



# FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative



# Report: Jur River County Joint Work Planning Workshop

June 1-3, 2022

*Photo: Jur River County workshop participants, June 2022*



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# Report: Jur River County Joint Work Planning Workshop

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# Acronyms

<b>ACTED</b>	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development
<b>AFI</b>	Acute Food Insecurity
<b>CARB</b>	Complementary Action for Resilience Building in South Sudan
<b>CMDRR</b>	Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction
<b>CSOs</b>	Civil Society Organizations
<b>DRC</b>	Danish Refugee Council
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization
<b>FBO</b>	Faith Based Organization
<b>IFDC</b>	International Fertilizer Development Center
<b>IP</b>	Implementing Partner
<b>JWP</b>	Joint Work Planning
<b>MELS</b>	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Support
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organization
<b>NRC</b>	Norwegian Refugee Council
<b>RASS</b>	Resilience through Agriculture in South Sudan
<b>RRC</b>	Relief and Rehabilitation Commission
<b>RFZ</b>	Resilience Focus Zone
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>USAID</b>	United States Agency for International Development
<b>WDG</b>	Waterfield Design Group

# Framing and Overview of the Workshop

The USAID Strategy for South Sudan (2019–2024) supports vulnerable households and communities in thirteen counties across five states in South Sudan. The USAID Policy LINK Project implemented by DAI Global has a global mandate to promote resilience and strengthen agriculture policy systems and institutions. In October 2021, USAID mandated Policy LINK to channel its resources in five of its thirteen targeted counties to support community participatory planning process in line with USAID resilience strategy in South Sudan. In pursuit of this goal, Policy LINK in South Sudan facilitates collaboration between USAID Implementing Partners (IPs) and local communities. Policy LINK aims to promote collaborative governance, facilitative leadership, evidence-based decision making, and convergence of community and donor resources between IPs and local communities in the USAID target Resilience Focus Zones (RFZs) of Akobo, Budi, Jur River, Kapoeta North and Wau Counties.

Between March 7–April 4, 2022, Policy LINK supported communities in the six payams of Jur River county to identify community resilient priority actions through Payam Local Action planning workshops. At these payam-level workshops, the community proposed a host of actions to address the shocks and stressors impacting the communities in Jur River County. Subsequently, between May 24-27, 2022, Policy LINK, with the participation of community delegates, county and state line ministries and directorate delegates, conducted a County-level Action planning workshop where the delegates developed a community-led county action plan in a participatory and collaborative manner.

Consequently, the same community, county, and state-level delegates were invited to a three-day Joint Work Planning (JWP) Workshop with USAID IPs to jointly develop a plan and energetically work together to address the prioritized shocks and stressors affecting the communities of Jur River county between June 1–3, 2022.

At the end of the three-day workshop, both the community and the IPs jointly developed their initial collaboration plan and guidelines which encourage and uphold the spirit of partnership, understanding, and respect. The initial collaboration plan sets the stage for the community and the IPs path to collaborative governance while the guideline which was signed by the participating delegates and the IPs sets the stage for future mutual positive partnership and accountability.

In conclusion, this JWP report serves as a reference point for USAID IPs and local communities across Jur River county to build on the initial agreed areas of collaborations and future potential opportunities for collaboration. It sums up the envisioned collaboration as articulated in this foundational plan around the planned resilience action priorities.

## Workshop Participation

### Selection Criteria:

For this workshop, Policy LINK reinvited the same delegates selected by the community during the Local Action Plan workshops held in the six payams of Jur River and the county-level action planning in Wau. Additionally, the team invited all the county departmental directors and specific state line ministries and directorates such as the ministries of agriculture, gender, child and social welfare, animal resources and tourism, cooperatives and rural development, local government and law enforcement, police commissioner, Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) commissioner, and the directorate of fire brigade.

Figure I. Percentage of participating males and females

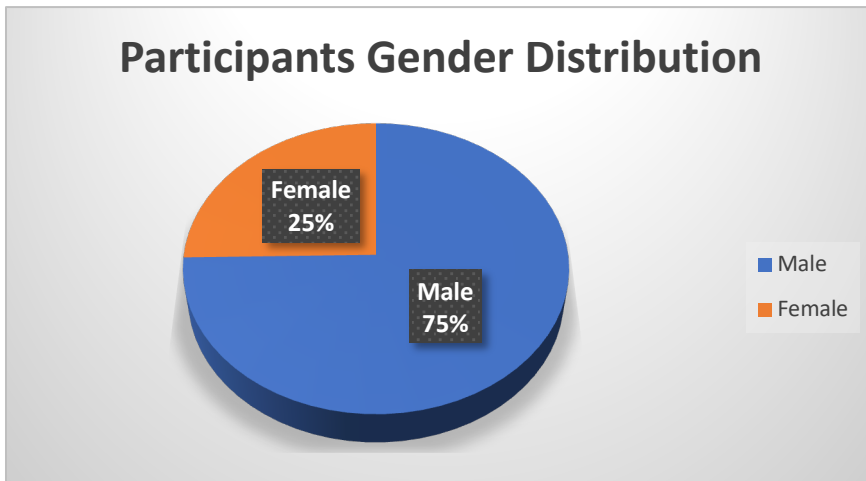
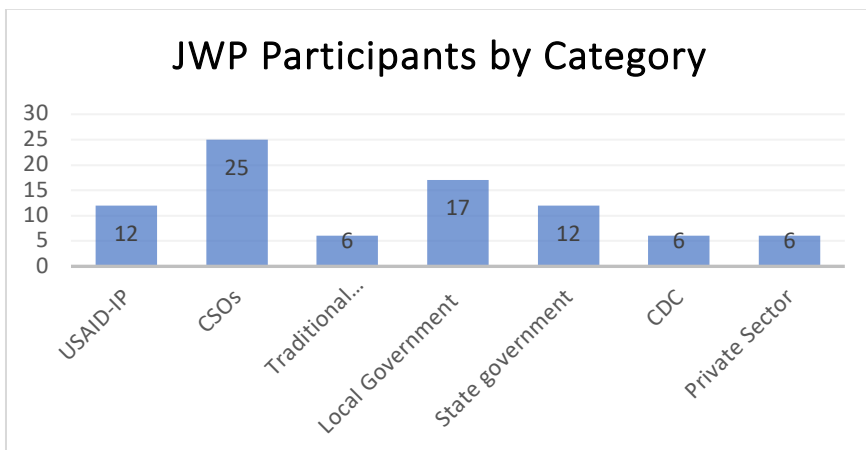
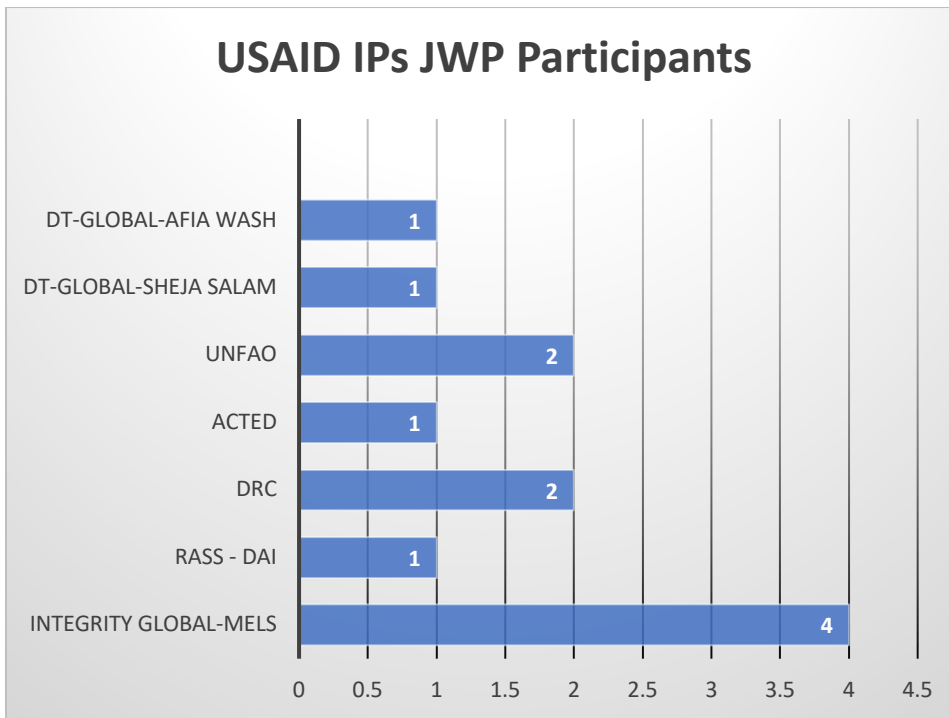


Figure II. Number of participants per category who attended the County-level Local Action Planning workshop in Jur River County. CSOs made up the largest segment of participants.



