

## County-Level Local Action Planning Workshop Report – Jur River County, May 24 - 27, 2022



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## County-Level Local Action Planning Workshop Report – Jur River County

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### FEEDIFUTURE The U.S. Greenman's Global Houger for Paral Security Indicative

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APM	Area Program Manager
CSO	civil society organization
DAI	Development Alternatives Incorporated
FBO	faith-based organization
FEWSNET	Famine Early Warning System Network
НН	household
IDP	internally displaced persons
IP	implementing partner
IPC	Integrated Phase Classification
ISCCMSCM	Inter-State Coordination Committee and Monitoring for Seasonal Cattle Migration
LAP	local action planning
LINK	Learning, Interaction, Networking, and Knowledge
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
MELS	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Support Program
NGO	nongovernmental organization
Q&A	question and answer
RFZ	Resilience Focus Zone
RRC	Relief and Rehabilitation Commission
SMART	specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, time-bound
SMOA	State Ministry of Agriculture
SMOARFT	State Ministry of Animal Resources, Fisheries, and Tourism
SMOCRD	State Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development
SMOFEP	State Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
SMOH	State Ministry of Health
SRRC	State Relief and Rehabilitation Commission
STTA	short-term technical assistance
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WASH	water, sanitation, and hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme



### Introduction

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Policy LINK<sup>1</sup> Project implemented by DAI Global, LLC promotes resilience and strengthens agriculture policy systems and institutions. In South Sudan, Policy LINK promotes collaborative governance, facilitative leadership, evidence-based decision-making, and the convergence of community and donor resources in the USAID Resilience Focus Zone (RFZ) areas of Akobo, Budi, Jur River, Kapoeta North, and Wau counties. In October 2021, USAID asked Policy LINK to support a community-led, participatory planning process in line with the Agency's South Sudan resilience strategy in these five counties.

Between March 7 and April 4, 2022, Policy LINK organized three-day local action planning (LAP) workshops in the six payams of Jur River County to identify priority actions for community resilience. The 36 community delegates at the *payam* LAP workshops were asked to propose priority actions to address the most impactful shocks identified during the household survey. At the end of each workshop, participants selected six delegates to represent the *payam* at subsequent county-level workshops, which included a county-level LAP workshop, a joint work planning workshop, and a community feedback mechanism workshop.

In preparation for Jur River's county-level LAP workshop, Policy Link deployed one Area Program Manager (APM) to the field to plan and implement the workshop. The APM arrived in Wau on May 20, 2022. Between May 21-23, 2022, the APM briefed consultants; distributed invitation letters to USAID implementing partners (IPs), government officials, and community delegates; obtained approvals from the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) and security services; and procured materials and booked venues for the workshop.

The four-day Jur River County LAP workshop was held May 24-27, 2022, at the Royal Castle Hotel in Wau, Western Bahr El Ghazal State. The overall objective of the workshop was to develop a county-level Resilience Action Plan that could inform joint work planning with USAID IPs, the final step in Policy LINK's five-step process for building community-led resilience. This report provides an overview of the county LAP workshop and summarizes the resulting plans.

## Context

Jur River County is in Western Bahr El-Ghazal State. It borders Wau County to the west, Northern Bahr El-Ghazal State to the north, Warrap State to the east and northeast, and Western Equatoria State to the south. The county is divided into six *payams*: Kangi, Udici, Marial-bai, Wau Bai, Rocrocdong, and Kuajiena. The headquarters of the county is in Nyin Akok Village, on the eastern bank of the Jur River in Wau Bai *Payam*. The county falls within the ironstone plateau agro-pastoral livelihoods zone (Famine Early Warning System Network [FEWSNET] 2018). Common livelihoods include agriculture, cattle rearing, fishing, and petty trade. Most Jur River County residents, however, are sedentary subsistence farmers who grow sorghum, maize, and groundnuts; a smaller set of residents cultivates cassava and millet.

The Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) classified Jur River county in IPC Phase 3 (crisis level) due to food security challenges (see below).

"The food insecurity was attributed to the macroeconomic shocks leading to increased market prices; and reduced households' income, which, in turn, reduced household purchasing power. Other shocks included human diseases, raiding, and looting of households' assets, prolonged dry spells, crop pests and diseases, population movement (returnees and IDPs [internally displaced persons]), and reduced income due to loss of employment and other income opportunities. However, during this period, the seasonal harvests were available to most households through their own production and the markets. Currently, households also have access to fish and wild foods, including hunting. The improved security situation also resulted in a resumption of normal livelihoods for the poor households including fishing, hunting, and collection of wild foods including honey. Households were also able to access natural resources such as firewood and building poles for sale."

IPC Acute Food Insecurity and Acute Malnutrition Analysis April 9, 2022

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> LINK stands for Leadership, Interactions, Networks, and Knowledge.

### Infrastructure

Jur River County headquarters is in Nyinakok in Wau Bai *Payam*. Not all *payams* in the county have direct access to each other; instead, residents must go through Wau municipality to reach the county headquarters. The World Food Programme (WFP), through its partners on the Food for Assets program, has helped build access roads in some locations; most parts of the county, however, remain inaccessible. Currently, the Government of South Sudan is working on a road linking two of Warrap State's southern counties, Tonj and Kuajok, with approximately 50 km completed. Like other parts of South Sudan, Jur River County lacks public transport, and the only viable means of travel between payams is by motorcycle (known as *boda boda*). In addition, the county lacks infrastructure such as conference facilities, senior secondary schools, vocational training centers, and, in some cases, *payam* administrative offices.

### **Conflict Dynamics**

Although the 2013 conflict did not have a significant impact on Jur River County, the 2016 conflict exacerbated tensions between cattle herders (who mostly come from Warrap State) and the local farmers. Other sources of conflict are the destruction of crops and farms by livestock and tensions over access to water and grazing lands (*toch*). In addition, between 2017-2019, conflict flared in response to the political conflict between the Sudan People's Liberation Movement In Opposition (also known as SPLM-IO) and government forces. As a result, many civilians were displaced to Wau and other places in the state.

## **Workshop Objectives**

### **Overall Objective**

To continue building momentum toward 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.

### **Sub-Objectives**

- To produce a county-level local action plan based on identified high-impact shocks affecting Jur River and priority actions for addressing shocks and stressors.
- To instill in communities a sense of agency in community-led resilience programming.
- To restore and strengthen the bridging and bonding social capital within and between the six *payams*.

## **Mobilization and Stakeholder Engagement**

### Stakeholder Engagement

Policy LINK began engaging stakeholders at the state level before engaging county, *payam*, and *boma* leaders and residents. Before mobilizing Policy LINK staff to the state, the project sent letters to the Office of the Governor, the State Minister for Cabinet Affairs, and the National Bureau of Statistics, informing them about upcoming activities. Policy LINK also sent letters to the RRC, the Jur River County Commissioner, and the State National Security Office for final endorsement and approval. With key approvals in place, Policy LINK could move freely, enabling the project to mobilize stakeholders and prepare for the workshops.

### **Participant Mobilization**

### **Selection Criteria**

Policy LINK sought participants from the four corners of the community—traditional authorities, local authorities, the private sector, and civil society—with special considerations for women, youth, and persons with disabilities. Policy LINK also invited representatives from line ministries and directorates (e.g., agriculture; gender, child and social welfare; animal resources and tourism; cooperatives and rural development; and local government), State Security Committee representatives, and all County Departmental Directors. Figure I shows the gender breakdown of workshop participants.

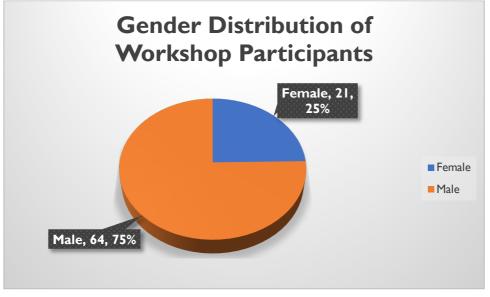


Figure 1. Gender Distribution of Participants in the County-Level Local Action Planning Workshop, Jur River County

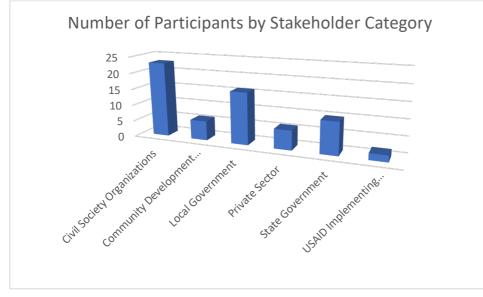


Figure 2 shows the total number of workshop participants per category.

Figure 2. Number of Participants per Stakeholder Category, County-Level Local Action Planning Workshop, Jur River County

### **USAID IP Participation**

During the county-level LAP workshop, Integrity Global, which implements the USAID Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Support (MELS) program in South Sudan, dispatched two of its staff to participate in the workshop and monitor the process of developing a county action plan in preparation for the joint work planning workshop.



## Methodology

To ensure active participation in the workshop, Policy LINK used the following methodology:

### In-Person Presentations and Setting of the Objective(s) for Each Session

At the beginning of each workshop session, APMs framed the objectives to prepare participants for question-and-answer (Q&A) sessions, guided group discussions, and plenary deliberations.

### **Question-and-Answer Sessions**

APMs facilitated Q&A sessions to ensure participants understood the session's content and to build a sense of agency. During the Q&A sessions, the participants debated, discussed, and contextualized the concept of community-led resilience, as well as household and individual resilience, among other concepts.

### **Plenary Discussions and Presentations**

After each breakout session, the Policy LINK team facilitated a plenary feedback discussion led by a group discussion lead. Each group presented and justified its ideas for endorsement by participants. These sessions were characterized by lively and constructive debates.

### **Group Discussions**

Immediately after each session and plenary presentation, participants were divided into six groups for a focused discussion on prioritized actions, responsibilities, resources, and activities. All group discussions were thematically aligned around the six priority shocks impacting Jur River.

