

MILITARIES, SLAVERY, AND MILITARY SLAVERY: WARTIME ECONOMIES IN SOUTH SUDAN

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ABOUT ME

- ▶ post-doctoral research fellow working mostly in politics and history
- ▶ worked as a researcher in East Africa since 2007 - Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania and South Sudan
- ▶ over last seven years - DFID anti-corruption study, PRIO political analysis, civil war histories, EU-British Council access to justice projects, RVI archives & chiefs projects



SUDAN

SOUTH SUDAN

ETHIOPIA

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

UGANDA

KENYA

White Nile

Sūbāt

Mountain Nile

Ākobo

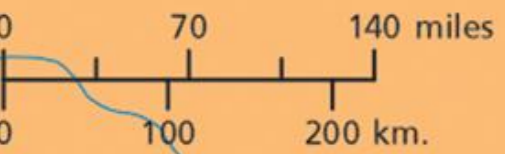
Kodok

Wāw

Tambura

Juba

AS-SUDD



RAND McNALLY

© Rand M



EGYPT

LIBYA

SAUDI ARABIA

SUDAN

Khartoum ●

RED SEA

ERITREA

YEMEN

CHAD

DARFUR

GULF OF ADEN

BLUE NILE

SOUTH
KORDOFAN

ETHIOPIA

SOMALIA

**SOUTH
SUDAN**

Juba ●

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

UGANDA

KENYA

A RECENT TIMELINE: INDEPENDENCE TO CRISIS

- 2005: Comprehensive Peace Agreement
- 2010: national elections
- 2011: referendum on secession
- 2013: increasing political tensions
- December 2013: clashes in Juba; Vice-President in opposition
- August 2015: peace agreement
- July 2016: renewed violence in Juba; new civil war
- December 2017: famine, flight, local conflicts, multiple civil wars, economic collapse

South Sudan Crisis

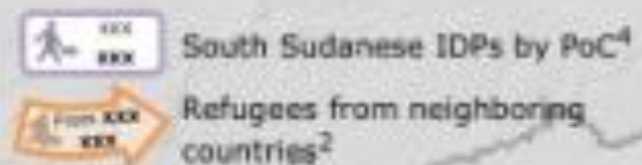
1 890 000	South Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries ¹
268 286	Refugees in South Sudan ²
1 930 000	South Sudanese IDPs ³
232 389	South Sudanese IDPs in PoCs ⁴

¹ UNHCR/OCHA latest updates
² UNHCR 15 May 2017
³ UN OCHA Snapshot May 2017
⁴ IOM 14 April 2017