## USAID IP Participation

This JWP workshop was attended by twelve staff of seven USAID partners which include Afia WASH (DT-Global), Sheja Salam (DT-Global), ACTED, DRCs, RASS (DAI), UNFAO and MELS (Integrity Global).



## Methodology

To ensure active participation the following mix methodology was employed to facilitate the County-level Local Action planning workshop:

### Facilitators Framing:

At the beginning of each workshop session, the facilitators framed the objectives of the session to prepare participants for active and insightful deliberations both for group discussions and question and answer sessions.

### Community and IP Presentations:

These sessions provide a platform for both the community and the IPs to present their plans to each other to facilitate understanding and open opportunities for collaboration and synergies.

### Plenary Discussions:

After each breakout session, plenary feedback sessions are led by a thematic group discussion lead where each group rationalized their presentations before being endorsed by the workshop participants. Animated, yet constructive debates were witnessed in these sessions.

### Group Discussions:

Participants were divided into six groups to develop potential areas of initial collaboration, collaboration guidelines, suggested implementation period, and actors. All group discussions were thematically aligned around the six priority shocks impacting Jur River communities.

# Workshop Objectives

## Overall Objective:

- To continue building momentum towards effective collaboration between the citizens of Jur River County and USAID IPs by preparing the representatives of the four corners of the community for joint integrated action planning with the USAID IPs.

## Specific Objectives:

The three specific objectives of this workshop were:

- To build mutual trust and lay a foundation for collaboration by creating a safe space and opportunity for sharing information between IPs and community representatives.
- Facilitate conversations between IPs and community representatives to identify potential first opportunities for collaboration (low-hanging fruit) on Community Resilience Action Plans.
- Enhance evidence-based decision-making and learning among IPs and community representatives in Jur River county.

It was expected that the community, local government, and IPs in Jur River County would reach consensus on ways to advance collaboration, decide and document how learning will be measured, and identify opportunities for collaboration and convergence.

## Day One

### Session 1: Framing the Workshop

After welcoming the participants, Policy LINK facilitators invited Pastor Joseph Lual to open the workshop with prayer. The facilitator stated that this workshop is the first in the county to provide a space for both the community and USAID IPs to come together and formulate a joint work plan to address the shocks and stressors impeding the communities in Jur River county. He explained that the workshop would lay the foundation for further collaborations and partnership which should culminate in building a strong, informed, and resilient community in Jur River County.

#### Session 1.2: Welcoming Remarks by Honorable Deputy Chairperson of the State Peace and Reconciliation Commission

Peace and Reconciliation Deputy Chairperson Mr. Akec Akuar expressed appreciation for the efforts to address shocks and stressors and elaborated on the role of the Peace and Reconciliation Commission. Mr. Akec articulated the connection between peace and the envisioned plan for the county, stressing that communities in Jur River should invest and prioritize peace and reconciliation as the only means to achieve their resilience aspiration. He then welcomed the Honorable Minister of Health Dr. Vincent Taban Joseph, on behalf of Governor Sara Cleto, to officially open the JWP workshop.



### Session 1.3: Speech by the Minister of Health



Minister of Health: Dr. Vincent Taban Joseph

In his remarks, Dr. Vincent Taban Joseph thanked the partners and promised to share the workshop handout with Honorable Governor. His remarks anticipated serious issues such as nutrition and food security topics discussed and deliberated upon during this workshop. He stressed that solutions to sensitive cross-cutting issues such as gender equality needs to be transparently discussed, addressed, regularly monitored, and periodically evaluated in the communities of

Jur River County. Minister Vincent lamented that many people come to workshops but never pass the learning to the grassroots. He expressed hopes that workshop participants would lead by taking what they learned and developed to their respective communities.

### Session 1.4: Empowerment Promise

The facilitator promised and articulated participants’ learning outcomes:

- Gain knowledge on how to develop joint work plans
- Gain knowledge on how to collaboratively work in harmony among themselves and with USAID IPs
- Build mutual trust and lay a foundation for collaboration through dialogue between the community and USAID IPs

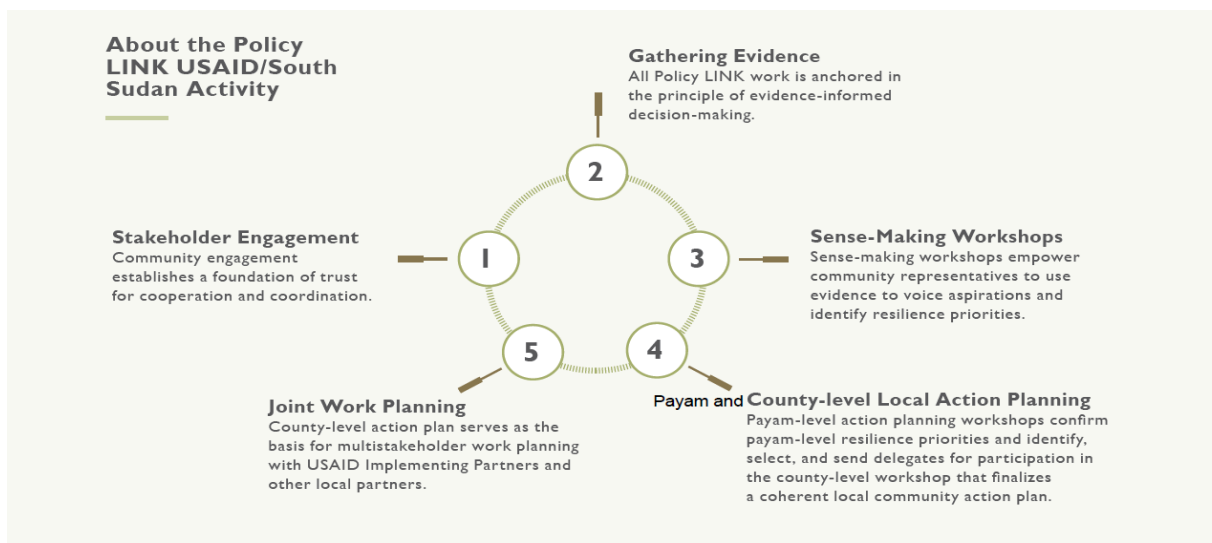
### Session 1.5: Participants Expectation

During this session the delegates were asked to state their JWP workshop expectations and rules for themselves. They were:

Expectations	Rules and Responsibilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community requests will be addressed</li> <li>• Good translation and participation</li> <li>• Better understating of collaboration</li> <li>• Clear responses to questions</li> <li>• Full knowledge on the shocks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phones should all be on silent</li> <li>• Work together, as one workshop</li> <li>• Active participation</li> <li>• Respect of one’s opinion</li> <li>• Punctuality</li> <li>• Avoid unnecessary movement</li> </ul>

## Session 2: Socializing Policy LINK’s Technical Approach

Facilitators provided a deeper description of what USAID Policy LINK is, what we do that is different from other USAID projects, and Policy LINK’s approach to building community-led resilience. This session focused on Policy LINK’s five-step technical approach:



## Session 3: Evidence Journey

Facilitators explained that the JWP was initiated at the payam level in August 2021. Stakeholder engagement at the state, county, and payam level was followed by: 1) data collection and analysis; 2) sense making workshops both at the payam and the county level; 3) Payam Action Planning workshops; 4) payam, county, state line ministries and directorates to converge at this county level work planning workshop; 5) and finally this JWP workshop. The key outcome from this workshop is the development of a Jur River County JWP, in collaboration with the USAID IPs operating in the county.

## Session 4: Collaboration Governance in Practice: Community delegates present their priorities to IPs

In this session, participants presented their shock-based priority actions to the IPs, state, and county government representatives. The priority actions were developed using a participatory approach by the community at the Payam Local Action planning workshop and were then prioritized by the delegates during the county level Local Action Planning process facilitated by Policy LINK.

Forty-two delegates representing six payams were organized into six shock groups and supported with planning tools to identify and rank the six most impactful shocks identified by the community during the household survey, the sense making workshops and the payam Local Action Planning workshops.

The aim of this session was to lay the groundwork for collaborative dialogue between the IPs and the community delegates by enabling the community representatives to showcase their priority actions as a basis for discussion. The participatory planning approach employed by Policy LINK equipped the



Figure 1 Community Delegates Presenting During JWP - 2022

community delegates in Jur River County Resilience Focus Zone (RFZ) with skills and knowledge to undertake planning actions and strategic communications with the USAID IPs and other donor-supported IPs. Through this process, the participants were able to put into practice what they have learnt and experienced since the Payam Local Action Planning and the sense making workshops.

