



FEED THE FUTURE

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



COMMUNITY FEEDBACK REPORT ON KEY MESSAGES FOR BUILDING COMMUNITY-LED RESILIENCE

Wau County

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Acronyms

APM	Area Program Manager
CEC	Civic Engagement Center
CEPO	Community Empowerment for Progress Organisation
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DAI	Development Alternatives Incorporated
HQ	Head Quarters
IPs	Implementing Partners
JWP	Joint Work Planning
LAP	Local Action Planning
NSS	National Security Services
Policy LINK	Feed the Future Policy Leadership, Interactions, Networks, and Knowledge
RRC	Relief and Rehabilitation Commission
RFZ	Resilience Focus Zone
SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
STTA	Short-Term Technical Assistance
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

Introduction to the Dissemination of Key Messages Workshops

The USAID-funded Policy LINK Project in South Sudan, implemented by DAI Global LLC, has a global mandate to strengthen agricultural policy systems and institutions in 13 targeted counties, and is integrating humanitarian and development assistance to promote household and community resilience. Policy LINK supports the achievement of USAID's goal of strengthening the foundation for a more self-reliant South Sudan by promoting collaborative governance, facilitative leadership, evidence-based decision-making, and the convergence of community and donor resources through joint work planning in five of the 13 counties encompassed in the USAID Resilience Focus Zones (RFZs) of Akobo, Budi, Jur River, Kapoeta North and Wau. An evidence-based community-driven participatory planning process is the key to achieving this goal.

Policy LINK successfully convened county-level Local Action Planning (LAP) and Joint Work Planning (JWP) Workshops in early February and March 2022, which brought together USAID implementing partners (IPs), community representatives, and county and state government officials. Following the planning workshops, a Community Feedback Workshop was held at the end of March 2022 to help prepare the community representatives to develop and disseminate key messages on community-led resilience through existing avenues or platforms to sensitize the broader Wau County community on how to achieve their resilience aspirations. In late May and early June 2022, follow-up interactions were conducted to discuss the key messages and how to disseminate them on the identified platforms. From May 23rd to June 10th 2022, the Policy LINK Area Program Manager (APM) and Wau Civic Engagement Center (CEC) short-term technical assistance (STTAs) facilitated final preparations for dissemination of the key messages with the county LAP and JWP reports. The delegates were coached on how to roll-out the messages to the community and how the three (3) representatives selected out of the 25 delegates can present the key messages in a live radio talk show broadcast with the facilitation of radio presenters.

Prior to the commencement of the preparations on dissemination of the summarized key messages, an activity schedule plan was prepared by the APM and five Wau STTAs. Thereafter, Policy LINK drafted authorization and mobilization letters, which, along with the activity schedule, were taken to the Chairperson of the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) and National Security Services (NSS) to obtain permission for implementation of the activities. The relevant government offices were then served with the approved notification letters. These include the Governor's Office, Ministry of Local Government and Law Enforcement, County Commissioner, Chief Executive Office, the Municipality, and the three Humanitarian Coordinators in the rural Payams of Baggari, Bazia/Kpaile, and Besselia of Wau County. While distributing the letters, the respective leaders were asked to inform the five (5) respective community representatives that were selected as delegates to participate in planned meetings and workshops.

Objectives of Disseminating the Key Messages

The objectives of this interaction were two-fold: 1) To distribute the county LAP and JWP reports and the summarized key messages to the community delegates; and 2) To capacitate the community delegates by coaching and making them rehearse so as to enable robust dissemination of the key messages through the existing community platforms. These selected avenues included local courts, places of worship, community social gatherings and live radio talk shows. During these preparations, the key messages were first translated into Arabic language for ease of comprehension by the delegates. While carrying out the preparations in the rural and urban locations, the delegates practiced how to elaborate and articulate the summarized eight key messages in the identified community forums and were asked to discuss one or two key messages owing to time convenience and permission by the audience.

At the Radio Talk Show Preparatory Workshop, three delegates and one radio presenter were prepared for one full day. The eight (8) key messages were divided evenly over two days. After a thorough discussion and understanding of the topics, they were allocated to the three discussants and the radio presenter helped the delegates rehearse by asking them questions specific to the topics. The delegates articulated their responses relating to the topics/questions. The radio presenter also alternately asked the delegates if there were any comments and additions they felt worth providing to the elaborations provided by any of the specific respondents.

This report is prepared to convey how the key messages were elaborated to the participants, how the participants were prepared, how they articulated the key messages, how many community members attended, and what comments or feedback were obtained from the audience, community or listeners. The summarized key messages focused on community-led resilience; shifting of mindset; envisioning a better future for the community; community ownership, responsibility, and resource commitment; most impactful shocks and stressors; resilience action plans; and collaboration with stakeholders. During the preparatory meeting and live radio talk show, the following were the first four topics for discussion: Community-led resilience (by Ramadan Adam); Envisioning a better future (by Mrs. Paulina Alberto); Explaining the most impactful shocks and stressors (by Hillary Claudio); and How to address the shocks as a community (by Ramadan Adam). On the second day of the radio talk show, the three delegates discussed: Shifting of mindset (by Hillary); Community ownership/responsibility and resource commitment (by Mrs. Paulina); Steps in developing the resilience action plan (by Ramadan); and Collaboration with stakeholders (by Hillary). The Voice of Hope FM Radio presenters were Ms. Cecilia John and Ms. Rejoice Michael.

Participation

The activity took fifteen (15) days, focusing on preparation of the delegates for dissemination of the key messages. The interactions drew a significant number of community delegates, community members, and radio listeners. A total of 65 people (including 18 women and the APM/STTAs)

participated in this community engagement on discussion and dissemination of key messages. There were nine (9) preparatory meetings for delegates and participants, as listed in Table I. below.

