



FEED THE FUTURE

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



PAYAM-LEVEL LOCAL ACTION PLANNING REPORT

JUR RIVER COUNTY

This report was produced by Policy LINK for the United States Agency for International Development.

Payam-Level Local Action Planning Report

Jur River County

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Acronyms

APM	Area Program Manager
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CHMC	Community Health Management Committee
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DO	Development Objectives
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FBO	Faith-Based Organization
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
IPs	Implementing Partners
LAP	Local Action Planning
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PHCC	Primary Health Care Center
Q&A	Questions and Answers
RRC	Relief and Rehabilitation Commission
VSLA	Village Savings and Loan Associations

Introduction

To continue building momentum towards an effective and efficient collaboration between USAID Implementing Partners (IPs) and citizens of Jur River county, the Policy LINK team organized a series of payam-level local action planning workshops in each of the six payams from March 7 to April 4, 2022. These efforts were consistent with the USAID South Sudan Strategy (2019-2024) that targets vulnerable populations in thirteen counties in South Sudan, using a community-focused approach to help targeted households and communities move beyond a critical need for humanitarian aid and assume greater responsibility in shaping their future.

The three-day workshops in each payam aimed at developing a local action plan that would empower the communities, local authorities, and implementing partners with a sound and comprehensive roadmap/action plan for building community-led resilience.

Policy LINK aims to promote participatory action planning as the best viable means to mitigate or resolve challenges faced by local communities through an inclusive, participatory, and collaborative governance approach. To achieve this objective, Policy LINK ensured that the payam-level stakeholders were represented during the workshops. Consequently, all four corners of the community participated in the workshops: local government (payam administration); traditional authority; private sector; and civil society, with emphasis on greater participation of women, youth and people living with disabilities. The local action plan will facilitate cooperation among organizations, and collaboration between communities in taking collective decisions and actions in order to remain shock and stress-responsive, mitigate the impact of shocks, protect development gains, and expedite recovery.

The workshops employed an appreciative and facilitative leadership approach that allowed Policy LINK to put community first in the resilience process by empowering communities to develop local action plans, implement community-driven resilience programs, and set a community-centric development agenda. The Local Action Planning Workshops were held at payam head offices in Kuajiena, Rocrocdong, Kangi, Udici, Wau Bai and Marial Bai.

Purpose/Objectives

Overall purpose:

- 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

Objective:

- To utilize collaborative governance, strategic communications, and facilitative leadership approaches to give a sense of agency to 216 community representatives by June 30, 2022

Specific Objectives:

- To produce a payam-level local action plan based on identified high impact shocks and priority actions for addressing shocks and stressors
- To instill in communities a sense of agency in community-led resilience programming through participatory planning methods

PARTICIPANTS

Selection Criteria:

The Policy LINK team developed a participants selection criteria to achieve equitable participation by all stakeholders, with special consideration to women, youth and people living with disabilities. The criterion followed the four corners of community engagement approach.

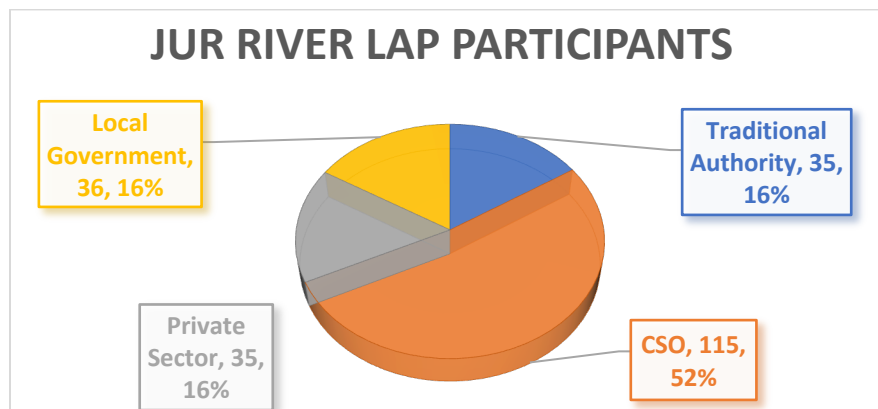


Number and Composition of Participants:

Policy LINK targeted 221 participants for this exercise with 36-38 representing each payam. Participants included: payam and boma administrators, including Relief and Rehabilitation Commission representatives, education supervisors, and health supervisors; traditional authority representatives, including local courts and chiefs; civil society (CSO) representatives including women, youth, faith-based organizations (FBOs), and community-based organizations (CBOs); and private sector representatives, including farmers, fishermen, and traders.

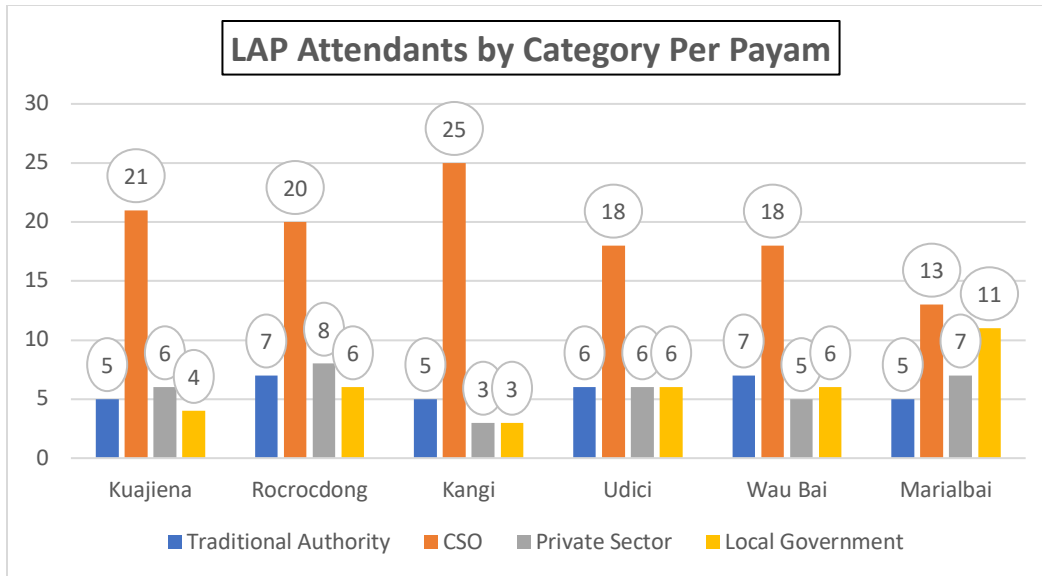
Local Action Planning workshop participants in Kuajiena Payam during the plenary session (Photo Credit: Policy LINK) March 7th, 2022

Figure I. Shows the total number of participants who attended the Payam-level Local Action Planning workshop in Jur River County Per Category. The graph below suggests clearly that CSOs made up the largest portion of the participants.



Source: Policy LINK participants' data.

Figure II. Shows the number of participants who attended the Payam-level Local Action Planning workshop in each Payam per the different categories



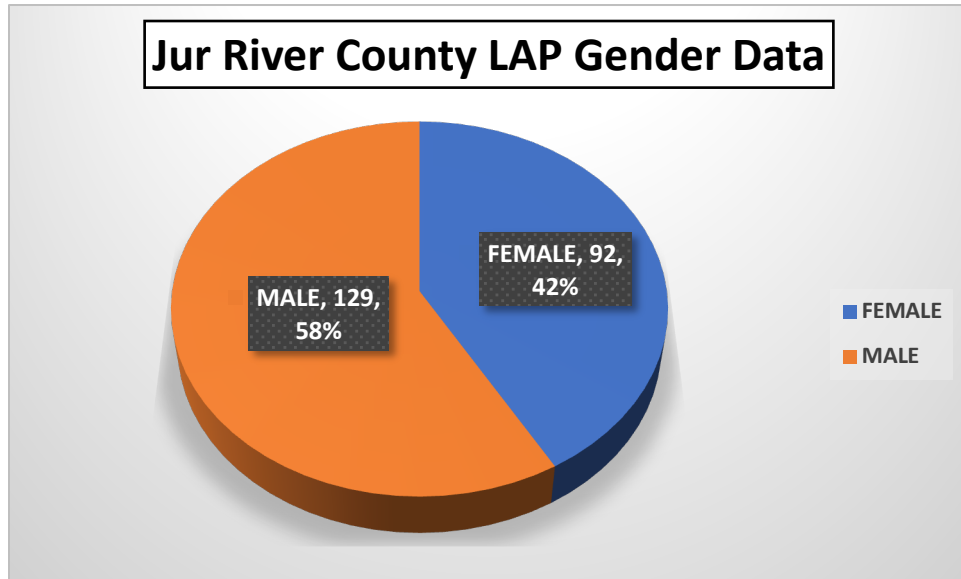
Source: Policy LINK participants' data.

GENDER:

The Policy LINK team made significant strides to change community's mindset in relation to women's participation in resilience programming and decision making. During the stakeholder and participants' mobilization, the team engaged community leaders on ensuring inclusive and equitable participation of women in Jur River county. One of the participants' selection criteria mandated a 50/50 gender ratio, which was distributed equally among the four corners of the community to consider and conform to in true letter and spirit. However, payam context and internal community dynamics were considered during the selection process.

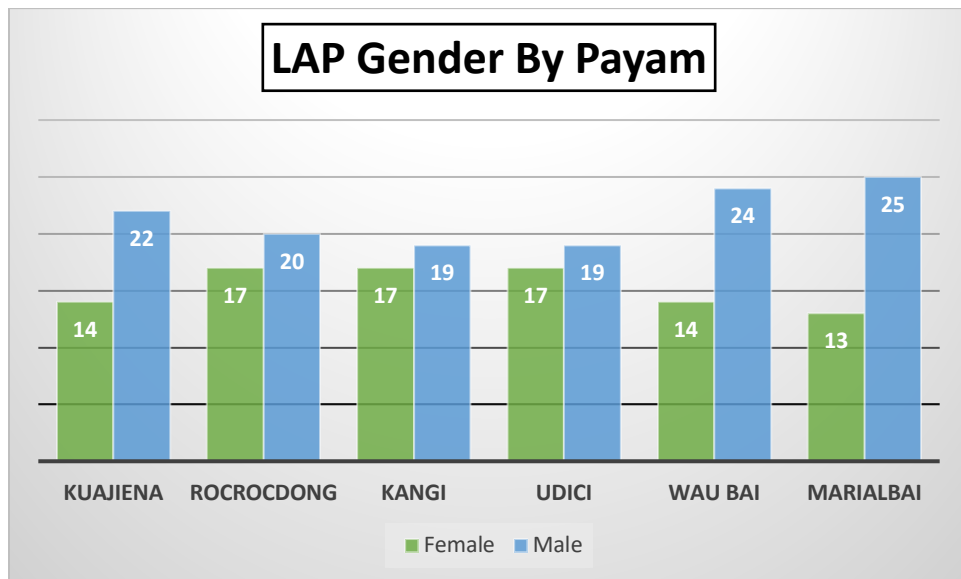
The participants' data generated from the attendance list clearly highlights the gender parity of the workshops. The Jur River county commissioner played a pivotal role in encouraging the payam administrators to cooperate, collaborate, and coordinate with the Policy LINK team, especially on the objective to achieve equitable gender participation.

Figure III. Shows the total number and percentages of male and female participants during the workshops.



Source: Policy LINK participants' data.

Figure IV. Shows the number of male and female participants who attended the workshops in each payam. Although the graph shows substantial improvement of women participation in Rocrodong, Kangi and Udici Payams, there is less women participation in Kuajiena, Wau Bai and Marialbai.



Source: Policy LINK participants' data.

Methodology

The Policy LINK team employed a multi-pronged methodology to facilitate local action planning workshops and ensure active participation. The key elements of this methodology were:

In-person Presentations:

Prior to each workshop, area program managers (APMs) framed the objectives to prepare participants for questions and answer (Q&A) sessions, guided focus group discussions, and plenary debates.

Questions and Answer Sessions:

APMs facilitated the Q&A sessions to allow for an in-depth understanding of key terms such as agency, responsibility, passive and active beneficiaries, and community-led resilience.

Focus Group Discussions:

Immediately after each session and plenary presentation, participants were divided into five groups for a focused discussion on prioritized actions, distributed responsibilities and recommend actions. All focus group discussions were thematically aligned around the shocks and stressors impacting Jur River communities.

Plenary Discussions and Presentationis:

To build a sense of agency around community-led resilience, the Policy LINK team facilitated a plenary feedback session after each breakout session, led by an focus group discussion lead. Each group rationalized their presentations before being endorsed by the workshop participants. Animated, yet, constructive debates were witnessed in these sessions.