Each shock group presented their priority actions, which they proposed to reduce or prevent future impacts of the high priority shocks and stressors as identified by the community. The group presentation included:

- A concise summary of the shock profile the group had prioritized
- The impact of the shock/stressor on the community
- Top priority actions proposed by the group to address the shock
- Identification of resources, including available resources in the hands of the community, expected contribution from the government and needed external resources that may be required from external sources including donors and IPs
- Community commitment/contribution to implement specific actions
- Contribution from the government
- Potential contribution/supported from external sources.

### **Summary of the most impactful shocks and impact on communities in Jur River County**

The following shocks were identified by the community during the payam and county level local action planning process.

1. **Conflict:** Jur River County has been subjected to widespread violence and persistent conflict since 2015, resulting in mass displacement of people, disruption of economic activities and destruction of livelihoods for thousands of people. The major triggers of the conflict in Jur River County include the seasonal cattle movement into Western Bahr el Ghazal which negatively affect farms as animals destroy crops. Political conflict as a result of the rebellion led by the SPLM-IO under the current Vice President Dr. Riek Machar exacerbated the tensions between farmers and pastoralists over cattle moving into farming lands and destroying crops. Areas most affected included Kangi, Udici, Marial-Bai, Wau Baai, Roc-roc-dong and Kuajiena. Other conflict triggers cited by the delegates include gender-based violence, land disputes, and natural resource conflict.
2. **Economic, food security and livelihoods-related shock:** Due to ripple effect of conflicts, climatic-induced shocks such as floods, the drastic economic situation, and poor roads, people in Jur River have experienced persistent food insecurity at the household and individual level, which has in turn affected the people's abilities to be self-reliant. Currently, two-thirds of people rely on humanitarian aid, and the county is experiencing an acute food shortage, according to the IPC April 2022 report. Rising commodity prices, lack of sustainable income, and reduced local productivity are responsible for making people heavily reliant on humanitarian aid.
3. **Human and animal health (WASH)-related shocks:** Health complications from treatable illnesses continue to plague the lives of many individuals. Inadequate health services are unable to cater for the health needs of the most vulnerable people in the community. While primary health care units and primary health care centers exists in some locations, the quality of available services and the lack of critical medicines and diagnostic equipment undermine the ability of households and individuals to access adequate medical attention. Inadequate medical personnel,

lack of health services in remote and difficult-to-reach areas, poor roads, and the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic complicate the community's health.

In addition to the human diseases, outbreak of livestock diseases carries the double threat of compromising people's health through cross transmission from animals and loss of the entire source of livelihoods for most people in the county. The livelihood of many households in Jur River depend on heads of cattle, goats and other domestic animals.

4. **Crop pest:** In recent years, pests and weeds have posed major threats to crops. Yield reduction leads in turn to reduced food items for human consumption. Due to poverty, farmers lack the money to address crop pests due to the high costs and the limited supply of chemical pesticides. In Jur River County, crop pests are a widespread issue that affect most farmers in the six payams. There is a persistent need to adopt sustainable, community-led pest management and control measures to facilitate increased agricultural yields, improve food security, and reduced household vulnerability.
5. **Flood:** Incidences of flood across South Sudan have increased in the last twenty years compared to the previous sixty years. Flooding threatens the livelihoods and quality of life of people across the country. In Jur River County, flooding is caused by heavy rainfall the overflow of the Bahr el Ghazal River. Homes and farms have recently been submerged, leaving people displaced and without food. Flood-induced illnesses, caused by people drinking water from infected sources, have also increased, further undermining people's capacity to produce food and sustain their families.
6. **Fire:** There has been drastic increase in wildfire outbreaks in recent years in most areas in Jur River County. Wildfires become a menace during long dry spells between January and April, when some crops are still in the field and vulnerable to wildfires. The ferocity and frequency of wildfires in recent years has increased and multiplied the risks to homes, rural markets, silos, and human lives. Wildfires have also affected the broader ecosystem, endangering wildlife and the environment.

**Table 1: Summary of Jur River County Community Resilient Action Plans**

Group/ Shock	Impact of the shock on the community	Top Priority Action to address this shock	Resources needed to address this shock	Local community resources available	Resources needed from government	Potential external Resources needed (IPs)
<b>Conflict</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced economic activities e.g. farming</li> <li>• Massive displacement of people</li> <li>• Destruction of property</li> <li>• Restriction of movement</li> </ul>	Promote community-led peace building through promotion of inclusive dialogues, sports activities and building capacity of local peace structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Training venues</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Human resources</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training venue</li> <li>• Human resources</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical Personnel</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Training facilities</li> <li>• M&amp;E</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical expertise</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• M&amp;E</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased poverty</li> <li>• Economic vulnerabilities</li> </ul>	Strengthen criminal justice system, judicial, customary law and law enforcement institutions at state and county level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Training venue</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Security personnel</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Construction materials</li> <li>• Skilled and unskilled labor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Construction materials (stores)</li> <li>• Unskilled labor</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> <li>• Meeting/ training</li> <li>• Venues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training venues</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Technical personnel, e.g. police &amp; judges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshops materials</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> </ul>			
		Support advocacy for implementation of security sector reform strategies, including implementation of illegal firearms legislation and policies to curb insecurity at the community level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting venues</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Communication</li> <li>• Human resources</li> <li>• Copies of printed policy documents</li> <li>• Visibility materials</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> <li>• Labor/Human Resource</li> <li>• Land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security Personnel</li> <li>• Logistics &amp; supplies</li> <li>• Judges</li> <li>• Judicial &amp; police infrastructure</li> <li>• Meeting venues</li> <li>• Copies of key security legislations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical expertise</li> <li>• Logistics</li> <li>• Funding</li> </ul>
		Support the strengthening and implementation of existing community peace agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> <li>• Meeting venues</li> <li>• Communication equipment</li> <li>• Mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local seeds</li> <li>• Labor</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Local resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Judicial personnel</li> <li>• Police personnel</li> <li>• Coordination/ leadership</li> <li>• Human resource</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Logistics/ mobility</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical support</li> </ul>

		Implement measures to increase protection and empowerment of women and girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Training/meeting venues</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> <li>• Communication</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unskilled Labor</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Agricultural products/livestock products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Training venues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> </ul>
<b>Economic, food security and livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased poverty</li> <li>• Increased prices of consumable goods; reduced purchasing power</li> <li>• Destruction of farms due to flooding/drought</li> <li>• Increased vulnerabilities</li> </ul>	Support increased agricultural productivity through provision of agricultural inputs and modern farming equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farming tools and equipment</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Seeds variety</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Training venue</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Human resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local seeds</li> <li>• Training venue</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Human resource</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farming tools &amp; equipment</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Seeds variety</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> </ul>
		To support existing and establish new cooperative groups through provision of training, extension services, and construction of better storage facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction materials</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Skilled labor</li> <li>• Unskilled labor</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Construction materials (stores)</li> <li>• Unskilled labor</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction materials</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Skilled labor</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> <li>• Training venue</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Tools &amp; Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting/training venues</li> </ul>		
		To support micro-business activities for women and youth through provision of credit services, training, and facilitating easy access to registration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Micro-facility</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Training venue</li> <li>• Workshop logistics and supplies</li> <li>• Community mobilizer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> <li>• Labor/Human Resources</li> <li>• Land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Micro-credit funds</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Training venues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshops logistics/supplies</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> </ul>
		Support the households to diversify the sources of livelihood through introduction and training in diverse skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> <li>• Seeds varieties</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local seeds</li> <li>• Labor</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Local resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical Personnel</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> <li>• Seeds variety</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical expertise</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Improved seeds</li> <li>• Tools/equipment</li> </ul>
		Support farmers and households to engage in value addition to their products for increased income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agri-products</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unskilled Labor</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical expertise</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> </ul>



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land</li> <li>Agricultural produces/lives tock products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Machinery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Machinery</li> </ul>
		Support the construction of all-weather feeder roads to link farmers to the market and facilitate easy movement of goods and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Equipment</li> <li>Restoration/renovation of network</li> <li>Tools</li> <li>Fuel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human resources/unskilled labor</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Skilled Personnel</li> <li>Machinery</li> <li>Tools &amp; Equipment</li> <li>Fuel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funds</li> <li>Tools &amp; Equipment</li> <li>Machinery</li> <li>Technical expertise</li> </ul>
<b>Crop pest</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Damaged farms and livelihood</li> <li>Reduced yield</li> <li>Increased poverty</li> <li>Increased malnutrition</li> </ul>	Provide environmentally friendly pesticides, including supporting production and use of local pesticides to combat the outbreaks of crop pest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pesticides</li> <li>Technical personal</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locally made pesticides</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environment-friendly pesticides</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding</li> <li>Technical expertise</li> </ul>
		Establish and enhance coordination among all partners, government, and the community to support early warning,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Human resource</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical expertise</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>

		early response, and community sensitization activities to educate community on different types of pests, reporting systems, and mitigation strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical expertise</li> <li>• Human resources</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Community</li> <li>• Mobilizers</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	
		Support training of farmers and households on best practices to minimize effects of crop pests including crop spacing, adaptation to planting variety of seeds and use of local pests control measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seeds variety</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Local pesticides</li> <li>• Funds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local seeds variety</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Local pesticides</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved seeds variety</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fund</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> </ul>
		Enhance collaboration and partnership between government, community, partners, and research institutions to facilitate generation knowledge on seed resilience and adaptation to local environment, to inform seeds distribution and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Tools &amp; equipment</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Seeds variety</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local seeds</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Tools &amp; equipment</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> </ul>

