

September 12, 2017

HATE SPEECH MONITORING AND CONFLICT ANALYSIS IN SOUTH SUDAN

Report #3: August 23 - September 8, 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

Conflict dynamics in South Sudan during this reporting period were marked by two major developments. The first is the battle over Pagak, which until its capture by Salva Kiir’s Juba-based regime, served as the headquarters of the SPLA-IO under Dr. Riek Machar. Reports are mixed, but Pagak (or portions of the area) seem to have changed hands several times over the last two weeks. The second development involved the military actions by the SPLA-IO Equatorial front under the Yei River State governor Frank Matata. On August 27, 2017, the SPLA-IO forces in [Central Equatoria](#) claimed to overrun Bindu, Kimba, Bazi and capture the Gulumu barracks outside Morobo County. Related attempts to drive away government forces in the border town of Kaya resulted in the killing of a 26-year-old American journalist, [Christopher Allen](#), who was embedded with the opposition forces for about two weeks.

Although the Greater Upper Nile region has experienced relative calm since rebel forces were dislodged in the Pagak and Maiwut areas, growing tensions within the Dinka Bahr El Ghazal have resulted in military attacks. On August 27, a rebel group that calls itself the [South Sudan Patriotic Army](#) (SSPA), under the general command of Agany Abdel-Baqi Ayii Akol, a native of Aweil, moved into Aweil East State and attempted to take control of Malek Gumel and Majak Wei. Aweil is also the hometown of former SPLA Chief of General Staff, Paul Malong Awan. In June, Kiir removed Paul Malong from his post, a move many observers viewed as a calculated strategy to consolidate control among the Dinka of Warrap (the home area of Kiir and the director of internal security, Akol Koor) at the expense of the Dinka of Aweil (the home area of Malong). As such, some view the South Sudan Patriotic Army (SSPA) as a proxy force for Paul Malong to either pressure President Kiir to release the besieged Malong from house confinement, or to topple Kiir due to his lack of appreciation for supporters’ loyalty in Greater Aweil.

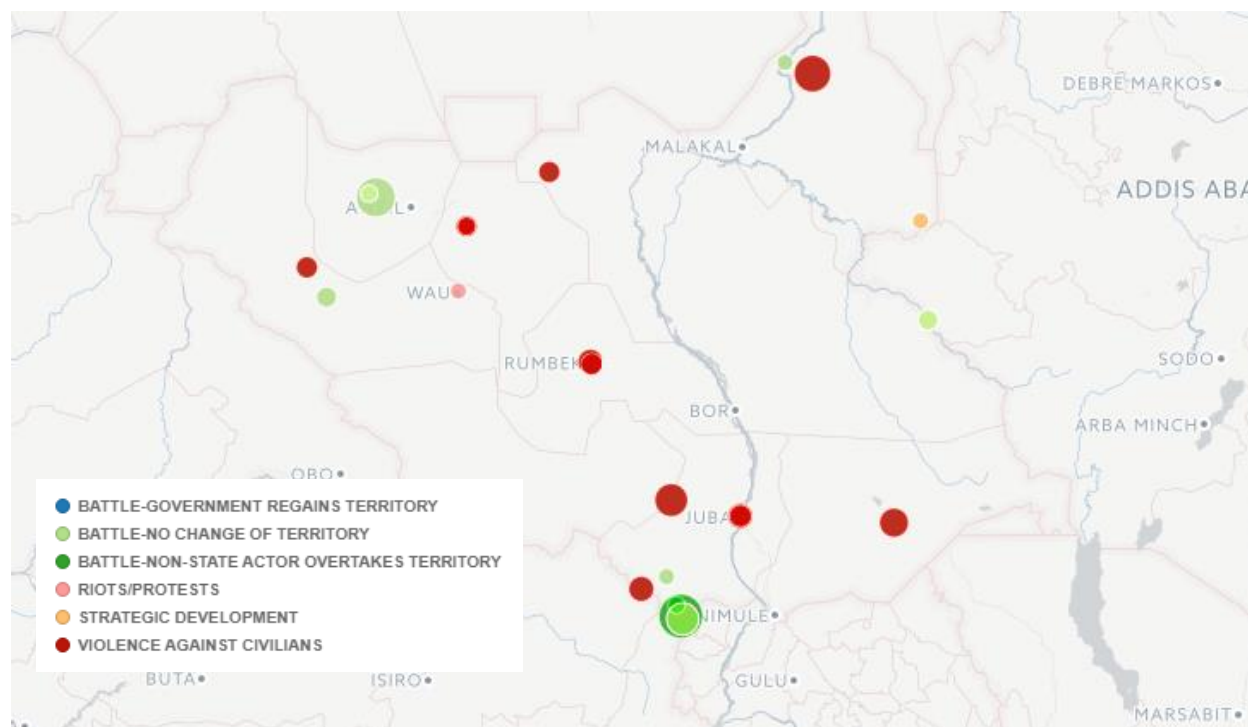
On September 6, the United States imposed sanctions on three senior South Sudanese figures: Malek Ruben, deputy chief of staff of the SPLA; Michael Makuei, minister of information and communications; and Malong.

Overall, the divisions among and within key tribes continue to deepen. In the Equatorial states, for instance, the rivalry between SPLA-IO and NAS is being mediated by elders and intellectuals. Whether this mediation effort will produce a truce remains to be seen. The divisions within the Dinka of Jonglei are at a peak, even though they are currently manifested through nonviolent means. One effect of these social and political cleavages is that supporters of various groups competing for power continue to engage in inflammatory discourse on social media. For example, many continue to vent their frustrations by labeling their rivals “Nuer wew,” “Foolish Majority,” or “Food Lovers.”