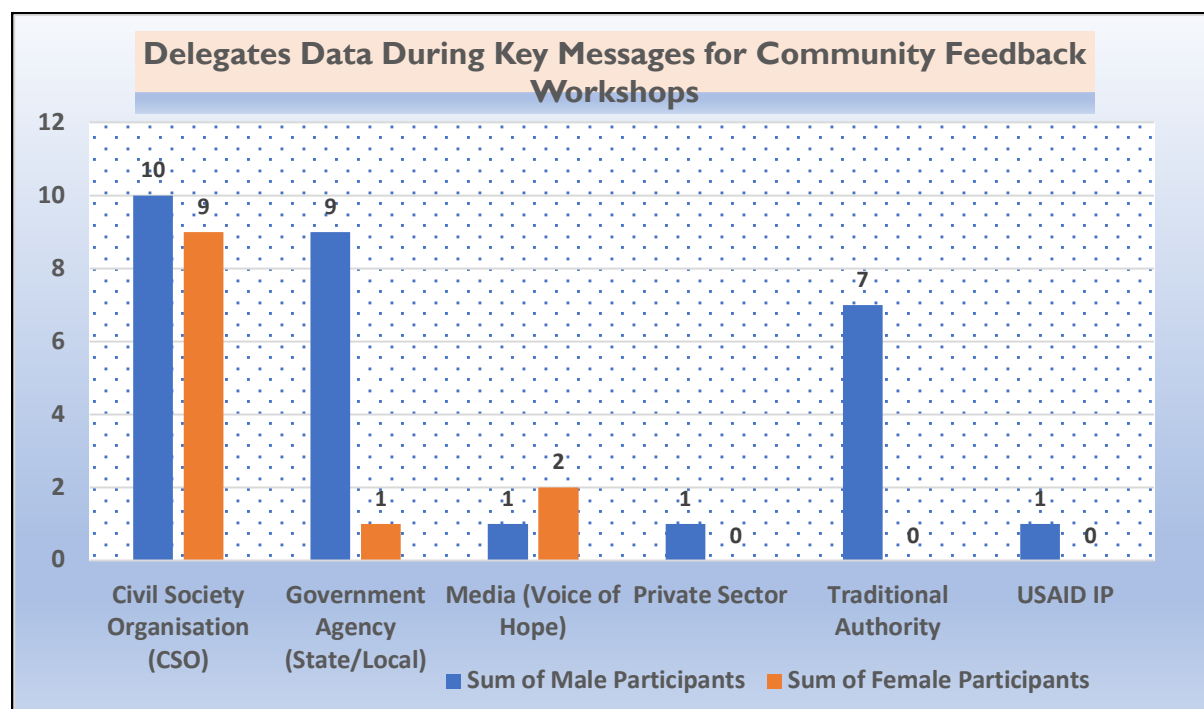
Table I: Participants/Delegates Preparation for Dissemination of Key Messages

S/No.	Event Type and Location	Male Participants	Female Participants	Total Participants
1	Live Radio Talk Shows (Day 1)	4	2	6
2	Live Radio Talk Shows (Day 2)	3	2	5
3	Radio Talk Show preparation	5	1	6
4	Wau North and South Delegates Coaching	8	5	13
5	Baggari Payam Delegates Coaching	6	1	7
6	Besselia Payam Delegates Coaching	6	2	8
7	Bazia/Kpaile x2 Days Delegates Coaching	10	4	14
8	APM/Wau STTAs Preparatory Meeting	5	1	6
Total Participants		47	18	65

Table2: Community Feedback Delegates Data by Category/Location/Gender

S/No.	Participants and Location	Male Participants	Female Participants	Total Participants
1	Media (Voice of Hope)	1	2	3
2	Government Agency (State/Local)	9	1	10
3	Traditional Authority	7	0	7
4	Private Sector	1	0	1
5	Civil Society Organization (CSO)	10	9	19
6	USAID IP	1	0	1
Total Participants		29	12	41

Figure 1: Data of Delegates Prepared for Dissemination of Key Messages for Community Feedback



Deliberations of Workshops

The community feedback meetings and workshops to prepare the community delegates to disseminate key messages on community-led resilience started with a one-day preparatory meeting on May 23, 2022 that involved the APM and five STTAs. A tentative schedule of activities was developed and categorized into:

- a) Translation of the key messages into Arabic;
- b) Community feedback workshop for Bazia/Kpaile delegates;
- c) Discussions on dissemination of key messages with Baggari, Besselia, Wau North and South delegates;
- d) Preparatory workshop for the radio talk show with delegates and radio presenters;
- e) Development of messages for production of radio announcement and jingles, and
- f) Live radio talk show.

Translation of the Major Themes and Key Messages into Arabic

The eight key themes and messages developed in late March 2022 during the Community Feedback workshop with the community delegates, USAID IPs and government representatives were crafted in

English. Given the majority of the community members in Wau, including the delegates, are more well-versed in Arabic than English, the key themes and messages were translated. Two STTAs (Mr. Ramadan and Dominic) translated the themes and key messages, while the other STTA (Mrs. Linda) distributed invitation/approval letters to mobilize participants for the workshops/meetings. After two days, the team met and reviewed the translated script, which is attached as Annex I.

Community Feedback Workshop for Bazia/Kpaile

The workshop was held May 30 – 31, 2022 at Gedi Boma of Bazia/Kpaile Payam. The objective of this workshop was three-fold: i) to capacitate the delegates in development of key messages because they did not participate in the general workshop in Wau at the end of March 2022; ii) to distribute county LAP and JWP reports and the key messages; and iii) to identify platforms and coach the delegates on dissemination of the key messages. A total of ten (10) community members, among them three (3) women, and the five (5) delegates participated in the two-day workshop.

Day One: On the first day, the agenda followed the same sessions as the Community Feedback Workshop held in Wau. That included: Framing and Overview of the Workshop; Workshop Objectives; Participants Expectations; and the JWP Process. After the opening prayers and an overview and objectives of the workshop, the participants expressed their expectations. The facilitator / translator then discussed the JWP process that started with a presentation of the three most impactful shock/stressors identified for the Bazia community and delegates. These included: **a) Seasonal Cattle Movement, b) Food Security and Livelihoods, and c) Health-related Shocks.** The methodology involved projection of Powerpoint slides, question/answer, plenary discussions and group work and presentations. On the first day, the participants reviewed the major identified themes of **community-led resilience, shifting community mindset, envisioning better future, community ownership and responsibility, and resource commitment by the community.** The participants contributed their input on key messages to the key themes. On the analysis, their views were in line with what their counterparts from the other payams provided. They were then told that it is important to understand the steps to develop the Joint Work Plan so that they can easily share with the community members.

The following questions were posed to the participants/delegates to guide them in developing the key messages:

- i) Why is it important to solve the cattle migration shock?
 - To have a good production, to avoid conflict related to cattle migration. Cattle keepers are carrying guns; they are using these guns to kill farmers, looting and threatening people. Cattle movement has been politicized and cattle do destroy the agricultural land and some soldiers come along with the cattle keepers and attack the people.
- ii) How would you address the food insecurity and livelihoods shock?
 - Timely provision of improved seeds, tractors, tools; improvement of security to allow farmers go for cultivation without fear. Effect: malnutrition, diseases, loss of lives, stealing, etc.

- iii) Why and how would you address the health-related shock in your community?
- To save lives, reduce or stop disease outbreaks among the community, reduce poverty, and improve the economic situation of people. This is by providing quality and adequate drugs, training medical personnel (doctors, clinical officers, midwives and nurses), and by increasing productivity.

After an understanding of the importance of addressing, and how to address, the most impactful shocks for Bazia, the participants were divided into two groups to discuss what they understand by “resilience” and what is meant by “community-led resilience.” Their responses are summarized below:

- **Resilience** is the ability of individuals, households, and community to overcome challenges and become self-reliant.
- **Community-led Resilience** means community should reach an agreement/consensus to address common shocks/stress or development plan) as their priority, develop action work plan and seek support from Government and Implementing partners.

Day Two: The second day’s sessions started with opening prayer from both Christian and Muslim followed by a recap of day one. The facilitator explained the payam-level LAP and JWP workshops. He added that the community feedback workshop brought the partners and the government together to look into opportunity for collaboration on the community action plan, and reiterated reasons why people should work together as a community.