		Support farmers and households to better protect seeds/products through better storage facilities, seed treatment, and conservation for use during the cultivation season	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction materials</li> <li>• Seeds treatment solution</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> <li>• Unskilled labor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local construction materials</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> <li>• Unskilled labor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction materials</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Seeds treatment solution</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> </ul>
		Support the development of institutional and human resource capacity development at state, county, payam and community levels to improve the resilience capacities of institutions and people to manage effects of crop pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Training venue</li> <li>• Logistics</li> <li>• Tools &amp; equipment</li> <li>• Agricultural extension workers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training venues</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Logistics</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> <li>• Agricultural extension workers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> </ul>
<b>Human and animal health (WASH)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction of livestock due to death caused by disease</li> </ul>	Conduct routine awareness on common animal diseases, educate the community on prevention, identification, reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public address system</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Human Resource</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human Resource</li> <li>• Meeting venues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public address system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> <li>• ICE Materials</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased vulnerabilities of households and reduces household resilient capacity</li> <li>Increased chances for cross transmission due to consumption of infected animals</li> <li>Increased chances for miscarriages among pregnant women</li> <li>Reduced human and animal life expectancy</li> </ul>	<p>and mitigation of animal diseases at community level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Supplies</li> </ul>	
	<p>Support the improvement of water provision, improve hygiene and sanitation services at community level</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land</li> <li>Unskilled Labor</li> <li>Local materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Machinery</li> <li>Technical Personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical expertise</li> </ul>
	<p>Support prevention and mitigation measures against livestock diseases through routine awareness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccines</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Veterinary doctors</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human Resource</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccines</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Veterinary doctors</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical support</li> </ul>

		<p>Improve and provide quality and accessible health care services at community level</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medical supplies</li> <li>• Construction materials</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Human resources</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Labor</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Unskilled Labor</li> <li>• Community Mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medical supplies</li> <li>• Construction materials</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Medical tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical support</li> </ul>
		<p>Support institutional and human resources capacity building in the health sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Training materials</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> <li>• Human resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human resources</li> <li>• Community mobilization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Training tools and materials</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Human resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical support</li> </ul>
		<p>Support improvement in better disposal of animal carcasses to prevent cross transmission of disease</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human Resources</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human Resource</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> <li>• Land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical Personnel</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical support</li> </ul>

		from animals to humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Veterinary doctors</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Veterinary doctors</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	
<b>Flood</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Displacement</li> <li>• Destruction of property and livelihood</li> <li>• Diseases such as cholera</li> <li>• Hunger and malnutrition</li> <li>• Loss of life</li> </ul>	Establish a system for early warning and Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Human resource</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human Resource</li> <li>• Community Mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> </ul>
		Support flood-prone communities to construct dikes, waterways, and proper drainage systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Machinery</li> <li>• Unskilled labor</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> <li>• Unskilled labor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Machinery</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> </ul>
		Support communities in flood-prone areas to access quality health services, hygiene, and sanitation facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Machinery</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Human resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human resources</li> <li>• Local construction materials</li> <li>• Unskilled labor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Machinery</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> </ul>

<b>Fire</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Destruction of properties</li> <li>• Loss of food crops</li> <li>• Destruction of environment</li> <li>• Destruction of wildlife and ecosystem</li> </ul>	Support the development and dissemination of bush fire outbreak management strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Meeting venues</li> <li>• Human resources</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> <li>• Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human resources</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> <li>• Meeting venues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical Personnel</li> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Destruction of houses and markets</li> <li>• Loss of life</li> </ul>	Support the creation of local bylaws relating to arson to enhance accountability for fire outbreaks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Meeting venue</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> <li>• Logistics/supplies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting venue</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Logistics/supplies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> </ul>
		Implement activities that restore the relationship between the communities and the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Human resource</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Public address system</li> <li>• Funds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human resources</li> <li>• Meeting venue</li> <li>• Local tree seedlings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> <li>• Human resources</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Public address system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Technical expertise</li> </ul>
		Provide improved seeds such as short-term varieties to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• Logistics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> </ul>

		reduce the loss incurred due to fire on long-term varieties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human resources</li> <li>• Storage facilities</li> <li>• Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storage facilities</li> </ul>	
		Establish a fire brigade department at county level and provide capacity building and tools to manage fire outbreaks at a community level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human resources</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Construction materials</li> <li>• Logistics/supplies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Human resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Tools and equipment</li> <li>• Construction materials</li> <li>• Logistics/supplies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds</li> </ul>



# Day Two 2

## Session 1: Socializing USAID'S Development Hypothesis

Under this session, participants were introduced to USAID'S Development strategy in 13 target counties, including Jur River County. The aim of this session was to help participants understand USAID's strategic resilient-focused approach and how it relates to the context of the counties selected. The session enabled the participants to deeply understand USAID's development hypothesis in South Sudan and its relevant to Jur River County

### USAID'S DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The mission posits that, in the absence of an effective central government: IF USAID/South Sudan focuses its resources in target areas AND meets basic humanitarian needs and thereby prevents households from employing negative coping strategies that sets them back on the development ladder; AND it boosts the resilience of households to shocks by boosting their ability and tendency to pursue diverse livelihoods opportunities and employ positive planning and coping strategies in the face of shocks; AND it helps communities strengthen bonds within and between communities; AND it gives households and communities more responsibility to control their development "journey;" THEN the target areas will be less dependent on aid and will have a stronger foundation for eventual "self-reliance."

### USAID Development Objectives (DOs):

- DO 1: Meeting the basic needs of communities in crises, while decreasing aid dependence
- DO 2: Household resilience increased in target areas
- DO 3: Improved social cohesion in targeted areas

## Session 2: IP Spotlight

The IP spotlight session enabled existing and potential USAID implementing partners to present their activities and programs to the community delegates and to fellow IPs. The IPs presented program objectives, geographic focus, and timeframes, including detailed discussion of ongoing and upcoming activities and plans. The session facilitated learning and understanding among the community, government and IP stakeholders, and provided opportunity for subsequent collaborative dialogue between the stakeholders on possible areas of collaboration and convergence based on existing opportunities and platforms. The community delegates were afforded with valuable opportunity to position their priority actions in line with existing and upcoming activities and programs implemented by USAID IPs in Jur River County

The participating IPs were:


- Integrity Global—MELS
- Resilience through agriculture in South Sudan (RASS) —DAI
- Shejeh Salaam—DT Global
- CARB—ACTED
- Danish Refugee Council
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nation (FAO)
- AFIA-WASH—DT Global

Community delegates were given opportunity to ask questions, respond to what they heard from the IPs, and identify potential areas for collaboration. The discussion in this session prepared the participants for the subsequent discussion between the IPs and community delegates on how they can work better together.



