

October 25, 2017

HATE SPEECH MONITORING AND CONFLICT ANALYSIS IN SOUTH SUDAN

Report #6: October 10 - October 23, 2017

This report is part of a broader initiative by PeaceTech Lab to analyze online hate speech in South Sudan in order to help mitigate the threat of hateful language in fueling violence on-the-ground. Hate speech can be defined as language that can incite others to discriminate or act against individuals or groups based on their ethnic, religious, racial, gender or national identity. The Lab also acknowledges the role of “dangerous speech,” which is a heightened form of hate speech that can catalyze mass violence.

Summary of Recent Events

During this reporting period, military clashes continued throughout the Greater Equatoria and Upper Nile regions, both between rebel and government forces, and among various rebel groups. On October 17, a contingent of National Salvation Front (NAS) fighters under General Thomas Cirillo [overran SPLA-IO training bases](#) around Kajo-Keji in Central Equatoria. The assaults occurred shortly after the SPLA-IO captured strategic barracks from [government forces](#). The NAS itself claims that it was attacked by SPLA-IO forces, precipitating a counter-attack. It is unclear whether the NAS attack was coordinated with pro-government forces or conducted separately. The NAS rebel movement, composed mostly of Equatorians, is opposed to perceived Dinka dominance in government institutions, but is also not on good terms with the SPLA-IO.

Meanwhile in Jonglei state, the divisions between Dinka Bor South and Dinka Twic East culminated in the passage of a [bill in state parliament](#) that seeks to split the state into two parts: Bor (to be based in Bor town) and Jonglei (to be headquartered in Panyagor). The two subsections of the Bor Dinka have had poor relations since the outbreak of violent conflict in December 2013. Some Dinka from the Bor South group accuse Dr. John Garang’s widow, Rebecca Garang, and Dr. Majak D’Agoot, a member of the Former Detainees/G10 faction which remains part of the “transitional “government in Juba, of colluding with Dr. Riek Machar, both before and during the current conflict. Adding fuel to the fire is the fact that Rebecca Garang’s son, Mabior de Garang, is the national chairperson of the SPLA-IO’s Information and Public Relations Committee. As a result, members of the Bor South communities do not share the same views as Bor from Twic East, and are therefore advocating for separation. Meanwhile, social media platforms have reflected these divisions with inflammatory language put forward by the opposing sides.

Concurrently, tensions between Dinka Bor and Dinka Bahr el Ghazal appear to have reached a peak. These tensions increased over the last few days when Majur Achol, the chairman of Bor County Youth Association in Juba [was arrested](#) for unclear reasons. This incident follows several other arrests during which approximately ten Bor youth were detained by security agents in Juba. Unofficial reports and social media, however, indicate the number is much higher.

Ongoing violence has also created sectarian strife within the government. For instance, the head of security in Juba, Akol Khor (a Dinka from Salva Kiir’s home state) is allegedly breaking apart the union between the Dinka of Aweil and the Bor Dinka. This alliance between the Dinka Bor (represented by ministers Makuei Lueth and Kuol Manyang) and Paul Malong’s faction was a partnership of convenience based on

shared views toward the Nuer, and the desire to prevent Equatorians from claiming Bor Dinka farming and grazing land. However, the perception of Paul Malong's growing ambition and influence, combined with his arming of the Bor Dinka against Murle cattle raiders in Jonglei, increasingly pitted him against President Kiir and national security chief Akol Koor, resulting in his subsequent house arrest.

On the diplomatic front, the IGAD "revitalization" effort continues, including IGAD's consultations with the various parties. IGAD has indicated that it aims to convene the revitalization forum in December, though the objective, agenda, and participants for that forum remain unclear.