Visualization and Analysis of Conflict Events

Violent Events: August 19 – September 2, 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 August 19 – September 2, 2017. This is the most recent two-week period for which we are able to generate event data for South Sudan.



Data Source: Armed Conflict Location and Events Database

Date	Event Type	Location	Description	Fatalities
8/22/2017	Violence against civilians	Paloich	Suspected gunmen from Malut county killed at least six people from the Maban area and wounded four others in the Paloich area of Northern Upper Nile.	6
8/23/2017	Violence against civilians	Jambo	Unidentified gunmen ambushed a vehicle near Jambo in Western Equatoria, leaving at least five people shot dead.	5
8/26/2017	Battle-No change of territory	Kaya	SPLA-IO rebels claimed to have simultaneously attacked and captured Kaya (partial capture), Bindu, Kimba and Bazi in Equatoria from government troops on 26 August. They claimed to have killed 56 SPLA soldiers, while five died on their side and 15 were wounded. SPLA claimed 16 rebels died in the fighting in Kaya while two were killed and four wounded on their side. An American	5

			civilian journalist also died in the crossfire. The army's spokesperson claimed that Kaya remained fully under their control.	
8/26/2017	Battle-Non-state actor overtakes territory	Kimba	SPLA-IO rebels claimed to have simultaneously attacked and captured Kaya (partial capture), Bindu, Kimba and Bazi in Equatoria from government troops on 26 August. They claimed to have killed 56 SPLA soldiers, while five died on their side and 15 were wounded. SPLA claimed 16 rebels died in the fighting in Kaya while two were killed and four wounded on their side. An American civilian journalist also died in the crossfire. The army's spokesperson claimed that Kaya remained fully under their control.	54
8/27/2017	Battle-No change of territory	Malek	Government forces repel an attack from the SSPA at Malek Gumel on 27/08. At least four civilians and two soldiers reported dead, plus injuries. SSPA commanders report 10 of their fighters were killed, plus 18 wounded. There were also clashes in Majak Wei area.	16

Data Source: Armed Conflict Location and Events Database (events in South Sudan with 5 or more fatalities)

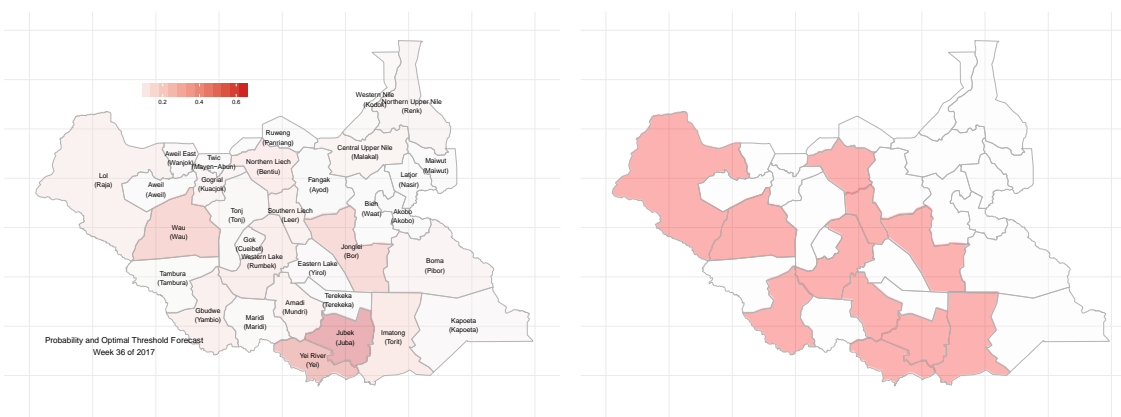
Early Warning of Violence – Predictive Analytics

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 this model.

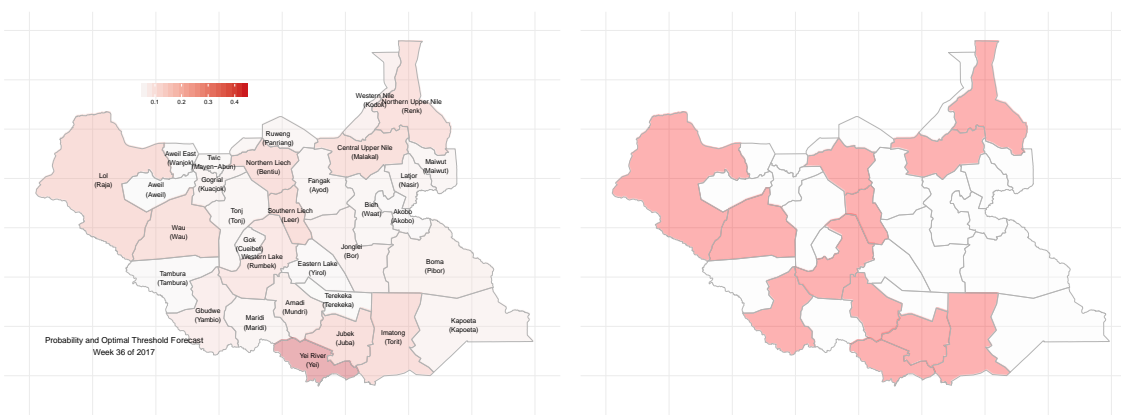
ACLED publishes new updated data every Monday. Each update covers the violent events that occurred up until the Saturday prior to the Monday that data is released. Our statistical model is re-trained every Monday with this updated data and then produce predictions for the upcoming week. The most recent ACLED data was published on September 4, 2017, for the week ending on September 2, 2017 (Week 35). We used that data to train our model and then forecasted for the following week of September 2-9 (Week 36).