*Integrity Global presenting during Jur River County JWP Workshop*

**Table 2: USAID IPs Presentation Summary**

Program/ Agency	Global mandate and background	Program goals and objectives in South Sudan	Target location or population	Ongoing or planned activities and implementation approach
<p>MELS— Integrity Global</p>	<p>Integrity Global is the USAID Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) mechanism in South Sudan.</p> <p>Types of monitoring done by USAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct monitoring reporting to USAID</li> <li>• Participatory, where the community monitor themselves</li> <li>• Grassroot monitoring</li> </ul>	<p>Engaging communities and implementing partners in participatory MEL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USAID’s development strategy in 13 target counties</li> <li>• Policy LINK facilitating dialogue between communities and IPs on the Resilience Action Plans</li> <li>• MELS tasked to conduct participatory monitoring in 5 of 13 counties</li> <li>• Participatory monitoring elevates beneficiaries as partners in the development process</li> </ul>	<p>13 counties in five states and other USAID-supported programs in South Sudan</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MEL of the USAID project activities</li> <li>2. Identifying priority action plan and monitor accordingly</li> <li>3. Study the identified priorities</li> </ol> <p>Participatory Monitoring Process:</p> 
<p>FAO</p>	<p>UNFAO supports malnutrition, food security and livelihoods and animal health interventions in Western Bahr el Ghazal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable agriculture for improved food security</li> <li>• Climate adaptation and resilience</li> </ul>	<p>UNFAO through its partners support communities’ resilient interventions in Jur</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture Inputs Distribution Main Season and Dry Season Community</li> <li>• Sensitization and education on animal diseases including rolling out of vaccination campaigns in Jur River County</li> <li>• Distribution of the Resilience equipment. E.g. Tricycle for transportation, Groundnut</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency and Livelihood Response Program (ELRP)</li> <li>• Sustainable Agriculture for Economic and Resilience (SAFER)</li> </ul>	River, Wau and Jur River Counties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• making paste machine, mechanised grinding sorghum and maize, beekeeping machine. etc</li> <li>• Provision of seeds and tools to cooperative groups in Marial-baai</li> <li>• Support the HHs and individuals in fishing through distribution of fishing nets</li> </ul>
RASS— DAI	<p>RASS aims to improve food security and community and household recovery and resilience by addressing the below mutually reinforcing objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To strengthen local systems' and community groups' capacities to sustain gender-responsive, diversified, and market-sensitive agriculture production.</li> <li>2. To increase availability of, access to, and utilization of a diverse, safe, and affordable diet.</li> <li>3. To expand opportunities for sustainable, locally driven livelihoods.</li> </ol> <p>Long-term outcomes: Graduate communities from high Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) to</p>	<p>Policy pillar areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seed sector</li> <li>• Food safety &amp; Security</li> <li>• Social safety net system</li> <li>• Nutrition</li> <li>• Agro &amp; Fish processing construction</li> <li>• Social behavior change/ gender equality, youth, and social inclusion</li> </ul>	<p>Target counties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jonglei State: Akobo, Uror, Duk, Pibor</li> <li>• Unity State: Panyijar, Leer &amp; Mayendit</li> <li>• Western Barl El Ghazal State: Wau &amp; Jur River</li> <li>• Upper Nile State: Ulang &amp; Baliet counties</li> <li>• Eastern Equatoria State: Kapoeta North &amp; Budi counties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and map USAID IPs working in each of the five prioritized counties</li> <li>• Identify and map other donor activities working in each of the five prioritized counties</li> <li>• Identify and highlight convergence points with other USAID IPs and other donor activities</li> <li>• Develop outline for tailored county level workplans which the results and findings from the joint identification and work planning workshop can feed directly into.</li> </ul>

	<p>low IPC Acute Food Insecurity (AFI).</p> <p>Partners</p> <p>Four-Year Activity (Sept 2021–Sept 2025)</p> <p>Sponsoring USAID Office: USAID/South Sudan Economic Growth</p> <p>“One-Team” approach led by prime contractor DAI Global and its consortium sub-partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CARE International (Objective 2)</li> <li>• International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC) (Objective 1)</li> <li>• The Waterfield Design Group, Inc. (WDG) (Construction Lead)</li> </ul>			
AFIA-WASH—DT Global	Seeks to improve gender transformative access to basic but safe drinking water, increase sanitation and behavior change	Objective is to strengthen WASH governance at the state, county, payam, and boma levels to improve the coordination and management of the local WASH sector.	The project is targeted at working in 13 counties spread across five states for implementation, of which two of the counties are in Greater Bahr Ghazal state: Wau	<p><b>Component I:</b> Strengthen subnational WASH coordination and management</p> <p>Component I Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foster leadership, resource contributions and coordination among county and state level actors to develop clear roles and responsibilities and stakeholder buy-in for the planning and oversight of WASH activities.</li> </ul>

			<p>and Jur River Counties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide technical assistance to strengthen institutional skills, systems, and processes critical to fulfillment of institutional management roles.</li> <li>• Private sector and social enterprises to support water system management.</li> </ul> <p><b>Component 2:</b> Strengthening of inclusive, resilient WASH service delivery</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To strengthen inclusive, resilient services through a dual focus on sustainable service expansion and professionalized operations and maintenance (O&amp;M).</li> <li>• To deliver inclusive, resilient WASH services in Jur River county</li> </ul> <p>Component 2 Activities</p> <p>Gender Aware Sustainable WASH will undertake a twofold approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable WASH service expansion.</li> <li>• Build local capacity in WASH planning, oversight and monitoring.</li> <li>• Implement construction of new and rehabilitation of existing water and sanitation infrastructure.</li> <li>• Support O&amp;M modalities to progressively professionalize water service delivery.</li> <li>• Develop and deploy new and locally appropriate approaches to O&amp;M sustainability</li> </ul>
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				<p><b>Component 3:</b> Adoption of key WASH behaviors to address harmful gender norms and relevant WASH key behaviors.</p> <p>Objectives of Component 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase adoption of key sanitation and hygiene practices (building and use of latrines)</li> <li>• Improved menstrual hygiene management, and increased handwashing with soap)</li> <li>• Ensure gender norms relevant to WASH are addressed such that women and girls feel safer and more secure when undertaking WASH related activities.</li> </ul> <p>Component 3 activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and implement an at scale comprehensive social behavior change (SBC) strategy (building and use of basic improved latrines through CLTS.)</li> <li>• Menstrual hygiene management and hand washing with soap at appropriate times</li> <li>• Improve perceptions of safety and security by women and girls during WASH related activities</li> </ul>
Danish Refugee Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complementary Action for Resilience Building (CARB) is a 3-year (Jan 2021-Jan 2024) food and nutrition security project funded by USAID-Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), to be</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kuajiena Payam (Mapel/Gargar, Chono, Kulo, Agur, Ikana, Alur and Alur Centre, Akwoyo, Umbili)</li> </ul>	<p>Conducted intra- and inter-community dialogues that allow groups in conflict to constructively address root causes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention rather than mediation</li> <li>• Promote social contact and interactions.</li> <li>• Build relationships</li> </ul>

	<p>implemented in Unity and WBeG states.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In WBeG state, the project is implemented in Wau and Jur River counties.</li> <li>• The project is implemented through a Consortium of five INGOs: NRC, DRC, ACTED, IRC and REACH</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roc-Roc-Dong Payam (Kuanya/Achot, Khorjamus, Ako rok, Wadhelo &amp; Roc-Roc-Dong Centre)</li> <li>• Kangi Payam (Alelthony, Kangi Centre, &amp; Dhikau)</li> <li>• Udici Payam (Uduci Centre, Abou, Atido &amp; Zerah)</li> <li>• Marial-Bai Payam (Marial-Bai Centre, Achong Chong, Manyang, &amp; Wun-Ngot)</li> <li>• Wan Bai Payam (Tharkueng, Nyinakok)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address tensions/rumours</li> <li>• Chief forums/dialogues</li> <li>• Women/youth forums and dialogue</li> </ul> <p>Conduct Community Safety Planning Workshops (CSPs) (Ongoing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Community Action Planning Process for peacebuilding outcomes</li> <li>• Help/facilitate communities to plan and manage safety and security concerns</li> <li>• Involves key actors/influencers at community level</li> <li>• Needs to be owned by communities to ensure sustainability and implementation</li> <li>• It's a process, not an event</li> </ul> <p>Awareness Raising on Social Cohesion and Marginalization through conducting Peacebuilding Events/Sessions (Planned Activities)</p> <p>Through in-kind and capacity building support &amp; partnerships to existing peace and Cconflict management mechanisms (CBOs/CSOs):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Music, dance, drama and cultural groups – organising peace rallies and campaigns</li> <li>• Peace conferences &amp; dialogues</li> <li>• Sports for Peace activities to promote awareness for peace analysis</li> </ul>
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategy Building workshop</li> </ul>
Shejah Salaam— DT Global	Improved social cohesions in target areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local actors build crossline interdependence and intra-community cohesion to promote peace processes and peaceful co-existence</li> <li>• Civil society actors advocate for peace and reconciliation and participate in civic processes</li> <li>• Key partners provide trauma awareness services to communities</li> <li>• Print, radio, and other media provide accurate, fair, and thorough information to mitigate the destructive impact of rumor and misinformation</li> </ul>	13 priority counties including Wau & Jur River.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting unity and resilience among Kuajieno youth via football tournaments</li> <li>• Countering rumors and misinformation</li> <li>• Wau multi-ethnic peace dialogue</li> <li>• Support to Luo customary law compilation, dissemination</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Planned Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Four small businesses for four youth groups (Kuajieno Payam)</li> <li>• ‘The South Sudan We Want’ (Voice of Hope)</li> <li>• Radio distribution (192 to Jur River County)</li> <li>• Construction of traditional authority court (Kangi Payam)</li> <li>• Peace caravan based on the the commandment of love and good neighborliness (Church Leaders Initiative for Peace)</li> <li>• Promoting the ‘65<sup>th</sup> Tribe’—The Abuna Tribe</li> <li>• Peace education for students</li> <li>• Promoting peacebuilding in schools through theatre and creative writing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
CARB— ACTED	Project: Complementary Action for Resilience Building in South Sudan (CARB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Livelihood</li> <li>• Protection</li> </ul>	Jur River County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish farmer field schools</li> <li>• Support kitchen gardening</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p>Duration: 3 years (Jan 2021–Jan 2024)</p> <p>Area of operation: Jur River County</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition</li> <li>• Community disaster risk reduction (CMDRR) and social cohesion</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide cash grant to support farmer field schools</li> </ul> <p>Livelihood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish VSLA groups</li> <li>• Train VSLA beneficiaries</li> <li>• Support VSLA ground with cash grant</li> <li>• Rehabilitate markets</li> </ul> <p>Protection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection awareness</li> <li>• Provide referral pathways to GBV survivors</li> </ul> <p>Nutrition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Form MtMSG</li> <li>• Provide training on health &amp; nutrition hygiene</li> <li>• Conduct cooking demonstration</li> </ul> <p>CMDRR/Social cohesion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Form CMDRR committees</li> <li>• Train CMDRR committee members on PDRA tools &amp; methodologies</li> <li>• Facilitate the process of PDRA</li> <li>• Support CMDRR Committees on finalizing DRR measures and drafting Community Action Plans (CAPs)</li> <li>• Facilitate the process of writing mini-proposals</li> </ul>
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disburse community disaster mitigation cash grants for implementation of sub-projects</li> <li>• Conduct conflict analysis and community dialogues</li> <li>• Provide sport attires for existing local football clubs</li> <li>• Organize sport for peace tournament in bomas across 6 payams of Jur River County.</li> </ul>
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## Session 2.2: Discussion highlights after the IP presentations