During the opening remarks, the facilitator recited how participants identified the shocks, stresses, priority actions, resources needed, roles and responsibilities, and how people developed the JWP for Wau County. Thereafter, the participants were asked to develop common messages around the eight main themes (see Table 3) to communicate to the rest of the community. The participants returned to their respective groups to develop the key messages to the identified impactful shocks (i.e., seasonal cattle movement, health-related shock, and food security and livelihoods shocks). These were eventually incorporated in the general draft of the summarized key messages.

Table 3: Key Messages Derived from BazialKpaile Community Feedback Workshop

Major Theme	Key Messages
Resilience and	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the ability to be self-reliant (e.g., looking for wild fruits when there is no food at home). 2. Personal abilities to adapt and overcome day to day challenges. 3. Resilience is kind of being patient and become self-reliant. 4. Resilience is to have communication skills (e.g., share your problem with others to get a suitable solution). <p><i>In summary, it is the ability of individuals, households and community to overcome challenges and become self-reliant.</i></p>
Community-led Resilience	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community should agree on one common problem to address together. 2. Community prioritizes their needs and develops action plan. 3. Community should have the right to deny/refuse any harmful practices that can affect its members (e.g., cattle migration).

	<p>4. Report to local authority and concerned authorities in case of any shock like cattle migration and land grabbing related issue to avoid conflict.</p> <p><i>In summary, community-led resilience means the community should reach an agreement/consensus to address matters of common concern (e.g., shock, stressors, or development plan) as their priority, develop action work plan and seek support from Government and humanitarian or development partners.</i></p>
Shifting Community Mindset	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Try to create alternatives despite the challenges to continue our lives (e.g., open new schools (even under trees); start doing things for ourselves). 2. Community to take the initiative (e.g., 1) we started digging wells for ourselves to solve problem of water; 2) Youth opened new roads to facilitate the movement). 3. Sometimes we do communicate such messages by action. Do something that others can copy and do for themselves.
Why Envisioning a Better Future?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If we have future dream in our mind, then we will work towards it. 2. Individuals, HHs, and the community to have a better life. 3. To empower the community in order to address shocks and stressors. 4. To encourage community members to partake in addressing common problems. 5. Community to take initiative to solve their own problems.
Most Impactful Shocks / Stressors	<p><i>Why is it important that we address these shocks together as one community?</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Due to delay of rain, people can do other activities that can support their family to avoid hunger in the future. 2. So that people should be resilient during the drought (e.g., eating wild fruits), 3. So that people are resilient to avoid causing problems to other people's properties (e.g., avoid destroying crops of others). 4. We exchange goods instead of waiting for relief.
Resilience Action Plans	<p><i>How should we address this shock together as one community?</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By creating inclusive dialogue and conducting meetings between farmers and cattle keepers. 2. Respecting each other's culture, livelihoods, and assets. 3. Creating stability to facilitate agricultural activities. 4. Increase farm production through collective work. 5. Formation of agriculture cooperatives and groups. 6. Training farmers on modern agriculture approaches.
Community Ownership, Responsibilities, and Resource Commitment	<p><i>Why is this important for us?</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To empower the community in order to address shocks and stressors. 2. To encourage community members to partake in addressing common problems. 3. Community to take initiative to solve their own problems.
Steps in Development of the Joint Work Plan	<p>The facilitator elaborated this by reflecting on how participants identified the shocks, stressors, priority actions to address the shocks and stressors, resources needed, roles and responsibilities, and how people developed a joint work plan for Wau county.</p> <p>The participants were then tasked to develop common messages in their groups that can be communicated to the community.</p>
Collaboration	<p><i>Why is it important for community, government, and IPs to work together to address community problems?</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It makes work easier because each partner will play specific role (e.g., they support education in their area with local materials and labor and IPs played their role).

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Community can start to prepare land, prepare local resources, and involve IPs to support with the missing items. We need to start addressing our problems and then government and IPs will get us ahead and support us with missing resources. 3. Renovation of roads - leaders identify roles/responsibilities for community members. 4. To give opportunity to community members to participate in the development process. 5. Do collective work (Nafir) to support each other in order to increase production. 6. Create good relationship with other people in the community for better cooperation. 7. Share resources and support the needy with the little you have. 8. Working together as a community to address any shock will unite us and we will be stronger; we must stand together. 9. Work together and address any shocks, increase farm land to increase production.
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Means of Sharing Key Messages

This session identified the available avenues that the community delegates would use for sharing and disseminating the key themes and messages to the entire community of Bazia/Kpaile Payam. The participants were asked to list the available opportunities and places for social gatherings and their respective timings to reach as many people as possible with the messages on the participatory planning process that led into the development of the Community Resilience Action Plan for Wau County. The participants reached a consensus affirming that the identified fora are suitable and would enable the delegates to cover a wide cross section of the community from all categories (youth, women, elderly, leaders, etc.).

Table 4: Timeline for Dissemination of Key Messages on Community-Led Resilience in Bazia

Boma	Platform	Timeframe
Gedi	Court	Friday, morning hrs.
Bazia / Kpaile	Church Court	Sunday morning Monday morning (twice a month (15 th and 30 th))
Taban	Church	Every morning
Getan	Agric Cooperatives	Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning hours
Maju	Agric Cooperatives	Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning hours
Guma Maba	Nutrition site	Monday to Friday mornings
Nagbataguru	Nutrition site	Monday to Friday mornings

Practicing Community Meetings

After a successful identification of the avenues and timeframes for sharing the key messages on community-led resilience, the delegates distributed roles and responsibility as to who will talk on which topic/theme as they rehearsed in the workshop. The facilitator coached the delegates to keep focus on the substance, give chance for equal participation, notice and address emotional tensions and disagreements, keep it local and social, and avoid politics/incitements. Translated handouts of the key

messages developed from the previous Community Feedback Workshop were provided to each delegate. They were then asked to practice: i) greeting the audience, ii) personal introduction, iii) introduction of the subject matter, iv) discussing the subject matter, v) giving room for questions or comments and whether there is need for further clarification on specific topics or whether people have understood, and vi) lastly, asking whether people are willing to change from expectations of relief, look into the future and work to achieve their community's vision, commit resources, and collaborate with government and humanitarian and development partners.

Figure 2: Bazial/Kpaile Payam Delegates and Leaders in Community Feedback Workshop



Discussion on Key Messages in Baggari, Besselia and Wau Municipality

Baggari Payam Deliberation

On June 2, 2022, one STTA (Mr. Dominic) and a driver traveled to Baggari Payam to distribute the LAP and JWP reports as well as the summarized Key Messages on Building Community-led Resilience to the delegates and leaders. The STTA also discussed and established whether any progress was made on the assignment of disseminating the key messages developed in the Wau Community Feedback Workshop at the end of March 2022. Six (6) people including the five Baggari Payam delegates and their female member, plus the Humanitarian Coordinator participated in the meeting. Each participant received copies of the LAP and JWP reports and the developed key messages (Arabic and English).