Workshop Preparatory Activities

Prior to the commencement of the local action planning (LAP) activities, the Policy LINK team engaged authorities both at the state and county levels to secure institutional buy-in and necessary administrative approvals. The the team held successful meetings with the County Commissioner, Relief and Rehabilitation Commision (RRC), and National Bureau of Statistics, and obtained national security clearance for the activity. Subsequently the team went to payams for further engagement with payam administrators, RRC enumerators, chiefs, women, youth and private sector stakeholders to discuss the planned activities and participants' selection criteria to ensure adherence to the standards set forth by Policy LINK.

Furthermore, the team ensured that essential documents such as attendance and participants' allowance and reimbursement sheets were readied prior to the scheduled workshops. The training schedule, agenda and handouts were prepared for effective workshop roll out.

Other items made available to the participants included COVID-19 standard operating materials such as facemasks and sanitizers. Notebooks pens, flipcharts, markers, and pens were provided.

Activity Output Report

Workshop Inception Activities

The three-day LAP workshops were conducted in the six payams of Jur River county from March 7 to April 4, 2022. The activity started in Kuajiena payam, moving sequentially to Rocrocdong, Kangi, Udici, Wau Bai, and concluding in Marialbai payam. The workshops were opened and closed by the payam administrators in each payam.

The sessions commenced at 9 a.m. and closed at 16:15 p.m. All participants were registered, issued masks, notebooks, and pens, then ushered into the tents and seated. The church was invited to open the session with prayers, which was followed by the Payam Administrator or Acting Payam Administrator to officially inaugurate the workshop with opening remarks.

Day One Activity Output

Session 1.1: Setting the Stage and Contextualizing Community Resilience

This session elicited a common reference point for community participants to understand Policy LINK's participatory approaches and the USAID Resilience Strategy for South Sudan. Area program managers (APMs) thoroughly described and explained what USAID Policy LINK is and how it operates differently from other USAID projects.

Furthermore, the APMs explained the USAID development hypothesis and development objectives, which would pave the way for Jur River county to become less dependent on aid and on the path to self-reliance. The following were used to guide the APMs in accelerating the community's understanding of the development hypothesis, USAID development objectives and Policy LINK's technical approach as below:

(A) USAID Development Hypothesis:

If USAID/South Sudan focuses its resources in target areas AND meets the basic humanitarian needs and thereby prevents households from employing negative coping strategies that set them back on the development ladder; AND it boosts the resilience of households to shocks by boosting their ability and tendency to pursue diverse livelihood 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 and ability 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."

(B) USAID Development Objectives (DO):

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

(C) Policy LINK Technical Approach

About the Policy LINK USAID/South Sudan Activity

Stakeholder Engagement
Community engagement establishes a foundation of trust for cooperation and coordination.

Joint Work Planning
County-level action plan serves as the basis for multistakeholder work planning with USAID Implementing Partners and other local partners.

Gathering Evidence
All Policy LINK work is anchored in the principle of evidence-informed decision-making.

Sense-Making Workshops
Sense-making workshops empower community representatives to use evidence to voice aspirations and identify resilience priorities.

Payam and County-level Local Action Planning
Payam-level action planning workshops confirm payam-level resilience priorities and identify, select, and send delegates for participation in the county-level workshop that finalizes a coherent local community action plan.

Session 1.2 Overview of Key Resilience Concepts

The objective of this session was to create understanding among new participants and refresh the memories of returning participants who had participated in the sense-making workshops. The activity ensured that all participants have equal information and no one is left out during the discussion. The following terms and definitions were presented, simplified, and contextualized for participants from different backgrounds:

Shock is an acute natural or human-made event or phenomenon threatening significant loss of life, damage to assets, and disruption of an individual's, community's, or institution's ability to function and provide essential services, particularly for vulnerable populations.

Stressor is a chronic (ongoing or cyclical) natural or human-made event or phenomenon that renders an individual, community, and institution unable to function normally and provide essential services, particularly for vulnerable populations.

Resilience is the ability of people, households, communities, countries, and systems to mitigate, adapt to, and recover from shocks and stresses to reduce chronic vulnerability and facilitate inclusive growth.

Absorptive capacity is the ability to minimize exposure to shocks and stresses through preventative measures and appropriate coping strategies to avoid permanent, negative impacts.

Adaptive capacity is the ability to make proactive and informed choices about alternative livelihood strategies based on an understanding of changing conditions.

Transformative capacity involves the governance mechanisms, policies, regulations, infrastructure, community networks, and formal and informal social protection mechanisms that constitute the enabling environment for systemic change.

SESSION 2.1: Shifting Mindset

For the Jur River community to become resilient, determined, successful, and have full control over their destiny, a shift in mindset is paramount. It is an important part of any resilience-building activity. Hence, this session was dedicated to shifting mindsets. The activity was designed as a plenary Q&A session.

The questions for this session were extracted from the community mapping tool developed by the USAID Policy Project for 2021 community mapping in Jur River county. The questions were under the section of Aspiration / Locus of Control and Sense of Agency. The objective of the questions were to elicit a better understanding of the community's sense of agency.

This session provoked a healthy debate on some of common myths in the community, such as advance planning brings curses to the family. Preparing family for unexpected death of a bread winner (pillar), was also considered a curse. These and other beliefs were heavily discussed and agreed upon as myths crippling individuals, households, and communities and which are affecting the sense of preparedness in the community. Hence, the community resolved that believing in the ability to grow and change, seeing challenges as opportunities, and focusing on individual and collective efforts would set the path of the community to control its destiny and determine its future.

The activity prepared the community for the ultimate objective of the workshop which is developing the local action plan.

SESSION 2: Shifting Mindset – Examining Community Mindset

This session addressed practical questions regarding shifting one's mindset from being a "passive beneficiary" to an "active community agent." Some of the illustrative questions included, What does it mean to be a passive beneficiary? What is wrong with being a passive beneficiary? What does it mean to be an active community agent? What are practical approaches you have used as a community agent to drive your community's own destiny? These questions provoked and motivated the participants to come up with practical responses that are listed below:

Extracted Questions From the Community Mapping Servy

126 Do you believe that each person is responsible for his/her own success or failure in life?

127 Do you believe that for one to be successful he/she must work hard rather than rely on luck?

129 It is not always good to plan too far ahead because many things turn out to be a matter of good or bad fortune?

130 Do you still believe in the future of your children?

138 Life is chiefly controlled by other powerful people?

139 You can mostly determine what will happen in your life?

140 If you get what you want, it is usually because you worked hard for it?

What does it mean to be a passive beneficiary?	What is wrong with being a passive beneficiary?	What does it mean to be an active community agent?	What are practical approaches you have used as a community agent to drive your community's own destiny?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community members who receive seeds and used them for food and not planting • Community members who receive tools but sell them in the market rather than use them for cultivation • Community members who receive training but never practice what they have learned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It creates a sense of dependency • Causes and increases stress in the household • Promotes vulnerability • Creates and promotes laziness • Forces people to become thieves • It does not help people to prepare for future shocks • Creates unrealistic expectations • Can lead to divorce • Teaches the young generation to become dependent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active community agents are the agents of change • Active community agents take a lead • Active community agents volunteer for the common good of the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently, the community agents are leading the opening of feeder roads by cutting down trees blocking access roads in Kuajiena, Rocrocdong, and Kangi payams. These roads are connecting communities for business and building peace.

Day Two Activity Outputs

APMs started this session by refreshing participants on initial suggestions made during the sense-making workshops to address priority shocks and stressors affecting each payam. The suggested actions were printed and shared with the participants to guide them in prioritizing actions in a group discussion prior to being presented to the participants in a plenary. This was an effective critical thinking exercise which helped the participants make decisions on behalf of the community in a participatory manner.

After the prioritization exercise and presentations, the participants were divided into groups of seven, which were thematically organized by shocks. Each group was assigned a shock to allocate possible responsibilities to relevant stakeholders who may be better placed to take the identified shock and ranked actions for addressing priority shocks. The stakeholders included the community (CSOs, chiefs, local government, private sector), the government (national, state, county, payam and boma governments), and external support (NGOs, donors, business community, and well wishers from within and outside South Sudan).

This exercise generated enthusiasm and vibrant debates during the presentations by each group. The following were the prioritized actions and responsibilities assigned to each stakeholder. Note that, both the prioritized actions and the responsibilities assigned to each stakeholder in every payam have a lot of similarities.

Kuajiena Payam

List of ranked resilience priorities

Violent conflict

1. To mitigate conflict, the community would have to reorganize itself to become more responsive to conflicts
2. Chiefs from conflicting parties to plan and convene, join regular peace and conflict mitigation meetings, and coordinate during conflict and after any conflict
3. In collaboration with the county, payam, and bomas, the community would take the lead in promoting respect for the rule of law
4. The community, through the parents and teachers association, would establish youth peace clubs both in primary and secondary schools, and all the youth associations and football clubs
5. Increase social cohesion activities to reduce or curtail tribalism and clannism attitudes and behavior
6. Empowering the youth with vocational skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco training center would engage the youth in a positive activity which would reduce their tendency to play any role in conflict promotion
7. Faith-based organizations to take the lead in peace promotion activities at the community and grassroots level
8. Establish theatrical activities for peacebuilding and social cohesions where skilled actors would present peace plays and poetry competitions at payam and boma levels
9. Community structures such as the chiefs, local government, youth, women, civil society organizations, and peace committee to take ownership of local solutions for regional conflicts
10. The community to take the lead in the promotion of a culture of acceptance among the community and between communities
11. In collaboration with peacebuilding partners and the local government, the local community to encourage inter-clan, inter-tribal, and inter-community peace and conflict resolution workshops and dialogues
12. Promote and plan for inter-community, inter-tribal, and inter-clan joint significant celebrations such as the county, harvest, Christmas, and independence days
13. In coordination with cattle migrating communities, the community with its partners to lead awareness sessions and campaigns regarding the Marialbai agreement
14. The community and its partners to empower the peace committee to lead in conflict mitigation and resolution through grassroots-level awareness campaigns and sessions regarding the role of the peace committee in conflict resolutions and mitigation
15. The community, in coordination with the local government and peace partners, to promote and establish an information-sharing platform for an effective response during conflict

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 16. Peace committee to adopt peace messaging at the grassroots level (boma and villages) 17. The community, through its structures, lobby the government of the state to initiate a disarmament campaign 18. Coordination between the traditional courts, regular government courts, and police is critical in conflict resolution. This is related explicitly to criminals sent to jail by the conventional courts, yet later the individuals are released from prison because of a lack of respect towards the traditional courts and chiefs
Flooding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To ease flooding, the community has the workforce to dig waterways and canals 2. The community could promote early cultivation to reduce the impact of flooding on agricultural activities 3. The community would promote and encourage communities living in lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings 4. During flooding, affected households needs to be encouraged and supported to move to nearby non-flooded areas 5. Flooding impacts households and communities' food security; the community would close the food gap or hunger gap by promoting a sustainable wild food harvesting/collection 6. The community has the workforce to mobilize its human resources to construct dykes, but this needs support from partners to provide bulldozers or excavators for the construction of more stable dykes
Economic shock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock 2. Construction of central grain storage facilities in the community with partners' support would help the community members adopt a seasonal grain collection and storage to serve as a buffer that would mitigate against economic shock 3. The community should adopt the ancestral wild food collection 4. To reduce the impact of economic shock, the community would encourage the collection of firewood and elephant grass for the market 5. The community to adopt sustainable fishing activities (not to catch small fish) for both home and market to close the hunger gap 6. The community would reduce the impact of economic shock by hunting approved wild animals and encouraging traditional ways of storing dry meat 7. To reduce the impact of economic shocks, the community encourages adopting sustainable charcoal-making business 8. The partners need to collaborate with the community to provide ox-plough for cultivation
Crop pest	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To community needs to encourage early cultivation to reduce the impact of crop pests 2. In collaboration with its partners, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pests

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The community with its partners should hold awareness sessions on the benefits of adopting and making a pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves/wood 4. Move the farms to other locations with fewer pest outbreaks 5. The community should collaborate with partners to spray the crops with pesticides 6. Establish a center or shop where pesticides could be sold and distributed 7. Community should promote the planting of local seeds because they are more resilient to the local environment 8. Use locally made mixed organic pesticides such as neem, hot pepper, or ashes to combat crop pest outbreaks 9. Encourage the community to make and use an organic boiled local tobacco spray to terminate and chase away the pests
Livestock disease	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage, develop, and promote the adoption of treating humans and livestock with local herbal medicines 2. Encourage and promote livestock vaccination in partnership and coordination with FAO 3. Build or allocate space for keeping and selling livestock 4. Separate the sick livestock from the rest to avoid spreading of the disease 5. Identify local herbs for treating livestock diseases 6. Relocate livestock to highland during the rainy season to avoid conditions that will cause diseases
Fire	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan and implement a bushfire awareness campaign to discourage bush burning for purposes such as hunting or random bush burning in the forest to reduce the impact or mitigate wildfire destruction 2. Selection of a committee to lead the awareness campaigns on the danger of fire and its effect on the environment 3. Clearance around farm areas before the dry season to reduce the chance of wildfire damaging crops. 4. Enact local laws that ban random burning of the bush 5. Police must launch an investigation into random burning and report perpetrators to court for persecution
Death of a family member	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In coordination with the government and well-wishers, the community will support the construction of a bridge over the Jur River to reduce the impact of people drowning 2. Creating awareness of harmful practices such drinking alcohol, smoking, and drug abuse that causes sickness and death 3. Ensure early treatment of disease, including for livestock, to ensure that lives are saved before losing people and livestock 4. Conducting training on disaster risk reduction management and healthy lifestyle and habits to minimize mortality rate

DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ADDRESSING RESILIENCE PRIORITIES

Shocks and stresses	Resilience priority actions and the role of the community, government, and external support		
	Community (chiefs, CSOs, private sector, FBOs, CBOs)	Government (boma, payam, county, state, national)	External Supporter
Conflict	<p>To mitigate (reduce) conflict, the community would have to reorganize to become more responsive to conflict shock</p> <p>Chief from conflicting parts to plan and convene joined regular peace and conflict mitigation meeting and coordinate during the conflict and after any war</p> <p>In collaboration with the county, payam, and boma, the community would take the lead in promoting respect for the rule of law</p> <p>Through the parents and teachers association, the community would establish youth peace clubs both in primary and secondary schools, and all the youth association and football clubs</p> <p>Increase social cohesion activities to reduce tribalism and clannism attitude and behavior</p> <p>Empowering the youth with vocational training skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco (Kuajiena) training center would engage the youth in positive activities, reducing the tendency to play any role in conflict promotion</p>	<p>The community, through its structure, lobbies the government of the state to initiate a disarmament campaign</p> <p>In coordination with the local government and peace partners, the community promotes and establishes an information-sharing platform for effective response during the conflict</p> <p>The community and its partners empower the peace committee to lead in conflict mitigation and resolution through grassroots-level awareness campaign sessions regarding the role of the peace committee in conflict resolution and mitigation</p> <p>The community structure such as the chief, local, youth, economy civil society organization, and peace committee to take ownership of local solutions for regional conflict</p>	<p>Support in the facilitation of conflict mitigation and resolution activities</p> <p>Coordinate with cattle migrating communities and the community to lead awareness sessions and campaigns regarding the Marial Bai agreement</p> <p>Establish theatrical activity for peacebuilding and social cohesion where skilled actors would present peace play and poetry competitions at payam and boma levels</p> <p>Faith-based organizations take the lead in peace promotion activities at the community and grassroots level</p> <p>Coordination between the traditional court, regular government court, and police is critical. This is related explicitly to criminals sent to jail by the conventional courts, yet later the individuals are freed from prison because of lack of</p>

			<p>respect towards the traditional courts and chief</p> <p>Promote and plan for inter-community, inter-tribal, and inter-clan joined significant celebrations such as the county harvest, Christmas, and independent day</p> <p>In collaboration with peace building partners and the local government, the local community engages in inter-clan, inter-tribal and inter-community peace and conflict resolution workshops and dialogues</p> <p>In collaboration with the county, payam and boma, the community would take the lead in promoting respect for the rule of law</p> <p>We increase social cohesion activities to reduce tribal and clannism attitudes and behavior</p>
Flooding	<p>To ease flooding, the community has the workforce dig waterways and canals to reduce flooding, e.g., local tools like hoe, ax, pangs, etc</p> <p>The community could promote early cultivation reduce the impact of flooding on agricultural activity</p> <p>During flooding, the community would promote and encourage communities living in</p>	<p>During flooding, the community would promote and encourage communities living in lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings</p> <p>During flooding, households are encouraged and supported to move to nearby non-flooded areas</p> <p>The flooding impacts community food security; the community would close</p>	<p>The community has the ability to mobilize its human resource to construct dykes, but this needs support from partners to provide bulldozers or excavators to construct more stable dykes</p> <p>During flooding, households are encouraged and supported to</p>

	<p>lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings</p> <p>During flooding, households are encouraged and supported to move to nearby non-flooded areas</p> <p>The community has the ability to mobilize its human resource to construct dykes, but this needs support from partners to provide bulldozers or excavators to construct more stable dykes</p>	<p>the food or hunger gap by promoting sustainability while food harvesting</p>	<p>move to nearby non-flooded areas</p>
Economics	<p>Promotion of agricultural practice</p> <p>The community should adopt ancestral methods during food collection</p> <p>The community should encourage the collection of firewood and elephant grass for the market</p> <p>The community to adopt sustainable fishing practices</p> <p>Hunting approved animals and encouraging a traditional way of storing dry meat</p> <p>Encourage adopting sustainable charcoal-making business</p>	<p>Construction of central grain storage facilities</p> <p>The community should encourage the collection of firewood and elephant grass for the market</p> <p>The community to adopt sustainable fishing practices.</p> <p>Hunting approves animals and encouraging a traditional way of storing dry meat</p> <p>Encourage adopting sustainable charcoal-making business</p>	<p>Construction of central grain storage facilities</p> <p>The community to adopt sustainable fishing practices</p> <p>Encourage adopting sustainable charcoal-making business</p>
Crop pest	<p>The community encourages early cultivation to reduce the impact of crop pests</p> <p>The community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pests</p> <p>Move the farm to another location with fewer pest outbreaks</p> <p>The community to hold an awareness session on the benefit of adopting and making a</p>	<p>State-level government to provide pesticides</p> <p>Open up Village Savings Loan Association at boma and payam level</p> <p>The government provided tractors to payam and gave responsibility to work under community control</p>	<p>NGOs to provide training on crop spacing methods that reduce crop pest impact</p> <p>NGOs to provide training on making pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves</p> <p>Open veterinary practices in the areas</p>

	<p>pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves or wood</p> <p>Cultivating and using water pest irrigation</p> <p>Open up veterinary practice in the area</p> <p>The community promotes local seeds because they are resilient to the local environment</p>	Government tools such as ox-plow to the boma community	VSLA at boma and payam level NGOs ox-plough to be provided to the boma and farmers in the community
Livestock disease	<p>Good house for sleeping places</p> <p>You can take them to the highland if there is flooding</p> <p>Encourage, develop and promote the adaptation of treating human and livestock with local medicine</p>	Encourage and promote livestock vaccination in partnership and coordination with NGOs	<p>Encourage and promote livestock vaccination with partners</p> <p>Encourage, develop and promote the adoption of animal treatment practices</p> <p>Medicines</p>
Fire	Selection of awareness committee about harmful effects of fire	<p>Police investigation</p> <p>Court of judgment</p>	<p>Fire extinguisher</p> <p>Tools for the clinic</p>
Death of a family member	<p>Creating awareness on harmful practices such as drinking alcohol and smoking</p> <p>Encouraging the rearing of livestock and treating of these animals</p> <p>Encouraging VSLA activities in the community</p> <p>Training the family on disasters and risk management</p> <p>Creating awareness of harmful practices that might lead to accidental death</p> <p>Encouraging the rearing of livestock to support the family in any situation that might need money</p>	<p>Supervision of the training contact by the external supports</p> <p>Follow-ups on daily activities of the committee in the areas</p> <p>Strong commitment in solving issues/problem the community via law enforcement</p>	<p>Training the committee on disaster and risk management to avoid death cause by disaster or risk</p> <p>Provision of adequate medicines at the health facilities</p> <p>Provision of enough water sources and good drinking water</p> <p>Provision of ambulance to all the health facilities in Kuajina payam</p>

	Formation of community health management committee (CHMC) to address the community on health-related issues		
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Rocrocdong Payam

List of ranked resilience priorities

Violent conflict

1. The community structures such as the chiefs, local government, youth, women, CSOs, and peace committee to take ownership of local solutions for regional conflicts
2. Empowering the youth with vocational skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco training center would engage the youth in a positive activity which would reduce their tendency to play any role in conflict promotion.
3. The community to take the lead in the promotion of a culture of acceptance among the community and between communities
4. Faith-based organizations to take the lead in peace promotion activities at the community and grassroots level
5. The community, in coordination with the local government and peace partners, to promote and establish an information-sharing platform for effective response during the conflict
6. In collaboration with the county, payam and bomas, the community would take the lead in promoting respect to the rule of law.
7. Increase social cohesion activities to reduce or curtail tribalism and clannism attitudes and behavior
8. Promote and plan for inter-community, inter-tribal, and inter-clan joint significant celebrations such as the county, harvest, Christmas, and independence days
9. The community and its partners to empower the peace committee to lead in conflict mitigation and resolution through grassroots-level awareness campaigns and sessions regarding the role of the peace committee in conflict resolutions and mitigation
10. In coordination with cattle migrating communities, the community with its partners to lead awareness sessions and campaigns regarding the Marial Bai agreement
11. To mitigate conflict, the community would have to reorganize itself to become more responsive to conflict shock
12. The community, through the parents and teachers association, would establish youth peace clubs both in primary and secondary schools, and all the youth associations and football clubs
13. Peace committee to adopt peace messaging at the grassroots level (boma and villages)
14. Establish theatrical activities for peacebuilding and social cohesions where skilled actors would present peace plays and poetry competitions at payam and boma levels
15. In collaboration with peacebuilding partners and the local government, the local community to encourage inter-clan, inter-tribal, and inter-community peace and conflict resolution workshops and dialogues

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 16. The community to take the lead in promoting cultural acceptance among the community and between communities 17. Coordination between the traditional courts, regular government courts, and police is critical in conflict resolution. This is related explicitly to criminals sent to jail by the conventional courts, yet later are released from prison because of a lack of respect towards the traditional courts and chiefs 18. The community, through its structures, lobbies the government of the state to initiate a disarmament campaign
Flooding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community has the workforce to mobilize its human resources to construct dykes, but this needs support from partners to provide bulldozers or excavators for the construction of more stable dykes 2. The community could promote early cultivation to reduce the impact of flooding on agricultural activities 3. The community would promote and encourage communities living in lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings 4. During flooding, affected households to be encouraged and supported to move to nearby non-flooded areas 5. To ease flooding, the community has the workforce to dig waterways and canals 6. Flooding impacts households and communities' food security; the community would close the food or hunger gap by promoting a sustainable wild food harvesting/collection
Economic shock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To reduce the impact of economic shock, the community would encourage the collection of firewood and elephant grass for the market 2. The community should adopt the ancestral wild food collection 3. The community would reduce the impact of economic shock by hunting approved wild animals and encouraging traditional ways of storing dry meat 4. The community and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock 5. Construction of central grain storage facilities in the community with partners' support would help the community members adopt a seasonal grain collection and storage to serve as a buffer that would mitigate against economic shock. 6. The community to adopt sustainable fishing activities (not to catch small fish) for both home and market to close the hunger gap 7. To reduce the impact of economic shocks, the community encourages adopting sustainable charcoal-making business 8. The partners to collaborate with the community to provide ox-plough for cultivation
Crop pest	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community to encourage early cultivation to reduce the impact of crop pest 2. Community to promote the planting of local seeds because they are resilient to the local context environment

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Use locally made organic pesticides such as neem, hot pepper, or ashes to combat crop pest outbreaks 4. In collaboration with its partners, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pest 5. Move the farms to other locations with fewer pest outbreaks 6. The community with its partners to hold awareness sessions on the benefits of adopting and making a pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves/wood 7. Encourage the community to make and use an organic boiled local tobacco spray to terminate and chase away the pests; the community should collaborate with partners to spray the crops with pesticides. 8. Establish a center or shop where pesticides could be sold and distributed
Livestock disease	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage and promote livestock vaccination in partnership and coordination with FAO 2. Encourage and develop and promote the adoption of treating humans and livestock with local herbal medicines 3. Promote awareness of livestock disease and training of local people on how to treat business disease
Fire	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan and implement a bushfire awareness campaign to discourage bush burning for purposes such as hunting or random bush burning in the forest to reduce the impact or mitigate wildfire destruction 2. Dedicate firefighters to be available to fight any fire outbreaks
Death of a family member:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In coordination with the government and well-wishers, the community will support the construction of a bridge over the Jur River to reduce the impact of people drowning 2. In coordination with the government to support the construction and equipping of the Rocrocdong health facility to support in treating illness that leads to death 3. Build road between Payams and bomas or villages to reduce crimes and support referral to the health facility 4. Establish mobile phone network for communication or a call centre for calling ambulance

DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ADDRESSING RESILIENCE PRIORITIES