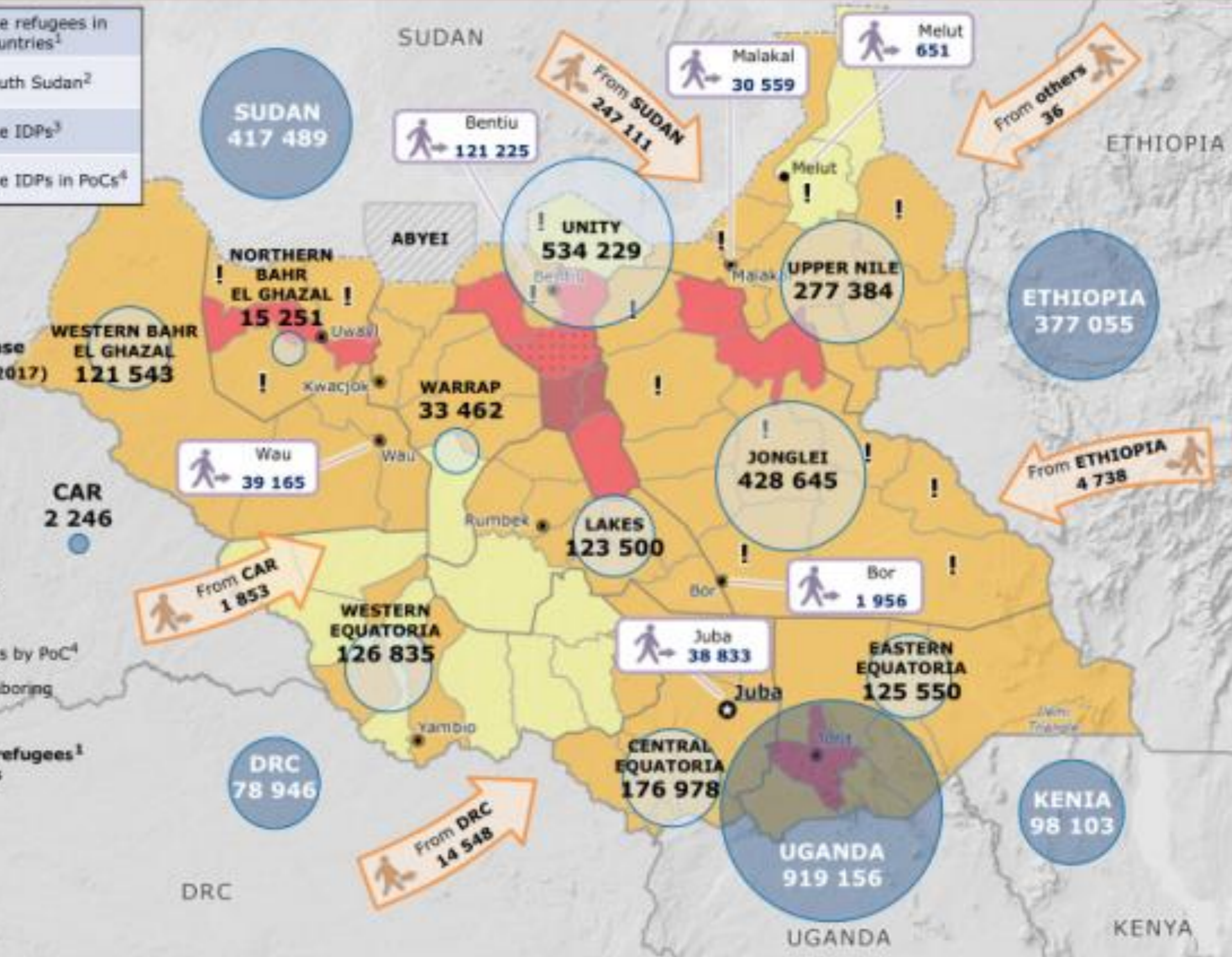
Acute Food Insecurity Phase
 (IPC's projections May-July 2017)



! Elevate risk of famine
 Would likely be at least one phase worse without humanitarian assistance