While ascertaining the progress made in the dissemination of the key messages to the community, the participants submitted a brief report on the activities they conducted in the different Bomas while disseminating the key messages. The delegates also mentioned that they noticed some positive changes

in the behavior of the community members after listening to the messages. In summary, they were able to create awareness and an understanding of building community-led resilience amongst **950 community members (including 519 women) in sixteen (16)** community interactions/meetings. Further, as a recommendation from the participants' perspective, they requested the two reports (LAP and WJP) be translated into Arabic to enable them to get the full meaning and share with the community members who mostly speak, read, and write in Arabic.

The Humanitarian Coordinator from his side thanked Policy LINK for the unique work done for the community of Wau County by introducing the idea of community-led resilience. He also thanked Policy LINK for sharing the reports as it is the first time they received a feedback document (report) from NGOs. He said many NGOs collect information from them, but they don't provide the feedback (report).

Table 5: Baggari Community Members Sensitized on Building Community-led Resilience

S/No.	Forum	Male	Female	Date
1	Baggari Community Cooperative	72	26	April 2, 2022
2	Women Group Activity	1	29	April 6, 2022
3	Farajalla Sunday Church	17	29	April 10, 2022
4	Ngissa Sunday Church	31	39	April 10, 2022
5	Ngodakalla Health Center	48	76	April 11, 2022
6	Ngodakalla Health Center	35	51	April 20, 2022
7	Ngodakalla Health Center	19	27	April 30, 2022
8	Farajalla Sunday Church	39	67	May 1, 2022
9	Ngo Var B Farmers/Youth/Women	5	5	May 5, 2022
10	Help a Child Center (Ngodakalla L/Authority)	43	3	May 17, 2022
11	Baggari Center (All Local Authorities)	39	0	May 24, 2022
12	Ngodakalla Community Dialogue	39	96	May 25, 2022
13	Ngo Sulugu Boma PMC Meeting	14	16	May 27, 2022
14	Farajalla PMC Meeting	16	14	May 28, 2022
15	Farajalla Church- Farmers Meeting	0	24	May 29, 2022
16	Ngissa PMC and Chiefs Meeting	13	17	May 29, 2022
Total		431	519	

Wau North and South Payams Deliberation

A similar half-day workshop was conducted in Wau Municipality at Royal Castle Hotel on June 3, 2022 involving the community delegates of these two payams. The aim of this activity was to distribute the LAP and JWP reports and the summarized key messages to the community delegates and leaders. Nine (9) people attended the activity: five from Wau North Payam (including 2 women) and four from Wau South Payam (including 2 women). The mini-workshop was facilitated by the Policy LINK APM and three Wau CEC STTAs. The activity progressed as planned despite the delay in its start. The Policy LINK APM welcomed the participants and apologized for the late start owing to poor communication during the mobilization.

The eight main themes for which key messages were developed were reviewed by the co-facilitator Mr. Ramadan. These included: i) Community-led Resilience; ii) Shifting Mindset; iii) Envisioning a Better Future for Wau County; iv) Community Ownership/Responsibility and Resource Commitment; v) The Most Impactful Shocks and Stressors; vi) Steps taken in developing the Resilience Action Plan; vii) How to address the Shocks as a Community and; viii) Collaboration with Stakeholders.

One participant shared an example of a good collaboration they have in their residential area showing how they take care of the hand pump. Each household pays some small amount of money and all the contributions are kept in a treasury and used for repairing the hand pump (e.g., to buy spare parts and incentives for the workers).

Delegates were asked to divide themselves according to the topics, and how well they understand the messages, so that the message can be accurately delivered and understood by the community members/listeners. It was suggested that some new forums be added for the dissemination of the key messages besides developing a monthly or weekly work plan and should be shared with Wau CEC for follow up. However, the participants were urged to avoid dissemination of the messages during sorrowful moments or when there is tension in the community, to avoid politics/incitements, and to use simple/local language to deliver the messages. The LAP and JWP reports, and the summarized and translated messages were given to each participant. After thorough discussion of the key messages, the co-facilitator raised the following questions to the delegates as part of rehearsals.

Table 6: Rehearsal by Wau North and South Community Delegates

Major Theme Questions	Delegates' Responses
What is resilience?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. It is the ability to look for alternatives in order to address any shock or stress we are facing in life.2. It is the way we deal with difficult situations that are facing us.
What is community-led resilience?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. It is the way we as a community come together, agree to work together, and solve our own problems.
What we mean by shifting of mindset?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. It is the way we initiate things for ourselves rather than waiting for NGOs to come and do things for us (becoming self-reliant).2. We can rely on our local resources and make good use of them for the benefit of our community development.
What's the importance of having a vision despite	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. If we do not have a vision, we will not develop ourselves because we don't have a plan for our development.

the shocks and stressors?	
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In concluding the half-day Community Feedback Workshop for Wau North and South delegates, one of the delegates (**Mr. Najib**), stated that he wanted to “thank Policy LINK for all it has done for the Payam and County. It has opened our eyes and we have benefited a lot of skills and knowledge from the workshops we attended.” He added that, “I and my colleagues conducted awareness in Hai Dinka and found the identified shocks and stresses truly impacting our community. We also found another new problem which the issues of goats is destroying crops in the residential areas.” **Mrs. Paulina Alberto** stated that, “I managed to share the information I gained from the workshops with some individuals in my area, it is difficult to call many people for a meeting to share the messages because they will expect water, soda, etc.” Thus, the delegates were urged not to organize or call for any meeting for disseminating the key messages, but to make use of the available community platforms/meetings.

Besselia Payam Outputs

On June 2, 2022, two STTAs (Mr. Ramadan and Mrs. Linda) and a driver traveled on to Besselia Payam to distribute the LAP and JWP reports and re-orient the delegates and leaders on the summarized Themes/Key Messages on Building Community-led Resilience. The delegates were taken through the approach and modality of how to communicate the key messages to the community using locally identified forums and avenues for dissemination of information and sharing of knowledge as well as setting a timeline. The STTAs also discussed whether there was any progress on dissemination of the key messages that were already developed in the Wau Community Feedback Workshop held at the end of March 2022. Three delegates participated as one was already in Wau for the radio talk show preparation.

The Paramount Chief, Payam Administrator, Youth Representative and two RRC members attended the meeting. There was a one-hour presentation whereby the community delegates demonstrated for five minutes. Each delegate gave a talk using different local languages of Ndogo, Golo and Baye, which was effective and practical, and they were able to give the same context of the English written version.

The women delegates mentioned that during the previous month (first week of May 2022), the delegates in Besselia payam utilized the community gathering for registration for seeds/tools distribution by FAO and conducted two sessions over two consecutive days (May 3 and 4, 2022). The delegates benefited from the early arrival of the community members awaiting the arrival of the FAO team. The delegates focused mostly on explaining community-led resilience. Other bomas will target Sundays for it is the only day communities devote to local churches services. The STTAs asked the delegates if they could invite Wau CEC to attend in the future and they promised to communicate once arranged.