The maps below visualize this system in practice. The model outputs a probability of violence for Week 36 – 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 36– the red states in the map on the right.

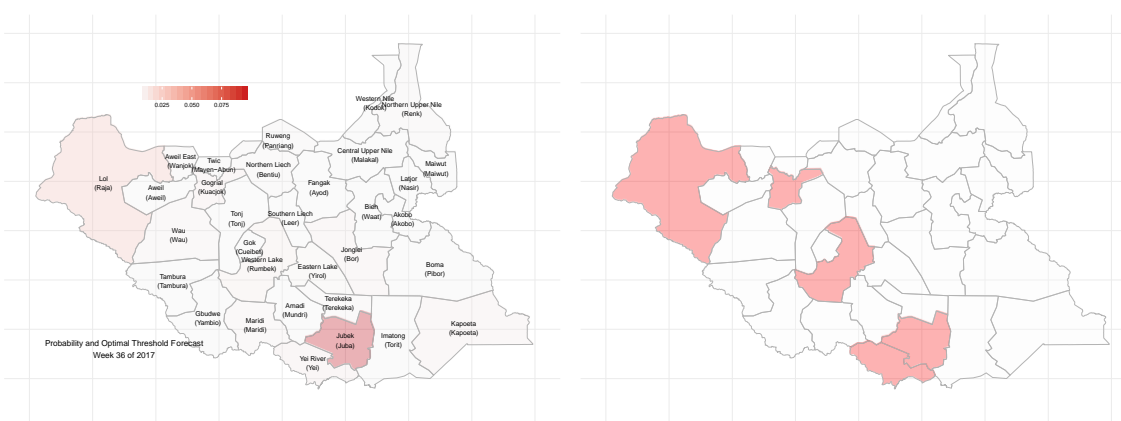
Predicted Violence against Civilians for Week 36



Predicted Battles for Week 36



Predicted Riots/Protests for Week 36



On Monday, September 11 ACLED published its updated data for September 2-9, (Week 36), and we will now be able to assess how accurate our predictions were.

To illustrate this assessment, we can take a look at Week 35. We previously made predictions for Week 35 (August 27-September 2), and when ACLED published its data for Week 35 on Monday, September 4, we were able to assess how accurate our predictions were for week 35. Our results were as follows:

Our predictions were 70% correct. Looking at performance by event type:

- For Violence against civilians, the predictions were 65% correct;
- For Battles, the predictions were 60% correct;
- For Riots/Protests, the predictions were 85% correct.

A vast majority of the errors were “false alarms”, i.e. states for which we predicted violence, but violence did not occur.

From this point forward, each week PeaceTech Lab will publish predictions for the following week and an assessment of the previous week’s predictions, in a format similar to this Monitoring Report.

Hate Speech Terms

Nuer Wew/Nuer Weu

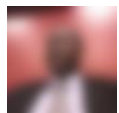
As initially identified in the Lab’s research, the term has variations in spelling and is most often used by Nuer (and some Equatorians) in the SPLA-IO to insult those Nuer who either stayed in, or rejoined, the SPLA-In Government, such as first vice president Taban Deng Gai. The term portrays the Nuer loyal to President Kiir and his government as money-minded or money-lovers. In fact, some social media users are also referring to “Nuer Wew” as “traitors” or one of the “three virus diseases in South Sudan.” Besides characterizing the Nuer Wew as people driven by self-interest at the expense of their community, Nuer Wew can be seen as part of the problem, alongside the Jieng Council of Elders (JCE) and IGAD (see sample post below).

The enmity between those loyal to Dr. Riek Machar and those called Nuer Wew is so deep that many are disconnecting from each other on social media. Some show their distaste for perceived Nuer Wew by refusing to remain friends with a “traitor.” These social media users are typically Dr. Riek Machar’s loyalists, who pledge unwavering commitment to the SPLA-IO and the rebel chief through trending statements on social media such as “viva viva viva Dr. Machar.”

Additionally, the term Nuer Wew seems to have morphed to describe not only Nuer supporters of the government, but also other regime loyalists from different communities. For example, some social media users assert that the “Nuer Wew” and “Equatorian Wew” are “dogs” who will be abandoned by their “owners and masters, the Jieng Council of Elders.” “Equatorian Wew” in this context refers to politicians or government supporters who come from the three larger regions of Equatoria. In this context, the term is perhaps meant to stir up anger among the Equatorians within the government. By the same token, the Jieng Council of Elders (JCE), a Dinka lobby group that is widely blamed for masterminding the South Sudan crisis, is similarly derided as the “owners and masters,” because of its role in influencing the government’s policies.

The term can be considered inflammatory because it portrays those loyal to the government as tools rather than individuals following their conscience. Use of the term can indicate that all Nuer, or all Equatorians, think alike and are therefore responsible for the government’s actions.

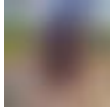
Sample Posts:



Date: August 22 at 8:30pm
Source: Facebook

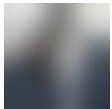
The problem with Nuer wew generals is because they have no common sense of wisdom. Their lack of education should not be considered as the reason why they failed to see this well planed ethnic

cleansing. By using them as tools of this massive destruction throughout the Nuer land, Salva Kiir will never stop appreciating the foolishness of these Nuer wew generals.