### Table 1: Workshop Sessions

DAY I	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
Participant Expectations	Interactive Exercise	Interactive Exercise	Filling the Action Plan Worksheet
Empowerment Promise	Ranking Resilience Priorities and Actions	Understanding S.M.A.R.T <sup>2</sup>	Group Presentations
Interactive Exercise	Resource Identification	Setting S.M.A.R.T Goals and Objectives	Group Presentations
Looking Back	Identifying Roles and Responsibilities	Reviewing Action Plan Worksheet Template	
Journey Feedback		Setting S.M.A.R.T Targets	Closing
Recap	Recap	Commitments Recap	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-Bound



## Day I

Before the workshop began, the participants registered and received facemasks, notebooks, and pens. Facilitators then ushered them into the workshop hall, where they were seated at thematic tables according to priority shocks (Conflict; Flood; Livelihood, Food Security, and Economic-Related Shocks; Crop Pests; Human and Livestock Disease; and Fire). Each table had a participant from each *payam* resembling a microcosm county. Immediately after the welcoming remarks, the facilitators invited representatives of faith-based organizations (FBOs) to officially open the workshop with a prayer.

### Framing the Workshop

To frame the workshop, APMs explained that developing a coherent participatory community action plan was part of a process that started in August 2021 at the *payam* level. The process started with engaging stakeholders from all four corners of the community, as well as state, county, and *payam* authorities. Stakeholder engagement was followed by data collection and analysis, the findings of which were shared at *payam* and county sense-making workshops. Then, Policy LINK organized *payam*-level local action planning workshops that set the stage for the present county-level work planning workshop. The key anticipated output from this workshop is a county action plan that serves as the basis for joint work planning with USAID IPs active in Jur River County.

### Welcome Remarks: Hon. County Commissioner of Jur River

The County Commissioner started by stressing the fact that nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) should contact the county office to get the right information on local structures from the county office. He went on to stress the importance of adopting a well-structured approach to planning that is informed by data and evidence to minimize waste and duplication of efforts. He also emphasized the need for an



Figure 3. Hon. James Bak – then Commissioner – Jur River

institutional approach to planning so that agencies engaged in planning in the county align with relevant local government agencies and work collaboratively in the planning process. The County Commissioner then introduced the Minister of Local Government and Law Enforcement for Western Bahr el Ghazal State, the Honorable Ibrahim Surur Ibrahim, on behalf of the state government to officially open the workshop.

# Opening Speech of the Minister for Local Government

In his remarks, the Honorable Minister thanked DAI for its tireless efforts to transform Jur River into a resilient community and for empowering representatives to act as change agents in their communities. He stressed that the workshop and those that preceded it centered on one goal:

building the capacity of Jur River communities to overcome shocks, including those related to conflict and resulting economic and social upheaval. The Minister expressed appreciation for USAID's new approach of facilitating collaborative, participatory processes for planning and implementing resilience actions identified by the communities. He noted that this new approach was important in the context of South Sudan, where greater self-reliance and independence are needed to reduce the country's dependence on humanitarian aid. Greater self-reliance means the South Sudanese people can withstand any shock or stressor on their own, without humanitarian support. He stressed that reducing dependency on foreign aid requires doubling our efforts as partners (government, IPs, and the community) to support communities to stand on their own feet so. The Minister then officially opened the workshop and wished the delegates fruitful deliberations.

### **Empowerment Promise**

Next, the Policy LINK APMs outlined what the participants would gain from attending this workshop—if they were diligent, attentive, took notes, asked questions, and actively participated in the workshop and group discussions. If participants demonstrated these behaviors, they would learn how to develop action plans for their communities and households, as well as a clear roadmap to community-led resilience; understand how to be resilient individually and as a community; and gain skills in and experience presenting ideas to and working collaboratively with other representatives as well as USAID implementing partners.

### **Looking Back**

This session provided participants with an overview of the community-led resilience planning process. The process began in August 2021 with community and stakeholder



Figure 4. Minister of Local Government – Western Bahr el Ghazal State – Hon. Ibrahim Surur Ibrahim

engagement at the state, county, and *payam* levels to gauge their buy-in and support for the planned activities. Next, Policy LINK undertook an inclusive, transparent, and participatory recruitment process in all the *payams* to select the best enumerators for the county-wide community resilience mapping exercise, which was conducted in October 2021 and provided the evidence base for further engagements. Next, Policy LINK organized *payam* and county-level sense-making workshops at which community representatives validated the community mapping findings and proposed resilience actions. Then, Policy LINK returned to each *payam* to build on the proposed actions and work with representatives to develop a *payam*-based local action plan to address the shocks and stressors. The APMs concluded this session by laying out the objectives of the county-level action planning (see above).

## Day 2

After welcoming remarks, opening prayers, and a recap of the first day's sessions, the facilitators gave an overview of the anticipated learning outcomes for the second day of the workshop. The second day's sessions focused on developing a coherent county action plan. Session summaries are provided below.

### **Session I. Interactive Exercise**

During the first session, participants returned to their assigned thematic groups for an interactive exercise in which they discussed and answered three questions: (1) What does resilience mean to me? (2) My household will be more resilient when...? (3) We can be resilient as a county when...? See below for participant answers.

### Q1. What does resilience mean to me?

- It is the ability of an individual to overcome shocks and stressors with their own capacities.
- The term resilience means a household could be resilient when they have chickens, goats, cattle, and a big farm.
- Resilient households plan and work for the future of their children by sending them to school to have a better future.
- Resilience is when someone diversifies his or her livelihood such as farming or keeping domestic animals and poultry.
- Resilience means self-reliance is built and sustained through multiple sources of income and livelihoods.

- Resilience means the community in Marial-bai Payam can overcome and adapt to flooding shock.
- Resilience means my family and I can withstand and overcome the challenges of life such as hunger and sickness and can build our children's future without worrying about school fees, where to stay, or what to eat.

#### Q2. My household will be more resilient when...?

- My household changes from sedentary to mechanized farming.
- My household doesn't depend on just one source of livelihood.
- My household has financial savings for times of need.
- My children's education is prioritized.
- We have multiple sources of livelihood.
- My wife and I learn how to manage our family resources well and never waste them.

### Q3. We can be resilient as a county when...?

- Residents and all stakeholders cooperate and collaborate.
- There is collective and inclusive decision-making within and between county stakeholders.
- Management of our resources is improved.
- There is proper action planning and implementation.
- Gender equality is promoted.
- A functional emergency risk reduction committee is established.
- County agricultural schemes are developed.
- Peace and unity among civilians are encouraged.
- Natural resources are properly managed
- Manpower is used in a positive way.
- We have security.
- Good health facilities are available.
- Good quality education is accessible and available to everyone.
- Good all-season roads are constructed.
- The community, in collaboration with county, *payam*, *boma*, and traditional authorities, takes the lead in promoting respect for the rule of law.
- Local government officials and traditional authorities have the infrastructure (by building traditional courts) and institutional capacity (by training chiefs, clerks, and other officials) to enhance the effective functioning of the traditional courts in disputes and construction.
- There is a dialogue between the community and the security sector.

### **Session 2. Ranking Resilience Priorities and Actions**



The facilitators instructed all the participants to remain in their assigned groups. Each group received a handout of suggested actions proposed during the *payam* local action planning workshops. They also received flip charts and pens. Facilitators asked groups to select the most effective actions to address the assigned shock, then rank the selected priority actions (see Figure 5). See the table below for the rankings by shock area.

Figure 5. Food Security, Livelihood, and Economic-Related Shocks Group – Ranking Their Resilience Priorities and Actions



### **Ranked Resilience Priorities and Actions**

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Shock	Rank	Proposed Priority Actions		
		Enhance collaboration and partnership between the government, community, IPs, and research institutions to generate knowledge on seeds suitable to the local environment to inform seed distribution and management		
		Support farmers and households to better protect seed/produce through better storage facilities and improved seed treatment and conservation for use during the cultivation season		
		Develop institutional and human resource capacity at the state, county, payam, and community levels to manage the effects of pests in Jur River County		
Human and		Conduct routine awareness-raising on common animal diseases and educate the community on preventing, identifying, reporting, and mitigating animal diseases at the community level		
Livestock		Improve the provision of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services at the community level		
Disease	<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	Support prevention and mitigation measures against livestock diseases through routine-awareness raising activities		
		Improve and provide quality and accessible health care services at the community level		
		Support institutional and human resource capacity building in the health sector		
		Improve the disposal of animal carcasses to prevent the transmission of diseases from animals to humans		
				Support the development and dissemination of a bushfire outbreak management strategy that provides clear guidance on how authorities, community leaders, and households can minimize the impact of fire outbreaks in the community
_			Support the creation of local bylaws relating to arson to enhance accountability for fire outbreaks and deter individuals and groups from causing harmful fires in the community	
Fire 6 <sup>th</sup>	<b>6</b> <sup>m</sup>	Implement activities that restore the relationship between the communities and the environment through awareness-raising and public sensitization activities, including the prevention of illegal logging, unregulated charcoal burning, and poaching		
		Establish fire brigade departments at the county level and equip them with the capacity and tools to manage fire outbreaks		
		Provide improved seeds such as short-term maturing varieties to reduce the loss incurred due to fire on the long-term maturing varieties		



### Session 3. Resource Identification to Address Each Shock

Next, groups were asked to identify the resources required to implement their proposed priority actions. They were also instructed to indicate available resources, resource gaps, and resource commitments. The table below captures the outputs from this session.