In conclusion, each of the participants was given the Wau County LAP and JWP Reports and the Arabic version of translated copy of the Major Themes and Key Messages on Building Community-led Resilience.

Figure 3: Wau North/South and Besselia Delegates Orientation Sharing Key Messages



Preparatory Workshop for Radio Talk Show

Radio broadcasts were earmarked as one of the fora identified for dissemination of the key messages to the wider Wau county community. On June 6, 2022, a one-day workshop was organized to prepare three (3) delegates on how to disseminate the Key Messages on Building Community-led Resilience through a live radio talk show discussion/broadcast. Unfortunately, only two Delegates (1 Female) attended the preparatory workshop because the other selected discussant from Bazia could not make it to Wau. In participation alongside these two discussants was a radio presenter from The Voice of Hope FM Radio Station in Wau. The workshop started with Christian and Muslim prayers.

The objective of the workshop was to prepare and empower the panel of discussants/delegates to sensitize the populace on how participants developed the Wau County Resilience Action Plan for Building Community-led Resilience, and the steps undertaken to develop this action plan. The facilitator urged the panelists to complement each other during the talk show based on the correct information generated from payam to Wau county-level so that listeners received accurate information and a clear message. The facilitator encouraged the discussants to emphasize the participation that started with 35 members at the payam-level to 25 representatives for the Wau county-level action planning that culminated in the JWP. The facilitator emphasized that the identified five (5) most impactful shocks and stressors should be well presented and articulated (i.e., Seasonal Cattle Movement, Food Security and Livelihoods, Health-related, Land Encroachment or grabbing, and Conflict/insecurity). The respective payam-wide most impactful shocks were provided to the discussants and radio presenter in a handout.

During the workshop, participants formulated guiding questions to enable the presenter to create a streamlined flow of conversation relating to the key messages (as in the summary) reflective of the major themes, mentioned in Table 6. The radio presenter was guided on how to ask the following questions:

- a) **Community-led resilience:** What does resilience mean to us? And what do we mean by community-led resilience?

- b) Why is it important for individuals, households, and community to change from being recipients to active community resilience champions (**Shifting mindset**)?
- c) Why it is important for individuals, households, and community to have a vision despite the shocks or challenges. (**Envisioning a better future**).
- d) **Community ownership**/responsibility and resource commitment: Why is this important for us?
- e) **The most impactful shocks**: Why were these shocks and stressors selected and prioritized? (What are their effects?): i) Seasonal cattle movement; ii) Food security/livelihood and economics; iii) Health-related shocks; iv) Land grabbing/encroachment; and v) Insecurity/conflict shocks.
- f) Why is it important that we address these shocks and stressors as one community of Wau County?
- g) What were the steps undertaken in developing the Wau **Resilience Action Plan**?
- h) **Collaboration**: What does it mean to us? And why is it important for community, local government, and implementing partners to come together to address community problems?

The Policy LINK APM further presented a draft of the timeline for dissemination of the key messages in the payams/bomas as detailed in the “Timeline for Building Community-Led Resilience” document. It was underscored that the payam-level fora for sensitization of the community are well explained and the form provided to the delegates needs to be filled in to capture the number of participants for reporting and record keeping. The note-taker was instructed to record any participant/listener of the program who makes a call or tries to call, but failed to ascertain the number of listeners following the broadcast.

The participants were briefed that the Radio Program was scheduled for two days— Wednesday, June 8, 2022 (8:00 am – 10:00 am) and Thursday, June 9, 2022 (7:00 am – 9:00 am). Delegates and presenters practiced/rehearsed during the preparatory workshop. The Voice of Hope radio representative (Mr. Agustino) led the panel on the program using the guiding questions from Table 7 below.

Figure 4: Preparation of Discussants for Radio Talk Show



Table 7: Division of and Responsibility for the Major Themes

S/No.	Day One Radio Talk Show Themes	S/No.	Day Two Radio Talk Show Themes
1	Community-led resilience (Ramadan Adam)	5	Shifting mindset (Hillary Claudio)
2	Envisioning Better Future for Wau County (Paulina Alberto)	6	Community ownership (Paulina Alberto)
3	Explaining the Most Impactful shocks (Hillary Claudio)	7	Steps in Developing the Resilience JWP (Ramadan Adam)
4	How to address these shocks as a community? (Ramadan Adam)	8	Collaboration (Hillary Claudio)

The radio presenter started with an introduction, then he opened up for a round-table introduction of the participants/discussants. He then progressed by asking Mr. Ramadan Adam:

Qn 1: What is the definition of resilience? Mr. Ramadan answered the question accordingly- as the ability of individuals, households and community to recover from the shock.

Mr. Hillary complemented by providing some addition, citing that in the 2016 conflict, despite the hard time, people were able to restore their lives, no salaries but people were able to continue with the life, widows were able to raise their children having lost their husbands and properties.

Qn 2: What is community-led resilience? He responded that it is ability of the community to work together to address any shocks or stressors that are facing it (i.e., collective work),

Qn 3: What is the importance of envisioning a better future? Despite the hardship, we still need to have a good vision for our county or country because without a vision we cannot develop our country. (no vision, no future). Hillary added that, if you do not have a vision you can easily decide to commit suicide. People in Wau are already practicing the idea of resilience.

Qn 4: The most impactful shocks: Mr. Hillary responded that there are many shocks, but participants managed to come up with the top five shocks (i.e., seasonal cattle movement, food security/livelihoods, health-related shocks, land grabbing or encroachment and insecurity/conflict). Mrs. Paulina added that street children are also another shock or risk.

Qn 5: How do we address these shocks or stressors?

Ramadan stated that the community needs to have stability when we solve cattle related issues. This can also reduce conflict, land degradation, increase food production, etc. Food security can be addressed by empowering the economy, supporting farmers with good inputs, improving health delivery services—this will save lives and reduce the spread of diseases among the people. Land grabbing can be handled by enhancing peace and harmony among communities in Wau County.

In complementing the above responses, implementation of the peace agreement is paramount so that it can improve stability. The policemen and organized forces need to protect the civilians and be friendly, not to use the arms they are caring for looting or harming others.

Qn 6: How do we solve the issue of seasonal cattle movement?

Mr. Hillary stated that the solution can come collectively from the community, Government and IPs by conducting dialogues between farmers and cattle keepers. Cattle keepers should not move with guns. The government should not leave guns to the civilians. IPs can provide water points for the cattle to avoid their movement.

Qn 7: How can the shock of land grabbing be handled?

There are people from neighboring Payams of Udici and Wadallelo (Roch-roch Dong) in Jur River County encroaching to Besselia (Nguteba and Ngofulo) and Bazia Payams. Mrs. Paulina added that once the situation is calm the elders from these two communities of Jur River and Wau Payams will come together to talk and get solutions and live in peace and harmony as before.