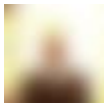
Date: August 29, 2017
Source: Facebook
Location: Arlington, TX

For every disaster, the dogs are the victims. Their owners will abandon them. And so do the Nuer Wew and Equatoria Wew. Their owners and masters, the JCE, will definitely abandon them for animal...
[See more](#)



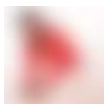
Date: August 30, 2017
Source: Facebook

If you are nuer wew don't even try to friend me? You are better get off my friend? I have been support of splm io under visionary leader viva viva viva Dr Machar. he always heading to Juba for change to dictator...



Date: August 27, 2017
Source: Facebook

says that everyone were born to learn everything in the world but South Sudanese president was born to massacre my Nuer people or making destruction to our young nation. Nuer-wew were born to run after money to feed their families. Therefore, money shouldn't take us to heaven but it should buy anything in the planets. Happy Sunday Folks. Pray for peace in our young nation South Sudanese.



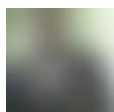
Date: August 22, 2017
Source: Facebook

Blood money doesn't last long... Nuer Wew..



Date: August 8, 2017
Source: Facebook

My message to nuer-wew run or be killed there's no mercy for traitors



Date: August 17, 2017
Source: Facebook

Three virus diseases in South Sudan. 1) IGAD 2) JCE 3) Nuer wew Viva boys said the above re destroying South Sudan n they must go

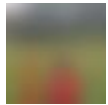
Foolish Majority

The term “Foolish Majority” continues to be frequently used by social media users during this reporting period. The term was previously identified by the Lab’s research, but has now taken on broader use within the current context. Prior to South Sudanese independence, the phrase referred to the marginalized majority in southern Sudan, whom the successive governments of Sudan were thought to manipulate. Later, following independence, the term was increasingly used to disparage Dinka people generally by some non-Dinka ethnic groups. In this case, Dinkas were perceived to act irresponsibly (foolishly), despite their claims as one of the largest tribes with control of the political leadership.

Unlike previous references to the term which referred more generally to the Dinka people, more recent posts are specifically targeting the Dinka of greater Bahr el Ghazal. Social media users who appear to come from Nuer and Equatorian areas (and even Dinka from Jonglei) are using the term as a call to action for Equatorians, and even some Dinka, to resist the Kiir regime. For example, supporters of General Agany Abdel-Baqi Ayii Akol, who is from besieged former Chief of General Staff Paul Malong’s hometown of Aweil, are utilizing the term on social media apparently to promote revenge-seeking attacks against the government. As seen in the sample posts below, “foolish majority” is becoming a buzz word to trigger anger among the Dinka who are suffering under the current government, as well as to serve as a mobilizing strategy for those considering regime change campaigns. Some social media users from Dinka Bor groups are suddenly questioning the utility of the war since it simply keeps the “foolish majority” of Bahr el Ghazal in power.

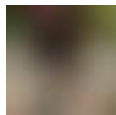
In the current context, the term can be considered inflammatory since it can group all Dinka together under the “foolish majority” rubric. Furthermore, by singling out the Dinka Bahr Ghazal as “foolish majority,” the use of the term can be counter-productive for its users. Instead of drawing support for anti-government interaction and mobilization, the term can actually discourage such support. The Lab’s recent monitoring suggests that a significant number of Dinka are upset with the current violent conflict and might be wavering in their support of Kiir. Yet the humiliation of being lumped together as “fools” is difficult to endure and can lead to a cycle of equally inflammatory responses on social media.

Sample Posts:



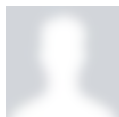
Date: August 15, 2017
Source: Facebook

We the people of Nuer let encourage our children,bros,and sisters not forgot what have been happened b/n foolish majority and us let us say we will never,never forgot until the Ocean became desert etc.



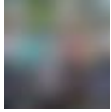
Date: August 11, 2017
Source: Facebook

South Sudan can't be leard by foolish majority



Date: August 9, 2017
Source: Facebook

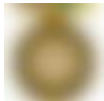
Food fighters are fall in to the wel without but. The freedom fighters are stroked their gut and they pointing foolish majority for next time IO VIVA DR MACHAR VIVA NUER WEW ARE INSIDE THE POT OF FOOD SOUTH SUDAN VIVA



Date: August 31, 2017
Source: Facebook

Hakuna Mchezo! Walai Lazim!

I love everything happening now in my #County_Aweil_East. Well done #General_Agany, you are 100% Dinka not majority stupid Dinka begging and kissing illiterate President Kiir black ass.



Date: August 3, 2017
Source: Facebook

Opinion

It's only when Equatorian brothers and sisters use to said Nina Mader macakel make the war still at their back yard today.

Without Bor Dinka masterminding the Foolish Bhar El Ghazal majority to destroyed South Sudan using 1991 as a slogan to killed Nuer. There should be no war in South Sudan.

Food Lovers

The phrase “food lovers” can be used alongside, or as an alternative to, terms such as “nyam nyam” or “cowards”¹ in reference to the multi-ethnic groups in Equatorian states. “Food lovers” is mainly used to portray the Equatorians as cowards who cannot withstand the war. Collectively, the three terms are mostly utilized by Dinka and Nuer social media users to depict the Equatorians as people who are too soft to confront injustices through violence. In the current context, the terms refer to Equatorians as people whose sole purpose is simply to work, eat, and enjoy life.