The discussions in this session focused on some concerns that were raised by community delegates and government representatives regarding some IP practices viewed as incompatible with the principles for collaboration and partnership. Points of discussions raised included exclusion of women and girls in cattle camps and hard-to-reach areas from menstrual hygiene support activities. One participant from Wau baai Payam inquired: how would the IPs ensure that these vulnerable girls are not excluded in future interventions? She went further to say that the culture prevalent in the community discriminates against women and girls undergoing menstrual cycle due to the belief that they are unclean and can't be included in any activity until their period is over. She inquired whether there are programs around engaging communities to change their attitudes and perceptions about women and girls undergoing routine menstrual cycle so that they are treated like normal human beings.

Other delegates became more critical; however, the facilitator encouraged them to forget the past and advised the community and government delegates to focus on future collaboration and how they could be made more effective. The facilitator's call was appreciated and heeded by both the IPs and the delegates.

## Session 3: Towards Collaboration

This session facilitated a consensus-based dialogue between the IPs and the community delegates on possible areas for co-location and collaboration in the county. Seven IPs representing different thematic focused areas participated in the dialogue. These include:

- Integrity Global—MELS
- Resilience through agriculture in South Sudan (RASS) —DAI
- Shejeh Salaam—DT Global
- CARB—ACTED
- Danish Refugee Council
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nation (FAO)
- AFIA-WASH—DT Global

### Report out from the collaborative dialogue between IPs and the community delegates

The collaborative dialogue between IPs and community delegates took place as a round table discussion. The aim of the dialogue was to provide space and opportunity for IPs and delegates to discuss potential areas for collaboration and possible alignment of their activities to meet the community priorities.



*Human & livestock diseases shock group*

The dialogue was organized by topic, aligned with the community-identified shocks. Forty-two community delegates from six payams of Jur River County (Kangi, Udici, Wau Baai, Marial- baai, Roc-roc-dong and Kuajiena) organized under each shock. The IPs were divided into the groups according to their thematic focus and mandate.

Integrity Global participated in all the shock groups while Shejeh Salaam and DRC joined the conflict cluster; FAO

joined crop pest, human and livestock diseases, and economic and food security; RASS participated in crop pest, economic and food security; AFIA-WASH joined the flooding, livestock and human diseases; and ACTED Participated in the fire cluster.

Through this exercise, the IPs discussed their activities in depth with the community delegates while the delegates engaged the IPs to highlight their priorities and possible areas of convergence. One delegate from Wau Baai said, “As we think of resources required to address any priority action, we should bear in mind that before we think of external resources, we have certain resources and strength that can be used to support implementation of these priorities.”

The community delegates were therefore guided by this principle throughout the collaborative dialogue. For example, in terms of water provision, the community listed some resources that are already available which the community can provide to support the provision of clean drinking water for both animals and people. The community delegates said they can provide unskilled labor to support the digging of animal drinking troughs in addition to provision of land and local materials. The community also discussed possible cost-effective ways to deliver safe and clean drinking water such as digging of protected wells, highlighting the fact that these costs less to construct and can provide safe water for both people and animals if well managed.

From these discussions, the following were identified as the points for co-location, convergence and collaboration among IPs and the community. At the end of the dialogue, the community delegates and the IPs representatives signed the agreed principles to underscore their commitment to the agreed collaboration guidelines as the foundation for collaboration between IPs, local government, and the community.

**Table 3: Report-out on collaborative dialogue between IPs and community delegates**

How can communities better collaborate with IPs?	Why is it important to collaborate?	Possible collaboration activities	Principles of collaboration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building together through participatory planning</li> <li>• Timely, joint, and effective response to natural disasters</li> <li>• Joint investment in productive assets to stimulate local productivity and scale up self-reliance</li> <li>• Increased and improved coordination among partners through cluster system (WASH, education, protection, PRWG, health, FSL)</li> <li>• Forming coordination forums at county and payam level</li> <li>• Improving communication by establishing complaint and feedback mechanism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration allows for leveraging of collective resources</li> <li>• Collaboration between the communities and the IPs creates agency in the community</li> <li>• Collaboration allows for inclusion of neglected voices such as people with disabilities, youth, and women groups</li> <li>• Collaboration prevents duplication and misallocation of resources</li> <li>• Collaboration facilitates knowledge and skills transfer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint selection of the priority activities</li> <li>• Systematic meetings</li> <li>• Skills/knowledge transfer through collaboration and creating interface with local institutions</li> <li>• Develop and roll out C4D initiatives to engineer social change and maximum community participation</li> <li>• Participatory M&amp;E</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mutual understanding and respect among all partners i.e., community, IPs, and local government authorities</li> <li>• Open communication, information, and resource sharing among partners</li> <li>• Transparency, mutual accountability, and feedback</li> <li>• Commitment to collaboration with all partners</li> <li>• Balanced roles and responsibility</li> <li>• Inclusivity (women, persons with disabilities, religious leaders, etc.)</li> <li>• Needs-based, context-driven and participatory planning among the partners</li> </ul>

## Day Three

### Session 1: Jur River County Resilience Focused Zone initial collaboration plan

The main outcome of the collaborative dialogue between the IPs and the community delegates was the agreement on initial collaboration activities jointly identified and agreed upon by stakeholders. Though each shock cluster had up to six priority actions, the collaborative dialogue between the IPs and community delegates focused around at least one collaborative activity that can be implemented jointly to kickstart the resilient collaboration in Jur River County in accordance with USAID's strategic framework.

The discussion focused on participatory review of the priority actions. USAID IPs explained their project activities for the first phase of their project, followed by consensus on what can realistically be achieved together within the framework of ongoing activities and mandate of IPs under USAID funding. After reaching consensus, the six clusters discussed various methods for delivery of key deliverables under each activity, roles and responsibilities, and the timeframes in which these activities can be implemented.