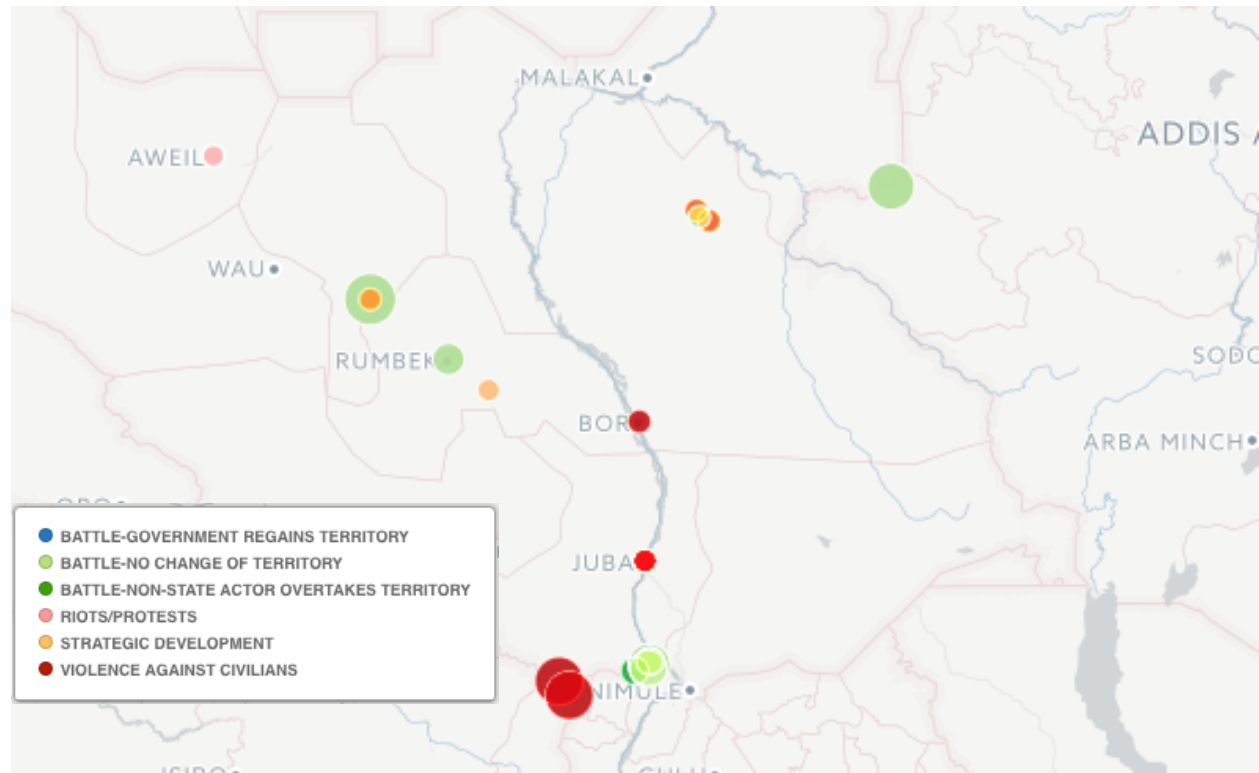
In light of these developments, social media users engaging in inflammatory language online are still using well-established terms such as "Nuer wew," "Jienge," "MTN," and "Nyam nyam," while also integrating new speech like "Monkeys," "Food lovers," "Traitors," and "Dinka insects."

Visualization and Analysis of Conflict Events

Violent Events: October 7 - October 21, 2017

The visualization and table below use data from the Armed Conflict Location and Events Database (ACLED) to portray incidents and trends in conflict-related events in South Sudan from October 7 - October 21, 2017. This is the most recent two-week period for which we are able to generate event data for South Sudan.

[Link to Live Interactive Carto Map](#)



Data Source: Armed Conflict Location and Events Database

Date	Event Type	Location(s)	Description	Fatalities
10/9/2017	Battle-No change of territory	Pagak	Clashes between government and SPLA-IO forces as rebels sought to regain control of Pagak. Government claims to have inflicted "heavy losses" on the rebels, while one soldier was killed and two others wounded from their side.	10
10/9/2017	Battle-No change of territory	Waat	Report of fresh fighting between government and SPLA-IO rebels in Waat. The rebels accused government warplanes of dropping bombs during the fighting, killing 13 civilians.	13

10/20/2017	Violence against civilians	Kaya, Morobo	Report that the majority of local youth were killed and women raped in Morobo and Kaya towns near the Uganda border by SPLA soldiers and SPLA-IO rebels. The claims were made by residents during a consultation with the national dialogue committee. Date of the events is unclear - report dated 20 October. Morobo area has been the scene of fighting between the two groups in recent months.	20
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Data Source: Armed Conflict Location and Events Database (events in South Sudan with 5 or more fatalities)

Early Warning of Violence - Predictive Analytics

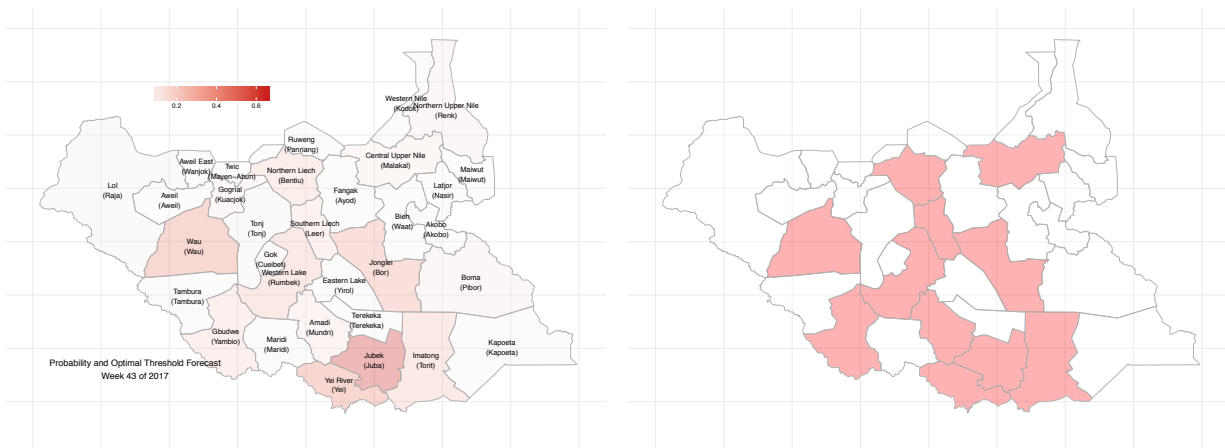
PeaceTech Lab is collaborating with partners to develop an early warning system using predictive analytics. Using a combination of data sources including the Armed Conflict Location and Events Database (ACLED), the Global Database of Events, Language, and Tone (GDELT), and social media content from Crimson Hexagon, the Lab has built a statistical model for predicting violence in South Sudan before it occurs. Over time, the Lab plans to refine and improve our model's accuracy.