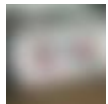
When terms such as “cowards” and “nyam nyam” first emerged on social media, Dinka and Nuer social media users mainly targeted Equatorians. These online attacks were thought to contribute to violence on the ground over the last year, as Equatorians

¹ For more information on hate speech terms such as “nyam nyam” and “cowards,” please refer to the Lab’s [lexicon of hate speech terminology](#).

pushed back by conducting roadway ambushes and other attacks on government positions. However, the term “food lovers” has now significantly changed, especially in its target audience. It is now used by opposition groups (mostly non-Dinka groups) to insult the government and its supporters. Due to the on-going famine and endemic corruption, those still supportive of the regime are now being labeled “food, [or] money lovers” who are insensitive to the suffering of South Sudanese citizens. From this perspective, the government and its supporters are the true “food lovers” because they are sworn to kill anyone who dares question their leadership.

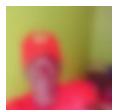
The term can be considered inflammatory because it presents government supporters as greedy, heartless, and inhumane, even though this may not be true. When the term targets Equatorians, it can generate a sense of humiliation and provoke a virulent response on social media. Some Equatorians have responded that they are peace-loving and patient people, but if pushed, they can act violently too.

Sample Posts:



Date: September 1, 2017
Source: Facebook

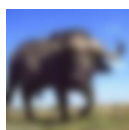
Am informing South Sudan,tut ROM who is former of jotome county commissioner he does not have a volume in cie -Hoth or wadu community. Is among food lovers with no visions and missions.



Date: August 24, 2017
Source: Facebook

I didn't really know you are gone like that brother yet we still want you to live long with us in the family and our society at large, it's not our will but God said there is time for everything, let the Dinka government and their food lovers do their work but time is soon coming. 🙏🙏🙏🙏

REST IN PEACE.



Date: August 29, 2017
Source: Facebook

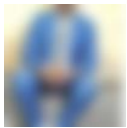
For the other ignorant Dinka, plus their food lovers, their "Black Day" is loading, if they don't change their mindsets.



Date: August 24, 2017

Source: Facebook

I thought people can live without food? Now, tell me who are the real food lovers?



Date: September 1, 2017

Source: Facebook

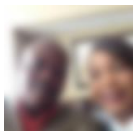
Paul s killer it will be kill like he the people of South sudan stopped awillen food lover go n kill ased



Date: August 24, 2017

Source: Facebook

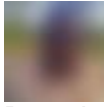
They thought the Genocidal Government can last for long period of time. The blood of the innocent civilians they massacred will hunt them down. The killer's and food lovers government need to be thrown out for good. They stolen country resources and committed Ethnic Cleansing and Genocide Against innocent people's of South. This killer's government must go be persecuted for all the wrongs they did against South Sudan and her People's.



Date: August 27, 2017

Source: Facebook

Viva we will never give up for these foods lovers Kiir Killer and his Dinkas militias



Date: August 1, 2017

Source: Facebook

This one is a joke because most of my friends have skinny jeans (thin skins). How on earth you call Equatorians food lovers and yet you have dried up South Sudan of its resources? What are you doing with the loot? Buy food with it, or just showing it off like cattle as the criminal son of criminal Paul Malong has just demonstrated to us lately? Now, who is the real food lover? We know you survive by blood. Smh!

Jenge/Jienge/Jaang

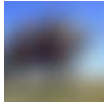
Previously identified in the Lab's research, "Jenge" and its variants continue to appear frequently on social media. This term is used by Nuer, or those in Ekuatoria, to refer to Dinkas. There are many variations, including in Arabic, Juba Arabic, Murle, and Bari. However, Dinkas also use the traditional term *Jieng* ("the people") to describe themselves; the term may have neutral cultural and historical roots related to the pastoralist backgrounds of many Dinkas.

The multiple uses of the term have been on recent display on social media. For example, although some Dinkas proudly self-identify with terms like *Jieng* or *Monyjang*, their antipathy toward the term stems partly from its close linkage with the *Jieng Council of Elders (JCE)*. The JCE, a self-appointed body, claims to champion the interests of the *Jieng* people, but is widely hated by non-Dinka groups because it is considered the mastermind of most of the destructive policies and decisions adopted by President Kiir. Unlike other Councils of Elders in the country, the JCE is the only body that assembles and speaks openly, opposes regional and international policies or initiatives for South Sudan which it believes disadvantage the government, and publishes press releases in support of the government without oversight. This special position by the JCE in the governance structure, despite increasing fissures within the group itself, has driven resentment among many non-Dinka communities, leading some on social media to refer to the JCE as the "Jaang Council of Evils."

Based on other sample posts, some online users from non-Dinka ethnicities associate "Jenge" and its variants with nakedness, primitivism, incivility or insincerity. Such interpretations stem from the ongoing atrocities in Ekuatoria and in Nuer areas, but use of the term also extends to those non-Dinka leaders who are perceived to be used by the JCE.

Historically, the term *Jenge* can degrade Dinkas by associating them with cattle, and by characterizing the targeted person or group as illiterate, primitive, or barbaric. Current usage scapegoats the Dinka people generally based on the perceived aggressive actions of the Dinka-dominated government and armed forces.

Sample Posts:



Date: August 29, 2017
Source: Facebook

THE COUNTRY IS REALLY PERISHING IN THE HANDS OF HEARTLESS MEN

The future of South Sudan needs a careful and sympathetic leader in 2018 and beyond, but not such a Black-hearted man like **president Kiir and his Jieng Council of Elders**.