South Sudanese IDPs³ and refugees¹ in the neighboring countries



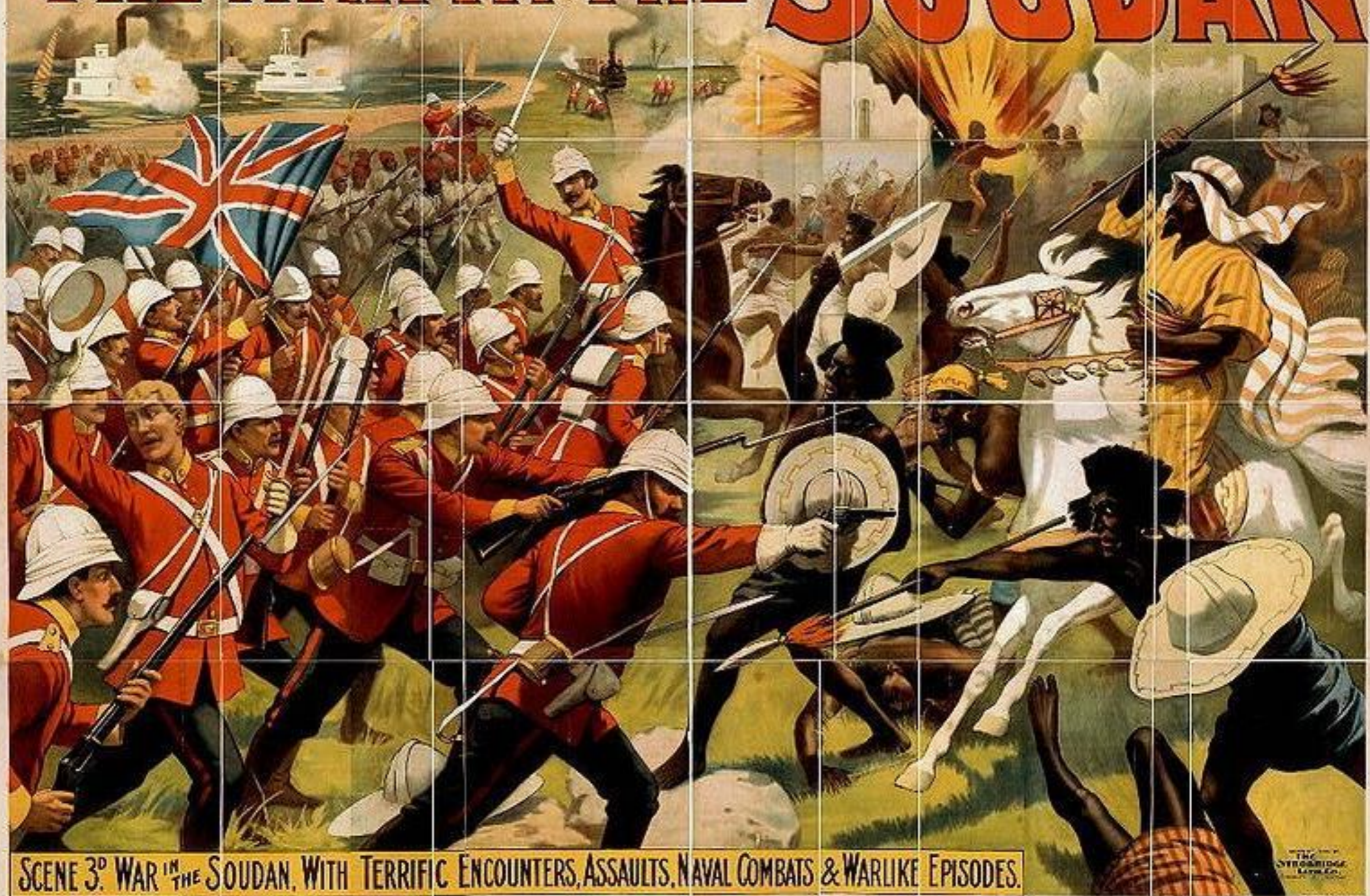
HOW DOES THIS HAPPEN?