Figure 6. The Conflict Group Identifying Resources for Its Shock



### **Resource Needs for Priority Actions**

### Conflict

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	Resources Required (Government)	External Support Needed
Promote community-led peacebuilding by promoting inclusive dialogues and sports activities and building the capacity of local peace structures	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Training venues</li><li>Human resources</li><li>Community mobilizers</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Training facilities</li> <li>Monitoring and evaluation (M&amp;E)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technical expertise</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>M&amp;E</li> </ul>
Strengthen the criminal justice system, as well as judicial, customary law, and law enforcement institutions at the state and county levels	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Security personnel</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Skilled and unskilled labor</li> <li>Workshops materials</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Local construction materials</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Training venues</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Technical personnel/police, judges</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Technical expertise</li></ul>
Support advocacy for the implementation of security sector reform strategies including implementation of illegal firearms legislation and policies to curb insecurity at the community level in Jur River County	<ul> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Human resources</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Meeting venues</li><li>Human resources</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Security personnel</li> <li>Logistics and supplies</li> <li>Judges</li> <li>Judicial and police infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Technical expertise</li><li>Logistics</li><li>Funding</li></ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	Resources Required (Government)	External Support Needed
	<ul> <li>Copies of printed policy documents</li> <li>Visibility materials</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Copies of key security legislation</li> </ul>	
Support the strengthening and implementation of existing community peace agreements	<ul> <li>Funding</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Communication equipment</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Mobilizers</li><li>Meeting venues</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Judicial personnel</li> <li>Police personnel</li> <li>Coordination/leadership</li> <li>Human resources</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Logistics/mobility</li><li>Funds</li><li>Technical support</li></ul>
Implement measures to protect and empower women and girls	<ul><li>Tools and equipment</li><li>Communication</li><li>Community mobilizers</li></ul>	<ul><li>Community mobilizers</li><li>Meeting venues</li></ul>	<ul><li>Technical personnel</li><li>Logistics/mobility</li><li>Training venues</li></ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Technical expertise</li></ul>

### Food Security, Livelihood, and Economic-Related Shocks

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	Resources Required (Government)	External Support Needed
Support increased agricultural productivity through the provision of agricultural inputs and modern farming equipment	<ul> <li>Farming tools and equipment</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Seed varieties</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local seed</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Human resource</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Farming tools and equipment</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Seed varieties</li><li>Technical personnel</li></ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	Resources Required (Government)	External Support Needed
Support existing and establish new cooperative groups through the provision of training and extension services and the construction of better storage facilities	<ul> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Skilled labor</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local construction materials (stores)</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Meeting/training venues</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Skilled labor</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Technical expertise</li> </ul>
Support micro-business activities for women and youth by providing credit services training and facilitating access to registration	<ul> <li>Micro-credit facility</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Workshop logistics and supplies</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Labor/human resources</li> <li>Land</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Micro-credit funds</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Training venue</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Workshops logistics/supplies</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical expertise</li> </ul>
Support households to diversify their livelihoods by offering training in areas such as poultry farming, horticulture, and lulu oil processing and marketing Support farmers/households to engage in value addition to their products for increased income	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Seed varieties</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Agri-products</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local seeds</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Local resources</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Land</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Seed varieties</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technical expertise</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Improved seeds</li> <li>Tools/equipment</li> <li>Technical expertise</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Machinery</li> </ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	Resources Required (Government)	External Support Needed
	<ul> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Community</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Agricultural produce / livestock products</li> </ul>	• Machinery	
Support the construction of all- weather feeder roads to link farmers to the market and facilitate the movement of goods and services	<ul> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Equipment</li> <li>Restoration/renovation of network</li> <li>Tools</li> <li>Fuel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Human resources / unskilled labor</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Skilled personnel</li> <li>Machinery</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Fuel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Machinery</li> <li>Technical expertise</li> </ul>

### Flood

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	Resources Required (Government)	External Support Needed
Establish a system for early warning and sensitization of communities on signs of flooding and measures to mitigate the effects of flooding on the communities	<ul> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Human resources</li><li>Community mobilizers</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Technical expertise</li></ul>
Support flood-prone communities to build dikes, waterways, and proper drainage systems to mitigate the effects of flooding on at-risk communities	<ul> <li>Machinery</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Community mobilizers</li><li>Unskilled labor</li></ul>	<ul><li>Machinery</li><li>Technical personnel</li><li>Logistics/mobility</li></ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Technical expertise</li></ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	Resources Required (Government)	External Support Needed
	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Community mobilizers</li></ul>			
Increase flood-prone communities' access to quality health services and hygiene and sanitation facilities; drill safe, flood-resilient water sources to mitigate the effects of waterborne diseases and other flood-induced conditions on communities	<ul> <li>Machinery</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Human resources</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Local construction materials</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Machinery</li><li>Tools and equipment</li><li>Technical personnel</li></ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Technical expertise</li></ul>
Promote and encourage communities living in lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings	<ul> <li>Awareness and sensitization</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Tents</li> <li>Boreholes</li> <li>Construction materials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mobilizers</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Local construction materials</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Logistical support</li></ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Tents</li><li>Boreholes</li></ul>
Promote early cultivation to reduce the impact of flooding on crops and other agricultural activities	<ul> <li>Technical support</li> <li>Flood-resistant seeds</li> <li>Awareness and Sensitization</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	• Mobilizers	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Technical support</li><li>Extension workers</li></ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Flood resistant seeds</li><li>Technical support</li></ul>
Support and facilitate rainwater harvesting, storage, and use for irrigation farming during the dry season to reduce the loss of crops due to flood	<ul> <li>Equipment and tools</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Water storage facility</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Under trees training spaces</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Equipment and tools</li> <li>Logistic and mobility</li> <li>Workshop and training spaces</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Equipment and tools</li> <li>Consultants</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> </ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	Resources Required (Government)	External Support Needed
	<ul><li>Workshop and training spaces</li><li>Funds</li></ul>			

### Crop Pests

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	Resources Required (Government)	External Support Needed
Provide environmentally-friendly pesticides, including by supporting the production and use of local pesticides to combat the outbreaks of crop pests	<ul> <li>Pesticides</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local pesticides</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Meeting/training venues</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pesticides</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Technical expertise</li></ul>
Establish and enhance coordination among IPs, government, and the community to support early warning, early response, and community sensitization activities to educate communities on different types of pests, pest reporting systems, and mitigation strategies	<ul> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical expertise</li> <li>Human resource</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Land</li><li>Community mobilizers</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Human resource</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Technical expertise</li><li>Funds</li><li>Tools and equipment</li></ul>
Support training of farmers and households on best practices for minimizing the effects of crop pests, including crop spacing, the adoption of improved seed varieties, and the use of local pest control measures	<ul> <li>Seed varieties</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Local pesticides</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local seed varieties</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Local pesticides</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improved seed varieties</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical expertise</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	Resources Required (Government)	External Support Needed
Enhance collaboration and partnership between the government, community, IPs, and research institutions to generate knowledge on seeds suitable to the local environment to inform seed distribution and management	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Seed varieties</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Local seeds</li><li>Community mobilizers</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Seed varieties</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Exotic seeds</li> <li>Technical expertise</li> </ul>
Support farmers and households to better protect seeds/produce through better storage facilities and improved seed treatment and conservation for use during the cultivation season	<ul> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Seed treatment solutions</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Land</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Land</li> <li>Local construction materials</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Seed treatment solutions</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> </ul>	• • Funds • Technical expertise
Develop institutional and human resource capacity at the state, county, <i>payam</i> , and community levels to manage the effects of crop pests in Jur River County	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Logistics</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Agricultural extension workers</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Meeting/training venue</li><li>Human resources</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Technical facilities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technical expertise</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>

### Human and Livestock Disease

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	Resources Required (Government)	External Support Needed
Conduct routine awareness- raising on common animal diseases and educate the community on preventing, identifying, reporting, and mitigating animal diseases at the community level	<ul> <li>Public address system</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Human resources</li><li>Meeting venues</li><li>Community mobilizers</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Public address system</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Supplies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical expertise</li> <li>Information, communications, and educational materials</li> </ul>
Improve the provision of water, sanitation, and hygiene services at the community level	<ul> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Land</li><li>Unskilled labor</li><li>Local materials</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Machinery</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Technical expertise</li></ul>
Support prevention and mitigation measures against livestock diseases through routine awareness-raising activities	<ul> <li>Vaccines</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Veterinary doctors</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Human resources</li><li>Community mobilizers</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Vaccines</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Veterinary doctors</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Technical support</li></ul>
Improve and provide quality and accessible health care services at the community level	<ul><li>Medical supplies</li><li>Construction materials</li><li>Funds</li></ul>	<ul><li>Land</li><li>Unskilled labor</li><li>Community mobilizers</li></ul>	<ul><li>Medical supplies</li><li>Construction materials</li><li>Logistics/mobility</li></ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Technical support</li></ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	Resources Required (Government)	External Support Needed
	<ul> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Medical tools and equipment</li> </ul>	
Support institutional and human resource capacity building in the health sector	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Training materials</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Human resources</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Human resources</li><li>Community mobilizers</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Training tools and materials</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Human resources</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Technical support</li></ul>
Improve the disposal of animal carcasses to prevent the transmission of diseases from animals to humans	<ul> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Veterinary doctors</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Human resources</li><li>Community mobilizers</li><li>Land</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Veterinary doctors</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Technical support</li></ul>

### Fire

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	Resources Required (Government)	External Support Needed
Support the development and dissemination of a bushfire	Technical personnel	Human resources	Technical personnel	• Funds
outbreak management strategy that provides clear guidance on how authorities, community leaders, and	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Logistics/mobility</li></ul>	<ul><li>Community mobilizers</li><li>Meeting venues</li></ul>	<ul><li>Logistics/mobility</li><li>Tools and equipment</li></ul>	• Technical expertise

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	Resources Required (Government)	External Support Needed
households can minimize the impact of fire outbreaks in the community	<ul> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Equipment</li> </ul>			
Support the creation of local bylaws relating to arson to enhance accountability for fire outbreaks and deter individuals and groups from causing harmful fires in the community	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Meeting venue</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Logistics/supplies</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Community mobilizers</li><li>Meeting venues</li></ul>	<ul><li>Technical personnel</li><li>Logistics/mobility</li></ul>	• Technical support
Implement activities that restore the relationship between the communities and the environment through awareness-raising and public sensitization activities, including the prevention of illegal logging, unregulated charcoal burning, and poaching	<ul> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Public address system</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Human resources</li><li>Community mobilizers</li><li>Meeting venues</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Logistical supplies</li> <li>Public address system</li> <li>Information, communications, and educational materials</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Technical expertise</li><li>Funds</li></ul>
Establish fire brigade departments at the county level and equip them with the capacity and tools to manage fire outbreaks	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Logistical arrangements</li> <li>Fire trucks</li> <li>Firefighters (personnel)</li> <li>Technical support</li> </ul>	• Youth who could be trained as firefighters	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Fire trucks</li> <li>Technical support</li> <li>Logistical arrangements</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Technical support</li></ul>
Provide improved seeds such as short-term (quick-maturing) varieties to reduce the loss incurred due to fire on the long- term varieties	<ul> <li>Short-term seed varieties</li> <li>Technical support</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Farmers</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Mobilizers</li><li>Farmers</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Technical support</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Short-term (quick maturing) seed varieties</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical support</li> <li>Short-term (quick maturing)seed varieties</li> </ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Needed	Available Community Resources	External Support Needed
	Mobilizers		



# Session 4. Roles and Responsibilities in Addressing Each Shock and Implementing Each Action



Figure 7. Presentation by a Representative During the Local Action Planning Workshop

In groups of seven, participants discussed, mapped out, and identified the key community-based institutions that could lead, support, and influence the resilience priority decisionmaking process at the *boma*, *payam*, county, and state levels (line ministries and directorates). Session outputs are shown in the table below.