This fact will remain and the innocent blood of our civilians, which included the blood of infants, women, old people and religious leaders killed, will keep on crying until the truth is out.

Even if it will take us years of which

Riek Machar can even get old and he might not be longer in need to be the president of South Sudan, but all I know is that, my fellow Dinka already dug-down an explosive device, that can still harm South Sudanese lives and their usual coexistent in the future, by isolating themselves as Dinka tribe and victimized the other South Sudanese on one side using international powers.

In the country, the president can come from any South Sudanese tribe, it is not must that he/she should always be a Dinka, even Nuer are not there to take it forever.

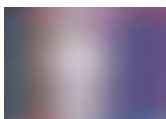
If there is such a belief in Dinka hearts and minds, they better change it before the change came to change their dirty regime automatically.

And if they gluttony keep insisting and continue looking down on the other South Sudanese and seeing them as useless, the hatred and heart pains will also keep burning against them, because of this ignorant and the innocent bloodshed they are ongoing doing.

This will eventually overthrow their current regime and will put their other future leadership into Big Question.

Only Mama-Garang and her family knows that the country can be ruled by any capable citizen, despite he/she coming from which tribe countrywide.


For the other ignorant Dinka, plus their food lovers, their "Black Day" is loading, if they don't change their mindsets.



Date: August 29, 2017
Source: Facebook

Kuol Manyang should know that there's no gov in Juba. The ethnocentric Jaang Council of Evils (JCE) can't be regarded as a gov.

Date: August 29, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

You have been warned. But as a foolish Jienge, you ignore them. Only when we break your Jienge skull then it will already be too late. Just try travelling today on our roads in Equatoria. Good luck MTN. 

Date: August 27, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

Don't worried all Jenge are HIV+ & are ding one by one the remaining those with a deep dark dirty empty mouth are Cholera carries flies shallows soon by 2020 Equatoria will see zero Jenge they are idiot enough to understand life in big cities like Juba the fair solution is dirty Luaks for all Jenge, I mean people without teeth Bargazal & it's people & Lastly Equatoria for Equatorian,

Date: August 28, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

What kind of drugs are you on? Because, with illiterate Kiir, we know that he is an alcoholic, that's why his Jienge cow brains is rotten, you animals should stick with milk and urine.

You MTNs have to stop using drugs and alcohol, as it's driving you Jienge mad.

Equatorians are regrouping, those in the camps are women and children, ask yourselves where are the boys and men!

X1

Date: August 22, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

If Dinkas have brains the only war we should be fighting for is Abyei and against poverty not amongst ourselves. The only reason to blames you Jenges is that you seated your stinking skinny arses on the seat and won't share it with others. Even a newborn baby will understand more than your childish behaviors. Look: <http://www.sudantribune.com/spip.php?article63303>

15

Nyagat(s)/Nyagaat(s)/Anyagat

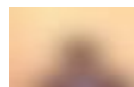
As a term previously identified by the Lab's research, "Nyagat" continues to be used by social media users as a derogatory Dinka word for rebels of Nuer background. Unlike the terms "traitor" or "backstabbers" that are applied more generally, regardless of the targets' ethnic background, the term "Nyagat" is currently used almost exclusively in

reference to the Nuer. The term simply means rebels, or those bent on rebellion. In a similar fashion, Equatorians can be referred to as “Nyigateen” or “Aringa.” Social media users can refer to Nuer people as “nyagat” to depict the ethnic group as impatient and prone to resorting to violence to resolve problems.

Considering the ongoing military actions by the government to regain control of rebel-held areas, and particularly after the capture of Pagak in August, social media users (most often Dinka) have posted comments such as: “Dinka has now absolutely liberated the poor nyagat tribe from their own terrorist brothers.” Such characterizations indicate that the term applies almost exclusively to Nuer and less to other opposition groups. For example, rebel factions in Western and Northern Bahr el Ghazal, and even the SPLA-IO groups in the Equatorian states, are rarely referred to as “nyagat” tribes on social media. This supports the view that the war in South Sudan was originally a Dinka-Nuer conflict, albeit a conflict led by whoever controlled the national resources. Sample social media posts back-up this perspective: “Our mighty Jieng country men, the first citizens of South Sudan (JIENG EMPIRE) should not believe that enemy propaganda.” Essentially, some Dinka simply do not regard the Nuer as genuine citizens of South Sudan, whereas many Nuer appear determined to fight against threats to their existence.

The term is considered inflammatory because it can be applied against all Nuer people who oppose the government, even if they aren’t necessarily members of the armed opposition. In doing so, this framing ignores legitimate grievances.

Sample Posts:

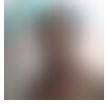


Date: August 23, 2017
Source: Facebook

Son of nyagat ,born with hatred toward Dinka but guy is stupid enough more than chicken. I quote him he always said he hatred Dinka to Death.

Date: August 30, 2017
Source: Sudan Tribune

Bullshit, it is you jienges who call all Nuers "nyagats". For me nyagats are those Nuer traitors who have betrayed their people and never care for the thousands murdered by jienges in Juba 2013. So DO NOT twist my words. Then, watchout what Taban el-jellab will do next to you. You have a little memory, jienge Boy!



Date: August 13, 2017

Source: Facebook

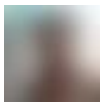
Breaking News:

Our mighty Jieng country men, the first citizens of South Sudan (JIENG EMPIRE) should not believe that enemy propaganda being circulated on Facebook that their coward Nyagat forces captured Pan-De-gak (Pagak). The source (sudantribune) that mistakenly aired it out, deleted it moments ago....it was just a white lie; and sound-minded Muonyjieng should not believe them whatsoever. Pan-De-Gak (Pagak) is being Defense by brave Jieng boys who will never retreat nor s...