**Table 4: The Jur River Resilience Focus Zone (RFZ) initial collaboration plan**

Shock	Priority Action	Agreed collaboration activity(ies)	Target areas	Partners	Duration of the activity
Conflict	Strengthen criminal justice system, customary law and law enforcement institutions at state and county level to enhance access to justice, rule of law and peaceful disputes resolution at community level	Harmonization of and coordination between statutory and customary law courts in Jur River county	Roc-roc-dong	DRC, Shejeh Salaam, MOLG, Commissioner	3 months (June, July & August 2022)
Economic, food security, and livelihoods	Support increased agricultural productivity through provision of agricultural inputs and modern farming equipment	<p>Priority activity 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seeds and tools distribution</li> </ul> <p>Priority Activity 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of cooperative groups and training of cooperative groups</li> <li>• Coaching and mentoring of cooperative board members.</li> </ul> <p>Priority Activity 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selection of women and youth for micro business</li> <li>• Training on business management.</li> </ul> <p>Priority Activity 4:</p>	Jur River County	ACTED, FAO, SMOA, SMOF, RASS	June-December 2022

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of credit to selected women and youth groups</li> </ul>			
Crop pest	Support training of farmers and households on best practices to minimize effects of crop pests including crop spacing, adaptation to planting variety of seeds and use of local pests control measures.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Train lead farmers on good agronomic practices</li> <li>Support and educate farmers on crop ecology to identify crops that escape pests' period</li> <li>Support and guide farmers on choosing crop varieties that resistant to crop pests/weeds and diseases</li> </ol>	Jur River County	IPs, SMOA and the community (FAO and RASS)	Ongoing
Animal and human health (WASH)	Provision of WASH services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drilling of 120 new bore holes</li> <li>Repair and rehabilitation of broken boreholes and water yards</li> <li>Training of pump mechanics</li> <li>Carry out community sensitization campaigns on signs and symptoms of animals' diseases</li> </ol>	Jur River County	FAO, SMOA, SMOC, RASS, AFI-WASH	Ongoing
Fire	Provision of improved seeds such as short-term varieties to reduce crop loss due to fire on long-term varieties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the distribution of short-term variety seeds to farmers</li> <li>Support and conduct distribution of farm tools and equipment to farmers</li> </ol>	Jur River County	ACTED, RASS, community	Ongoing
Flood	Increased access for communities in flood-prone areas to quality health services, hygiene and sanitation facilities and drilling of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct community meetings</li> <li>Selection of hygiene promoters</li> <li>Training hygiene promoters</li> </ul>	Wau Baai, Marial-baai, Achong, Khor Jamus		

	safe, flood-resilient water sources to mitigate effects of water-borne diseases and other flood-induced conditions on communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct hygiene awareness</li> </ul>			
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**Table 5: Opportunities for shock-based collaboration between the IPs and the community delegates in Jur River County**

Shock	What do we see as the potential opportunities for collaboration to address this shock?	Why is it important to undertake this action, activity, initiative?	Where is this initiative expected to happen?	Who will initiate this? (Community / IP / CSO / Local Gov't)	When is it expected to happen?	Which other actors need to be involved in addressing this shock?
<b>Conflict</b>	Promote community-led peace building through promotion of inclusive dialogues, sports activities and capacity building of local structures in peace building, mediation and conflict prevention/mitigation strategies	To enhance community capacity to address community level conflict, facilitate positive interactions through sports and dialogue activities.	Jur River County with engagement of neighboring communities in Warrap state, Northern Bahr el Gazal and Wau County	CSOs with support from IPs (Shejeh salaam), Local govt and FBOs	September 2022 to December 2023	Churches, traditional authority, state and county authorities, UNDP, UNMISS Wau Field office
	Strengthen criminal and customary justice system, and law enforcement institutions at state and county level to enhance access to justice, rule of law and peaceful disputes resolution at community level	To promote the deployment and strengthening of police service in at least five payams to increase protection for local communities  To restore and strengthen the operational presence of statutory courts to increase	Jur River County and in Wau Municipal council	Ministry of local government in collaboration in CSOs and support of IPs	October 2022 to May 2023	Ministry of Justice, state ministry of local govt, Governor, UNDP, national Ministry of Interior, state police commissioner

		access to justice for 30,000 citizens by June 2024				
	Support advocacy for implementation of security sector reform strategies including implementation of illegal firearms legislation and policies to curb insecurity at community level in Jur River County and in neighboring communities in Warrap state	To strengthen advocacy in activities that support the implementing security sector policy, strategies, and firearms legislations to curb insecurity in Jur River County	Jur River County and Wau municipality	CSOS, Chiefs, state MOLG, with support from IPs	July 2022 to January 2023	National Ministry of defense, JDSB, state assembly, state council of ministers, division commanders, police commissioner
	Support the strengthening and implementation of existing community peace agreements including supporting mechanisms agreed at Marial-Bai and during the Tri-state conference between Warrap and Jur River communities	To support and strengthen the local peace structures to implement the Marial-Bai agreement and any other local peace agreement and initiatives	Jur River County and in neighboring Warrap state	CSOs, ISCCSCM, FBOs, Local Govt Ministry with support from IPs (Shejeh Salaam)	Ongoing for at least five years (2022-2026)	UNDP, UNMISS Wau field office
	Implement measures to increase protection and empowerment of women and girls through increased sensitization on dangers of harmful traditional practices, capacity building of local structures in gender sensitive service delivery and inclusion of women and girls in peace building and local development processes	To support and implement measures that increase protection, empowerment and inclusion of women and girls in key leadership, peace building and effective decision making in Jur River County	Wau municipal council and Jur River County	CSOs, FBOs, women's support networks with support from IPs (Shejeh Salaam, DRC, FAO, ACTED, RASS and AFIA-WASH)	Ongoing activity for five years (2022-2026)	State MOGCSW, Chiefs, UNDP

<b>Economic, food security, and livelihoods</b>	Support increased agricultural productivity through provision of agricultural inputs and modern farming equipment	To increase agriculture efficiency and productivity through adoption of new farming techniques and technological innovation among targeted beneficiaries	Wau Baai, Marial-baai, Kuajiena, Roc-roc-dong, Kangi and Udici	CSOs, IPs, County agriculture department,	April 2022 to December 2026	South Sudan seed association, farmers association, cooperative groups
	To support existing and establish new cooperative groups through provision of training, extension services and construction of better storage facilities.	To improve income level of individuals through increased productivity and marketing	In selected bomas of Kuajiena, Roc-roc-dong, Marial-baai, Wau baai, Udici and Kangi Payams	Community, cooperative groups, state ministry of cooperatives and rural development	Ongoing from May 2022 to December 2026	IPs, County agricultural department, Ministry of Agriculture, Environment and Forestry, private sector, National Cooperatives union
	To support micro-business activities for women and youth through provision of credit services, training and facilitating easy access to registration	To increase the ability of women and youth to engage in profitable business activities and enhance self-reliance	Wau municipal council, Kuajiena, Marial-baai, Wau baai, Udici and Kangi	CSOs, IPs, chiefs, women and youth organizations	August 2022 to June 2023	UNDP, SMOFEP, Private sector, SMOGCSW, UNMISS, FAO, ACTED, IOM
	Support the households to diversify the sources of livelihood through introduction and training in diverse skills such as poultry farming, horticulture, and lulu oil processing and marketing	To improve the nutritional condition of households through increased availability and consumption of diverse food items in Jur River County	Wau Municipal council, Kuajiena, Roc-roc-dong, Marial-baai, Wau baai, Udici and Kangi	CSOs, community, Chiefs, IPs	Ongoing from 2022 to 2026	IOM, SMOAFT, private sector
	Support farmers/households to engage in value addition to their products for increased income	To increase household income from agricultural products through investing	Kuajiena, Roc-roc-dong, Marial-baai, Wau baai, Udici and Kangi	Community, County agriculture department, State Ministry of	Ongoing from 2022 to December 2026	UNDP, IOM, private sector, SMOFEP

		in value chain addition and training of farmers		Agriculture, Environment and Forestry		
	Support the construction of all-weather feeder roads to link farmers to the market and facilitate easy movement of goods and services	To increase access for rural farmers to markets in Wau town	Kangi, Udici, Marial-baai, Wau baai, Roc-roc-dong and Kuajiena Payams	SMoLPI, County Commissioner, chiefs	September 2023 to December 2023	WFP, UNMISS, National Ministry of roads
<b>Human and animal health (WASH)</b>	Conduct routine awareness on common animal diseases, educate the community on prevention, identification, reporting and mitigation of animal diseases at community level	To enhance community knowledge on animal disease identification, reporting and management procedures to reduce the risks of outbreaks and cross transmission of diseases from animals to humans	Marial-baai, Wau baai, Roc-roc-dong, Kuajiena, Udici and Kangi Payams	IPs, Community, SMOAFT, County Commissioner	Ongoing from October 2022 to December 2026	FAO, Chiefs, community animal health workers, veterinary doctors
	Support the improvement of water provision, improve hygiene and sanitation services at community level	To increase the availability of safe drinking water for both livestock and people to reduce the impact of water borne disease in Jur River county	In selected bomas of Kangi, Udici, Roc-roc-dong, Marial-baai, Wau baai and Kuajiena Payams	SMOCDR, Community, CSOs	October 2022 to December 2024	IOM, SMOH, Chiefs
	Support prevention and mitigation measures against livestock diseases through routine vaccination, treatment, and better disposal of animal carcass	To enhance the health and productive potential of livestock and other domestic animals through prevention and early treatment	In selected bomas of Marial-baai, Wau baai, Udici, Kangi, Kuajiena and Roc-roc-dong Payams	SMOAFT, FAO, CSOs and community	Ongoing from 2022 to December 2026	Chiefs, community animal health workers, veterinary doctors, commissioner
	Improve and provide quality and accessible health care services at community level such as transport services, access to qualified medical	To increase access to quality health care service for communities in Wau County	In selected bomas of Kangi, Udici, Roc-roc-dong, Marial-baai, Wau	SMOH, IPs, County Commissioner, County Health Department	Ongoing from 2022 to December 2026	CARE, CORDAID, community leaders, National Ministry of Health