.....
a history of violent power
and exploitation in central
Africa





THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN



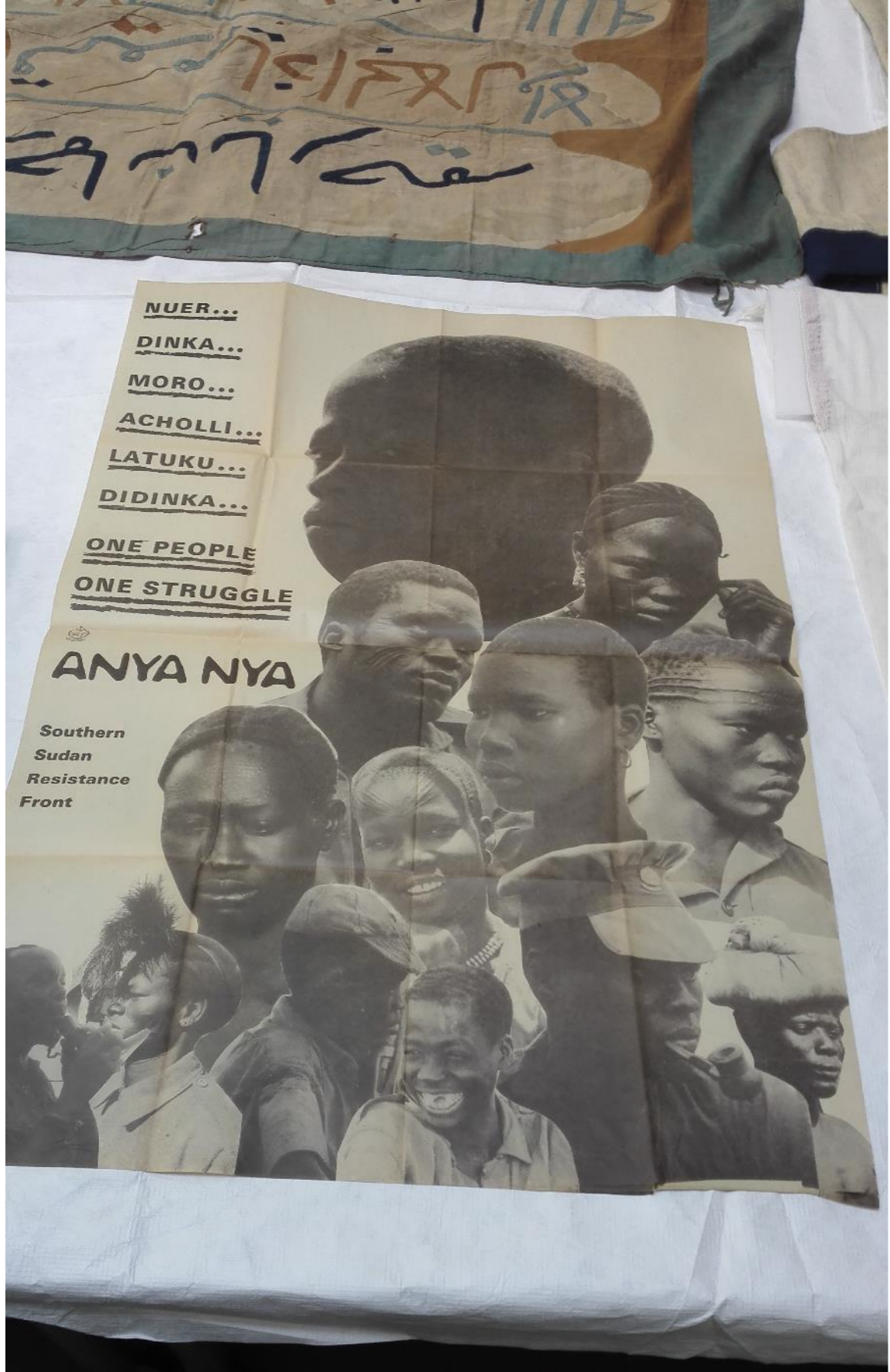
SCENE 3RD WAR IN THE SOUDAN, WITH TERRIFIC ENCOUNTERS, ASSAULTS, NAVAL COMBATS & WARLIKE EPISODES.

THE
STROBRIDGE
LITHO CO.

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SUDAN AFTER THE BRITISH: CENTRE VERSUS PERIPHERY?

- 1898-1956: Anglo-Egyptian Condominium
- Only by 1930s - semi-formal government, indirect rule
- Rise of Sudan nationalism: 1924, 1940s-50s
- 1956: Sudan's early independence
- August 1955: Torit mutiny; the beginning of Southern wars?
- 1956-1963: violent government from Khartoum
- c. 1963-1972: civil war in the South: the Anya-Nya
- 1972: the Addis Ababa Peace Agreement
- 1972-1983: things fall apart



WHAT DOES THIS HISTORY CREATE?

- ▶ governance led by violence
- ▶ military force and power of guns
- ▶ ‘traditional authorities’ and indirect rule
- ▶ a central economy of exploitation
- ▶ peripheries to be exploited
- ▶ who is the government representing?
- ▶ sustainable wars?



1983-2005 WARS

- ▶ Sudan People's Liberation Army
- ▶ Dr. John Garang de Mabior
- ▶ 1991 split: factional fighting
- ▶ Regional issues and militias
- ▶ 'civil administration'?









SURVIVAL AND SELF-MANAGEMENT

- ▶ what can people do in this environment?
- ▶ self-organisation
- ▶ flight elsewhere
- ▶ militias, military work, and raiding?
- ▶ the difficulties of challenging this political environment: what resources and power do people have?

TULA

IN GOLD AND RICHES YOU
LIFE AFTER DEATH IS NOT A TRU

#ANATABAN

#ANA

OUR VISION OF SOUTH SUDAN IS ONE
WHERE SYSTEMS SERVES
RATHER THAN ENSLAVES ITS CITIZENS.

#ANATABAN

ADE.

#ANA

SURELY,
COWARD SPE