Date: August 23, 2017

Source: Sudan Tribune

By the way, try visiting Pagak and bring us some actual photos from their. Maybe you could take a snap with some of the Nuer nyagateen who "liberated" Pagak cos cowardly Jienges can't manage that alone. Thanks to Nuer wieww, ya MTN.



Date: August 6, 2017

Source: Facebook

Breaking News! Pagak, the former nyagat base has just finally been liberated by our mighty Jieng forces. Dinka has now absolutely liberated the poor nyagat tribe from their own terrorist brothers - thanks...

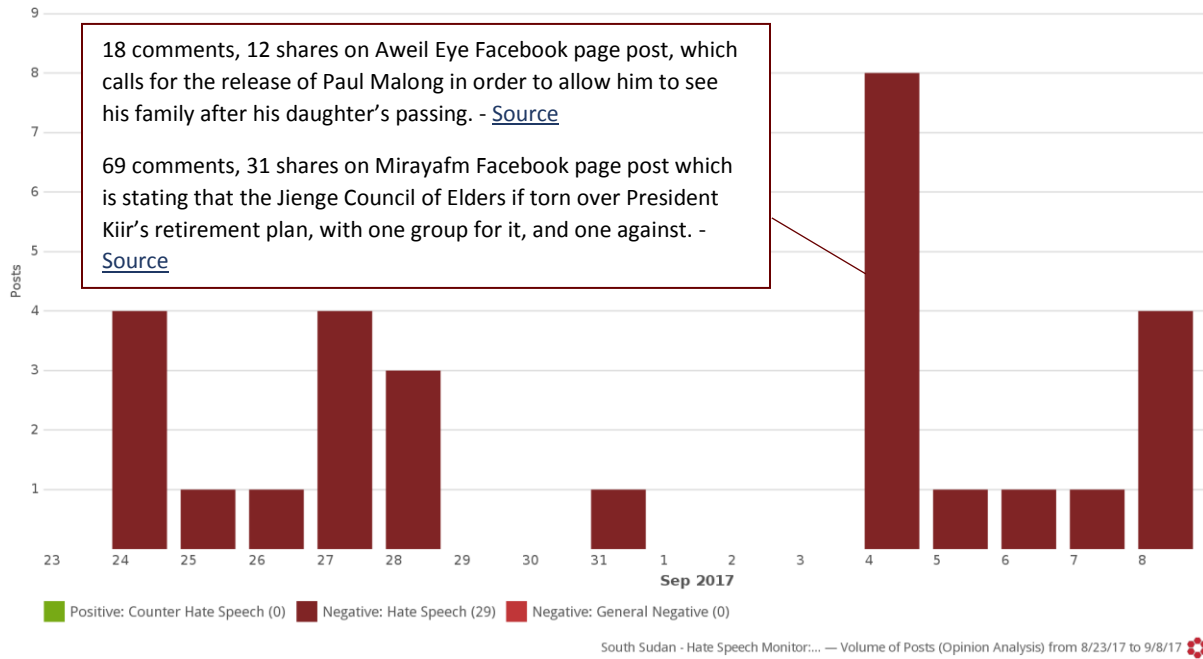
Visualizations – Overall Hate Speech¹

Volume of Hate Speech

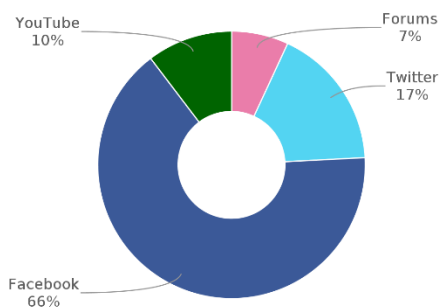
The visualizations below show trends surrounding social media content identified as hate speech surrounding the South Sudan conflict. Content sources include: Facebook, Twitter, blogs, forums, new comments, and YouTube.

Dates: August 23 – September 8, 2017

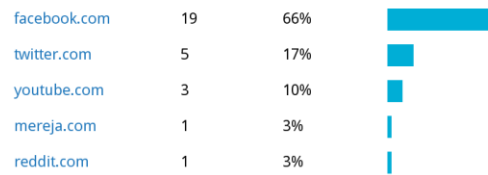
Number of posts: 29



Content Sources for Hate Speech



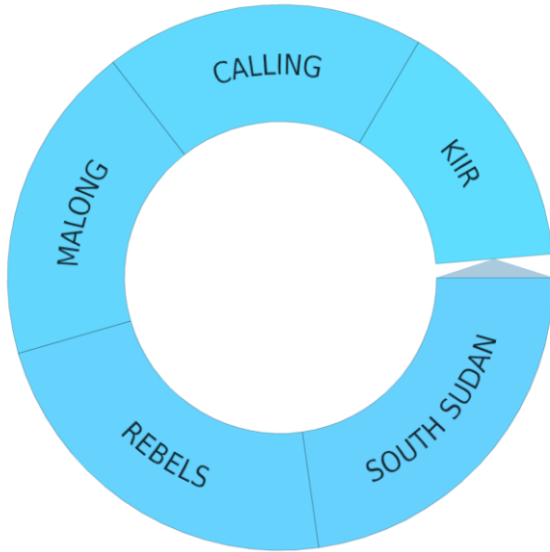
Top Sites for Hate Speech



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”.