ACLED publishes new updated data every Monday. Each update covers the violent events that occurred up until the Saturday prior to the Monday that data is released. Our statistical model is re-trained every Monday with this updated data and then produces predictions for the upcoming week. The most recent ACLED data was published on October 23, 2017, for the week ending on October 21, 2017 (Week 42). We used that data to train our model and then forecasted for the following week of October 23-29 (Week 43).

The maps below visualize this system in practice. The model outputs a probability of violence for Week 43 – illustrated by shades of red in the map on the left. Using a probability threshold we then make predictions of which states will experience violence for Week 43– the red states in the map on the right.

Based on our predictions for week 42, compared to the real data that was released for week 42, our model's accuracy has remained at about 75-80%.

Predicted Violence against Civilians for Week 43



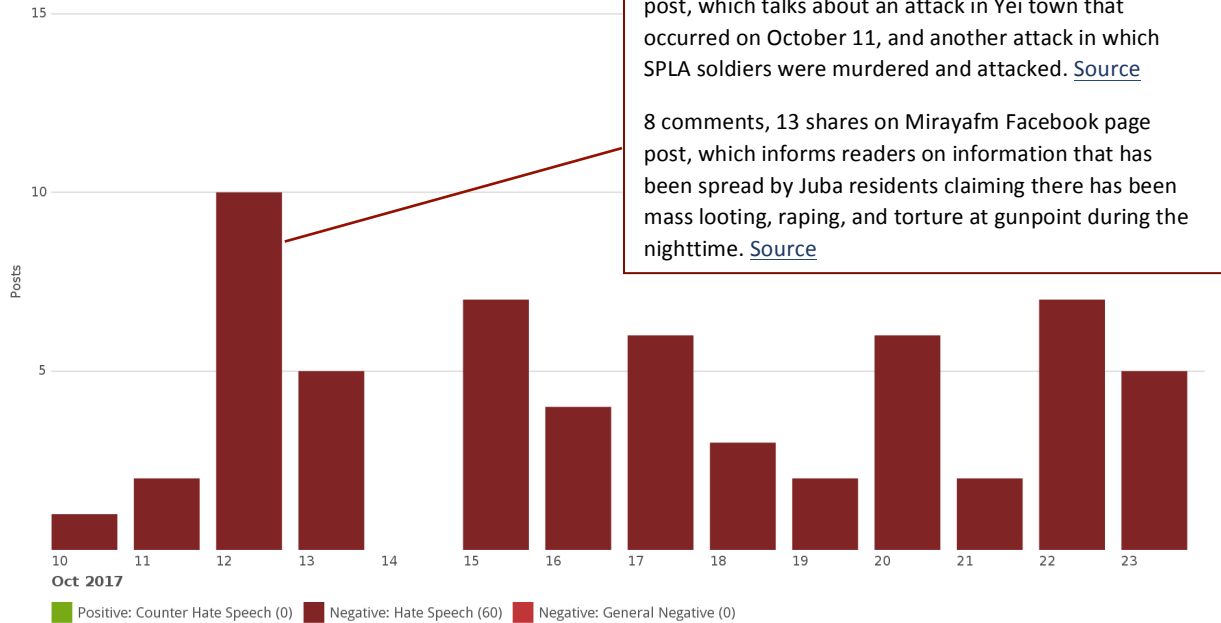
Visualizations - Overall Hate Speech¹

Volume of Hate Speech

The visualizations below show trends surrounding social media content identified as hate speech surrounding the South Sudan conflict. Content sources include: Facebook, Twitter, blogs, forums, new comments, and YouTube.

Dates: October 10 – October 23, 2017

Number of posts: 60

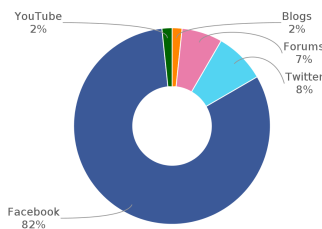


97 comments, 29 shares on Mirayafm Facebook page post, which talks about an attack in Yei town that occurred on October 11, and another attack in which SPLA soldiers were murdered and attacked. [Source](#)

8 comments, 13 shares on Mirayafm Facebook page post, which informs readers on information that has been spread by Juba residents claiming there has been mass looting, raping, and torture at gunpoint during the nighttime. [Source](#)

South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor... — Volume of Posts (Opinion Analysis) from 10/10/17 to 10/23/17

Content Sources for Hate Speech



South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor... — Source breakdown from 10/10/17 to 10/23/17

Top Sites for Hate Speech

Site	Count	Percentage
facebook.com	49	82%
twitter.com	5	8%
defence.pk	2	3%
ekobiety.pl	1	2%
natali.ua	1	2%
panjewish.org	1	2%
youtube.com	1	2%

South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor... — Top Sites from 10/10/17 to 10/23/17

¹ This section and the next display content from hate speech categories, which were produced using a combination of hand coding and machine learning using social media data. Crimson Hexagon's ForSight platform was used to filter for content of interest and train posts to categories. Posts that contain the terms identified through the lexicon and include inflammatory language were categorized as "hate speech".

