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# Lakes (state)

**Lakes State** is a <u>state</u> in <u>South Sudan</u>. It has an area of 43,595.08 km<sup>2</sup>. <u>Rumbek</u> is the capital of the state. Lakes is in the <u>Bahr el Ghazal</u> region of South Sudan, in addition to <u>Northern Bahr el Ghazal</u>, <u>Western Bahr el Ghazal</u>, and <u>Warrap</u> states. Bahr el Ghazal itself was a former province which was split from the Anglo-Egyptian <u>mudiriyat</u>, or province of Equatoria in 1948. The eastern border was the <u>White Nile</u> with Jonglei on the opposite bank. To the northeast lied the <u>Unity State</u>. Other borders included <u>Warrap</u> <u>State</u> towards the northwest, <u>Western Equatoria</u> to the south and west, and <u>Central Equatoria</u> to the south.

In July 2011, <u>Ramciel</u> in Lakes state was under consideration by the federal government as a site for a new national capital, which would replace Juba.<sup>[2]</sup>

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### Administration

Like all states in South Sudan, Lakes was divided into counties; there were eight counties, each headed by a County Commissioner.



County	Area (km²)	Population Census 2008	County Commissioner
Awerial	4,659.10	47,041	Simon Jok (SPLM)
Cueibet	4,823.56	47,041	Akol Isaiah (SPLM-IO)
Rumbek North	4,531.13	43,410	Arop Kumbai
Rumbek Central	3,866.85	153,550	Abraham Meen Kuc (SPLM)
Wulu	11,700.60	40,550	Stephen Thiang Mangar
Rumbek East	3,588.10	122,832	Mapuor Malek Malual (SPLM)
Yirol West	5,024.84	103,190	Achieng Anhiem Bahon (SPIM-IO)
Yirol East	5,588	67,402	Johnson Malual Achiek (SPLM )



Cattle Herders at Cattle Camp in Rumbek

The counties are further divided into *Payams*, then *Bomas*.

# Disestablishment and re-establishment

Lakes State was disestablished in October 2015 due to South Sudan's President <u>Salva Kiir Mayardit</u> issuing a decree establishing 28 states in place of the 10 previously established states. [3] As a result, the states of <u>Eastern Lakes</u>, <u>Gok</u> and <u>Western Lakes</u> were created. Lakes state was re-established by a peace agreement signed on 22 February 2020. [4]

# Conflict

Lakes state is where most cycle of revenge and cattle raiding remained since CPA was signed in 2005 between Republic of Sudan and the former rebel the SPLA/M. Manyang Mayom, the Human Right journalist kept Engle eye on Lakes state issues to oppress the state government who used oppressive law on it citizen. Mayom was viewed as an Icon for his stand to protect human Right in Lakes state and across South Sudan. Mayom won Human Right Watch Award on August 4, 2010.

### References

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This page was last edited on 18 February 2022, at 08:48 (UTC).

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