Shocks and stresses	Resilience priority actions and the role of the community, government, and external support		
	Community (chiefs, CSOs, private sector, FBOs, CBOs)	Government (boma, payam, county, state, national)	External Supporter
Conflict	<p>The community, through the parents and teachers association, would establish youth peace clubs both in primary and secondary school, and all the youth associations and football clubs</p> <p>Peace committee to adopt peace messaging at the grassroots level (boma and villages)</p> <p>Establish theatrical activities for peacebuilding and social cohesions where skilled actors would present peace plays and poetry competitions at payam and boma levels</p> <p>To mitigate conflict, the community would have to reorganize itself to become more responsive to conflict shock</p> <p>Increase social cohesion activities to reduce or curtail tribalism and clannism attitudes and behavior</p> <p>Promote and plan for inter-community, inter-tribal, and inter-clan joint significant celebrations such as the county, harvest, Christmas, and independence days</p> <p>The community, in coordination with the local government and peace partners, to promote</p>	<p>Coordination between the traditional courts, regular government courts, and police is critical in conflict resolution. This is related explicitly to criminals sent to jail by the conventional courts, yet later are released from prison because of a lack of respect towards the traditional courts and chiefs</p> <p>Supported by government, the community to take the lead in the promotion of a culture of acceptance among the community and between communities</p> <p>The community, through its structures, lobbies the government of the state to initiate a disarmament campaign</p> <p>The community structures such as the chiefs, local government, youth, women, civil society organizations, and peace committees take ownership of local solutions for regional conflicts</p> <p>The community and its partners to empower the peace committee to</p>	<p>Empowering the youth with vocational skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco training center would engage the youth in a positive activity which would reduce their tendency to play any role in conflict promotion</p> <p>In collaboration with peacebuilding partners and the local government, the local community to encourage inter-clan, inter-tribal, and inter-community peace and conflict resolution workshops and dialogues</p> <p>In coordination with cattle migrating communities, the community with its partners to lead awareness sessions and campaigns regarding the Marial Bai agreement</p> <p>Supported by external partners, faith-based organizations to take the lead in peace promotion</p>

	<p>and establish an information-sharing platform for an effective response during the conflict</p> <p>In collaboration with the county, payam, and bomas, the community would take the lead in promoting respect for the rule of law</p> <p>The community to take the lead in the promotion of a culture of acceptance among the community and between communities</p>	<p>lead in conflict mitigation and resolution through grassroots-level awareness campaigns and sessions regarding the role of the peace committee in conflict resolutions and mitigation</p>	<p>activities at the community and grassroots level</p>
Flooding	<p>The community could promote early cultivation to reduce the impact of flooding on agricultural activities</p> <p>The community would promote and encourage communities living in lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings</p>	<p>During flooding, the government supports the affected households to move to non-flooded nearby areas</p>	<p>The community has the workforce to dig waterways and canals to reduce flooding</p> <p>The community has the workforce to mobilize its human resources to construct dykes, but this needs support from partners to provide bulldozers or excavators for the construction of more stable dykes</p> <p>Flooding impacts households and communities' food security; the community would close the food or hunger gap by promoting sustainable wild food harvesting/collection, which needs the support of partners</p>
Economics	<p>Construction of central grain storage facilities in the community with partners' support would help the community members adopt a seasonal grain collection and storage to serve as a buffer that would mitigate against economic shock</p>	<p>Assume a greater role in allowing the community to control their assets for addressing community priorities.</p> <p>Lead in resolving community issues, including asset-based conflicts</p>	<p>Distribution of food and nonfood items to the venerable population</p> <p>Provide ox-plough to the farmers to encourage and improved agriculture methods</p>

	<p>The community and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock</p> <p>The community to adopt sustainable hunting wild animal and fishing activities (not to catch small fish) for both home and market to close the hunger gap</p> <p>To reduce the impact of economic shocks, the community encourages adopting sustainable charcoal-making business</p>	<p>Take lead in constructing schools and hospitals</p> <p>Introduce police station in Rocrocdong Payam</p> <p>Take lead in road and infrastructure development at the payam and county</p> <p>Support in surveying the land in Rocrocdong Payam to allow for decent settlement</p>	<p>Standalone girls schools should be constructed with resources permitting</p> <p>Provide tent, chairs, and tables for women and youth groups for raising funds to support their own activities</p>
Crop pest	<p>The community to encourage early cultivation to reduce the impact of crop pest</p> <p>Community to promote planting of local seeds because they are resilient in the local environment</p> <p>Use locally made mixed organic pesticides such as neem, hot pepper, or ashes to combat crop pest outbreaks</p> <p>In collaboration with its partners, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pest</p> <p>Move the farms to other locations with fewer pest outbreaks</p> <p>The community with its partners to hold awareness sessions on the benefits of adopting and making a pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves/wood</p>	<p>Support the community in fighting the crop pest in all ways possible</p>	<p>Training the community on use of modern agriculture tools and methods</p> <p>Support with provision of pesticides</p>

	<p>Encourage the community to make and use an organic boiled local tobacco spray to terminate and chase away the pests</p> <p>Slashing the grass around the farms to prevent some pests from infecting the crops</p> <p>Digging well and clearing the local roads from village to village</p>		
Livestock disease	Support is needed to promote awareness of livestock disease and training of local people on how to treat livestock and human diseases	Encourage, develop, and promote the adoption of treating humans and livestock with local herbal medicines	Support is needed to promote awareness of livestock disease and training of local people on how to treat livestock and human diseases
Fire	Plan and implement a bushfire awareness campaign to discourage bush burning for purposes such as hunting or random bush burning in the forest to reduce the impact or mitigate wildfire destruction	Assign dedicated firefighters to be available to fight any fire outbreaks	
Death of a family member	<p>In coordination with the government and well-wishers, the community will support the construction of a bridge over the Jur River to reduce the impact of people drowning</p> <p>Establish a mobile phone network for communication or a call center for calling ambulance</p>	<p>Support the construction of a bridge over the Jur River to reduce the impact of people drowning</p> <p>Support the construction and equipping of the Rocrocdong health facility to support in treating illness that leads to death</p> <p>Build road between payams and bomas or villages to reduce crimes and support referral to the health facility</p>	In coordination with the government, support the construction and equipping of the Rocrocdong health facility to support in treating illness that leads to death

		Establish mobile phone network for communication or a call centre for calling ambulance	
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Kangi Payam

List of ranked resilience priorities

Violent conflict

1. Empowering the youth with vocational skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco training center would engage the youth in a positive activity which would reduce their tendency to play any role in conflict promotion
2. Faith-based organizations to take the lead in peace promotion activities at the community and grassroots level
3. The community structures such as the chiefs, local government, youth, women, civil society organizations, and peace committee to take ownership of local solutions for regional conflicts
4. In collaboration with the county, payam and bomas, the community would take the lead in promoting respect to the rule of law
5. Coordination between the traditional courts, regular government courts, and police is critical in conflict resolution. This is related explicitly to criminals sent to jail by the conventional courts, yet later are released from prison because of a lack of respect towards the traditional courts and chiefs.
6. In coordination with cattle migrating communities, the community with its partners to lead awareness sessions and campaigns regarding the Marial Bai agreement
7. Peace committee to adopt peace messaging at the grassroots level (boma and villages)
8. In collaboration with peacebuilding partners and the local government, the local community to encourage inter-clan, inter-tribal, and inter-community peace and conflict resolution workshops and dialogues
9. The community, in coordination with the local government and peace partners, to promote and establish an information-sharing platform for an effective response during the conflict
10. Establish theatrical activities for peacebuilding and social cohesions where skilled actors would present peace plays and poetry competitions at payam and boma levels
11. The community, through the parent and teachers association, would establish youth peace clubs both in primary and secondary schools, and all the youth associations and football clubs
12. Increase social cohesion activities to reduce or curtail tribalism and clannism attitudes and behavior
13. The community and its partners to empower the peace committee to lead in conflict mitigation and resolution through grassroots-level awareness campaigns and sessions regarding the role of the peace committee in conflict resolutions and mitigation

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Chiefs from the conflicting parties to plan and convene regular meeting jointly to mitigate and resolve conflicts 15. To mitigate conflict, the community would have to reorganize itself to become more responsive to conflict shock 16. Promote and plan for inter-community, inter-tribal, and inter-clan joint significant celebrations such as the county, harvest, Christmas, and independence days 17. The community to take the lead in promoting cultural acceptance among the community and among the community 18. The community to take the lead in the promotion of a culture of acceptance among the community and between communities 19. The community, through its structures, lobbies the government of the state to initiate a disarmament campaign
Flooding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community could promote early cultivation to reduce the impact of flooding on agricultural activities 2. The community has the workforce to dig waterways and canals to reduce flooding 3. The community would promote and encourage communities living in lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings 4. During flooding, affected households to be encouraged and supported to move to nearby non-flooded areas 5. Flooding impacts households and communities' food security; the community would close the food or hunger gap by promoting a sustainable wild food harvesting/collection 6. The community has the workforce to mobilize its human resources to construct dykes, but this needs support from partners to provide bulldozers or excavators for the construction of more stable dykes
Economic shock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock 2. Construction of central grain storage facilities in the community with partners' support would help the community members adopt a seasonal grain collection and storage to serve as a buffer that would mitigate against economic shock. 3. To reduce the impact of economic shock, community should have a safebox to contribute by the end of every month to support those who have emergencies 4. The community should adopt ancestral wild food collection practices 5. To reduce the impact of economic shock, the community would encourage the collection of firewood and elephant grass for the market

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The community would reduce the impact of economic shock by hunting approved wild animals and encouraging traditional ways of storing dry meat 7. The community to adopt sustainable fishing activities (not to catch small fish) for both home and market to close the hunger gap 8. The community encourages adopting sustainable charcoal-making business
Crop pest	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community to encourage early cultivation to reduce the impact of crop pest 2. Move farms to other locations with fewer pest outbreaks 3. Use locally made mixed organic pesticides such as neem, hot pepper, or ashes to combat crop pest outbreaks 4. In collaboration with its partners, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pest 5. Community to promote planting of local seeds because they are resilient in the local environment 6. The community with its partners to hold awareness sessions on the benefits of adopting and making a pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves/wood 7. Encourage the community to make and use an organic boiled local tobacco spray to terminate and chase away the pests 8. The community should collaborate with partners to spray the crops with pesticides 9. Grass around farms should not be burnt early, to allow it to be burnt when locusts are invading the area so that the smoke will chase the locust out
Livestock disease	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage and promote livestock vaccination in partnership and coordination with FAO 2. Encourage and develop and promote the adoption of treating humans and livestock with local herbal medicines 3. Local traditional doctors should be encouraged to treat the animals during a disease outbreak
Fire	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan and implement a bushfire awareness campaign to discourage bush burning for purposes such as hunting or random bush burning in the forest to reduce the impact or mitigate wildfire destruction 2. Set up local orders that ban random bush burning and attach severe punishment for illegal burning 3. Stop sending children to collect fire from neighbors as this may spark fires and burn the nearby environment
Death of a family member	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In coordination with the government and well-wishers, the community will support the construction of a bridge over the Jur River to reduce the impact of people drowning 2. Build maternity ward to encourage health facility delivery and reduce maternal and infant mortality

3. Promote a culture of providing counselling and reconciliation to reduce suicidal incidences in the community

DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ADDRESSING RESILIENCE PRIORITIES

Shocks and stresses	Resilience priority actions and the role of the community, government, and external support		
	Community (chiefs, CSOs, private sector, FBOs, CBOs)	Government (boma, payam, county, state, national)	External Supporter
Conflict	<p>The community structures such as the chiefs, local government, youth, women, civil society organizations, and peace committees take ownership of local solutions for regional conflicts</p> <p>To mitigate conflict, the community would have to reorganize itself to become more responsive to conflict shock</p> <p>Chiefs from the conflicting parties to plan and convene regular joint meetings to mitigate and resolve conflicts</p> <p>Faith-based organizations to take the lead in peace promotion activities at the community and grassroots level</p> <p>The community, through its structures, lobbies the government of the state to initiate a disarmament campaign</p> <p>Peace committee to adopt peace messaging at the grassroots level (boma and villages)</p> <p>The community to take the lead in the promotion of a culture of acceptance among the community and between communities</p> <p>The community, through the parent and teachers association, would establish youth peace clubs both in primary and secondary</p>	<p>Coordination between the traditional courts, regular government courts, and police is critical in conflict resolution. This is related explicitly to criminals sent to jail by the conventional courts, yet later are released from prison because of a lack of respect towards the traditional courts and chiefs.</p> <p>Empowering the youth with vocational skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco training center would engage the youth in a positive activity which would reduce their tendency to play any role in conflict promotion</p> <p>Plan and host inter-community, inter-tribal, and inter-clan joint celebrations during harvest, Christmas and independence days</p> <p>In coordination with cattle migrating communities, the community with its partners to lead awareness sessions and campaigns regarding the Marial Bai agreement</p> <p>Peace committee to adopt peace messaging at the grassroots level (boma and villages)</p>	<p>Empowering the youth with vocational skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco training center would engage the youth in a positive activity which would reduce their tendency to play any role in conflict promotion</p> <p>The community and its partners to empower the peace committee to lead in conflict mitigation and resolution at the grassroots level</p> <p>The community, in coordination with the local government and peace partners, to promote and establish an information-sharing platform for effective response during conflict</p> <p>In coordination with cattle migrating communities, the community with its partners to lead awareness sessions and campaigns regarding the Marial Bai agreement</p> <p>Increase social cohesion activities to reduce or curtail</p>