Hate Speech Terms

Monkey(s)

Although the term “monkey” has not been featured in previous reports, historically it has been used by the Nilotic South Sudanese to describe the Equatorian people, including Congolese, as short and eating monkeys as a delicacy. This description contrasts with the generally tall and slim pastoralist people in the Mundari, Dinka, Shilluk and Nuer communities, for example. The origin of this term can be traced back to the 1970s when the Addis Ababa Peace Accord heralded significant interaction among the South Sudanese people in Juba. It was also then that Congolese, having hosted South Sudanese refugees, visited South Sudan and began trading in the Equatorian towns of Yambio, Yei, and Juba.

Contextually, the term’s usage has changed from referring to a people’s dietary habits to a people’s perceived monkey or ape-like characteristics. Currently, the meaning of the term implies Equatorians are people that belong in the jungle or forest and therefore lack political or social consciousness. Another use of the term comes from Equatorians who view the destructive behaviors of mainly the Dinka or Nuer as the actions of animals (monkeys being a typical example). In other cases, the term can be used by South Sudanese citizens (irrespective of ethnic background) who are dissatisfied with the government and describe certain corrupt officials as monkeys.

In yet another use of the term (see sample posts below), “monkeys” can be used by citizens in neighboring countries to suggest that South Sudanese are still evolving from primates. This animosity towards South Sudanese has been witnessed as part of the 2017 Kenyan election campaign during which opposition aspirant Raila Odinga raised the case of four Kenyans imprisoned in South Sudan as a human rights abuse that current President Uhuru Kenyatta failed to address. Some Kenyans on social media responded by [calling for deportation](#) and violence directed against South Sudanese living in Kenya. The Twitter hashtag [#DeportSouthSudanese](#) was briefly trending in Kenya, and also drew some attention in Australia in response to gang activity by South Sudanese youth in Melbourne.

This term is considered inflammatory because it categorizes the target group as sub-human and ape-like. Such dehumanization of groups and individuals is one of the hallmarks of dangerous speech that can precede large-scale targeted violence.

Sample Posts:

Date: October 11, 2017
Source: [FaceboyoK](#)

BROTHER TO KIIR



Date: October 18, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

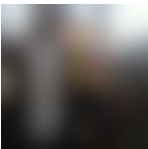
Aryan jienge Newsudan If you are begging for food, go and work you lazy tailless monkey. Dont just wait for loot under the guise of unknown gunmen. in Juba along the streets of Hai Cinema, most jienge beggars are shouting "nyam nyam" getsiculating and asking for food. We tell them, go back to jiengeland and cultivate, there is NO war there, why beg here?

Date: October 14, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

Jubaone Your mind is totally rotten by rats and monkeys meat. Yei and Nimule are under our control. Vagabonds are those who are now roaming in refugee camps, Khartoum, Addis Abba and DIASPORA. We told them not to mess up with us, but the failed to understand that.

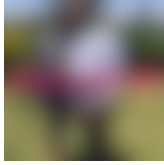
Date: October 14, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

Dinkas are worst than the rats or monkeys; they have not been around even for more than a century as a group to reckon with...Of course after the revitalisation, if the political setup is not based on a win win situation, I will continue drumming support for more change. The difference between you and Kiir is, the latter understands the power of the media, you don't..!



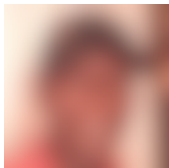
Date: October 19 2017
Source: Facebook

Juba has dealers not leaders! At present South Sudan has got no government with vision for national salvation. The nation is at its critical deathbed being ransacked by a troupe of hawkers if not monkeys (hand to mouth dealers) who milk the nation away for the sake of dealership (amassing wealth at the expense of a dying population) not leadership (serving no national interest but individual interest) as they are unqualified to do so. The truth will find you out all before sunset.



Date: October 14, 2017
Source: Facebook

Hakuna umuhimu ya uzuri hii nchi we hosted guys from Somalia terrorist took advantage now Kenya allow black monkeys from South Sudan to get education here they now kill our children. Your excellency kick out those things hiding in Nairobi.



Date: October 14, 2017
Source: Facebook

Check how south sudanese are hopeless ! imagine shooting dead five innocent students bt da gud news is that these angry residents stormed the police station where he was locked inside till they had to stone him to death. i hate these ugly animals 4m south sudan. they aren't human beings.

Food Lovers

The phrase “food lovers” can be used alongside, or as an alternative to, terms such as “nyam nyam” or “cowards” in reference to the multi-ethnic groups in Equatorial states. “Food lovers” was originally used to portray the Equatorians as cowards who could not fight in armed conflict. Collectively, the three terms were mostly utilized by Dinka and Nuer social media users to depict the Equatorians as people who are too soft to confront injustices through violence. When the term first emerged, it referred to Equatorians as people whose sole purpose is simply to work, eat, and enjoy life.

