

Ottawa

Wednesday, November-12-14

Article 58 on South Sudan

Developments in South Sudan Conflict: A voice of the Equatorians. Does it make sense?

Our Articles 1 to 57 were situation analyses of the conflict in South Sudan. Our articles 4 (A), 4 (B) and 4 (C) were the first of our series on "Who is Who". This article 58 is a quote as is or a message we got from one of our readers commenting on our article#57 and we have the person's permission to share it with you.

Are there other players in the field?

Quote:

Thank you very much for your in-depth research working paper.

Indeed the IGAD has no ingenuity in creating a conscious forum in settlement of the South Sudan conflicting issues that are paramount and those that are tacitly neglected by either choice or ignorance or politico-tribal correctness in order to continue the status quo of tribal hegemony.

There are real dangers lurking behind the crude IGAD manufactured peace treaty (ies) that lopsidedly are in favour of their right hand men (Kiir and Riak Machar) who have set the theatre for the current fiasco while neglecting the marginalized ethnic groups such as those living at the fringes of the Eastern Equatoria boundaries with Ethiopia and the enclaved triangle around Kenyan-South Sudan border.

Those ethnic groups (i.e., Jie, Dodoth, Ngalam or Nyangitom or Toposa) including other ethnic groups such as the Didinga, Acholi, Latuka, Madi (with special case, as exemplary of potential jurisdiction for imminent rebellion); all are coerced into thinking of being second class citizens.

Issue:

All those training camps found in Eastern Equatoria are just the tip of the iceberg, which are indicative of future instabilities should the two warring groups negotiate in their own terms, but in retrospect, all those marginalised ethnic groups shall in future turn to be the source of rebellion or choose a referendum for secession from those two groups that want power (political leadership) to rotate between themselves.

What happened to Old Sudan? The same is true or somewhat similar to what is happening in South Sudan now. Are the oppressive forces the Dinka and the Nuer?

So, we'll have the example of former Yugoslavia in which ethnic groups identified themselves along their historical existence. Therefore, the seeds that are being sown today will grow to something regrettable to those who perceive themselves, as "born to rule."

A mix of tribal politics will eventually contaminate the general politics of South Sudan.
Thanks for your efforts in feeding us with those messages.
Blessings,

Unquote

No comment

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