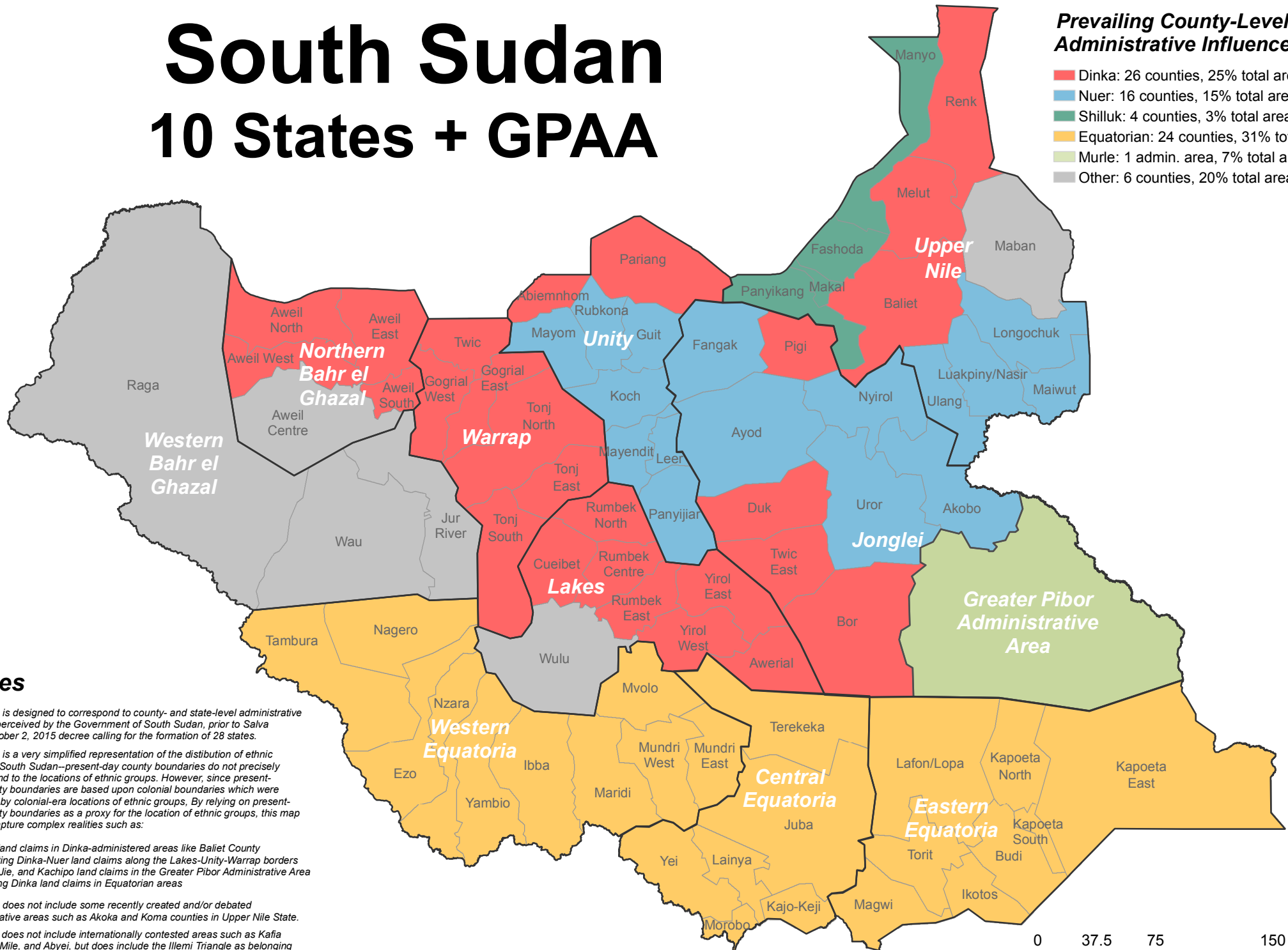


South Sudan

10 States + GPAA

Prevailing County-Level Administrative Influence

- Dinka: 26 counties, 25% total area
- Nuer: 16 counties, 15% total area
- Shilluk: 4 counties, 3% total area
- Equatorian: 24 counties, 31% total area
- Murle: 1 admin. area, 7% total area
- Other: 6 counties, 20% total area



Notes

This map is designed to correspond to county- and state-level administrative units as perceived by the Government of South Sudan, prior to Salva Kiir's October 2, 2015 decree calling for the formation of 28 states.

This map is a very simplified representation of the distribution of ethnic groups in South Sudan—present-day county boundaries do not precisely correspond to the locations of ethnic groups. However, since present-day county boundaries are based upon colonial boundaries which were informed by colonial-era locations of ethnic groups, by relying on present-day county boundaries as a proxy for the location of ethnic groups, this map fails to capture complex realities such as:

- * Shilluk land claims in Dinka-administered areas like Baliet County
- * Competing Dinka-Nuer land claims along the Lakes-Unity-Warrap borders
- * Anuak, Jie, and Kachipo land claims in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area
- * Emerging Dinka land claims in Equatorian areas

This map does not include some recently created and/or debated administrative areas such as Akoka and Koma counties in Upper Nile State.

This map does not include internationally contested areas such as Kafia Kingi, 14 Mile, and Abyei, but does include the Illemi Triangle as belonging to South Sudan.

0 37.5 75 150 Miles