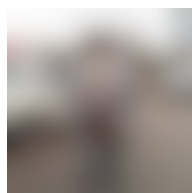
As noted in a previous monitoring report by the Lab, some opposition supporters have used the term to refer to politicians serving in the government (but mostly Nuer) who are “filling their stomachs,” or seen to be personally benefitting from the conflict while oblivious to the suffering of their communities. This term was commonly used online with terms like “Nuer Wew,” “dogs,” and “traitor,” while also targeting Equatorians in government.

Currently, the phrase is used online alongside terms like “Dinka insects,” “stooges” and the “Jieng Council of Evils” (referring to the Jieng Council of Elders). Such inflammatory language has increased following the IGAD revitalization forum consultations held on October 2, 2017 and subsequent comments by the IGAD envoy to South Sudan, which sparked discontent, especially in the pro-Machar camp. IGAD has previously been accused of being a biased, money-driven body by the [Nuer Supreme Council](#), and social media users are linking supporters of the IGAD consultations to the 2013 violent

conflict (when many Nuer were killed) while branding them betrayers of the Nuer community. “Food Lovers” is contextually similar to “Nuer Wew,” and sample posts indicate that the term is now mostly targeting Nuer and Dinka.

This term is considered inflammatory, as it does not allow neutral or alternative political opinions. Use of this term makes nonviolent approaches to conflict difficult to implement, as groups or individuals participating in peaceful dialogue are vulnerable to alienation and potential violence, even within their own communities.

Sample Posts:

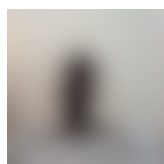


Date: October 18, 2017
Source: Facebook

Remember guys. When you bark like a dog in JUBA then you can get \$2 dollars from the office of Salva Kirr please don't bother yourself to make argument with those food lovers and betrayal Nuerwew. South Sudan must come together one day one time without Machar peace will not come in South Sudan

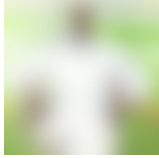
Date: October 18, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

What remain from UN to do is to put more sanctions on dinka insects animals n their equatoria stooges gangs plus Nuerwew foods lovers who are holding the country hostage for sake of Ransome from their master Dinka's.. So i wld tell David Sherear to sanctions the like of TutKuan Gatluak, STD, Douth Guest, Akol Koor, Kuol MANYANG, Elie Lumoro, red teeth Wani Iga, Lol Gatkuoth n all jce gangs. Shld be.



Date: October 10, 2017
Source: Facebook

Feeling sorry for those who like betraying else people who are very proud of their civilians which were suffering from hunger seen the civil war breakout in Republic of South Sudan,now you can see food lovers are too glad because of big food,from juba government leaders.



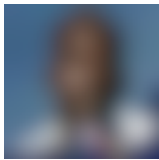
Date: October 15, 2017
Source: Facebook

Latest News; The Nuerwew Food Lovers Are Arrived to Gambella yesterday, The purpose of their Mission to come and mobilize or Differentiate Beloved Gajqak Community Among themselves. What I want to Telling you about their coming is that" Please Don't Be Near to Communicate with them at all because they were Selected the wrong side effects and betrays the N4that who massacred and Genocides around South Sudan Since 2013- Up to Now.

Lastly, I Condemn that Stupidity mission of Nuerwew, Food Lover's.

The Names of Food Lovers are as following :

- 1- Tut Jock Hoth Cie nyayan (Nyajani).
- 2- Tut Gatchay Lual, Cie thiang (thiang cie-tar).
- 3- Gatluak Liphoth Diew, Cie-waw (Wadu).
- 4- Chuol Dep Kier, Cie thiang (Thiang cie-kaang).
- 5- Gambella Koang Tuong, Cie chaany (Coda).
- 6- nyachuol Bol Wur Cie Rang (Reang).
- 7- Doyiech Ter, Cie waw (Wadu).
- 8- and others Nuerwew Were Arrived to our Beloved Land.



Date: October 10, 2017
Source: Facebook

Hahahahaha ahahaha ahahaha reintegration

What is the government who's going to re integrating you [Dickson Gatluak Jock Nyuot](#) you really confused with your father Taban Deng gai you want to killed those innocents food lovers again which government is going to re integrated you MATHIENG ANYOR if you are reintegrated how do you they deploy you? to where? I think should be in every where in south Sudan without good rule and Law you want to kill those food lovers like what was happened in 2013 don't you were present at that time in JUBA stupid General that's your peace that you want betrayals you will regrets food lovers we are coming to juba again you will will see dictator Machar is coming back again hahahahaha where would you go Nuer weew sorry you Nuer any Nuer who has forgot 2013 wouldn't be counted as Nuer like you betrayals.

13

Date: October 21, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

Fuck all jce idiots n hirelings.. The Dinkalocks or deadlocks has no rooms in our Nuer lands, it will only happen btwn the traitors, betrayers Nuerwew foods lovers idiots to deadlocks with dinka but the whole of the Nuer nation will never dialogues with Dinka's, only secessions can save SS what I see so far.