### Conflict

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
Promote community-led peacebuilding by promoting inclusive dialogues and sports activities and building the capacity of local peace structures	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>Boma Administrators</li> <li>FBOs/CSOs</li> <li>Commissioner</li> <li>Ministry of Culture, Youth, and Sports</li> <li>IPs</li> </ul>
Strengthen the criminal justice system, as well as judicial, customary law, and law enforcement institutions at the state and county levels	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Security personnel</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Skilled and unskilled labor</li> <li>Workshops materials</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ministry of Justice</li> <li>State Ministry of Local Government</li> <li>State Judicial Administration</li> <li>State Police Commissioner</li> <li>State Prison Service Director</li> <li>State Fire Brigade and Wildlife Service</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>Chiefs</li> </ul>
Support advocacy for the implementation of security sector reform strategies including implementation of illegal firearms legislation and policies to curb insecurity at the community level in Jur River County	<ul> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Copies of printed policy documents</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FBOs/CSO</li> <li>State Ministry of Local Government</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Youth and women leaders</li> <li>Members of the state assembly</li> <li>IPs</li> </ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
	<ul><li>Visibility materials</li><li>Technical personnel</li></ul>	State Ministry for Cabinet Affairs
Support the strengthening and implementation of existing community peace agreements	<ul> <li>Funding</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Communication equipment</li> <li>Mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inter-State Coordination Committee and Monitoring for Seasonal Cattle Migration (ISCCMSCM)</li> <li>County Conflict Resolution Committee</li> <li>Commissioner</li> <li>Ex-chiefs</li> <li>Youth leaders</li> <li>Mobile court judges</li> <li>Mijok wuot</li> <li>Women leaders</li> <li>FBOs/CSOs</li> <li>State Ministry of Local Government</li> </ul>
Implement measures to protect and empower women and girls	<ul> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Women leaders</li> <li>State Ministry of Local Government</li> <li>FBOs/CSOs</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Commissioners</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>Youth leaders</li> <li>State Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare</li> </ul>

Food Security, Livelihood, and Economic-Related Shocks

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
Support increased agricultural productivity through the provision of agricultural inputs and modern farming equipment	<ul> <li>Farming tools and equipment</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Seed varieties</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Human resources</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State Ministry of Agriculture (SMOA)</li> <li>State Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development (SMOCRD)</li> <li>County Agricultural Department</li> <li>Agricultural extension workers</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> <li>Executive directors</li> </ul>
Support existing and establish new cooperative groups through the provision of training and extension services and the construction of better storage facilities	<ul> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Skilled labor</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOCRD</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> <li>Agricultural extension workers</li> <li>Women leaders</li> <li>IPs</li> </ul>
Support micro-business activities for women and youth by providing credit services and training and facilitating access to registration	<ul> <li>Micro-facility</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Workshop logistics and supplies</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (SMOFEP)</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> <li>Women and youth leaders</li> <li>Finance institutions/private sector</li> </ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
Support households to diversify their livelihoods by offering training in areas such as poultry farming, horticulture, and lulu oil processing and marketing	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Seed varieties</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOFEP</li> <li>SMOCRD</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Women and youth leaders</li> </ul>
Support farmers/households to engage in value addition to their products for increased income	<ul> <li>Agri-products</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> </ul>
Support the construction of all-weather feeder roads to link farmers to the market and facilitate the movement of goods and services	<ul> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Restoration/renovation of network</li> <li>Fuel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Boma Development Committee</li> <li>Sub-chief</li> <li>Payam Development Committee</li> <li>Payam chief</li> <li>County Development Committee</li> <li>Commissioner</li> <li>Ministry of Roads and Bridges</li> </ul>

### Flood

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
Establish a system for early warning and sensitization of communities on signs of flooding and measures to	Tools and equipment	Chiefs
mitigate the effects of flooding on the communities	• Funds	Payam Administrators

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
Support flood-prone communities to build dikes, waterways, and proper drainage systems to mitigate the effects of flooding on at-risk communities	<ul> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Machinery</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>State Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SRRC)</li> <li>RRC</li> <li>SMOCRD</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Youth</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> </ul>
Increase flood-prone communities' access to quality health services and hygiene and sanitation facilities; drill safe, flood-resilient water sources to mitigate the effects of waterborne diseases and other flood- induced conditions on communities	<ul> <li>Machinery</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Human resource</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Youth</li> <li>Boma Administrators</li> </ul>
Promote and encourage communities living in lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings	<ul> <li>Awareness and sensitization</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Tents</li> <li>Boreholes</li> <li>Construction materials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>RRC</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>External partners</li> </ul>
Promote early cultivation to reduce the impact of flooding on crops and other agricultural activities	<ul> <li>Technical support</li> <li>Flood-resistant seeds</li> <li>Awareness and sensitization</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOA</li> <li>RRC</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>External technical support</li> </ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
Support and facilitate rainwater harvesting, storage, and use for irrigation farming during the dry season to reduce the loss of crops due to flood	<ul> <li>Equipment and tools</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Water storage facility</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Workshop and training spaces</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>County Department of Agriculture</li> <li>Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development</li> <li>Traditional authorities</li> <li>Payam Government</li> <li>Boma Government</li> <li>Farmers' associations, unions, and cooperatives</li> </ul>

### Crop Pests

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
Provide environmentally-friendly pesticides, including by supporting the production and use of local pesticides to combat the outbreaks of crop pests	<ul> <li>Pesticides</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOA</li> <li>County Agriculture Department</li> <li>Commissioner</li> <li>Agriculture extension workers</li> </ul>
Establish and enhance coordination among IPs, government, and the community to support early warning, early response, and community sensitization activities to educate communities on different types of pests, pest reporting systems, and mitigation strategies	<ul> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical expertise</li> <li>Human resource</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOA</li> <li>County Agriculture Department</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>Farmers</li> </ul>
Support training of farmers and households on best practices for minimizing the effects of crop pests,	Seed varieties	• SMOA

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
including crop spacing, the adoption of improved seed varieties, and the use of local pest control measures	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Local pesticides</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Agriculture extension workers</li> <li>County Agriculture Department</li> <li>Farmers</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> </ul>
Enhance collaboration and partnership between the government, community, IPs, and research institutions to generate knowledge on seeds suitable to the local environment to inform seed distribution and management	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Seed varieties</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOA</li> <li>County Agriculture Department</li> <li>Research institutions/universities</li> </ul>
Support farmers and households to better protect seed/produce through better storage facilities and improved seed treatment and conservation for use during the cultivation season	<ul> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Seed treatment solutions</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Land</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOA</li> <li>Farmers/cooperative leaders</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Agricultural extension workers</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> </ul>
Develop institutional and human resource capacity at the state, county, <i>payam</i> , and community levels to manage the effects of crop pests in Jur River County	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Logistics</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Agricultural extension workers</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOA</li> <li>IPs</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Chiefs</li> </ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
	County Agricultural Department	

### Human and Livestock Disease

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
Conduct routine awareness-raising on common animal diseases and educate the community on preventing, identifying, reporting, and mitigating animal diseases at the community level	<ul> <li>Public address system</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> <li>Community animal health workers</li> <li>State Ministry of Health (SMOH)</li> <li>County Health Department</li> <li>Boma Administrators</li> <li>Ministry of Animal Resources, Fisheries, and Tourism</li> </ul>
Improve the provision of water, sanitation, and hygiene services at the community level	<ul> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Boma Administrators</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>County Health Department</li> <li>County WASH Department</li> <li>SMOH</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>SRRC</li> <li>Ministry of Housing, Land, and Public Utilities</li> </ul>
Support prevention and mitigation measures against livestock diseases through routine-awareness raising activities	<ul><li>Vaccines</li><li>Human resources</li></ul>	<ul> <li>State Ministry of Animal Resources, Fisheries, and Tourism (SMOARFT)</li> <li>Community animal health workers</li> </ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
	<ul> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Veterinary doctors</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Animal health workers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>Boma Administrators</li> <li>County Department of Agriculture</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Youth</li> </ul>
Improve and provide quality and accessible health care services at the community level	<ul> <li>Medical supplies</li> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOH</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Boma Development Committee</li> <li>County Health Department</li> </ul>
Support institutional and human resource capacity building in the health sector	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Training materials</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Human resource</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOH</li> <li>County Health Department</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> </ul>
Improve the disposal of animal carcasses to prevent the transmission of diseases from animals to humans	<ul> <li>Human resource</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOARFT</li> <li>County Health Department</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> </ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
	Veterinary doctors	Payam Health Department
	• Tools and equipment	Community animal health workers

Fire

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
Support the development and dissemination of a bushfire outbreak management strategy that provides clear guidance on how authorities, community leaders, and households can minimize the impact of fire outbreaks in the community	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>State Fire Brigade Department</li> </ul>
Support the creation of local bylaws relating to arson to enhance accountability for fire outbreaks and deter individuals and groups from causing harmful fires in the community	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Meeting venue</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Logistics/supplies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> <li>Boma Administrator</li> </ul>
Implement activities that restore the relationship between the communities and the environment through awareness-raising and public sensitization activities, including the prevention of illegal logging, unregulated charcoal burning, and poaching	<ul> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Public address system</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>SMOARFT</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> <li>Boma Administrator</li> </ul>

Priority Actions	Resources Required	Responsible Institutions
Establish fire brigade departments at the county level and equip them with the capacity and tools to manage fire outbreaks	<ul> <li>Technical support</li> <li>Fire trucks</li> <li>Firefighters – human resources</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>County authorities</li> <li>Ministry of Local Government and Law Enforcement</li> <li>Ministry of Interior</li> <li>State Council of Ministers</li> <li>State Governor</li> </ul>
Provide improved seeds such as short-term varieties to reduce the loss incurred due to fire on the long- term varieties	<ul> <li>Technical support</li> <li>Short-term (quick maturing) seed varieties</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Mobilization and sensitization</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>Partners</li> <li>County Department of Agriculture</li> <li>Farmers' groups</li> </ul>



# Day 3

The third day of the workshop began with participant registrations and the distribution of facemasks. Welcome remarks, an opening prayer, and a recap of the second day followed.

