slid into violence and conflict. Even in the face of escalating civil war, however, the people of the country continue to fight for justice, despite a widespread culture of corruption and impunity. Drawing on extensive new

research, Rachel Ibreck examines people's lived experiences as they navigate South Sudan's fledgling justice system, as well as the courageous efforts of lawyers, activists, and ordinary citizens to assert their rights and hold the government to account. In doing so, the author reveals how justice

---

plays out in a variety of settings, from displacement camps to chiefs' courts, and in cases ranging from communal land disputes to the country's turbulent peace process. Based on a collaborative research project carried out with South Sudanese activists and legal practitioners, the

book also demonstrates the value of conducting researching with, rather than simply about those affected by conflict. At heart, this is a people's story of South Sudan - what works in this troubled country is what people do for themselves.

**When Peace Kills Politics** Make Me a World

Weather shocks and natural disasters, it has been argued, represent a major threat to national and international security. Our paper contributes to the emerging micro-level strand of the literature on the link between local variations in weather shocks and conflict by focusing on a pixel-level analysis for North and South Sudan at different geographical and time scales between 1997 and 2009. Temperature anomalies are found to

---

strongly affect the risk of conflict. In the future the risk is expected to magnify in a range of 21 to 30 percent under a median scenario, taking into account uncertainties in both the climate projection and the estimate of the response of violence to temperature variations. Extreme temperature shocks are found to strongly affect the likelihood of violence as well, but the predictive power is hindered by substantial uncertainty. Our paper

also sheds light on the vulnerability of areas with particular biophysical characteristics or with vulnerable populations. *South Sudans Injustice System* Mkuki na Nyota Publishers  
Epilogue: War in Sudan's New South & New War in South Sudan --  
Bibliographic Essay -- Appendix: Chronology of Events -- Index -- Backcover  
**The Politics of Fear in South Sudan**

Routledge  
Sudan is at a crossroads. The country could soon witness one of the first partitions of an African state since the colonial era. The 2005 Comprehensive Peace Agreement guarantees a referendum on self determination for Southern Sudan, which is scheduled for January 2011. The agreement ended a 20-year old civil war pitting the



---

indigenous population (SPLM/A) took hold. negotiations was  
against successive Waging Peace in Sudan critical for reaching  
Arab Muslim regimes shows how that war, the peace agreement  
in Khartoum. By the which ultimately in January 2005.  
late 1990s, the claimed two million Although the cast of  
international deaths and twice as characters in this  
community had largely many displaced, was drama ranged from  
judged the war finally brought to an President George W.  
insoluble and turned end. The talks were Bush and Secretary of  
its attention facilitated by State Colin Powell to  
elsewhere. Following Intergovernmental unnamed officials in  
the terrorist attacks Authority on East African hotels,  
of September 11, Development under two figures stood  
2001, a peace process Kenyan leadership, out: the SPLM/A  
between the and supported by a Chairman, Dr. John  
government of Sudan 'Troika' of the US, Garang, and Ali Osman  
and the Sudan UK, and Norway - Taha, First Vice  
People's Liberation whose intense President of Sudan.  
Movement and Army engagement in the Norwegian Minister of

---

International Development Hilde F. Johnson's personal relationships with these two leaders gave her unique access and provided the basis for her pivotal role in the negotiations. She was party to virtually all their deliberations throughout this crucial period of Sudanese and African history. Waging Peace in Sudan describes this process from a

unique, insider's perspective. Johnson's account provides a level of detail seldom achieved in works of contemporary African history and diplomacy. As Sudan soon faces the most decisive moment in its history, this book is indispensable reading. Sudan Zed Books Ltd. 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 of the conflict, and exposes how the 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. War and Genocide in South Sudan Cornell University Press

The Routledge Handbook of the Horn of Africa provides a comprehensive, interdisciplinary survey of contemporary research related to the Horn of Africa. Situated at the junction of the Sahel-Saharan strip and the Arabian Peninsula, the Horn of Africa is growing in global importance due to demographic growth and the strategic importance of the Suez Canal.

---

Divided into sections and security Islamism regime,  
on authoritarianism innovations have been people's movements,  
and resistance, implemented, multilateral  
religion and sometimes with operations, and the  
politics, migration, violence, by use of construction of an  
economic integration, force or by architecture for  
the military, and negotiation - regional peace and  
regimes and including 'ethnic security. Accessibly  
liberation, the federalism' in written, this  
contributors provide Ethiopia, handbook is an  
up-to-date, independence in essential read for  
authoritative Eritrea and South scholars, students,  
knowledge on the Sudan, integration of and policy  
region in light of the traditional professionals  
contemporary authorities in the interested in the  
strategic concerns. (neo)patrimonial contemporary politics  
The handbook administrations, in the Horn of  
investigates how Somalian Islamic Africa.  
political, economic, Courts, the Sudanese Elites and the

---

Politics of  
Accountability in  
Africa Haymarket  
Books  
This open access book  
on the state of  
peacebuilding in  
Africa brings  
together the work of  
distinguished  
scholars,  
practitioners, and  
decision makers to  
reflect on key  
experiences and  
lessons learned in  
peacebuilding in  
Africa over the past  
half century. The

core themes addressed  
by the contributors  
include conflict  
prevention,  
mediation, and  
management; post-  
conflict  
reconstruction,  
justice and  
Disarmament  
Demobilization and  
Reintegration; the  
role of women,  
religion,  
humanitarianism,  
grassroots  
organizations, and  
early warning  
systems; and the

impact of global,  
regional, and  
continental bodies.  
The book's thematic  
chapters are  
complemented by six  
country/region case  
studies: The  
Democratic Republic  
of Congo, Rwanda,  
Sierra Leone,  
Sudan/South Sudan,  
Mozambique and the  
Sahel/Mali. Each  
chapter concludes  
with a set of key  
lessons learned that  
could be used to  
inform the building

---

of a more sustainable peace in Africa. The State of Peacebuilding in Africa was born out of the activities of the Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding (SVNP), a Carnegie-funded, continent-wide network of African organizations that works with the Wilson Center to bring African knowledge and perspectives to U.S., African, and international policy

on peacebuilding in Africa. The research for this book was made possible by a grant from Carnegie Corporation of New York.

**African Virtues in the Pursuit of Conviviality** Nordic Africa Institute Analyses the ZANU-PF in Zimbabwe, SWAPO in Namibia and the ANC in South Africa and to what extent their promises of democracy have been effected in government.

**Insurgent Fragmentation in the Horn of Africa** Oxford University Press, USA

In July 2011, South Sudan was granted independence and became the world's newest country. Yet just two-and-a-half years after this momentous decision, the country was in the grips of renewed civil war and political strife.

Hilde F. Johnson served as Special Representative of the

---

Secretary-General and 2011 to the outbreak fragile - country.  
Head of the United of the disastrous  
Nations Mission in conflict in December  
the Republic of South 2013 and the early,  
Sudan from July 2011 bloody phase of the  
until July 2014 and, fighting. Johnson's  
as such, she was frequent personal and  
witness to the many private contacts at  
challenges which the the highest levels of  
country faced as it government,  
struggled to adjust accompanied by her  
to its new autonomous deep knowledge of the  
state. In this book, country and its  
she provides an history, make this a  
unparalleled unique eyewitness  
insider's account of account of the  
South Sudan's descent turbulent first three  
from the ecstatic years of the world's  
celebrations of July newest - and yet most