Date: October 17, 2017

Source: Sudan Tribune

Look at this Nuerwew foods lovers idiots called TutKuan Gatluak, he is asking dumb questions which can be only replay to his big pumpy asses.. There was no permanent ceasefires which our leaders discuss with the Igad FMs in SS nor issue related to ur Dinka's deadlocks, that Dinka's deadlocks is only for Dinka's insects their stooges Nuerwew foods fighters plus their selvout equatoria thugs

Coward(s)

As noted in a previous report, with violent conflict in South Sudan seemingly leaving no community unscathed, the term “coward” has also changed to encompass many different target groups. This term was previously used by Dinka to portray Equatorians as people who lack the courage to engage in violent conflict. This was based on the perception that many Equatorians did not support the government in the on-going conflict. In the Lab’s first monitoring report, the term gained additional meaning, as it implied Equatorian rebels were using hit-and-run tactics, rather than direct confrontation, to oppose the government forces. This was particularly relevant in relation to the attacks along major roads leading in and out of Juba. More recently, based on the emergence of new armed rebel movements across the country, some Equatorians have branded other Equatorians as cowards if they continue to side with the government.

Currently, “coward” is actively trending online as those frustrated with President Kiir and his government are blaming those who remain silent in the face of deteriorating economic and security conditions. The term has also been used against Dinka public figures who speak out against the government. Most online attacks appear to be directed against regime loyalists irrespective of their ethnic background. Contextually, the term can refer to individuals (including specific politicians) and communities; with the Dinka Bor and Equatorians the most frequent targets. “Coward” has also been used to target South Sudanese in refugee camps and in diaspora communities. Interestingly, Kenyans on social media have also referred to themselves as “cowards” in the case of an incident in the border town of Lokichogio in which a former South Sudanese student is alleged to have led a [killing spree at a school](#).

The term is considered offensive because it can provoke the intended victims to take the law into their hands. For example, some credit the use of the term as a mobilizing factor for Equatorians to take up arms against the government.

Sample Posts:

Date: October 14, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

You are just coward, no more. You run away from South Sudan because of Donnas, sweet. What media's you are talking about? Just enjoy rats and monkeys.

Date: October 18, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

Jubaone walai Nyamnyam, you are shouting like headless chicken. Equatorians are known cowards, during the start of 1983: Three sections of Dinka: Bor, Twic n Duk were able to master 13000 Koryoms(Jarad), when most of you were in Juba, Especially Baria that result of Juba massacre in 1992: during SPLA " operation Jungle Storm" OJS. Jellaba reprisals on Baria were harsh after SPLA fail assault, if you.

Date: October 14, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

The sooner you stop using the word coward, the better, I am much around and ready to cause Kiir and cohorts more headache...COWARD, COWARD, COWARD, COWARD. MONKEYS, MONKEYS, MONKEYS, RATS, RATS, RATS...The Chines eat what you may consider weird, but they supplied you rice in Juba recently, come to think of that..!

Date: October 14, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

Tutkew Gatluak is a cowardice Nuer man I have never seen among Naath society. The guy is easily forgotten what masters Salva kiir has done to his owns clans Bul Nuer. The Majority that died in Juba genocide were Bul Nuer and slowing still dying in this war as they are fighting in both sides. Good to know of what type of person you are Tutkew.

Date: October 13, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

Rev. Moses Deng Bol, you are doing more damage to the Dinka nation by such reckless words from your ignorant self. If you agree that Dinka people are innocent and suffering like the rest of South Sudanese then who are these criminals attacking and targeting them that you are silent on or afraid to mention their names? Self blame is cowardice and dangerous to say the least.



Date: October 16, 2017
Source: Facebook

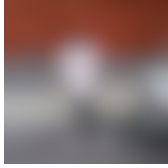
We quelled the storm, and ride the thunder. Better to die then to be under the coward failed regime, they only easy day was yesterday. If you wish for peace prepare for war.

Viva South Sudan

Viva Dr Riek Macher

Viva people movement.

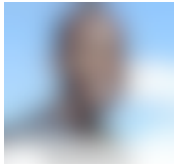
Viva pagak.



Date: October 11, 2017

Source: Facebook

Yes, we are cowards, but don't you think it's better we break South Sudan into two (2) so that we are not ruled by the so called brave but rather be ruled by our very own cowards as the brave rule themselves? If your MP can't raise such a motion in parliament show him/her the exit door come the next general election.



Date: October 14, 2017

Source: Facebook

While focussed on killing 'looters' in luo land... Our motherland is under attack from south Sudan! I foresee no retaliation from GoK. We are a bunch of cowards that can only kill unarmed 'looters'. Meanwhile innocent girls have been raped n murdered by south Sudanese.