### **Session I. Interactive Exercise**

The objective of the interactive exercise was to assess participants' understanding of individual, household, and community preparedness for and recovery from shocks and stressors. The exercise also sought to measure their sense of agency. The exercise entailed two questions: (1) What improvements can you make in your household's ability to prepare for and recover from shock and stressors in 2022? and (2) As an individual, what improvements can you make in your community's ability to prepare for and recover from shocks and stressors in 2022? The participants' answers are provided below.

## What improvements can you make in your household's ability to prepare for and recover from shock and stressors in 2022?

- Individuals and households need to have savings for times of uncertainty.
- Increase my farm area to increase my harvest and secure more food.
- Good management of resources in the household.
- Invest in children's future by sending them to school to strengthen and increase their future opportunities.
- Diversify household livelihood sources by adding livestock, beekeeping, planting fruit trees, monthly income, and any family small-scale business.
- Put in place a proper action plan that will help your family overcome shocks and stressors.
- Involve your wife and children in decision-making and responsibility-sharing.
- Respect and cooperate with my family members in all activities that can promote development.
- Monitor, isolate, and immediately move sick animals to the closest veterinary clinic or any community animal health worker.
- Increase household fire and flood awareness and preparedness
- To protect livestock from diseases, the household should prioritize regular livestock vaccination.
- Conduct regular family shock awareness and preparedness roundtables between children and parents.
- Increase the use of locally produced seeds to protect against crop pests and increase food security.
- Emphasize or encourage togetherness and unity of purpose so that every member of the household has a role and responsibility.
- Increase your storage capacity to cater to increased production.

# As an individual, what improvements can you make in your community's ability to prepare for and recover from shocks and stressors in 2022?

- Take part in identifying shocks and stresses and the priority actions to address them.
- Encourage collective community participation in shock response and preparedness so that the impact of addressing the shock becomes stronger.
- Raise awareness for those who do not want to work.
- Encourage communities to support each other.
- Encourage the community to share ideas that would improve its ability to overcome and adapt to shocks and stressors.



### Session 2. Understanding S.M.A.R.T Concepts

In this session, the main objective was to introduce the delegates to S.M.A.R.T—specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time-bound—concepts and methodologies as related to planning. The facilitator explained the rationale of using a S.M.A.R.T approach, specifically that activities need to be accompanied by metrics that enable monitoring and evaluation. Without such metrics, it would be difficult to track the changes in Jur River County resulting from the implementation of the resilience actions.

The facilitator explained that priority actions should be specific and measurable using quantitative or qualitative tools. They should also be achievable; that is, participants should not propose actions that cannot be achieved using available resources. A program to end death on earth, for example, is clearly unachievable. The facilitator also added that the participants should choose realistic actions that could be done with the available resources. Proposed actions should be time-bound; in this case, action should be implemented within the lifespan of the USAID resilient strategic action plan in the selected counties in South Sudan. The facilitator concluded by saying S.M.A.R.T concepts can help formulate sensible plans with clear goals and objectives and realistic, achievable milestones that can be delivered in a defined timeframe.

### Session 3. Setting a S.M.A.R.T Vision, Mission, and Objectives for Each Shock

During this session, the participants were divided into six groups made up of *payam* delegates, representatives of state line ministries and directorates, and the County Departmental Directors. Each group was asked to develop a S.M.A.R.T vision, mission, and set of objectives for its assigned shock. The purpose was to help community delegates create a roadmap for transforming negative shocks. They did so by setting out a clear vision and mission for themselves and developing the objectives that would enable them to achieve that vision. The delegates discussed in groups for forty minutes after which each group presented to the wider group. The session outputs can be found in the table below.



## Vision, Mission, and Strategic Objectives for Each Shock in Jur River County

Shock	Vision	Mission	S.M.A.R.T Strategic Objectives
Conflict	To build a socially cohesive, gender-sensitive, and inclusive community by strengthening local peace structures and the criminal and customary justice systems, as well as supporting women's empowerment and inclusion programs by the end of 2025	To promote a peaceful, diverse, and socially cohesive Jur River community through creative resilience activities geared toward stabilization, recovery, and restoration of the rule of law and respect for human rights for all community stakeholders	<ul> <li>Enhance community capacity to address community-level conflict and facilitate positive interactions through sports and dialogue activities</li> <li>Promote the deployment and strengthening of police services in at least five <i>payams</i> to increase protection for local communities</li> <li>Restore and strengthen the operational presence of statutory courts to increase access to justice for 30,000 citizens by June 2024</li> <li>Strengthen advocacy in activities that support the implementation of security sector policy, strategies, and firearms legislations to curb insecurity in Jur River County as well as in neighboring states</li> <li>Support and strengthen the local peace structures to implement the Marial-Bai agreement and any other local peace agreements and initiatives</li> <li>Support and implement measures that protect, empower, and include women and girls in key leadership, peacebuilding, and decision-making processes in Jur River County</li> </ul>
Food Security, Livelihood, and Economic- Related Shocks	To transform the community of Jur River County from aid- dependent to a resilient and productive community	To facilitate the sustainable development and management of livestock and fisheries resources for food security, socio-economic development, improved livelihood resilience, and food and nutrition security through sustainable infrastructure and increased production	<ul> <li>Increase agricultural efficiency and productivity through the adoption of new farming techniques and technological innovation among targeted beneficiaries</li> <li>Improve individual incomes through increased productivity and marketing</li> <li>Increase the ability of women and youth to engage in profitable business activities and enhance self-reliance</li> <li>Improve the nutritional condition of households through increased availability and consumption of diverse food items in Jur River County</li> <li>Increase household income from agricultural products through investing in value chain addition and training of farmers</li> <li>Increase access for rural farmers to markets in Wau town</li> </ul>

Shock	Vision	Mission	S.M.A.R.T Strategic Objectives
Flood	To create an environmentally aware, climatically adaptable, and resilient community able to respond to floods and other natural disasters	To promote an environmentally- aware, empowered, and socially engaged community that collaboratively works together to support flood adaptation and mitigation measures	<ul> <li>Increase early warning capacity by establishing an early warning and emergency preparedness system and department</li> <li>Increase community adaptation and resilience to flood</li> <li>Increase access clean water during flooding</li> <li>Provide sanitation services to the affected communities</li> </ul>
Human and Livestock Disease	Healthy people enjoy the benefits of a vigorous and productive livestock sector	To promote the effective provision of quality and accessible health services for both animals and people and strengthen the capacity of the health sector/livestock sector to deliver services to the people of Jur River County	<ul> <li>Enhance community knowledge on identifying, reporting, and managing animal disease to reduce the risks of outbreaks and the transmission of diseases from animals to humans</li> <li>Increase the availability of safe drinking water for both livestock and people to reduce the impact of waterborne disease in Jur River County</li> <li>Enhance the health and productive potential of livestock and other domestic animals through disease prevention and early treatment</li> <li>Increase access to quality health care service for communities in Jur River County</li> <li>Strengthen the health systems to provide effective, high-quality, and accessible health services to communities in Jur River County</li> <li>Strengthen the capacities of communities to prevent infections from consuming products of infected animals</li> </ul>

Shock	Vision	Mission	S.M.A.R.T Strategic Objectives
Crop Pests	Sustainable, community-led pest control and management systems for increased agricultural output and food security	To educate, support, and facilitate community-owned pest control measures for improved agricultural productivity	<ul> <li>Enhance community-based pest outbreak control system and response through community sensitization, an early warning and response system, and an identification and reporting system</li> <li>Enhance the capacity of farmers to prevent and mitigate the effects of crop pests through the adoption of best farming practices</li> <li>Facilitate the promotion of production and distribution of quality seeds to improve crop yield and environmental adaptability</li> <li>Support communities to be self-sufficient in seed production and storage</li> <li>Increase the capacity of animal/livestock sector institutions to prevent, manage, and combat pest outbreaks in Jur River County</li> </ul>
Fire	A safe, ecologically informed, and empowered community living in harmony with itself and the environment	To educate the community about climate change, improve its level of preparedness for and response to bushfire outbreaks, and increase coping and adaptation capacities	<ul> <li>Build a more resilient community against bushfire</li> <li>Strengthen law enforcement mechanisms</li> <li>Train and create community awareness on the dangers of bushfire</li> </ul>

### Session Four: Identifying Areas and Households Affected by Each Shock and Outlining Impact

In this session, the thematic groups had one hour to identify the *payams* and *bomas* affected by each shock as well as the number of households affected. Participants also described the shock's impacts. The exercise, which was well received and led to constructive debate, produced the insights shown in the table below.

Shock	Payams Affected	Bomas Affected	Estimated Affected Households (HH) / Individuals	Impacts
Conflict	Kangi, Udici, Rocrocdong, Kuajena, Marial-bai and Wau Bai	<ul> <li>Wau Bai - Makuac-room, Mabior-Abiem, Wun-Kot-Agukic, Roc Wau, Tharkueng</li> <li>Rocrocdong - Khorjamus, Aturo, Achot, Akorok, Abera,</li> <li>Udici - Wingo, Rum-Akeir, Akuoyo, Nyin-cum</li> <li>Kangi - Alel-Thony, War-Rith, Nyijur, Ayom, Mabior, Athor, Acholguot, Kangi center</li> <li>Kuajiena - Wur-alaur, Mabur-ku, Aguabar, Dkor-Akon, Bet, Abil, Agoon, Ajara, Apiam, Ujuoor, Anone, Achana, Marol- akech, Nyi-raya, Tikido, Aboul, Diing, Bar-Uthon, Arit, Jabel- One</li> </ul>	32,541 HHs	<ul> <li>Reduces economic activities, e.g., farming</li> <li>Leads to massive displacement of people</li> <li>Destroys property</li> <li>Restricts movement</li> <li>Increases poverty</li> <li>Causes economic vulnerabilities</li> </ul>
Fire	Kangi, Rocrocdong, Udici, and Wau Bai	Kangi - Alel-Thony, War-Rith, Nyijur, Ayom, Mabior, Athor, Acholguot, and Kangi center Rocrocdong - Khorjamus, Aturo, Achot, Akorok, Abera, and Nyin-cum Udici - Wingo, Rum-Akeir, Akuoyo, Wau Bai - Makuac room, Mabior-Abiem , Wun-Kot-Agukic, Roc Wau, and Tharkueng	655 HHs	<ul> <li>Destroys properties</li> <li>Leads to the loss of food crops</li> <li>Destroys the environment</li> <li>Harms wildlife and the ecosystem</li> <li>Destroys houses and markets</li> <li>Leads to the loss of life</li> </ul>
Human and Livestock Disease	Marial-bai, Wau Bai, Rocrocdong, Kangi, Udici, Kuajena	Wau Bai - Makuac-room, Mabior-Abiem, Wun-Kot-Agukic, Roc Wau, Tharkueng Rocrocdong - Khorjamus, Aturo, Achot, Akorok, Abera Kangi - Nyin-cum, Alel-Thony, War-Rith, Nyijur, Ayom, Mabior, Athor, Acholguot, Kangi center Udici - Wingo, Rum-Akeir, Akuoyo,	Est. 1.2 million livestock 17,000 HHs	<ul> <li>Causes livestock to die</li> <li>Increases household vulnerabilities and reduces household resilience capacities</li> <li>Increases the chances for transmission of disease from animals to humans due to the consumption of infected animals</li> </ul>