Qn 8: How can insecurity/conflict be managed?

When insecurity is tackled it will reduce Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) against girls and women. If insecurity/conflict, is managed, it will reduce SGBV and criminal activities in the residential areas and along the roads.

Development of Messages for Production of Announcement and Jingles

Prior to the Live Radio Talk Show Discussion an announcement was placed and a jingle was developed. The APM developed a message to be used for the announcement and the jingle. A draft message was prepared by the APM and shared with the Policy LINK Program Manager. The below final version was presented to the Voice of Hope FM Radio Station for production of audio and airing. The announcement and jingle messages were done in the morning and evening for two days (June 6 and 7, 2022). The Live Radio Talk Show aired on the mornings of June 8 and 9, 2022.

The Announcement and Jingle Message:

Voice of Hope FM brings you an interactive Radio Talk Show on **Community-led Resilience** organized by the **USAID** Policy LINK, Wau Civic Engagement Center and Community Delegates on **Wednesday 8th** from 8:00am to 10:00am and on **Thursday 9th June 2022**, from **7:00am** to **9:00pm**.

This conversation will Focus on the **Participatory Planning Process** that resulted in development of the **Wau County Community-based Resilience Action Plans** for addressing the major challenges affecting households across Wau County. This Program will increase your awareness and understanding of the **Community Priorities** and **Community-led Collaboration** Opportunities available with **USAID** Implementing Partners (IPs) to Build Community-led Resilience.

The Live Radio Talk Show

The live radio talk show was part of community feedback activities for dissemination of the Key Messages on Building Community-led Resilience. The radio show, which reached not only Wau County residents, was identified as one of the major forums for this objective. An in-house discussion and survey to establish the most tuned and listened radio station was held between the APM and Wau CEC STTAs. Voice of Hope was chosen because it uses Arabic and English, which are commonly spoken in Wau County (rural and urban), in addition to the major local languages. Meetings were held with the management to select the convenient days and time. The announcement and jingle messages were provided to the presenters for production of audio and airing.

Two presenters for the program were selected by the management and were taken through the key messages so as to moderate the discussions for the two days. The presenters were urged to accord sufficient time for callers to make their comments or raise questions that require answers or clarifications. The presenter was also asked to record the discussions, so that the audios can

subsequently be played/aired for two hours on the weekend (June 11 and 12, 2022) when a good number of people normally have the time to tune in.

The radio presenters on day one and two of the radio talk shows were respectively Mrs. Cecilia John and Rejoice Michael of Voice of Hope FM Radio Station. Cecilia started by greeting the listeners, saying Hello and then welcomed everyone. The talk show started at 8:44am. She welcomed the discussants/guests in the studio and to introduce themselves. She stated that after deliberations of guests, the program will open the lines for callers for any questions, queries and comments to the guests.

The panel of discussants on the first day (June 8, 2022) were Mr. Ramadan Adam, Mr. Hillary Claudio and Mrs. Paulina Alberto. Discussants on the second day were Mr. Dominic James, Mr. Hillary Claudio and Mrs. Paulina Alberto. The presenter started with a good introduction of the program on Building Community-led Resilience in Wau County. With the guiding document on key messages, she opened the flow of the discussions as shown in Table 8 below.

On the second day, Rejoice started by greeting, saying “good morning to all listeners of Voice of Hope, wherever you are, adding that you are listening to Voice of Hope FM 98.65.” She apologized to the listeners for the late start due to power cut that got solved in about 15 minutes. She continued, “to all listeners following the program from yesterday, we will be talking to you till 11:00am.” She stated that the discussion will follow day one’s program. “Don’t go away from your Radio, be part of our discussion.” Before entering into discussions of the topics, the presenter gave Mr. Hillary Claudio a chance to greet the listeners and tell them more about the program. Hillary thanked the listeners and mentioned that yesterday the discussion covered five major topics: i) the definition of resilience and the meaning of community-led resilience, ii) visioning of building the future resilience of the nation, iii) how to shift our mind thinking, iv) most impactful shocks and stressors that face people and how we address these shocks, and v) steps on how to develop action plan for our county, nation, and families. Hillary further set the stage for the discussion of day two stating that, “today we will talk about collaboration, our definition of collaboration and what collaboration is. Be with us, as we are expecting your questions. We hope we will respond correctly and you will be satisfied with our answers.”

Figure 5: Day One and Two Radio Talk Show Panelists and Presenter



Table 8: Deliberations of Day One Radio Talk Show

Topic	Speaker	Explanation
<p>Community-led resilience? What is Resilience?</p>	<p>Mr. Ramadan Adam</p>	<p>Full definition made based on the notes and agreed definition. He went ahead and gave a full elaboration of the two phrases.</p> <p>Mr. Hillary: Added that when we talk about resilience, we mean it involves individuals, community and government, because there is a shared responsibility among all and we have different roles to play towards solving problems that we are encountering during a life cycle.</p>
<p>Envisioning a Better Future for Wau County</p>	<p>Mrs. Paulina Alberto</p> <p><i>Why it is important for individuals, households and community to have a vision despite the shocks, difficulties, challenges and life hardship?</i></p>	<p>Thank you for the chance. We as individuals and community, regardless of the shocks we face, we need to always assess the current situation and identify all possible opportunities to plan for the future. The community under pressure is always able to look for other alternatives and identify local resources, assign roles and set time for activities to start. The Community is always well familiar with the surrounding situation and ready to take steps towards finding solutions and overcome the challenges.</p> <p>Hillary added: that if no vision, no future. With vision we can plan for our future. Personally, vision means there is future for me to live, because if there is no vision due to desperation of life then, I may think and decide to end my life. But if I feel there are some glimpses of chance ahead of me to survive then I will be working hard to achieve the dream and determine to reach the target. For example, when a farmer plants seeds, he has a hope the seeds will germinate and even if some seeds die still others will survive and yield to some harvest- which means there is a hope for something to materialize. So simply having a vision.</p> <p>Ramadan added: Thanks, Voice of Hope for hosting us to discuss one of major problems as mentioned by my colleagues it is important to have hope in this life we are in so as to develop a road map for better future.</p> <p>It is important to always have a vision despite the difficulty, shocks and stressors received. As individuals, households and community for us to continue living, we need to have future thinking and dream where we want and aiming to reach. And in thinking so, there are processes we need to put in place, drawing of road-map which will entail a number of things to be done including action plans, resources, roles and timing of activities in order to reach where we want to go so as to accomplish our personal and communal goals and inspirations and enjoying certain life standards in terms of education, health, road, food security and eventually all to lead towards prosperity.</p>