	<p>schools, and all the youth associations and football clubs</p> <p>Increase social cohesion activities to reduce or curtail tribalism and clannism attitudes and behavior</p>		<p>tribalism and clannism attitudes and behavior</p>
Economics	<p>To reduce the impact of economic shock, the community would encourage the collection of firewood and elephant grass for the market</p> <p>The community and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock</p> <p>The community to adopt sustainable hunting wild animal and fishing activities (not to catch small fish) for both home and market to close the hunger gap</p> <p>To reduce the impact of economic shocks, the community encourages adopting sustainable charcoal-making business</p>	<p>The government, community, and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock</p> <p>Construction of central grain storage facilities in the community with partners' support would help the community members adopt seasonal grain collection and storage practices to serve as a buffer that would mitigate against economic shock</p> <p>Government to regulate prices of commodities and selling of foreign currency, reduce taxes imposed on people and other goods, and remove checkpoints to allow for free movement that can help reduce the impact of the economic shocks</p> <p>Government to maintain the road networks for easy transportation of goods and services</p>	<p>Support community with seed and tool distribution</p> <p>Distribution of food and nonfood items for vulnerable communities</p> <p>Support construction and running of health facilities</p> <p>Support capacity-building efforts, like vocational and other skills trainings</p> <p>Provide ox-plough to the farmers to encourage and improve agriculture methods</p>

<p>Crop pest</p>	<p>The community to encourage early cultivation to reduce the impact of crop pest</p> <p>Community to promote the planting of local seeds that are resilient in the local environment</p> <p>Use locally made mixed organic pesticides such as neem, hot pepper, or ashes to combat crop pest outbreaks</p> <p>In collaboration with its partners, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pest</p> <p>Move farms to other locations with fewer pest outbreaks</p> <p>Encourage the community to make and use an organic boiled local tobacco spray to terminate and chase away the pests</p> <p>Slashing the grass around the farms to prevent some pests from infecting the crops</p>	<p>In collaboration with the government, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pest</p> <p>Report outbreak of crop pest to farmers for timely action before it spreads widely.</p> <p>The community with government to hold awareness sessions on the benefits of adopting and making a pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves/wood</p>	<p>In collaboration with its partners, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pest</p> <p>The community with its partners to hold awareness sessions on the benefits of adopting and making a pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves/wood</p> <p>Early distribution of seeds and tools for cultivation</p>
<p>Livestock disease</p>	<p>Support is needed to promote awareness of livestock disease and training of local people on how to treat livestock and human diseases</p>	<p>Encourage, develop, and promote the adoption of treating humans and livestock with local herbal medicines</p>	<p>Support is needed to promote awareness of livestock disease and training of local people on how to treat livestock and human diseases</p>
<p>Fire</p>	<p>Plan and implement a bushfire awareness campaign to discourage bush burning for purposes such as hunting or random bush burning in the forest to reduce the impact or mitigate wildfire destruction</p>	<p>Assign dedicated firefighters to be available to fight any fire outbreaks</p>	

<p>Death of a family member</p>	<p>In coordination with the government and well-wishers, the community will support the construction of a bridge over the Jur River to reduce the impact of people drowning</p> <p>Establish a mobile phone network for communication or a call center for calling an ambulance</p>	<p>In coordination with the government and well-wishers, the community will support the construction of a bridge over the Jur River to reduce the impact of people drowning</p> <p>In coordination with the government to support the construction and equipping of the health facility to treating illnesses that lead to death</p> <p>Build road between payams and bomas or villages to reduce crimes and support referral to the health facility</p> <p>Establish mobile phone network for communication or a call centre for calling ambulance</p>	<p>In coordination with the government to support the construction and equipping of the health facility to treat illnesses that lead to death</p>
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Udici Payam

List of ranked resilience priorities

Violent conflict

1. Establish theatrical activities for peacebuilding and social cohesions where skilled actors would present peace plays and poetry competitions at payam and boma levels
2. To mitigate conflict, the community would have to reorganize itself to become more responsive to conflict shock
3. The community structures such as the chiefs, local government, youth, women, civil society organizations, and peace committee to take ownership of local solutions for regional conflicts
4. Increase social cohesion activities to reduce or curtail tribalism and clannism attitudes and behavior
5. Coordination between the traditional courts, regular government courts, and police is critical in conflict resolution. This is related explicitly to criminals sent to jail by the conventional courts, yet later are released from prison because of a lack of respect towards the traditional courts and chiefs.
6. The community, through its structures, lobbies the government of the state to initiate a disarmament campaign.
7. In collaboration with peacebuilding partners and the local government, the local community to encourage inter-clan, inter-tribal, and inter-community peace and conflict resolution workshops and dialogues
8. Promote and plan for inter-community, inter-tribal, and inter-clan joint significant celebrations such as the county, harvest, Christmas, and independence days
9. Empowering the youth with vocational skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco training center would engage the youth in a positive activity which would reduce their tendency to play any role in conflict promotion
10. Faith-based organizations to take the lead in peace promotion activities at the community and grassroots level
11. In collaboration with the county, payam and bomas, the community would take the lead in promoting respect to the rule of law
12. In coordination with cattle migrating communities, the community with its partners to lead awareness sessions and campaigns regarding the Marial Bai agreement
13. Peace committee to adopt peace messaging at the grassroots level (boma and villages)
14. The community, in coordination with the local government and peace partners, to promote and establish an information-sharing platform for an effective response during conflict

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. The community, through the parent and teachers association, would establish youth peace clubs both in primary and secondary schools, and all the youth associations and football clubs 16. The community and its partners to empower the peace committee to lead in conflict mitigation and resolution through grassroots-level awareness campaigns and sessions regarding the role of the peace committee in conflict resolutions and mitigation 17. Chiefs from the conflicting parties to plan and convene regular joint meetings to mitigate and resolve conflicts 18. The community to take the lead in promoting cultural acceptance among the community and between communities
Flooding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community would promote and encourage communities living in lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings 2. The community could promote early cultivation to reduce the impact of flooding on agricultural activities 3. The community has the workforce to dig waterways and canals to reduce flooding 4. Community should level low grounds with stones and clear water canals to allow the compound to dry up 5. During flooding, affected households to be encouraged and supported to move to nearby non-flooded areas 6. The community has the workforce to mobilize its human resources to construct dykes, but this needs support from partners to provide bulldozers or excavators for the construction of more stable dykes 7. Flooding impacts households and communities' food security; the community would close the food or hunger gap by promoting sustainable wild food harvesting/collection
Economic shock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock 2. Construction of central grain storage facilities in the community with partners' support would help the community members adopt a seasonal grain collection and storage to serve as a buffer that would mitigate against economic shock. 3. To reduce the impact of economic shock, community should have a safebox to contribute by the end of every month to support those who have emergencies. 4. To reduce the impact of economic shock, the community would encourage the collection of firewood and elephant grass for the market 5. The community should adopt ancestral wild food collection practices

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The community would reduce the impact of economic shock by hunting approved wild animals and encouraging traditional ways of storing dry meat 7. The community to adopt sustainable fishing activities (not to catch small fish) for both home and market to close the hunger gap 8. To reduce the impact of economic shocks, the community encourages adopting sustainable charcoal-making practices 9. Produce honey, do informal work, make bricks, pots and handmade products for sale 10. Planting fruit and timber trees, produce furniture such as chairs, table and beds 11. Open local restaurant, salon for women, prepare stones ready for selling for those who would want to build a house
Crop pest	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community to encourage early cultivation to reduce the impact of crop pest 2. Use locally made mixed organic pesticides such as neem, hot pepper, or ashes to combat crop pest outbreaks 3. Move the farms to other locations with fewer pest outbreaks 4. Encourage the community to make and use an organic boiled local tobacco spray to terminate and chase away the pests 5. The community with its partners to hold awareness sessions on the benefits of adopting and making a pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves/wood 6. In collaboration with its partners, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pest 7. Community to promote the planting of local seeds that are resilient in the local environment
Livestock disease	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avoid overcrowding, having well ventilated shelters and proper feeding and early treatment of the livestock diseases 2. Awareness campaign on the signs of livestock diseases to enable early treatment 3. Encourage and promote livestock vaccination in partnership and coordination with FAO 4. Encourage, develop, and promote the adoption of treating humans and livestock with local herbal medicines
Fire	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan and implement a bushfire awareness campaign to discourage bush burning for purposes such as hunting or random bush burning in the forest to reduce the impact or mitigate wildfire destruction 2. Early planning and clearing the grasses around the house 3. Children should not be allow to transport/collect fire from neighbors, to reduce the risk of fire falling on dry grass 4. Set up local orders that ban random bush burning and attach severe punishment for illegal burning

Death of a family member

1. Family training in some basic skills to help them continue to survive
2. Family members should be encouraged and supported with assets and finances to start or run a business
3. Open saving accounts for keeping some money to be used in time of crises
4. Establish orphanage to take care of those small ones left behind
5. Promote the culture of providing counselling, cooperation and reconciliation to reduce suicidal incidences in the community

DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ADDRESSING RESILIENCE PRIORITIES

Shocks and stresses	Resilience priority actions and the role of the community, government, and external support		
	Community (chiefs, CSOs, private sector, FBOs, CBOs)	Government (Boma, payam, county, state, national)	External Supporter
Conflict	<p>The community structures such as the chiefs, local government, youth, women, civil society organizations, and peace committees take ownership of local solutions for regional conflicts</p> <p>To mitigate conflict, the community would have to reorganize itself to become more responsive to conflict shock</p> <p>Chiefs from the conflicting parties to plan and convene regular joint meetings to mitigate and resolve conflicts</p> <p>The community, through its structures, lobbies the government of the state to initiate a disarmament campaign</p> <p>Peace committee to adopt peace messaging at the grassroots level (boma and villages)</p> <p>The community to take the lead in the promotion of a culture of acceptance among the community and between communities</p> <p>The community, through the parent and teachers association, would establish youth peace clubs both in primary and secondary schools, and all the youth associations and football clubs</p>	<p>Coordination between the traditional courts, regular government courts, and police is critical in conflict resolution. This is related explicitly to criminals sent to jail by the conventional courts, yet later released from prison because of a lack of respect towards the traditional courts and chiefs.</p> <p>Empowering youth with vocational skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco training center would engage the youth in a positive activity which would reduce their tendency to play any role in conflict promotion</p> <p>Plan and host inter-community, inter-tribal, and inter-clan joint celebrations during harvest, Christmas and independence days</p> <p>In coordination with cattle migrating communities, the community with its partners to lead awareness sessions and campaigns regarding the Marial Bai agreement</p>	<p>Faith-based organizations to take the lead in peace promotion activities at the community and grassroots level</p> <p>Empowering youth with vocational skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco training center would engage the youth in a positive activity which would reduce their tendency to play any role in conflict promotion</p> <p>The community and its partners to empower the peace committee to lead in conflict mitigation and resolution at a grassroots level</p>

	Increase social cohesion activities to reduce or curtail tribalism and clannism attitudes and behavior		
Flooding	<p>The community would promote and encourage communities living in lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings</p> <p>The community could promote early cultivation to reduce the impact of flooding on agricultural activities</p> <p>The community has the workforce to mobilize its human resources to construct dykes, but this needs support from partners to provide bulldozers or excavators for the construction of more stable dykes</p> <p>Level the ground and add stones to reduce water from entering the house</p>	<p>During flooding, affected households to be encouraged and supported to move to nearby areas none flooded areas</p> <p>The houses are support with health care facilities</p> <p>The houses are supported with mosquito nets</p>	<p>The community has the workforce to mobilize its human resources to construct dykes, but this needs support from partners to provide bulldozers or excavators for the construction of more stable dykes</p> <p>The affected household needs to be supported with seeds and tools, food and nonfood items Flooding impacts households and communities' food security, the community would close the food gap or hunger gap by promoting a sustainable wild food harvesting/collection</p>
Economics	<p>To reduce the impact of economic shock, the community would encourage the collection of firewood and elephant grass for the market</p> <p>The community and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock</p>	<p>The government, community, and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock</p> <p>Construction of central grain storage facilities in the community with partners' support would help the community members adopt a seasonal grain collection and storage to serve</p>	<p>Support community with seed and tool distribution</p> <p>Distribution of food and nonfood items for vulnerable communities</p> <p>Support construction and running of the health facilities</p>