	personnel, diagnostics tools and equipment and information on diseases prevention		baai and Kuajiena Payams			
	Support institutional and human resource capacity building in the health sector to increase efficiency and availability of qualified health personnel	To strengthen the health systems to provide effective, quality, and accessible health services to communities in Wau County	State and at county level	SMOH, County Health Department, IPs	Ongoing from 2022 to December 2026	National Ministry of Health, community leaders,
	Support the improvement in management of animal product through training and deployment of animal extension workers, qualified veterinary doctors to control human infection from consumption of animal products	To strengthen the capacities of communities to prevent infections from consuming products of infected animals	Kangi, Udici, Marial-baai, Wau baai, Roc-roc-dong, Kuajiena Payams	SMOH, County Health Department, County Commissioner	September 2022 to December 2026	Community leaders, CAHWs, veterinary doctors, FAO
<b>Flood</b>	Support system for early warning and response through establishing and strengthening of the county disaster preparedness and response board to manage and response to flooding and other natural disasters in Jur River County	To increase the communities' early warning capacity through establishment of an early warning and emergency preparedness system department	State and county level	RRC, County Commissioner, State govt	Ongoing from July 2022 to December 2026	Cluster leads, National Ministry of Humanitarian affairs and disaster management
	Support flood-prone communities to construct dikes, waterways and proper drainage system to mitigate flood effects on at risk communities	To increase community adaptation and resilience to flood	In flood-prone bomas of Marial-baai, Wau baai, Roc-roc-dong, Kuajiena, Udici and Kangi Payams	Communities, county commissioner, SMOLG, IPs	June 2023	RRC, Office of the Governor, chiefs

	Increased access for communities in flood-prone areas to quality health services, hygiene and sanitation facilities and drilling of safe, flood-resilient water sources to mitigate effects of water-borne diseases and other flood-induced conditions on communities	To strengthen and adequately increase the community ability to access clean water during flooding  To provide sanitation services to the affected communities	In selected bomas of Wau Baai, Marial-baai, Roc-roc-dong, Kuajiena, Udici and Kangi Payams	Communities, County Health department, SMOH, SMOCRD, IPs	August 2022 to July 2025	County commissioner, chiefs,
	Support and facilitate the rainwater harvesting, storage and use for irrigation farming during dry season to reduce loss of crops due to flood.	To enhance community flood adaptation capacities through increased use of irrigation farming	In selected bomas and payams	SMOAFT, County Agriculture department, community	August 2022	IPs, Chiefs
<b>Crop pest</b>	Provide environmentally friendly pesticides including supporting production and use of local pesticides to combat the outbreaks of crop pests	To enhance community knowledge on animal disease identification, reporting and management procedures to reduce the risks of outbreaks and cross transmission of diseases from animals to humans.	Kangi, Udici, Marial-baai, Wau baai, Roc-roc-dong, Kuajiena Payams	Community, agriculture extension workers, IPs	July 2022 to December 2026	FAO, National Ministry of Agriculture
	Establish and enhance coordination among all partners, government and the community to support early warning, early response and community sensitization activities to educate community different types of pests, reporting	To enhance community-based pests outbreak control system and response through the community sensitization, early warning and response system and identification and reporting system	State and county level	Thematic cluster leads, RRC, county commissioner and SMOLG	Ongoing from September to December 2026	National thematic clusters, Governor, community leaders



	system and mitigation strategies					
	Support training of farmers and households on best practices to minimize effects of crop pests including crop spacing, adaptation to planting variety of seeds and use of local pests control measures.	To enhance the capacity of farmers to prevent and mitigate the effects of crop pests through adoption of best farming practices	In selected bomas of Kuajiena, Roc-roc-dong, Marial-baai, Wau baai, Udici and Kangi Payams	Farmers group, IPs, CSOs, Cooperative groups, MOCRD, SMOAFT	April 2022 to December 2026	FAO, ACTED, National DFCA,
	Enhance collaboration and partnership between government, community, partners and research institutions to facilitate knowledge generation on seed resilience and adaptation to local environment, to inform seeds distribution and management	To facilitate the promotion of production and distribution of quality seeds for improved crop yield and environmental adaptability.	State and county level	SMOFT, UBG, Communities, IPs	Ongoing from May 2022 to December 2026	National Ministry of Agriculture, County agriculture department
	Support farmers and households to better protect seeds/products through better storage facilities, seed treatment and conservation for use during the cultivation season	To support communities to be self-sufficient in production and storage of seeds	In selected bomas of Kangi, Roc-roc-dong, Marial-baai, Wau baai, Kuajiena and Udici Payams	Communities, CSOs and IPs	August 2022 to August 2024	MOAFT, SMOCRD, Chiefs,
<b>Fire</b>	Support the development and dissemination of bush fire outbreak management strategy	To provide clear guidelines on how authorities, community leaders and household can minimize the	County level	County Commissioner, state Director	August 2022	Chiefs, payam and boma administrators, Police service, IPs

		impact of fire outbreaks in the community		for Fire Brigade, Communities		
	Support the creation of local bylaws relating to arson	To enhance accountability for fire outbreaks and deter individuals and groups from causing harmful fires in the community	County level	County Commissioner, chiefs	October 2022	Office of the Governor, State police commissioner
	Implement environmental protection activities	To improve local community responsibility and ownership for the protection of the environment through creating awareness and public sensitization activities for the prevention of illegal logging, unregulated charcoal burning and poaching.	In selected bomas of Kangi, Kuajiena, Roc-roc-dong, Udici, Marial-baai, Wau baai Payams	CSOs, IPs, Community, SMOAFT	November 2022 to December 2026	FAO, IOM, Chiefs, police and wild-life services
	Provide improved seeds such as short-term varieties to reduce the loss incurred due to fire on the long-term varieties	To mitigate long the impact of bushfires on long term crop variety	In selected bomas and villages	SMOFT, County agriculture department, RRC	April 2022 to May 2023	South Sudan seeds association, private sector, farmers groups
	Establish fire brigade department at county level and provide capacity building and tools to manage fire outbreaks at a community level.	To enhance the capacity of the community and local institutions county to prevent and respond fire outbreaks	At county level	State Fire Brigade Department, County commissioner, MOLG	August 2022	Chiefs, National Ministry of Interior

## Closing Remarks

Minister of Health:

In his closing remarks, the Minister expressed the appreciation of Honorable Governor Sara Cleto Rial on behalf of the state government to Policy LINK for facilitating this process and for all the IPs, government, county, and community delegates who attended and contributed to this important JWP workshop. Dr. Vincent expressed that when the report comes out it would be necessary for him and the government to receive a copy to help the government make informed decisions. He further stressed the importance of collaboration among all the IPs operating in Jur River and the community and county stakeholders. Dr. Vincent also emphasized the need for commitment from both the partners and the stakeholders on monitoring, evaluation, and learning, comparing it to his medical profession where such ongoing learning is key. Finally, he declared the workshop closed.

## Lessons Learned

- Due to the time consumed by multiple translations, the facilitators decided to assigned translators to help those in need on the sidelines of the workshop.
- The gap between the county level action planning workshop and the JWP was short and does not allow for proper preparation of the both the IPs and the community delegates for the JWP.
- Sharing the county-level LAP report with the partners would prepare them to make alignment decisions during the LAP workshop and in turn an effective productive LAP

## Challenges

- The turnover within the government is frequent in Jur River, which might impact the level of commitment of new senior appointees due to gaps in understanding the objective of community-led resilience.
- Due to multiple language needs by the participants, the time allotted was not sufficient to allow for an in-depth deliberation and cover the topics needed.

## Recommendations

- A language-needs survey should be conducted prior to any workshop, to allow for better planning
- For a successful JWP workshop, the IPs need to send senior staff with decision-making abilities.
- A one month interval between county-level LAP and JWP workshops would allow for sharing the county plan prior to JWP and thereafter guide the outcome of the JWP.
- A two-day community delegates' preparatory workshop should be planned prior to the JWP.
- A debrief workshop with USAID and their IPs should be planned for prior to the JWP and after the JWP workshop to allow for questions and further recommendations.

**Policy LINK South Sudan Presenting T-shirts and reports to the Western Bahr El Ghazal State Minister of Health (top left), Jur River County Commissioner (top right), USAID IPs (bottom right), and other State Government representatives (bottom left):**