Topic Wheel of Hate Speech

The visualization below shows top-level and sub-level themes in content identified as hate speech.



South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor... — Topics from 8/23/17 to 9/8/17

Word Cloud of Hate Speech

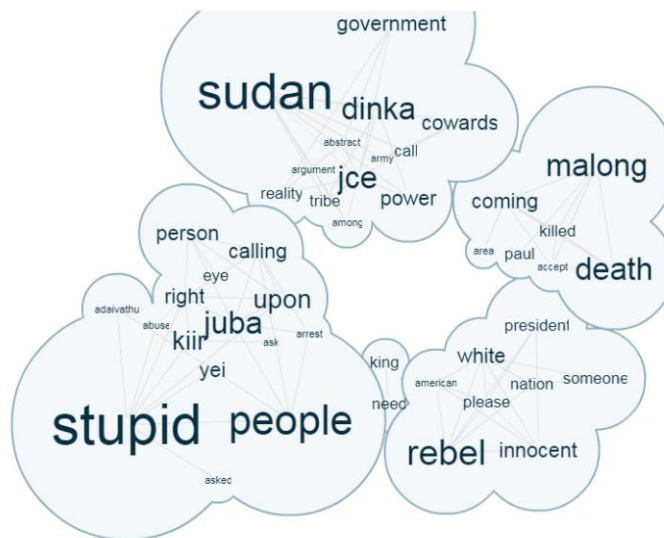
The visualization below shows recurring words and themes in content identified as hate speech.



South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor... — Words from 8/23/17 to 9/8/17

Cluster of Terms in Hate Speech

The cluster visualization below shows connections between terms in social media content identified as hate speech.

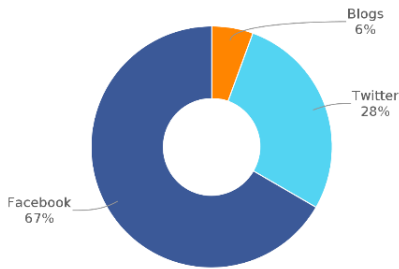


South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor... — Clusters from 8/23/17 to 9/8/17

Visualizations – Content Sources by Term

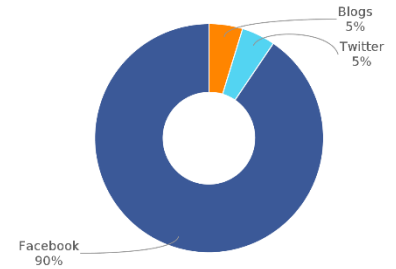
The charts below show the type of platforms as percentage of overall content in which each of these terms is used during the reporting period.

Nuer Wew

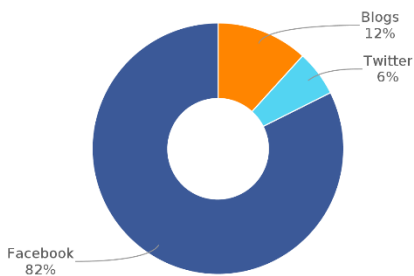


South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor... — Source breakdown from 5/25/17 to 9/9/17

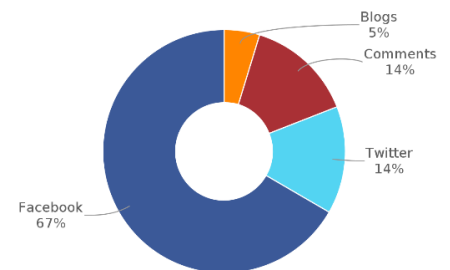
Foolish Majority



South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor... — Source breakdown from 2/16/17 to 9/9/17



South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor... — Source breakdown from 8/1/17 to 9/6/17

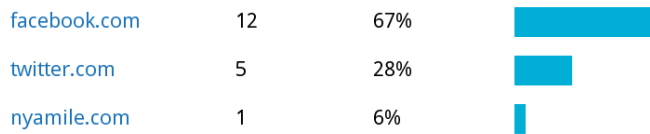


South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor... — Source breakdown from 6/1/16 to 9/9/17

Visualizations – Top Sites by Term

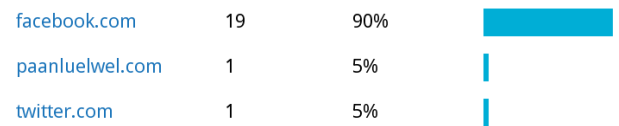
The charts below show the top sites in which each of these terms has been used since the beginning of the reporting period.

Nuer Wew



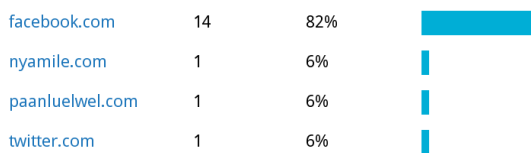
South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor:... — Top Sites from 5/25/17 to 9/6/17

Foolish Majority



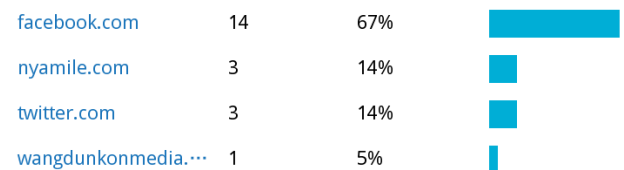
South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor:... — Top Sites from 2/16/17 to 9/6/17

Jienge



South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor:... — Top Sites from 8/1/17 to 9/6/17

Nyagat



South Sudan - Hate Speech Monitor:... — Top Sites from 6/1/16 to 9/6/17

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@peacetechnology.org.