	<p>The community to adopt sustainable hunting wild animal and fishing activities (not to catch small fish) for both home and market to close the hunger gap</p> <p>To reduce the impact of economic shocks, the community encourages adopting sustainable charcoal-making practices</p>	<p>as a buffer that would mitigate against economic shock</p> <p>Government to regulate prices of commodities and selling of foreign currency, reduce taxes imposed on people and other goods, and remove checkpoints to allow for free movement that can help reduce the impact of the economic shocks</p> <p>Government to maintain the road networks for easy transportation of goods and services</p>	<p>Support capacity building efforts, like vocational and other skills trainings</p> <p>Provide ox-plough to the farmers to encourage and improved agriculture methods</p>
Crop pest	<p>The community to encourage early cultivation to reduce the impact of crop pest</p> <p>Community to promote the planting of local seeds that are resilient in the local environment</p> <p>Use locally made mixed organic pesticides such as neem, hot pepper, or ashes to combat crop pest outbreaks</p> <p>In collaboration with its partners, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pest</p> <p>Move the farms to other locations with fewer pest outbreaks</p> <p>Practice crop rotation</p>	<p>In collaboration with the government, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pest</p> <p>The community with government to hold awareness sessions on the benefits of adopting and making a pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves/wood</p> <p>Encourage the community to make and use an organic boiled local tobacco spray to terminate and chase away the pests</p>	<p>In collaboration with its partners, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pest</p> <p>The community with its partners to hold awareness sessions on the benefits of adopting and making a pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves/wood</p> <p>Encourage the community to make and use an organic boiled local tobacco spray to terminate and chase away the pests</p>

Livestock disease	<p>Having well ventilated shelter for livestock</p> <p>Avoiding overcrowding</p> <p>Supervise livestock health; ensure they are well-fed</p> <p>Provide early treatment</p>	<p>Encourage and develop and promote the adoption of treating humans and livestock with local herbal medicines</p> <p>Provide early treatment and vaccination of livestock</p>	<p>Awareness campaign on livestock disease</p>
Fire	<p>Early planning and clearance of a grass around critical institutions</p> <p>Children should not collect fire from neighbors</p> <p>Smokers should not throw smoked cigarettes on dry grass</p>	<p>Local authority establishes rules, regulation, and penalties against random burning of bushes</p> <p>Provide fire extinguishers and firefighting units at the payam</p> <p>Lead in awareness campaign on the impact of fire on ecosystems</p>	<p>Plan and implement a bushfire awareness campaign on the forest to reduce the impact or mitigate wildfire destructions</p> <p>Build capacity of the local authority and fire fighters</p>
Death of a family member	<p>In coordination with the government and well-wishers, the community will support the construction of a bridge over the Jur River to reduce the impact of people drowning</p> <p>Stand with the family and help maintain assets</p> <p>Open service account for the family and counselling</p>	<p>Family training on business skills and other skills necessary for survival</p> <p>Help in establishing orphanage school</p>	<p>Support in establishing Village Savings Loan Association</p> <p>Help in establishing orphanage school</p>

Wan Bai Payam

List of ranked resilience priorities

Violent conflict

1. Establish theatrical activities for peacebuilding and social cohesions where skilled actors would present peace plays and poetry competitions at payam and boma levels
2. To mitigate conflict, the community would have to reorganize itself to become more responsive to conflict shock
3. The community structures such as the chiefs, local government, youth, women, civil society organizations, and peace committee to take ownership of local solutions for regional conflicts
4. Increase social cohesion activities to reduce or curtail tribalism and clannism attitudes and behavior
5. Coordination between the traditional courts, regular government courts, and police is critical in conflict resolution. This is related explicitly to criminals sent to jail by the conventional courts, yet later released from prison because of a lack of respect towards the traditional courts and chiefs.
6. The community, through its structures, lobbies the government of the state to initiate a disarmament campaign.
7. In collaboration with peacebuilding partners and the local government, the local community to encourage inter-clan, inter-tribal, and inter-community peace and conflict resolution workshops and dialogues
8. Promote and plan for inter-community, inter-tribal, and inter-clan joint celebrations such as the county, harvest, Christmas, and independence days
9. Empowering the youth with vocational skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco training center would engage the youth in a positive activity which would reduce their tendency to play any role in conflict promotion
10. Faith-based organizations to take the lead in peace promotion activities at the community and grassroots level
11. In collaboration with the county, payam and bomas, the community would take the lead in promoting respect to the rule of law
12. In coordination with cattle migrating communities, the community with its partners to lead awareness sessions and campaigns regarding the Marial Bai agreement
13. Peace committee to adopt peace messaging at the grassroots level (boma and villages)
14. The community, in coordination with the local government and peace partners, to promote and establish an information-sharing platform for an effective response during the conflict

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. The community, through the parent and teachers association, would establish youth peace clubs both in primary and secondary schools, and all the youth associations and football clubs 16. The community and its partners to empower the peace committee to lead in conflict mitigation and resolution through grassroots-level awareness campaigns and sessions regarding the role of the peace committee in conflict resolutions and mitigation 17. Chiefs from the conflicting parties to plan and convene regular joint meeting to mitigate and resolve conflicts 18. The community to take the lead in the promotion of a culture of acceptance among the community and between communities
Flooding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community could promote early cultivation to reduce the impact of flooding on agricultural activities 2. The community has the workforce to dig waterways and canals to reduce flooding 3. The community would promote and encourage communities living in lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings 4. Sink a borehole or shallow well in the highland to ensure constant access of clean water during flooding 5. During flooding, affected households to be encouraged and supported to move to nearby non-flooded areas 6. Flooding impacts households and communities' food security; the community would close the food or hunger gap by promoting a sustainable wild food harvesting/collection 7. The community has the workforce to mobilize its human resources to construct dykes, but this needs support from partners to provide bulldozers or excavators for the construction of more stable dykes 8. Support local communities with local boats to be used during flooding for movement
Economic shock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of economic shock 2. The community should adopt ancestral wild food collection practices 3. The community to adopt sustainable fishing activities (not to catch small fish) for both home and market to close the hunger gap 4. To reduce the impact of economic shocks, the community encourages adopting sustainable charcoal-making practices 5. The community would reduce the impact of economic shock by hunting approved wild animals and encouraging traditional ways of storing dry meat 6. To reduce the impact of economic shock, the community would encourage the collection of firewood and elephant grass for the market

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Construction of central grain storage facilities in the community with partners' support would help the community members adopt a seasonal grain collection and storage to serve as a buffer that would mitigate against economic shock. 8. Support the community through skill trainings
Crop pest	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community to encourage early cultivation to reduce the impact of crop pest 2. Community to promote the planting of local seeds that are resilient in the local environment 3. Use locally made mixed organic pesticides such as neem, hot pepper, or ashes to combat crop pest outbreaks 4. Move farms to other locations with fewer pest outbreaks 5. Encourage the community to make and use an organic boiled local tobacco spray to terminate and chase away the pests 6. The community with its partners to hold awareness sessions on the benefits of adopting and making a pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves/wood 7. In collaboration with its partners, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pest
Livestock disease	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avoid overcrowding, having well ventilated shelters and proper feeding and early treatment of the livestock diseases 2. Regulate eating of meat from sick animals and encourage burning of livestock that die from disease 3. Encourage, develop, and promote the adoption of treating humans and livestock with local herbal medicines 4. Awareness campaign on the sign of livestock diseases to enable early treatment 5. Encourage and promote livestock vaccination in partnership and coordination with FAO
Fire	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan and implement a bushfire awareness campaign to discourage bush burning for purposes such as hunting or random bush burning in the forest to reduce the impact or mitigate wildfire destruction 2. Set up local orders that ban random bush burning and attach severe punishment for illegal burning
Death of a family member	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community must come and support the grieving family with assets and counseling 2. Family members should be encouraged and supported with assets and finances to start or run a business

DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ADDRESSING RESILIENCE PRIORITIES

Shocks and stresses	Resilience priority actions and the role of the community, government, and external support		
	Community (chiefs, CSOs, private sector, FBOs, CBOs)	Government (boma, payam, county, state, national)	External Supporter
Conflict	<p>The community structures such as the chiefs, local government, youth, women, civil society organizations, and peace committees take ownership of local solutions for regional conflicts</p> <p>To mitigate conflict, the community would have to reorganize itself to become more responsive to conflict shock</p> <p>Chiefs from conflicting parties to plan and convene regular joint meetings to mitigate and resolve conflicts</p> <p>The community, through its structures, lobbies the government of the state to initiate a disarmament campaign</p> <p>Peace committee to adopt peace messaging at the grassroots level (boma and villages)</p> <p>The community to take the lead in the promotion of a culture of acceptance among the community and between communities</p> <p>The community, through the parents and teachers association, would establish youth peace clubs both in primary and secondary schools, and all the youth associations and football clubs</p>	<p>There should be compensation to curb violence</p> <p>Empowering the youth with vocational skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco training center would engage the youth in a positive activity which would reduce their tendency to play any role in conflict promotion</p> <p>Coordination between the traditional courts, regular government courts, and police is critical in conflict resolution. This is related explicitly to criminals sent to jail by the conventional courts, yet later released from prison because of a lack of respect towards the traditional courts and chiefs.</p> <p>Plan and host inter-community, inter-tribal and inter-clan joint celebrations during harvest, Christmas and independence days</p> <p>Support increase of social cohesion activities to reduce or curtail tribalism and clannism attitudes and behavior</p>	<p>Faith-based organizations to take the lead in peace promotion activities at the community and grassroots level</p> <p>Support increase of social cohesion activities to reduce or curtail tribalism and clannism attitudes and behavior</p> <p>Support chiefs from the conflicting parties to plan and convene regular joint meetings to mitigate and resolve conflicts</p> <p>Empowering the youth with vocational skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco training center would engage the youth in a positive activity which would reduce their tendency to play any role in conflict promotion</p> <p>Peace committee to adopt peace messaging at the grassroots level (boma and villages)</p>

	<p>Increase social cohesion activities to reduce or curtail tribalism and clannism attitudes and behavior</p> <p>Encourage intermarriages</p>		
Flooding	<p>The community would promote and encourage communities living in lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings</p> <p>The community could promote early cultivation to reduce the impact of flooding on agricultural activities</p> <p>The community has the workforce to mobilize its human resources to construct dykes, but this needs support from partners to provide bulldozers or excavators for the construction of more stable dykes</p> <p>Level I ground and add stones to reduce water from entering houses</p>	<p>The community has the workforce to mobilize its human resources to construct dykes, but this needs support from government to provide bulldozers or excavators for the construction of more stable dykes</p> <p>During flooding, affected households to be encouraged and supported to move to nearby non-flooded areas</p> <p>Sink boreholes on higher land to allow for access to clean water during flooding</p> <p>Provide local boats to be used during flooding for movement</p>	<p>The community has the workforce to mobilize its human resources to construct dykes, but this needs support from partners to provide bulldozers or excavators for the construction of more stable dykes</p> <p>Sink boreholes on higher land to allow for access to clean water during flooding</p> <p>Provide local boats to be used during flooding for movement</p> <p>The affected household needs to be supported with seeds, tools, food, and nonfood items</p>
Economics	<p>The community and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock</p> <p>To reduce the impact of economic shock, the community would encourage the collection of firewood and elephant grass for the market</p> <p>Planting of fruit trees to help during hunger</p> <p>The community to adopt sustainable hunting wild animal and fishing activities (not to catch</p>	<p>The government, community, and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock</p> <p>Government to provide tractors, land, and power, allow people to access firewood and wildlife, and maintain the road networks for easy transportation of goods and services</p>	<p>Support the community with seed and tool distribution</p> <p>Distribution of food and nonfood items for the vulnerable communities</p> <p>Support capacity-building efforts, like vocational and other skills trainings</p>