Radio Presenter: Dear listeners it's 8:51am and we are opening lines to receive calls if there are any questions, comment or queries.	Remarks/Questions	Answer/Response
Callers: 1. Marcelo (Hai Bafra)	<p>Commented that people are traumatized and shocked mostly because of the wrong decisions imposed on community by the government. And so what is the take of the guests in studio on that.</p> <p>Because some actions and decisions were made by Govt, South Sudanese decided to leave the country this also another shock.</p> <p>Thus, awareness raising campaign should be made.</p>	<p>Ramadan: Marcelo you talked about shocks coming from the government's wrong decisions imposed on people. This program is meant to educate and inform the community about use of resilience as a means of overcoming shocks, go easy with hardship. So, my answer is despite shocks and difficulties encountered, it will depend on how do we face the situation? Because the more we become resilient the easier we will be able to absorb all kinds of shocks and stressors that come our way- by finding alternatives to overcome difficulties. The decision-making is part of Government's work, but we are in the studio talking about how a person should have that mentality of becoming resilient not to surrender to the situation.</p> <p>In each of the five Payams there are delegates to do awareness with same Key Messages to the community similar to what we are presenting here.</p>
2. Ahmed Hashim (Hai Jebel)	<p>I like the guests to be honest and say the truth. What is their say on high rocketing market prices, lack of salaries and boys becoming addicted to drugs and drinks and developed a lot of criminal and misbehaviors? And there is nonstop conflict between cattle keepers and farmers. This is causing panic among the community- not safe to move to their fields for farming and other activities.</p> <p>Govt. has contributed in the destruction of the community</p>	<p>Ramadan's Response:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bars became means of shocks; Govt. has to play its role as community also contributes. On the issue of bars and youth tendency on too much drinking and becoming irresponsible, staying jobless- that has become a burden to society, all of which has negative impacts on all aspect of life, as social activities our role is to advocate and voice out and educate the community through this kind of forum, sending messages on behavior of the voiceless and using this platform to urge government agents and other concerned stakeholders to address the problem of drinks becoming destructive, especially for youth, and thus advocating for banning of the imported drinks or at least to be controlled by law. 2. Regarding the nonstop conflict between farmers and armed cattle keepers, within our capacity as civil and social activists; we are calling upon the government to reactivate the Marial Bai Agreement and put it in action. It needs to be implemented and monitored by the concerned institutions and promote peacebuilding.

	<p>(no salaries), bars are destroying the community.</p> <p>Cattle keepers are disturbing the farmers. Why? All these have created shocks to the community. Let Govt. provide tools and seeds for cultivation.</p>	<p>3. On the question of educating people about Resilience, that is what this Radio Talk show is about. Today and tomorrow, we will reach out to a wide range of listeners. Through the radio talk show program and likewise delegates representing different communities are well equipped with knowledge and skills to disseminate and communicate information on building community-led resilience to their various respective communities in the Payams and Bomas.</p> <p>Hillary's Addition: On the question of the social corruption- particularly youth negative roles, yes, I do agree. We need to accept that there is a remarkable decrease in the number of the streets/lost boys and, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Community Empowerment for Progress Organization (CEPO) for the marvelous work undertaken on training of these young men on different life skills that have resulted to a big number dropping drinking and now adding value to their lives and contributing to big positive attitudes of change. They are role models for their peers, moreover, we as a community need to show our complementary role in protecting the government initiatives when banning the imports of drinks. We are supposed to immediately report on any violation of the ban and not keeping silent because the offender is a member or relative or friend. Doing this will stop everyone not to violate government orders. At the same time, we prevent and protect our children from becoming alcohol addicts.</p>
<p>Dr. Abdalla Ramadan (Comments)</p>	<p>He said, I wish these talks should continue so that we get solutions for our problems and unite people. Some decisions do not help us what shall we do as community? Specially for Wau County.</p> <p>If Wau County HQ is problem now no any other option?</p>	<p>The caller (Mr. Abdalla) gave some addition, yes, some decisions don't help us, but we can still be resilient in order to withstand the situations.</p>
<p>Master King (Comments)</p>	<p>He said, because of some harmful practices some South Sudanese left South Sudan.</p>	<p>War/conflict created tensions among people, hatreds. We need to apply resilience to withstand the situations of South Sudan. He mentioned typical examples of resilience and be self-reliant.</p>
<p>Yohanna Philip</p>	<p>Human beings from the beginning are resilient, but we need Govt. to be resilient. Approval for free movement</p>	<p>Role and responsibilities were clearly identified during the JWP workshop, so we need to see it practical.</p>

	<p>within the county / state still has challenges.</p> <p>Is there any guarantee from Govt. to play their role in order to cope up with this new idea of Community-led Resilience?</p> <p>Is Govt. ready to continue with this project/initiative?</p>	<p>I cannot tell their grantee on this but based on the joint work plan we know who can do what and where.</p> <p>Mr. Hillary: Commenting on Yohanna’s question about guarantee of the government’s role in implementing resilience. The community will be the cornerstone for any future change, government can come and go but people are always there. And before I conclude, am asking all to accept and forgive each other and look forward for new better future.</p> <p>Mrs. Paulina: My message to the community is to take care of the youth as a potential energy for the future. The community should build resilience. For the last caller (Mr. Yohanna), government restriction on NGOs movement without flexibility, my answer is that the restriction is for your safety to make sure wherever you are going is safe and secure because government is responsible for general security of the people.</p> <p>Finally, on behalf of my colleagues we would like to thank Policy LINK for the program and engaging us in taking part to reach out to the large community through this media by sharing knowledge and exchanging ideas and experiences.</p> <p>I hope people have benefited from this radio talk show for the information and knowledge sharing;</p>
<p>Explaining the Most Impactful Shocks</p>	<p>Hillary Claudio</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seasonal Cattle Movement, 2. Food Security and Livelihoods/Economy, 3. Health-related Shocks, 4. Land Grabbing/Encroachment, 5. Insecurity and Conflict
<p>How can the community be helped to solve these shocks? Or how can these shocks be addressed as a community?</p>	<p>Ramadan Adam</p>	<p>Response: We are empowering our community to know how to identify the problems, develop action plans, how to get solutions for their problems, how to identify available resources that the community has (gave examples), identify the roles that the community, Govt, and IPs can play and the gaps that need external support.</p> <p>Hillary added: As an example of resilience, women are doing petty businesses to earn income and forge their family lives onward. Soldiers no longer disturb people.</p>