Shock	Payams Affected	Bomas Affected	Estimated Affected Households (HH) / Individuals	Impacts
		Kuajiena - Wur-alaur, Mabur-ku, Aguabar, Dkor-Akon, Bet, Abil, Agoon, Ajara, Apiam, Ujuoor, Anone, Achana, Marol- akech, Nyi-raya, Tikido, Aboul, Diing, Bar-Uthon, Arit, Jabel- One		<ul> <li>Increases the chances of miscarriages among pregnant women</li> <li>Reduces human and animal life expectancy</li> <li>Reduces economic productivity due to poor health</li> </ul>
Crop Pests	Marial-bai, Kangi, Rocrocdong, Kuajiena, Udici, and Wau Bai	Kuajiena - Wur-alaur, Mabur-ku, Aguabar, Dkor-Akon, Bet, Abil, Agoon, Ajara, Apiam, Ujuoor, Anone, Achana, Marol- Akech, Nyi-raya, Tikido, Aboul, Diing, Bar-Uthon, Arit, Jabel- One Rocrocdong - Achot, Akorok, Abera, Khorjamus, Aturo, Udici - Wingo, Rum-Akeir, Akuoyo, Kangi - Nyin-cum, Alel-Thony, War-Rith, Nyijur, Ayom, Mabior, Athor, Acholguot, Kangi center Wau Bai - Makuac-room, Mabior-Abiem, Wun-Kot-Agukic, Roc Wau, Tharkueng	34,125 HH	<ul> <li>Damages farms and livelihood</li> <li>Impacts yields</li> <li>Increases poverty</li> <li>Increases malnutrition</li> </ul>
Food Security, Livelihood, and Economic- Related Shocks	Marial-bai, Wau Bai, Kuajena, Rocrocdong, Udici, Kangi	Kuajiena - Wur-alaur, Mabur-ku, Aguabar, Dkor-Akon, Bet, Abil, Agoon, Ajara, Apiam, Ujuoor, Anone, Achana, Marol - Akech, Nyi-raya, Tikido, Aboul, Diing, Bar-Uthon, Arit, Jabel- One Rocrocdong - Achot, Akorok, Abera, Khorjamus, Aturo, Kangi - Nyin-cum, Alel-Thony, War-Rith, Nyijur, Ayom, Mabior, Athor, Acholguot, Kangi center Wau Bai - Makuac-room, Mabior-Abiem, Wun-Kot-Agukic, Roc Wau, Tharkueng Udici - Wingo, Rum-Akeir, Akuoyo,	Need to do a HH vulnerability survey to determine the level of HH vulnerability and food insecurity in Jur River County	<ul> <li>Increases poverty</li> <li>Increases the prices of consumable goods, which, in turn, reduces purchasing power</li> <li>Destroys farms due to flooding/drought</li> <li>Increases vulnerabilities</li> </ul>
Flood	Wau Bai, Kangi, Marial-bai, Rocrocdong, Kuajena, Udici	Wau Bai - Makuac-room, Mabior-Abiem, Wun-Kot-Agukic, Roc Wau, Tharkueng Rocrocdong - Khorjamus, Aturo, Achot, Akorok, Abera,	19,566 HHs	<ul> <li>Leads to displacement</li> <li>Destroys property and harms livelihoods</li> <li>Causes diseases such as cholera</li> </ul>

Shock	Payams Affected	Bomas Affected	Estimated Affected Households (HH) / Individuals	Impacts
		Udici - Wingo, Rum-Akeir, Akuoyo,		• Results in hunger and malnutrition
		Kangi - Nyin-cum, Alel-Thony, War-Rith, Nyijur, Ayom, Mabior, Athor, Acholguot, Kangi center		Can cause loss of life
		Kuajiena - Wur-alaur, Mabur-ku, Aguabar, Dkor-Akon, Bet, Abil, Agoon, Ajara, Apiam, Ujuoor, Anone, Achana, Marol- akech, Nyi-raya, Tikido, Aboul, Diing, Bar-Uthon, Arit, Jabel- One		



# Day 4

### Session I. Developing the Action Plan Worksheet

Participants were divided into groups by shock to set targets and commitments for each action identified. The participants also discussed and agreed on targets and community commitments and contributions per action, as captured in the table below.

#### Conflict

<u>GOAL:</u> Peace, security, and the rule of law improved by strengthening community conflict mitigation and management capacities and restoring the effective functioning of the justice and law enforcement chain in Jur River County by December 2025

Priority Action	Objective	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Community Commitments
Promote community-led peacebuilding by promoting inclusive dialogues and sports activities and building the capacity of local peace structures in peacebuilding, mediation, and conflict prevention/mitigation strategies	To enhance community capacity to address community conflict and facilitate positive interactions through sports and dialogue activities.	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>Boma Administrators</li> <li>FBOs/CSOs</li> <li>Commissioner</li> <li>Ministry of Culture, Youth, and Sports</li> <li>IPs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>40 Executive Chiefs</li> <li>50 community opinion leaders</li> <li>40 women leaders</li> <li>30 youth leaders trained</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Community mobilization support</li> </ul>
Strengthen the criminal justice system, as well as customary law and law enforcement institutions at the state and county levels to enhance access to justice, the rule of law, and peaceful disputes resolution at the community level	To promote the deployment and strengthening of police service in at least five <i>payams</i> to increase protection for local communities To restore and strengthen the	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Security personnel</li> <li>Land</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ministry of Justice</li> <li>State Ministry of Local Government</li> <li>State Judicial Administration</li> <li>State Police Commissioner</li> <li>State Prison Service Director</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>310 law enforcement officers deployed</li> <li>Six police stations constructed/renovated</li> <li>One county judge court and six executive chiefs' courts constructed</li> <li>One county Judge, one prosecuting attorney, and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local construction materials</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Training venue</li> </ul>

<u>GOAL:</u> Peace, security, and the rule of law improved by strengthening community conflict mitigation and management capacities and restoring the effective functioning of the justice and law enforcement chain in Jur River County by December 2025

Priority Action	Objective	<b>Resources Required</b>	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Community Commitments
	operational presence of statutory courts to increase access to justice for 30,000 citizens by June 2024	<ul> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Skilled and unskilled labor</li> <li>Workshop materials</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State Fire Brigade and Wildlife Service</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>Chiefs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>12 investigators of judges deployed</li> <li>50 chiefs and 10 judges trained</li> </ul>	
Support advocacy for the implementation of security sector reform strategies, including the implementation of illegal firearm legislation and policies to curb insecurity at the community level in Jur River County and in neighboring communities in Warrap State	To strengthen advocacy activities that support the implementation of security sector policy, strategies, and firearm legislation to curb insecurity in Jur River County as well as neighboring states	<ul> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Copies of printed policy documents</li> <li>Visibility materials</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FBOs/CSOs</li> <li>State Ministry of Local Government</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Youth and women leaders</li> <li>Members of the state assembly</li> <li>IPs</li> <li>State Ministry of Cabinet Affairs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Five advocacy meetings conducted</li> <li>Seven radio dialogue forums held</li> <li>Three roundtable dialogue meetings held</li> <li>160 security and political leaders engaged and lobbied</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Meeting venues</li><li>Human resource</li></ul>
Support the strengthening and implementation of existing community peace agreements, including supporting mechanisms agreed upon at Marial-bai and during the tri-state conference	To support and strengthen local peace structures to implement the Marial-Bai agreement and any other local	<ul> <li>Funding</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ISCCMSCM</li> <li>County Conflict Resolution Committee</li> <li>Commissioner</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>10 mobile court sessions facilitated</li> <li>Five training sessions held for Peace Committees</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Meeting venues</li><li>Mobilizers</li></ul>

<u>GOAL:</u> Peace, security, and the rule of law improved by strengthening community conflict mitigation and management capacities and restoring the effective functioning of the justice and law enforcement chain in Jur River County by December 2025

Priority Action	Objective	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Community Commitments
between Warrap and Jur River communities	peace agreement and initiatives	<ul> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Communication equipment</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ex-Chiefs</li> <li>Youth leaders</li> <li>Mobile court judges</li> <li><i>Mijok-Wuot</i></li> <li>Women leaders</li> <li>FBOs/CSOs</li> <li>State Ministry of Local Government</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>60 meetings of the ISCCMSCM facilitated</li> <li>Five vehicles and five radios of provided to ISCCMSCM for seasonal cattle migration to improve communication and mobility of the committee</li> </ul>	
Implement measures to protect and empower women and girls through increased sensitization on the dangers of harmful traditional practices, capacity building of local structures in gender-sensitive service delivery, and inclusion of women and girls in peacebuilding and local development processes	To support and implement measures that protect, empower, and include women and girls in key leadership, peacebuilding, and decision-making processes in Jur River County	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Training/meeting venues</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Women leaders</li> <li>State Ministry of Local Government</li> <li>FBOs/CSOs</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Commissioners</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>Youth Leaders</li> <li>State Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>226 local government personnel trained in gender-sensitive planning and policy implementation</li> <li>300 local actors trained</li> <li>300 women leaders trained in leadership</li> <li>300 women supported with economic activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>

Food Security, Livelihood, and Economic-Related Shocks

GOAL: Productive capacities of the Jur River communities restored through the promotion of modern farming techniques, support to micro-business initiatives to stimulate productive business enterprises, and relief to cooperative groups by the end of 2024.