← Tweet



#FreshElections!
@EAukot

Today, we lost young souls following an attack on Lokichoggio Mixed Secondary school by a foreign element @FredMatiangi



8:23 AM · 14 Oct 17

Tweet your reply

Traitor(s)

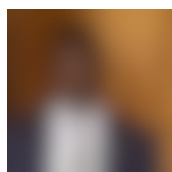
Historically, this term was used against people who did not stand firm during the liberation war of 1983-2005. “Traitor” and “Backstabber” can be used to denigrate those who opposed the SPLM/A during that time. Traitors were considered those who betrayed the struggle for independence against the enemy, the Arab regime in the north. More recently, the term refers to people who fight the government as inhibiting the goal of nation- and state-building. On the other hand, the term can also be used to

expose those (unionists) who opposed the notion of self-determination from the start. In this context, “traitorous” can be viewed as a slur against the Dinka nation as being unreliable, untrustworthy and treacherous. Unlike other inflammatory language, such as “Nyagat,” this term is relatively ethnically neutral.

“Traitor” is currently trending online due in part to the divisions between the Dinka Bor and Dinka of Bahr el Ghazal. Social media users have blamed the recent arrest of Bor youth in Juba on other Dinka who are perceived to spy and report against their political competitors. To some Dinka Bor, these spies are traitors who should not be tolerated, and even killed. In the Greater Upper Nile, pro-rebel Nuer supporters insist “Nuer Wew” are the typical traitors, who prefer government salaries to avenging their friends and family who died in the 2013 violence. As with “food lovers,” the term “traitor” can be used along with references to the Jieng Council of Elders as a way to heighten the blame of those called traitors (see sample posts).

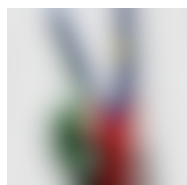
This term can be considered hateful since it frames the target group as the cause of conflict. “Traitor” often implies that love of money is the driving motivation for individuals who have opted to avoid the war.

Sample Posts:



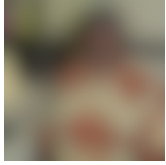
Date: October 14, 2017
Source: Facebook

The traitors who killed my bloodline since the outbreak of 2013 south Sudan civil war, which had broke out in the hand of high military command of Tigger Battalion in Juba city [#John](#) Malual Biel Dak. Up to the date of [#J1](#) battle which had killed strong men of my community [#Naath](#) Nuer youths, am after them politically or military acts. One of two.
We are the descendants of our forefathers. No surrender at all.



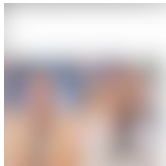
Date: October 6, 2017
Source: Facebook

This is why I love my people!
Only money lovers, and traitors are trying to divide us. Music is part of our daily life.



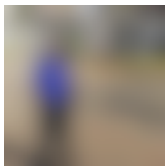
Date: October 14, 2017
Source: Facebook

JCE want to implemented their tribal Kingdom in South Sudan and wishes to represent other non Dinka backgrounds with heartless traitors, gossippers, jobseekers, opportunities and sellouts boys and girls. Shame!!!What a joke ya JCE?



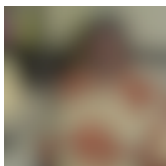
Date: October 12, 2017
Source: Facebook

"When we told Salva Kiir that Dr Riek Machar is a key partner in restoring peace and order in the country..... we were called traitors.....now find somebody to control the targeted killings on Equatoria highways.... Riek has accepted to be silent in a neighboring country.



Date: October 3, 2017
Source: Facebook

Luka Biang Deng is urging the regime of Salva killer Awiirdit to focus on the revitalization process led by the East African regional bloc IGAD, but Mr Awiirdit Salva will not accept that proposal because he thinks he has got for himself a coalition government led by him and the traitors money lovers men Mr Taban Deng Gai, Ezekiel lol Gatkuoth and Gathoth Gatkuoth Hothnyang. Those guys are the ones who replaced the notorious Nuer ethnic killers such as Paul Malong Awan, Daniel Awet Akot, Salva Mathouk, Ayen Alew Ayen, Michael Makuei Lueth and Kuol Manyang juuk. Nuer Wew loyalist have forgotten the massacres and genocides that took place on Dec16-30-2015 which continues up today as we speak.



Date: October 16, 2017
Source: Facebook

Sultan Salva Kiir Kuethpiny and his tribal puppies _ Jaang Council of Elders and their hired traitors known by Dinka as Nyigateens, Nuerwew, Arabs' collaborators and Juat el sadiga (Friendly forces) either being Dr.Nguen Monytuil Wejang's militias under Gen. Mathew Puol Jang Top or SPLA IO Submission Crown Hotel under Judas Iscariot Gen.Taban Deng Gai el mamaruop or other Dinka's sponsored militias groups are worrying about return of SPLMIO mainstream under visionary leader H.E.Dr. Riek Machar.

Date: October 3, 2017

Source: South Sudan Nation

Very informative article, Samuel Atabi!