	<p>small fish) for both home and market to close the hunger gap</p> <p>To reduce the impact of economic shocks, the community encourages adopting sustainable charcoal-making practices</p>		<p>Provide ox-plough to the farmers to encourage and improved agriculture methods</p>
Crop pest	<p>The community to encourage early cultivation to reduce the impact of crop pest</p> <p>Community to promote the planting of local seeds that are resilient in the local environment</p> <p>Use locally made mixed organic pesticides such as neem, hot pepper, or ashes to combat crop pest outbreaks</p> <p>In collaboration with its partners, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pest</p> <p>Move the farms to other locations with fewer pest outbreaks</p> <p>Practicing crop rotation, fencing around farms and keeping seeds in a good storage facilities</p>	<p>Government to inform and create awareness when there is a crop pest, e.g. locust, to allow farmers to respond early</p>	<p>Partners to support the community to hold awareness sessions on the benefits of adopting and making a pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves/wood</p> <p>Encourage the community to make and use an organic boiled local tobacco spray to terminate and chase away the pests</p>
Livestock disease	<p>The community should maintain cleanness around areas where the livestock are kept, avoid overcrowding, and provide early treatment</p>	<p>Ensure that sick animals are not eaten, and those that die of disease should be burnt</p>	<p>Awareness campaign on livestock disease and training</p> <p>Support in the vaccination of livestock against the diseases</p>
Fire	<p>Stop random bush burning and form a committee to regulate unnecessary bush burning</p>	<p>Enforce the rule of law and use wildlife services to mitigate and arrest those breaking the law and bring them to account</p>	<p>Support the government in facilitating community awareness on the negative impact of fire</p>

<p>Death of a family member</p>	<p>People should not be allowed to swim in deep waters and the young once must be taught how to swim</p>	<p>The government should construct bridge over Jur River to avoid people from drowning</p> <p>Provide boats for people who wants to cross the river and raise awareness on the danger of the river</p>	<p>Support with procurement of local boats</p>
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Marial Bai Payam

List of ranked resilience priorities

Violent conflict

1. Empowering the youth with vocational skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco training center would engage the youth in a positive activity which would reduce their tendency to play any role in conflict promotion
2. Coordination between the traditional courts, regular government courts, and police is critical in conflict resolution. This is related explicitly to criminals sent to jail by the conventional courts, yet later are released from prison because of a lack of respect towards the traditional courts and chiefs.
3. Promote and plan for inter-community, inter-tribal, and inter-clan joint significant celebrations such as the county, harvest, Christmas, and independence days
4. To mitigate conflict, the community would have to reorganize itself to become more responsive to conflict shock
5. In collaboration with peacebuilding partners and the local government, the local community to encourage inter-clan, inter-tribal, and inter-community peace and conflict resolution workshops and dialogues
6. Chiefs from conflicting parties to plan and convene regular joint peace and conflict mitigation meetings and coordinate during conflict and after any conflict
7. The community, through the parent and teachers association, would establish youth peace clubs both at primary and secondary schools and in all the youth associations and football clubs
8. The community in coordination with the local government and peace partners to promote and establish an information-sharing platform for effective response during conflict
9. Establish theatrical activities for peacebuilding and social cohesions where skilled actors would present peace play and poetry competitions at payam and boma levels
10. The community structures such as the chiefs, local government, youth, women, civil society organizations, and peace committee to take ownership to local solutions for regional conflicts
11. In collaboration with the county, payam and bomas, the community would take the lead in promoting respect to the rule of law.
12. In coordination with cattle migrating communities, the community with its partners to lead awareness sessions and campaigns regarding the Marial Bai agreement
13. The community and its partners to empower the peace committee to lead in conflict mitigation and resolution through

	<p>grassroots-level awareness campaigns and sessions regarding the role of the peace committee in conflict resolutions and mitigation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. The community to take the lead in the promotion of a culture of acceptance among the community and between communities 15. Faith-based organizations to take the lead in peace promotion activities at the community and grassroots level 16. The community, through its structures, lobby the government of the state to initiate a disarmament campaign 17. Increase social cohesion activities to reduce or curtail tribalism and clannism attitudes and behavior 18. Peace committee to adopt peace messaging at the grassroots level (boma and villages)
Flooding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community has the workforce to mobilize its human resources to construct dykes, but this needs support from partners to provide bulldozers or excavators for the construction of more stable dykes 2. The community would promote and encourage communities living in lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings 3. The community could promote early cultivation to reduce the impact of flooding on agricultural activities 4. The community has the workforce to dig waterways and canals to reduce flooding 5. Flooding impacts households and community's food security; the community would close the food or hunger gap by promoting a sustainable wild food harvesting/collection 6. During flooding affected households to be encouraged and supported to move to nearby non-flooded areas 7. The community needs to be supported with plastic sheets for drying their grains during harvesting time despite the flooding
Economic shock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock 2. Construction of central grain storage facilities in the community with partners' support would help the community members adopt a seasonal grain collection and storage to serve as a buffer that would mitigate against economic shock. 3. The community to adopt sustainable fishing activities (not to catch small fish) for both home and market to close the hunger gap 4. To reduce the impact of economic shock, the community would encourage the collection of firewood and elephant grass for the market 5. To reduce the impact of economic shocks, the community encourages adopting sustainable charcoal-making practices

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The community should adopt ancestral sustainable wild food collection practices 7. The community would reduce the impact of economic shock by hunting approved wild animals and encouraging traditional ways of storing dry meat 8. To reduce the impact of economic shock there is a need upgrading of the current health center to a hospital with more capacity to reduce the impact of human diseases on their economics 9. The community to encourage both girl/boy child education to shape and increase future economic capacity of households 10. The community's business capabilities needs to be build or increased to reduce the impact of economic shock
Crop pest	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community to encourage early cultivation to reduce the impact of crop pest 2. Community to promote the planting of local seeds that are resilient in the local environment 3. The community with its partners to hold awareness sessions on the benefits of adopting and making a pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves/wood 4. Move farms to other locations with fewer pest outbreaks 5. In collaboration with its partners, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pest 6. Use locally made mixed organic pesticides such as neem, hot pepper, or ashes to combat crop pest outbreaks 7. Encourage the community to make and use an organic boiled local tobacco spray to terminate and chase away the pests 8. Promote early weeding to curb pests finding a suitable environment for breeding 9. Use traditional methods of scaring away pests such as monkey, squirrels and birds
Livestock disease	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage and develop and promote the adoption of treating humans and livestock with local herbal medicines 2. Encourage and promote livestock vaccination in partnership and coordination with FAO 3. Isolate infected animals from the healthy ones to reduce the possibility of infecting other animals 4. Training livestock workers on livestock disease management and treatment 5. Promote general hygiene and ventilation in animal barns and environments
Fire	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan and implement a bushfire awareness campaign to discourage bush burning for purposes such as hunting or random bush burning in the forest to reduce the impact or mitigate wildfire destruction

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Prevent young children from playing or taking fire from one house to the other 3. Open fire lines and clear bushes around dwellings to mitigate destructions cause by spreading fires
<p>Death of a family member</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In coordination with the government and well-wishers, the community will support the construction of a bridge over Jur River to reduce the impact of people drowning 2. Encourage the community members to reduce alcohol consumption 3. Encourage and promote the benefits of vaccination 4. Promote peace and reduce conflict in the community 5. Avoid health facilities (needs more explanation)

DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ADDRESSING RESILIENCE PRIORITIES

Shocks and stresses	Resilience priority actions and the role of the community, government, and external support		
	Community <small>(chiefs, CSOs, private sector, FBOs, CBOs)</small>	Government <small>(Bboma, payam, county, state, national)</small>	External Supporter
Conflict	<p>Promote and plan for inter-community, inter-tribal, and inter-clan joint significant celebrations such as the county, harvest, Christmas, and independence days</p> <p>To mitigate conflict, the community would have to reorganize itself to become more responsive to conflict shock</p> <p>In collaboration with peacebuilding partners and the local government, the local community to encourage interclan, intertribal, and inter-community peace and conflict resolution workshops and dialogues</p> <p>Chiefs from conflicting parties to plan and convene regular joint peace and conflict mitigation meetings and coordinate during conflict and after any conflict</p> <p>The community in coordination with the local government and peace partners to promote and establish an information-sharing platform for effective response during conflict</p> <p>Establish theatrical activities for peacebuilding and social cohesions where skilled actors would present peace play and poetry competitions at payam and boma levels</p> <p>The community structures such as the chiefs, local government, youth, women, civil society</p>	<p>Coordination between the traditional courts, regular government courts, and police is critical in conflict resolution. This is related explicitly to criminals sent to jail by the conventional courts, yet later are released from prison because of a lack of respect towards the traditional courts and chiefs.</p> <p>In collaboration with peacebuilding partners and the local government, the local community to encourage inter-clan, inter-tribal, and inter-community peace and conflict resolution workshops and dialogues</p> <p>The community in coordination with the local government and peace partners to promote and establish an information-sharing platform for effective response during conflict</p> <p>The community, through the parent and teachers association, would establish youth peace clubs at primary and secondary schools and in all the youth associations and football clubs</p>	<p>Empowering the youth with vocational skills by encouraging them to join the Don Bosco training center would engage the youth in a positive activity which would reduce their tendency to play any role in conflict promotion</p> <p>The community in coordination with the local government and peace partners to promote and establish an information-sharing platform for effective response during conflict</p> <p>The community structures such as the chiefs, local government, youth, women, civil society organizations, and peace committee to take ownership to local solutions for regional conflicts</p> <p>The community and its partners to empower the peace committee to lead in conflict mitigation and resolution through grassroots level awareness campaigns and sessions regarding the role of</p>

	<p>organizations, and peace committee to take ownership to local solutions for regional conflicts</p> <p>In collaboration with the county, payam and bomas, the community would take the lead in promoting respect to the rule of law</p> <p>In coordination with cattle migrating communities, the community with its partners to lead awareness sessions and campaigns regarding the Marial Bai agreement</p> <p>The community and its partners to empower the peace committee to lead in conflict mitigation and resolution through grassroots-level awareness campaigns and sessions regarding the role of the peace committee in conflict resolutions and mitigation</p> <p>The community to take the lead in the promotion of a culture of acceptance among the community and between communities</p> <p>Increase social cohesion activities to reduce or curtail tribalism and clannism attitudes and behavior</p> <p>Peace committee to adopt peace messaging at the grassroots level (boma and villages)</p> <p>The community, through its structures, to lobby the government of the state to initiate a disarmament campaign</p>	<p>Faith-based organizations to take the lead in peace promotion activities at the community and grassroots level</p> <p>The community, through its structures, lobby the government of the state to initiate a disarmament campaign</p> <p>The community structures such as the chiefs, local government, youth, women, civil society organizations, and peace committee to take ownership to local solutions for regional conflicts</p> <p>The community and its partners to empower the peace committee to lead in conflict mitigation and resolution through grassroots level awareness campaigns and sessions regarding the role of the peace committee in conflict resolutions and mitigation</p> <p>In coordination with cattle migrating communities, the community with its partners to lead awareness sessions and campaigns regarding the Marial Bai agreement</p>	<p>the peace committee in conflict resolutions and mitigation</p> <p>In coordination with cattle migrating communities, the community with its partners to lead awareness sessions and campaigns regarding the Marialbai agreement</p>
Flooding	<p>The community would promote and encourage communities living in lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings</p>	<p>The community has the workforce to mobilize its human resources to construct dykes, but this needs support from partners to provide</p>	<p>Flooding impacts households and community's food security; the community would close the food or hunger gap by</p>