Priority Action	Objective	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Community Commitments
Support increased agricultural productivity through the provision of agricultural inputs and modern farming equipment	Increase agriculture efficiency and productivity through the adoption of new farming techniques and technological innovation among targeted beneficiaries	<ul> <li>Farming tools and equipment</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Seed varieties</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOA</li> <li>SMOCRD</li> <li>County Agricultural Department</li> <li>Agricultural extension workers</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> <li>Executive Directors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>15,000 HHs supported with seed varieties</li> <li>2,600 ox-plowing tools and equipment provided to progressive farmers and cooperative groups</li> <li>15,000 farmers trained in new farming practices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local seed supply</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Labor</li> </ul>
To support existing and establish new cooperative groups through the provision of training, extension services, and the construction of better storage facilities	To improve individual incomes through increased productivity and marketing	<ul> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Skilled labor</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOCRD</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> <li>Agricultural extension workers</li> <li>Women leaders</li> <li>IPs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>6,500 new and existing cooperative members supported with tools and equipment</li> <li>30 training sessions conducted</li> <li>72 extension workers deployed to the communities</li> <li>30 storage facilities constructed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local construction materials</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Training venue</li> </ul>
To support micro-business activities for women and youth by providing credit services and training and facilitating access to registration	To increase the ability of women and youth to engage in profitable business activities	<ul> <li>Micro-facility</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul><li>SMOFEP</li><li>Chiefs</li><li>County Commissioner</li></ul>	<ul> <li>100 youth and women supported to develop business ideas</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Training venues</li><li>Community mobilizers</li></ul>

GOAL: Productive capacities of the Jur River communities restored through the promotion of modern farming techniques, support to micro-business initiatives to stimulate productive business enterprises, and relief to cooperative groups by the end of 2024.

Priority Action	Objective	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Community Commitments
	and enhance self- reliant	<ul> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Workshop logistics and supplies</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><i>Payam</i> Administrator</li> <li>Women and youth leaders</li> <li>Finance institutions / the private sector</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>100 youth and women provided with micro-credit services</li> <li>100 small startup businesses registered</li> </ul>	
Support households to diversify livelihood sources by offering training in diverse skills such as poultry farming, horticulture, and lulu oil processing and marketing	To improve the nutritional condition of households through increased availability and consumption of diverse food items in Jur River County	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Seed varieties</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOFEP</li> <li>SMOCRD</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Women and youth leaders</li> <li>IPs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>6,000 HHs supported with seed</li> <li>300 people trained in various skills</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local inputs/seeds</li> <li>Training venues</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>
Support farmers/households to add value to their products for increased income	Increase household income from agricultural products through investing in value chain addition and training farmers	<ul> <li>Agri-products</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3,000 HHs supported</li> <li>6,000 tools and equipment supplied</li> <li>180 training sessions conducted</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Labor</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>

**GOAL:** Productive capacities of the Jur River communities restored through the promotion of modern farming techniques, support to micro-business initiatives to stimulate productive business enterprises, and relief to cooperative groups by the end of 2024.

Priority Action	Objective	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Community Commitments
Support the construction of all- weather feeder roads to link farmers to the market and facilitate the movement of goods and services	Increase rural farmers' access to markets in Wau town	<ul> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Equipment</li> <li>Restoration/renovation of network</li> <li>Tools</li> <li>Fuel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Boma Development Committee</li> <li>Sub-Chief</li> <li>Payam Development Committee</li> <li>Payam Chief</li> <li>County Development Committee</li> <li>Commissioner</li> <li>Ministry of Roads and Bridges</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>165 km to payam headquarters</li> <li>150 km from bomas to payam headquarters</li> </ul>	• Human resources

#### Flood

GOAL: Strategic Outcome: An effective, functional, and flood-resilient community by developing a multi-stakeholder flood plain management and mitigation framework and system in Jur River County by June 2027.

Priority Action	Objective	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Commitments
Establish a system for early warning and sensitization of communities on signs of flooding and measures to mitigate the effects of flooding on the communities	To increase the communities' early warning capacity through the establishment of an early warning and emergency preparedness system department	<ul> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>SRRC</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2,000 HHs sensitized to flood and supported to move to higher ground</li> <li>Seven flood project systems are in place</li> </ul>	• Human resources

GOAL: Strategic Outcome: An effective, functional, and flood-resilient community by developing a multi-stakeholder flood plain management and mitigation framework and system in Jur River County by June 2027.

Priority Action	Objective	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Commitments
Support flood-prone communities to construct dikes, waterways, and proper drainage systems to mitigate the effects of flooding on at-risk communities	To increase community adaptation and resilience to flood	<ul> <li>Machinery</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SRRC</li> <li>SMOCRD</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Youth</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> </ul>	• This requires an assessment to determine the exact number of dikes and waterways needed	<ul> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> </ul>
Increase flood-prone communities' access to quality health services and hygiene and sanitation facilities and drill safe, flood-resilient water sources to mitigate the effects of waterborne diseases and other flood-induced conditions on communities	To strengthen and adequately increase the community's ability to access clean water during flooding To provide sanitation services to the affected communities	<ul> <li>Machinery</li> <li>Tools and equipment funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Human resources</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Youth</li> <li>Boma Administrators</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I20 flood-resilient boreholes drilled</li> <li>6,500 HH latrines constructed</li> <li>Water treatment tablets distributed – need to be assessed and determined</li> <li>NFI distribution requires a need assessment</li> </ul>	• Human resources
Promote and encourage communities living in lowlands to move to higher ground to reduce the impact of flooding on farms and dwellings	To increase the adaptive capacity of communities living in flood zones by changing their habitat and	<ul> <li>Awareness and sensitization</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Highlands</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RRC</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Office</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tents distributed to 5,000 families</li> <li>16 boreholes constructed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide land in a highland area</li> <li>Awareness and sensitization of communities</li> </ul>

GOAL: Strategic Outcome: An effective, functional, and flood-resilient community by developing a multi-stakeholder flood plain management and mitigation framework and system in Jur River County by June 2027.

Priority Action	Objective	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Commitments
	farming activities to highlands	<ul><li>Tents</li><li>Boreholes</li><li>Construction materials</li></ul>	<ul> <li><i>Boma</i> Office</li> <li>Traditional authority</li> <li>External partners</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funds for moving affected families to highland</li> <li>Awareness and sensitization to 5,000 affected families</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mobilizers</li> <li>Volunteers to support the movement of families</li> </ul>
Promote early cultivation to reduce the impact of flooding on crops and other agricultural activities	To reduce the impact of flooding on crops and other agricultural produce by promoting early cultivation to mitigate the effects of flooding	<ul> <li>Technical support</li> <li>Flood-resistant seeds</li> <li>Awareness and Sensitization</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RRC</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>County Agriculture Department</li> <li>Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>External support</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Awareness and sensitization to 5,000 affected households</li> <li>Distribution of flood-resistant seeds to 5,000 households</li> <li>10 technical workshops for 850 farmers in flood-affected areas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Awareness and sensitization of flood-affected communities</li> <li>Training venue</li> </ul>
Support and facilitate rainwater harvesting, storage, and use for irrigation farming during the dry season to reduce the loss of crops due to flood	To enhance community flood adaptation capacities through increased use of irrigation farming	<ul> <li>Equipment and tools</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Water storage facility</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development</li> <li>County authorities</li> <li>Traditional authorities</li> </ul>	<ul><li>26 bomas</li><li>21,000 HHs</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Training spaces</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Mobilizers</li> <li>Unskilled labor</li> <li>Farmers</li> </ul>

GOAL: Strategic Outcome: An effective, functional, and flood-resilient community by developing a multi-stakeholder flood plain management and mitigation framework and system in Jur River County by June 2027.

Priority Action	Objective	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Commitments
		<ul> <li>Workshop and training spaces</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	• Farmers' associations, unions, and cooperatives		

#### **Crop Pests**

GOAL: Strategic Outcome: The ability of households and farmers to combat pest outbreaks strengthened using environmentally-friendly, sustainable storage solutions and a functional early warning and response system in Jur River County.

Priority Actions	Objectives	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Commitments
Provide environmentally friendly pesticides, including by supporting the production and use of local pesticides to combat the outbreaks of crop pests	To enhance community knowledge on animal disease identification, reporting, and management procedures to reduce the risks of outbreaks and the transmission of diseases from animals to humans	<ul> <li>Pesticides</li> <li>Technical personal</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOA</li> <li>County Agriculture Department</li> <li>Commissioner</li> <li>Agriculture extension workers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5,000 farmers provided with locally-made pesticides</li> <li>Five tons of locally-made pesticides produced</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Local materials for making pesticides</li> </ul>
Establish and enhance coordination among IPs, government, and the community to support early warning, early response, and community sensitization activities to educate communities on different types of pests, pest reporting systems, and mitigation strategies	To enhance community- based pests outbreak control system and response through community sensitization, an early warning and response system, and an identification and reporting system	<ul> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical expertise</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOA</li> <li>County Agriculture department</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>Farmers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I 30 sensitization sessions conducted</li> <li>Six coordination and response mechanisms established</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Human resources</li> </ul>

<u>GOAL:</u> Strategic Outcome: The ability of households and farmers to combat pest outbreaks strengthened using environmentally-friendly, sustainable storage solutions and a functional early warning and response system in Jur River County.