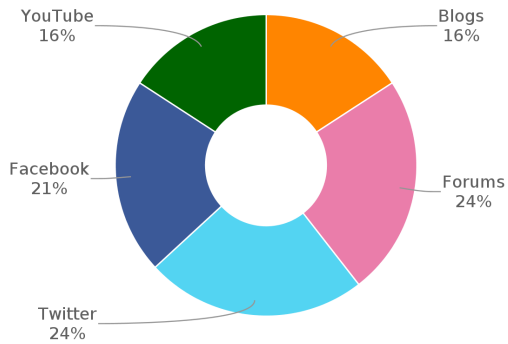
You're absolutely correct, the traitorous Jenges Council of Evils are the true engineers and executors of the current human predicament in South Sudan period

The United States should sanction Ambrose Riiny and all the JCE members—if the U.S. A. is really serious in ending the present deadly war in South Sudan.

Visualizations - Content Sources by Term

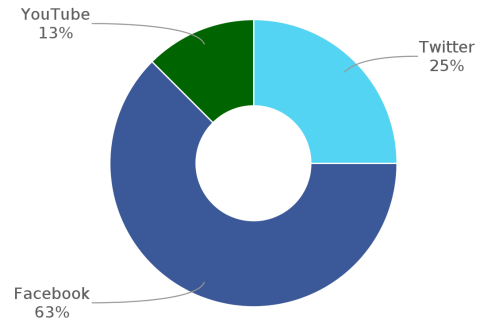
The charts below show the type of platforms as percentage of overall content in which each of these terms is used during the reporting period.

Monkey(s)



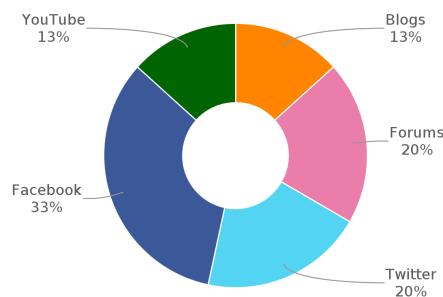
South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor... — Source breakdown from 9/20/17 to 10/24/17

Coward(s)



South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor... — Source breakdown from 7/30/17 to 10/24/17

Traitor(s)

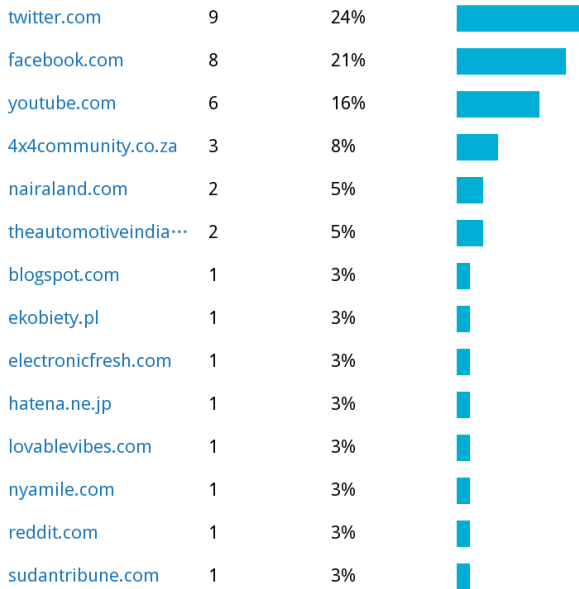


South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor... — Source breakdown from 4/7/17 to 10/24/17

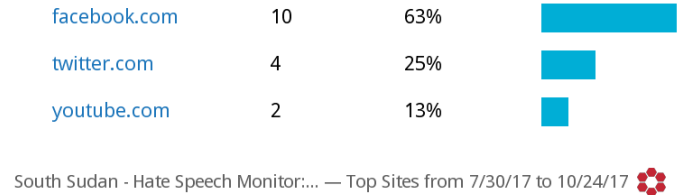
Visualizations - Top Sites by Term

The charts below show the top sites in which each of these terms has been used since the beginning of the reporting period.

Monkey(s)

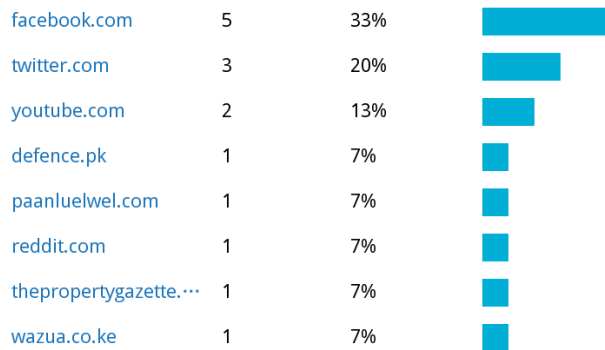


Coward(s)



South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor:... — Top Sites from 9/20/17 to 10/24/17

Traitor(s)



South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor:... — Top Sites from 4/7/17 to 10/24/17

Notes

The terms featured in this report were prioritized based on volume of posts from our social media monitoring and analysis. Please note that we are only able to collect and analyze public social media content, which limits our ability to access a significant amount of posts including hate speech. This is particularly true for South Sudan, given that many of the major platforms for inflammatory comments and posts are largely private, including Facebook and WhatsApp. In our own monitoring, we have seen examples of terms identified in our lexicon of hate speech terms that we have not been able to include as examples above since they are primarily used in private user pages.

For any comments or questions about this report, or to be removed from the distribution list, please contact Theo Dolan at theo@peacetechlab.org.