	<p>The community could promote early cultivation to reduce the impact of flooding on agricultural activities</p> <p>The community has the workforce to dig waterways and canals to reduce flooding</p>	<p>bulldozers or excavators for the construction of more stable dykes</p> <p>During flooding affected households to be encouraged and supported to move to nearby non-flooded areas</p>	<p>promoting sustainable wild food harvesting/collection practices</p> <p>The community needs to be supported with plastic sheets for drying grains during harvesting time despite the flooding</p> <p>Gumboots for harvesting during the flooding</p>
Economics	<p>The community and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock</p> <p>Construction of central grain storage facilities in the community with partners' support would help the community members adopt a seasonal grain collection and storage to serve as a buffer that would mitigate against economic shock.</p> <p>The community to adopt sustainable fishing activities (not to catch small fish) for both home and market to close the hunger gap</p> <p>To reduce the impact of economic shock, the community would encourage the collection of firewood and elephant grass for the market</p> <p>To reduce the impact of economic shocks, the community encourages adopting sustainable charcoal-making practices</p> <p>The community should adopt ancestral sustainable wild food collection practices</p> <p>The community would reduce the impact of economic shock by hunting approved wild</p>	<p>The community and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock</p> <p>Construction of central grain storage facilities in the community with partners' support would help the community members adopt a seasonal grain collection and storage to serve as a buffer that would mitigate against economic shock</p> <p>To reduce the impact of economic shock there is a need upgrading of the current health center to a hospital with more capacity to reduce the impact of human diseases on their economics</p> <p>The community to encourage both girl/boy child education to shape and increase future economic capacity of households</p> <p>The community would reduce the impact of economic shock by hunting</p>	<p>To reduce the impact of economic shock there is a need upgrading of the current health center to a hospital with more capacity to reduce the impact of human diseases on their economics</p> <p>The community to encourage both girl/boy child education to shape and increase future economic capacity of households</p> <p>The community's business capabilities need to be built or increased to reduce the impact of economic shock</p> <p>The community and its partners to promote agriculture as the only viable means to reduce the impact of the economic shock</p> <p>The community would reduce the impact of economic shock by hunting approved wild</p>

	animals and encourage traditional ways of storing dry meat	approved wild animals and encourage traditional ways of storing dry meat	animals and encourage traditional ways of storing dry meat
Crop pest	<p>The community to encourage early cultivation to reduce the impact of crop pest</p> <p>Community to promote the planting of local seeds that are resilient in the local environment</p> <p>Move farms to other locations with fewer pest outbreaks</p> <p>Promote early weeding to curb pests finding a suitable environment for breeding</p> <p>Use traditional methods of scaring away pests such as monkeys, squirrels, and birds</p>	<p>The community with its partners to hold awareness sessions on the benefits of adopting and making a pesticide spray from boiled mahogany leaves/wood</p> <p>Use locally made mixed organic pesticides such as neem, hot pepper, or ashes to combat crop pest outbreaks</p> <p>Encourage the community to make and use an organic boiled local tobacco spray to terminate and chase away the pests</p>	<p>In collaboration with its partners, the community would promote crop spacing methods that reduce the impact of crop pest as well as intercropping methods</p> <p>Partners to support farmers with funds for harvesting</p>
Livestock disease	<p>Encourage, develop, and promote the adoption of treating humans and livestock with local herbal medicines</p> <p>Encourage and promote livestock vaccination in partnership and coordination with FAO</p> <p>Isolate infected animals from healthy ones to reduce the possibility of infecting other animals</p> <p>Promote general hygiene and ventilation in animal barns and environments</p>	<p>Train livestock workers on livestock disease management and treatment</p> <p>Promote general hygiene and ventilation in animal barns or environment</p>	<p>Train livestock workers on livestock disease management and treatment</p> <p>Promote general hygiene and ventilation in animal barns or environment</p>
Fire	Plan and implement a bushfire awareness campaign to discourage bush burning for purposes such as hunting or random bush	Plan and implement a bushfire awareness campaign to discourage bush burning for purposes such as	

	<p>burning in the forest to reduce the impact or mitigate wildfire destruction</p> <p>Prevent young children from playing or taking fire from one house to the other</p> <p>Open fire lines and clear bushes around dwellings to mitigate destructions cause by spreading fires</p>	<p>hunting or random bush burning in the forest to reduce the impact or mitigate wildfire destruction</p> <p>Open fire lines and clear bushes around dwellings to mitigate destructions cause by spreading fires</p>	
Death of a family member	<p>In coordination with the government and well-wishers, the community will support the construction of a bridge over Jur River to reduce the impact and incidences of people drowning</p> <p>Encourage community members to reduce or eliminate excessive alcohol consumption which is one of the main causes of unnecessary death</p> <p>Provide health facilities with lifesaving drugs which has the potential of reducing or mitigating against diseases that are easy to treat but not accessible to local communities</p>	<p>Promote peace and reduce conflict in the community</p> <p>Improve agricultural activities to mitigate against hunger which causes death and vulnerabilities</p> <p>Encourage the community members to reduce or eliminate excessive alcohol consumption which is one of the main causes of unnecessary death</p>	<p>Encourage and promote the benefits of vaccination against diseases such hypotitus to mitigate against unnecessary death shock</p> <p>Promote peace and reduce conflict in the community which is the main cause of unnecessary death</p> <p>In coordination with the government and well-wishers, the community will support the construction of a bridge over Jur River to reduce the impact and incidences of people drowning</p> <p>Support establishment and or expansion of health facilities at the local level to support mitigate against untimely death due to lack of and access to health services</p>

Day Three Activity Outputs:

Session (I) Defining Our Focus: Envisioning Exercise

Creating a community's vision and mission statements are important steps in the LAP process. During the first session on Day III, the APMs guided the participants to develop a vision, mission, and objectives as crucial steps to the success and implementation of community initiatives. The participants were divided into small discussion groups. Subsequently, the team leads of each group were allotted time to present and defend their proposed vision, mission, and objectives in plenary. Generally, all the presented suggestions were concise and connected in one way or another to the actions developed by the communities. The vision, mission and objectives developed and agreed upon by each community/payam were focused on what is really important, and provided the basis for developing other aspects of the LAP. The table below provides an overview of each community's vision, mission and objectives.

Payam	Vision	Mission	Objectives
Kuajiena	To build a socially cohesive, resilient, and self-reliant community	To help the people who were affected by conflict and driven out of their lands to rebuild their lives and livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan and conduct peace conferences between the residents of Kuajiena Payam and neighboring nomadic communities on a rolling basis Form and train farming groups for self reliance by January 2023 Organize the community to become more resilient against common shocks
Rocrocdong	To create a better life for Rocrocdong residents	To help the most conflict-affected and educationally underserved become healthy and educated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage peace and dialogue between pastoralists and farmers Increase literacy rate in Rocrocdong Payam to 70% by 2027 Increase the number of people with access to in-house latrines to 50% by 2027
	To be a model of a peaceful, self-reliant	To build sustainable peace within the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce inter-communal conflicts through peace

Kangi	and successful community	Kangi Payam and with the neighboring communities; become food secure through doubling agriculture	<p>seminars and conferences within Kangi Payamand with neighboring communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase dependency on agriculture/farming to reduce dependency on aid and become food secure by 2027 • Increase the number of youths with vocational skills by 15% by 2027
Udici	To build a viable, resilient, and functional community	To build the community's farming potential and organize the community to become functional in the face of shocks and stressors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of farmers using ox ploughing techniques by 50% • Reorganize the community around common shocks to become more functional in the face of shocks and stressors
Wau Bai	Building resilience through education and training	To encourage Wau Bai community to enroll their children in primary education, and to coordinate with partners to equip Wau Bai residents with relevant skills through trainings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enroll 50% of children in primary education by 2030 • In collaboration with well-wishers and the community, train 20% of youth in relevant skills to our contexts
Marial Bai	By 2032 Marial Bai will be the most peaceful and well developed payam in Jur River	To become a developed area, Marial Bai residents will exert more effort and work hard in agriculture, enroll all children in school, encourage business, and eliminate the root causes of conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transform 50% of subsistence farming into crop farming by 2032 by graduating into mechanized farming • Enroll all school-age children in primary education by 20207 • Adopt the Marial Bai agreement as the basis for peacefull settlement of conflict in our payam and with our neighbors

After the communities developed their visions, missions, and objectives, the APMs guided the participants into the subsequent sessions. Session (2) was facilitated as plenary, while session (3) was facilitated as a breakout where the participants were divided into FGDs then reported their findings and suggestions back to the plenary for further deliberations. The sessions were interactive and lively, with serious debate around the points suggested by different groups. The following were the guiding questions and the answers/suggestion generated during the two sessions:



Marialbai LAP: Group Discussion about possible challenges that might the implementation of the Action Plan (Phot Credit: PL – March 2022)

Session (II) Where Are We Now: Assessing Our Situation

Section (1) What assets are readily available in your community that can be contributed towards your priority actions? (low hanging fruits)

- **Biological Assets:** Human resources, manpower (youth), animal resources which include wild animal/insects such as monkeys and honey bees, and domestic animals such as cattles, goats and sheep are available in all six payams
- **Environmental Assets:** Land and soil (sand, rocks, gravel, marram) water resources, forest resources such as timber and bamboos and agriculture.
- **Aquatic Assets:** wetlands, swamps (Toch), streams, rivers (Jur River), ponds, groundwater, riparian areas, and the fauna that reside within them. Aquatic resources include permanent, seasonal, flowing, standing, natural, or man-made water bodies. Assets such as Jur River itself are reported available and could be contributed towards addressing the development of the different communities in the county.
- **Physical Assets:** Schools, health facilities, accessible roads, markets, water yards etc are all in six payams

Section (2) What are the likely challenges that might affect the implementation of this action plan?

- Lack of capacity building of local communities such as in M&E
- Lack of commitment and motivation from the community
- Lack of cooperation and coordination within the community, between the community and the partners, and between the community and the government
- Insecurity during communal and political conflicts
- Non-dissemination of information to different local stakeholders
- Outbreak of deadly disease, such as COVID-19, which could disrupt implementation

Section (3) What should the community do to ensure successful implementation of the action plan?

- Form inclusive local implementation committees at all levels such as payam, bomas and villages

- Develop a clear plan for the implementation of all the actions stipulated/identified under each shock
- Form group farming under the direct supervision of local farmers' unions or associations
- Form and empower a community-based performance monitoring and evaluation team for the implementation of the plan
- Form shock-based committees at all the local levels (payam, bomas, and villages)
- Create a coordination and collaboration mechanism between community, government and external partners

Session (III) Looking Forward: Planning for the Future (group work)

Section (I) How will you mobilize and communicate these objectives to the entire community?

- Through phone calls/phone banks to community institutions at the boma and village levels who are difficult to reach physically
- Scheduling face-to-face public meetings with the community both at the payam, boma and village levels
- Live radios talk shows in collaboration with radios that have greater coverages
- Dissemination of information through existing community structures such as the chiefs, women, youth, and faith-based forums such as churches and mosques
- Through dominoes playing groups and other similar groups
- School announcements during morning parades and parent and teachers associations
- Through the morning health education sessions at health facilities
- Through group committees' regular and ad hoc meetings
- Announcements during scheduled weekly market days
- During community feeder roads constructions and other joint community work activities

Next steps

The APMs informed participants on the subsequent activities and how communities will be involved at the end of each LAP workshop. The two plans shared with the community included the county-level local action planning workshop and the joint work planning, after which information dissemination to the wider community would be carried out. The community was further informed that at the conclusion of the activities, Policy LINK is expected to hand over the subsequent set of activities to MELS.

Further, It is expected that the county-level action planning workshop in Wau will develop a coherent county-level action plan, which would pave the way for the community to become an equal partner during the development of the multistakeholder joint work planning workshop with USAID IPs and other local stakeholders.

Before the closing of the workshop, the participating communities consulted together and selected their delegates for the next county-level action plan workshop and the multistakeholder joint work planning workshops. The selected delegates represent the four corners of the community with an equitable representation of women. The following table includes the selected delegates.



Kangi Payam women participants selecting their delegates to the County Level LAP workshop and the JWP: Photo Credit: Policy LINK) March 17th, 2022

List of Delegates Selected Per Payam for the County-Level Action Planning and the Joint Work Planning Workshops in Wau

Payam Names	Kuajiena	Rocrocdong	Kangi	Udici	Wau Bai	Marial Bai
Category of delegate						
Traditional authority	Chief – Marko Abany Wek	Chief – Marko Achor	Chief – William Bak Ulor	Chief – William Deng	Chief – Thiep Dhel	Chief – Peter Manyol Ngong
Local government	PA – Pasquale Madut	PA – Joseph Lual Deng	PA – Alberto Wac Atugo	PA – Philip Julo Madut	PA – Lino Bol Dhel	PA – Santino Madut Mawien
CSO	Mrs. Mary Cock Mrs. Angelina Ading Lual Mr. Peter Anou Yol	Mrs. Maria Ator Ukuer Mrs. Mary Abuk Mr. Sarah Aduong	Mrs. Angelina Ading Atak Mrs. Ario ulubo Mr. Akol Simon	Ms. Mary Mading Mrs. Gasmala Awet Mrs. Aliny Apiny	Mrs. Akhit Maduok Mrs. Mary Ayel Mr. Adrea Lok	Mrs. Atong Mayuol Akot Mrs. Ajor Diim Anei Mr. William Wol Dhel
Private sector	Mr. Peter Madut Bol	Mr. Valentino Chol	Mrs. Mary Abuk Urac	Mr. Simon Paulino	Mrs. Asunta Adut	Mr. Akol Akol Ajiith

Lessons Learned

- The selection criteria was key to ensuring inclusivity in participant selection, and ensured that women's representation reached 42% of the total.
- Working with local stakeholders mitigates against biased selection of participants, reinforces local wisdom, and builds trust, both between local institutions and the people they represent and bilaterally between institutions. These practices increase the sustainability potential of the programs that are being implemented.
- The LAP approach adopted by Policy LINK in Jur River strengthens the collective governance responsibility of the community in mitigating or reducing the impact of shocks and stressors impacting the communities at the local level.
- At the local level, it is imperative and valuable to ensure equal representation of the different bomas and villages during every activity. This simple action strengthens and ensures the community's social cohesion, mitigates against conflict, and increases ownership.

Challenges

- The level of heat experienced during the workshops forced the APMs in some days to end the activities by 1:00pm so that the participants's health was not adversely affected.
- The number of support staff recruited were not enough for the amount of work required.
- The workshops were conducted during a windy season which made it difficult at times to conduct presentations, even resulting in breaking the flip chart stand.