# Eastern Equatoria

**Eastern Equatoria** is a <u>state</u> in <u>South Sudan</u>. It has an area of 73,472 km<sup>2</sup>. The capital is <u>Torit</u>. On October 1, 1972, the state was divided into <u>Imatong</u> and <u>Namorunyang</u> states and was re-established by a peace agreement signed on 22 February 2020. [3]

# Contents Geography Population Government Administrative divisions Health Governors See also References

# Geography

**External links** 

The state shares international borders with <u>Uganda</u> in the south, with <u>Kenya</u> in the south-east and with <u>Ethiopia</u> in the north-east. Domestically, it is bordered by <u>Central Equatoria</u> in the west and <u>Jonglei</u> in the north. The <u>Ilemi Triangle</u> in the east, between Eastern Equatoria and <u>Lake Turkana</u>, is or has been disputed among all three abutting states (<u>South Sudan</u>, <u>Kenya</u> and <u>Ethiopia</u>).

# **Population**

The state had 906,126 people in 2008 (32/sq mi). Eastern Equatoria state was home to several different ethnic groups. The <u>Toposa</u>, <u>Jie</u> and <u>Nyangathom</u> live in the Kapeota counties in the east of the state. The <u>Didinga</u>, <u>Dodoth</u> and <u>Boya</u> live in Budi county around Chukudum. Further west, Lopa, Torit



and Ikwoto counties are inhabited by the <u>Otuho</u>, <u>Lopit</u>, <u>Lango</u>, <u>Pari</u>, and <u>Tenet</u> people who inhabit a portion of Lopit hills after they split from Didinga and Murle early in the 19th century and <u>Lokoya</u> of Lowoi. The <u>Acholi</u>, <u>Madi</u>, <u>Iyire</u> and <u>Ofiriha</u> people live in the westernmost Magwi county. [4]



Peace agreement dancers in Kapoeta, Eastern Equatoria

Bomas. Each county was headed by a County Commissioner, elected by the people of a County as the head of the local government in the County.

Counties were originally larger, but were subdivided in part to ensure that the different communities have full representation. Thus Torit County was subdivided into Torit, Lopa and Ikwoto counties, and <u>Greater Kapoeta</u> was divided into Budi County and Kapoeta county, which in turn was divided into Kapoeta North, South and East counties.

Counties as of 2020 were:

- Budi County
- Ikotos County
- Kapoeta East County
- Kapoeta North County
- Kapoeta South County
- Lafon County
- Magwi County
- Torit County

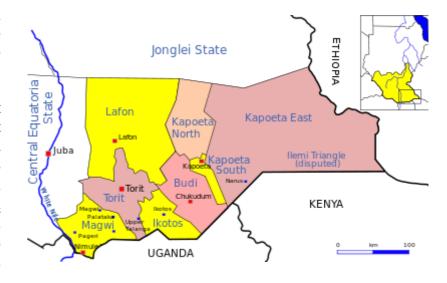
Most of the inhabitants of Eastern Equatoria live by subsistence farming, and also raise cattle, sheep and goats. Some of the crops are sold, while most are consumed locally. The <u>Didinga Hills</u> in Buda county have rich and fertile soil that is used for cultivation of tobacco, potatoes, maize, and Dura. [4]

### Government

The executive head of the State was the Governor, who was elected. The Governor was appointing ministers, advisors, and the Executive Directors to the Counties. The Counties in turn, were ruled by the democratically elected Local Government Councils headed by the County Commissioner [5] The state legislature was elected, with the first elections being held in April 2010.

### Administrative divisions

Eastern Equatoria, like other states in South Sudan, was subdivided into counties. These were further divided into Payams, then



# Health

As of 2014, this was one of the last areas in the world where cases of <u>Guinea worm disease</u> are found, with twelve of the 17 reported cases occurring "in one small pocket of Eastern Equatoria State," according to NPR. [6]

### Governors

- Feb 1994 Jun 1994 Caesar Paia (1st time)
- Jun 1994 Nov 1994 Marboz Konda
- Jun 1994 Dec 1997 Caesar Paia
- Dec 1997 Jan 2000 Abdullah Amiri
- Jan 2000 Feb 2001 Abdullah Allajabo
- Feb 2001 2005 Caesar Baya Lolaya
- 18 Jul 2005 30 Sep 2005 Daniel Awit Akot (acting)
- 30 Sep 2005 24 Feb 2010 Aloisio Emor Ojetuk
- 24 Feb 2010 20 May 2010 Johnson Juma Okot
- 20 May 2010 9 Jul 2011 Louis Lobong
- 9 Jul 2011 9 Jul 2019 Johnson Jum
- Jul 2019 May 2020 Louis Lobong Lojore
- Jun 2020 Present Louis Lobong Lojore

## See also

- Government of Eastern Equatoria from 2010
- Government of Eastern Equatoria 2005–2010
- Equatoria
  - Central Equatoria
  - Western Equatoria

# References

- 1. "Sub-national HDI Area Database Global Data Lab" (https://hdi.globaldatalab.org/areadat a/shdi/). hdi.globaldatalab.org. Retrieved 2020-04-18.
- 2. "South Sudan at GeoHive" (https://web.archive.org/web/20130827113656/http://www.geohive.com/cntry/southsudan.aspx). Archived from the original (http://www.geohive.com/cntry/southsudan.aspx) on 2013-08-27. Retrieved 2013-12-12.
- 3. "After 6 years of war, will peace finally come to South Sudan?" (https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/02/6-years-war-peace-finally-south-sudan-200223114919537.html).
- 4. "Focus On South: Facts About Eastern Equatoria State" (https://web.archive.org/web/20110 928195415/http://www.sudanvisiondaily.com/modules.php?name=News&file=article&sid=4 299). Sudan Vision Daily. Archived from the original (http://www.sudanvisiondaily.com/modules.php?name=News&file=article&sid=4299) on 2011-09-28. Retrieved 2011-07-07.
- 5. Local Government Bill 2009
- 6. Doucleff, Michaeleen (2014-07-08). "Going, Going, Almost Gone: A Worm Verges On Extinction" (https://www.npr.org/blogs/goatsandsoda/2014/07/08/329519260/going-going-al most-gone-a-worm-verges-on-extinction). NPR: Goats and Soda. Retrieved 2014-07-09.

# **External links**

- Equatorians Abroad (https://www.youtube.com/user/equabroad/)
- Video of Equatorians Abroad (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-SVgcoZcTzo)

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