Priority Actions	Objectives	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Commitments
Support training of farmers and households on best practices for minimizing the effects of crop pests, including crop spacing, the adoption of improved seed varieties, and the use of local pest control measures	To enhance the capacity of farmers to prevent and mitigate the effects of crop pests through the adoption of best farming practices	<ul> <li>Seed varieties</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Local pesticides</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOA</li> <li>Agriculture extension workers</li> <li>County Agriculture Department</li> <li>Farmers</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Five tons of locally-made pesticides produced</li> <li>1,300 farmers (50 per <i>boma</i>) trained on agronomic best practices</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Land</li><li>Local pesticides</li></ul>
Enhance collaboration and partnership between the government, community, IPs, and research institutions to generate knowledge on seeds suitable to the local environment to inform seed distribution and management	To facilitate the promotion of production and distribution of quality seeds to improve crop yield and environmental adaptability	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Seed varieties</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOA</li> <li>County Agriculture Department</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technical personnel engaged (to be determined)</li> <li>Six seed testing labs established</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Seed varieties</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>
Support farmers and households to better protect seeds/produce through better storage facilities and improved seed treatment and conservation for use during the cultivation season	To support communities to be self-sufficient in producing and storing seed	<ul> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Seed treatment solutions</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Land</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOA</li> <li>Farmers/cooperative leaders</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Agricultural extension workers</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>30 seed stores constructed</li> <li>15,000 farmers provided access to better storage facilities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local construction materials</li> <li>Land</li> </ul>
Develop institutional and human resource capacity at the state, county, <i>payam</i> , and community levels to manage	To increase the capacity of animal/livestock sector institutions to prevent,	<ul><li>Technical personnel</li><li>Funds</li></ul>	<ul><li>SMOA</li><li>IPs</li></ul>	• 156 personnel trained	Training venue

<u>GOAL:</u> Strategic Outcome: The ability of households and farmers to combat pest outbreaks strengthened using environmentally-friendly, sustainable storage solutions and a functional early warning and response system in Jur River County.

Priority Actions	Objectives	<b>Resources Required</b>	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Commitments
the effects of crop pests in Jur River County	manage, and combat pest outbreaks in Jur River County	<ul> <li>Training venue</li> <li>Logistics</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Agricultural extension workers</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>County Agricultural Department</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><i>Payam</i> Administrator</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Chiefs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>78 tools and equipment (three per <i>boma</i>) provided</li> <li>Six systems and policies put in place (one per <i>boma</i>)</li> </ul>	Community mobilization

#### Human and Livestock Disease

Priority Action	Objective	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Commitments
		Public address system			
Conduct routine awareness- raising on common animal diseases and educate the community on preventing, dentifying, reporting, and nitigating animal diseases at the community level	To enhance community knowledge on identifying, reporting, and managing animal diseases to reduce the risks of outbreaks and transmission of diseases from animals to humans	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> <li>SMOH</li> <li>Boma Administrators</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>260 awareness sessions conducted</li> <li>6,000 people educated on common animal diseases, reporting systems, and mitigation strategies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> </ul>

Priority Action	Objective	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Commitments
Improve the provision of WASH services at the community level	To increase the availability of safe drinking water for both livestock and people to reduce the impact of waterborne disease in Jur River County	<ul> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Boma Administrators</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>County Health Department</li> <li>SMOH</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>SRRC</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>120 public and HH latrines dug</li> <li>150 boreholes constructed</li> <li>Six <i>payams</i> and <i>bomas</i> supported</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Local construction materials</li> </ul>
Support prevention and mitigation measures against human and livestock diseases and waterborne diseases through routine vaccination, treatment, and better disposal of animal carcass	To enhance the health and productive potential of livestock and other domestic animals through prevention and early treatment	<ul> <li>Vaccines for both animals and humans</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Veterinary doctors</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOARFT</li> <li>Community animal health workers</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrators</li> <li>Boma Administrators</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Youth</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I,000,000 livestock vaccinated</li> <li>8,500 animals treated</li> <li>Three vaccination centers established</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Human resources</li> </ul>
Improve and provide quality and accessible health care services at the community level such as transport services, access to qualified medical personnel, diagnostic tools and equipment, and information on diseases prevention	To increase access to quality health care service for communities in Jur River County	<ul> <li>Medical supplies</li> <li>Construction materials</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOH</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Boma Development Committee</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>48 medical personnel deployed to the remote areas</li> <li>Six health centers constructed/renovated</li> <li>Number of medical supplies provided to the health centers (to be</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Land</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Local construction materials</li> </ul>

Priority Action	Objective	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Commitments
		<ul> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	• County Health Department	<ul> <li>determined after assessment)</li> <li>Tools and equipment provided to the health centers are to be determined after a needs assessment</li> <li>All Jur River County residents provided accessible quality health services</li> </ul>	
Support institutional and human resource capacity building in the health sector to increase the efficiency and availability of qualified health personnel	To strengthen the health systems to provide effective, high-quality, and accessible health services to communities in Jur River County	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Training materials</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> <li>Human resources</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOH</li> <li>County Health Department</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>78 health personnel trained</li> <li>Number of equipment and tools provided to public health institutions (to be determined)</li> </ul>	• Human resources
Improve the management of animal products by training and deploying animal extension workers and qualified veterinary doctors to control human infection from the consumption of animal products	To strengthen the capacities of communities to prevent infections from consuming products of infected animals	<ul> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Veterinary doctors</li> <li>Tools and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOARFT</li> <li>County Health Department</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li><i>Payam</i> Health Department</li> <li>Community animal health workers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>58 veterinary doctors and community animal health workers supporting communities</li> <li>104 community animal health workers trained</li> </ul>	• Human resources

Fire

Goal: An effective, functional, and responsive wildfire management community system established by restoring the communities' values of organization, cooperation, collaboration, and decision-making throughout its structures and systems in Jur River County by 2027

Priority Action	Objective	Resources Required	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Commitments
Support the development and dissemination of a bushfire outbreak management strategy that provides clear guidance on how authorities, community leaders, and households can minimize the impact of fire outbreaks in the community	To build a more resilient community against bushfire	<ul> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Funds</li> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Meeting venues</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>State Fire Brigade Department</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>One bushfire management strategy developed</li> <li>At least 15,000 community members sensitized to the bushfire management strategy</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Community mobilizers</li><li>Meeting venues</li></ul>
Support the creation of local bylaws relating to arson to enhance accountability for fire outbreaks and deter individuals and groups from causing harmful fires in the community	Strengthen the law enforcement mechanism	<ul> <li>Funds</li> <li>Meeting venue</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Community mobilizers</li> <li>Logistics/supplies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> <li>Boma Administrator</li> </ul>	• A policy document on bushfires developed	Community mobilizers
Implement activities that restore the relationship between the communities and the environment through awareness-raising and public sensitization activities, including the prevention of illegal logging, unregulated charcoal burning, and poaching	To train and create community awareness on the dangers of bushfire	<ul> <li>Logistics/mobility</li> <li>Human resource</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Public address system</li> <li>Funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>County Commissioner</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>SMOARFT</li> <li>Payam Administrator</li> <li>Boma Administrator</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2,600 community members sensitized to environmental protection and conservation</li> <li>Policy document developed to curtail illegal logging and poaching</li> <li>2,600 community members supported to plant trees</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Human resources</li><li>Community mobilizers</li></ul>

cooperation, collaboration, and decision-making throughout its structures and systems in Jur River County by 2027						
Priority Action	Objective	<b>Resources Required</b>	Roles & Responsibilities	Targets	Commitments	
Establish fire brigade departments at the county level and equip them with the capacity and tools to manage fire outbreaks	To establish a fire department brigade at the county level that would enhance the capacity of the county to manage fire outbreaks	<ul> <li>Personnel</li> <li>Technical and capacity support</li> <li>Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fire Brigade Directorates</li> <li>Council of Ministers</li> <li>Governor's Office</li> <li>Ministry of Interior</li> <li>Ministry of Local Government</li> <li>County Commissioner</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>30 well-trained fire brigade officers</li> <li>Two fire trucks</li> <li>Two fire brigade offices established, one on the eastern bank and the other on the western bank</li> </ul>	• 30 firefighters to be trained form the community members	
Provide improved seeds such as short-term (quick- maturing) varieties to reduce the loss incurred due to fire on the long-term varieties	To smartly mitigate long- term variety losses incurred due to dry season fire	<ul> <li>Awareness</li> <li>Short-term (quick-maturing) seed varieties</li> <li>Technical support</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SMOA</li> <li>County Department of Agriculture</li> <li>Partners</li> </ul>	• The number of short- term seed varieties needed requires an assessment	• Training space	

Goal: An effective, functional, and responsive wildfire management community system established by restoring the communities' values of organization, cooperation, collaboration, and decision-making throughout its structures and systems in Jur River County by 2027



# **Closing Remarks**

### **Policy LINK**

The APM/Facilitator thanked the community participants for their commitment and sacrifice since the beginning of the community engagement journey; without them, this community-level action plan would not have been realized. The APM also thanked the state government representatives for their support and contributions. He concluded by thanking the county authorities for their unwavering support and facilitation of all the activities at the local levels. He also reminded the community representatives of their roles in community-led resilience and challenged them to take lead in their resilience journeys.

### **County Commissioner**

The Jur River County Commissioner, James Bak, thanked Policy LINK for its commitment to supporting the community in developing its action plan and stressed that communities needed to take full responsibility—with or without external support—for their planned actions. He also asked the County Departmental Directors to embrace the new way of doing business and lead by example. He then welcomed the Honorable Ibrahim Surur Ibrahim, the Minister of Local Government and Law Enforcement, to close the workshop on behalf of the Governor of Western Bahr el Ghazal State.

### **Minister of Local Government and Law Enforcement**

The Minister of Local Government and Law Enforcement Honorable Ibrahim Surur Ibrahim on behalf of the state governor thanked Policy LINK for its work. He encouraged county leadership and all the departments to take full responsibility and lead the community in implementing their action plans. He underscored the need for the community stakeholders to look inward for solutions rather than outward. The participants applauded the Minister's encouragement. In conclusion, he declared the workshop closed.

## **Lessons Learned**

- Translating the workshop into multiple languages is necessary but time-consuming. The best approach is to assign STTA to assist individuals who speak neither English nor Arabic. The practice made it possible for the team to deliver its agenda as planned.
- Hiring STTA from Jur River made it easier to navigate the context, build effective relationships, and engage communities and stakeholders before the workshop. Their efforts resulted in an attendance rate of 99 percent.

## Challenges

- Participants' payments were delayed due to an issue with the transfer company.
- More participants came to the workshop than expected, which increased the budget (for meals and transport).
- The time taken for translation ate into group discussion time.
- Recorders arrived late, which impacted the recording of deliberations, presentations, and speeches of guests of honors and others.

## **Recommendations**

• Conduct a language needs assessment before the workshop to inform the number of days needed.

- Ensure funds are available one week before the workshop to avoid payment delays.
- Assign two competent individuals to take notes (including from flip charts) and put the content into the report template. Careful, dedicated note-taking enables the filling of gaps after the workshop.