Table 9: Deliberations of Day Two Radio Talk Show

Topic	Speaker/Discussant	Explanation
<p>Shifting Mindset</p> <p><i>Why is it important for individuals, households, and community to change from being recipients to active community resilience champions?</i></p>	<p>Mr. Hillary Claudio</p>	<p>Thank you Voice of Hope and thanks to our listeners. Shifting mindset- shifting the mind of thinking of the community, individuals and families. What we mean here is the way to discover yourself, to deal with shocks or the ability to discover your capacity and resources you have and how to reduce economic shocks with the resources you have and how you can achieve better life. The routine thinking, or your thinking ability sometimes may not allow you to be positive in way of thinking or active and creative on how a person can change his/her life.</p> <p>So, because of the shocks and stressors we passed through, we have learned that individuals, households, Government and organizations, know that it is necessary for us to change our way of thinking and be positive because we have ambitions for ourselves to leave better life. This cannot be possible unless we change our mindset. So, why does the community need to do this? Because it can help to be self-reliant, and avoid conflict over resources. When we change our mindset, how to get out of this situation, it will help us achieve our self-reliance because we always hope for the best in our life. It is necessary to create a better future for our generation to come.</p> <p>Mr. Dominic: Due to many shocks people have passed through, they used to be very dependent on relief that organizations are providing. The relief became the first priority to them and people turned to forget about their ability. Changing of mindset is shifting of thinking, meaning people must discover their ability to deal with shock situations. If we fail to discover this, we will fail to progress. You must come out of this situation and produce for yourself. Because of this until these days, some people are still in Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites. This is one of the great impacts of shocks. I'm encouraging them to come out and produce for themselves and their families instead of waiting for relief. This is what we mean by resilience. We are here to encourage people to discover their ability and help themselves the way they like and come out from this situation / shocks they passed through and change the way of life and be independent.</p> <p>Mrs. Paulina: Thank for the second time Radio Voice of Hope, Policy LINK. In fact, changing of mind set of the community as stated by two colleagues, we must review our story. In the past there was no relief, we depended on ourselves, we must know we have ability, we must do handcraft and agriculture, children must go to school, we must avoid alcohol, we must liberate our South Sudan. Previously, we were giving ground past to our children but now we are civilized. We must dialogue for</p>

		sustainability; families must know their roles. We have resources in our country e.g., forest which can produce furniture and generate revenue. This can change us. Previously youth were productive, they used to marry from their own resources, and we must change and rise up our country.
<p>Community Ownership and Responsibility</p> <p>Why is this important for us?</p> <p>What message do you have for women and youth as we notice there is high dependency on NGOs?</p>	Mrs. Paulina Alberto	<p>My message especially to women is that let us depend on working by our hands- specially farming. Let us depend on agriculture and handicrafts so that we can sustain our families. Let us raise awareness of the women that they don't need to depend on NGOs, let us use our hands and ideas to attain self-reliance. For the youth my advice is that you need to educate yourselves so that you free yourselves from the current crisis. You can do any task even assisting the builders by providing the materials or even work as a builder. This will help you think better for your future. This because youth are the base of the community. You can also form youth societies and give awareness to the gangs to do better things for better future of South Sudan.</p>
<p>Collaboration</p> <p>What does it Mean?</p> <p>Explain to us the importance of working together as a community with the government and implementing partners.</p>	Mr. Hillary Claudio	<p>I want to start with the artist which sang the song that have positive meaningful words, "that this South is ours, we will repair it and the responsibility is ours". The mission of the artists can only be attained through collaboration. So, what do we mean by collaboration? Collaboration for us means how people can work together, people come and stand together to face the challenges facing them. Then develop plans, assign responsibilities, availing the resources needed to implement the plans or to face the challenges- whether at the level of individuals, household and communities. Collaboration is a necessary aspect for advancement of any community worldwide. Therefore, collaboration also helps us a lot to overcome the conflicts.</p> <p>Let us see the importance of collaboration. Collaboration is important and viable and beneficial for us as individuals, community. It helps us in confidence building- if we are in collaboration there will be confidence among us. Collaboration helps us to identify the nature of problems facing us and how we can face them together. It also helps us to know what each one of us should do. It ponders what my responsibility is and what your responsibility is- what are you ready to bring, what am I ready to bring, this is the importance of collaboration for us.</p> <p>Collaboration helps us in participating as in building a strong community or nation. Our collaboration is helpful to us, for the positive roles that we play for the welfare and benefit of the county, households, nation or government. In the Joint Work Plan, we have specified clearly what is the role of the community and what are the resources available in the community. We have also found that there are some roles that require intervention of other people- such as the government and humanitarian</p>

		<p>partners to fill the gaps for us to achieve our desired goal. With collaboration, we will be in position to overcome the impacts of shocks facing us. As a result, collaboration shall empower us and make us acquire experiences. This is therefore the meaning of collaboration and its importance for us as individuals, households, government and the organizations.</p> <p>Mr. Dominic- If we look at the subject of collaboration and what we discussed yesterday about resilience, these are quite interlinked and related points. So, we will realize that there is something we want to do together. Partnership or collaboration that we are talking about here involves all stakeholders. If there is no collaboration, there will be difficulty overcoming the shocks/stressors. The shocks and stressors that we have talked about and suggested actions won't be attained.</p> <p>One of the shocks we talked about yesterday is health and if construction of hospital as a solution, we need to collaborate and provide the available local materials like sand, stones, timber, labor and space. The government, organizations and the community must have mutual understanding of the problem and what we want to do. If there is collaboration among us, we will be capable to put South Sudan on the trend that we want and attain all our aspiration and become convinced that everyone is participating in the development of this County.</p> <p>Mrs. Paulina: Collaboration is important in all aspects of human life, without collaboration, there will be no advancement. A simple example is that if we were not collaborative during the referendum, we would have not separated from the Sudan. With collaboration we were capable of attaining the independence. Through collaboration we can achieve our goal, develop Wau County and our Country.</p>
<p>Radio Presenter: We are opening lines to receive calls for any questions or clarifications.</p>	<p>Remarks/Questions</p>	<p>Answer/Response</p>
<p>George Arkangelo Hai Kosti</p>	<p>Before the conflict Western Bahr el Ghazal was the first State in every aspect of life. During the war and even after peace, a lot of tragedy occurred like killing and loss of properties. We are completely depending on aid</p>	<p>Mr. Hillary: Any community, nation or an individual who wants to advance their life must counter the shocks/stressors. On the first Talk Show, I mentioned an example of countries that have undergone worse situation than ours- e.g., Rwanda which in few days more than 800.000 people got killed. Rwanda is now a different thing. The same happened in South Africa. Secondly. So, for us to develop we need to take the initiative for doing something good, we need to sacrifice. If we don't have sacrifices, the vision and dreams cannot be attained.</p>

	<p>from NGOs. People are just living with fear. I and most people are farmers but because of the situation, we hardly do so, as the situation in the state has deteriorated. Parents are incapable of taking their children to private schools. The government schools are of poor standard. Parents have no resources especially during the current economic hardship. Let the government restore real peace so that people go back to their farms, produce more food. Let the government also improve the standard of public schools. We are depending on a little aid from NGOs, which we don't want to continue doing so.</p>	<p>Mr. Dominic: War has resulted in deterioration of the condition of people of Wau. About security, let us urge the government to play its role. Security is one of the most impactful shocks for the people of Wau County. In the JWP, it is clearly mentioned what roles need to be played by the government, community and organizations. The government was present in the workshop and it has listened to this live talk show, that problem of security needs to be addressed.</p> <p>Mrs. Paulina: We need to adopt good practices in order to change our community from the present situation to better. Despite the shocks and stressors, we need to plan how to overcome them. School fees is not the reason for our children to join gang groups. Government schools have improved because the conditions of teachers have been improved. Through collaboration we need to change and raise awareness of children to be obedient so that they are taken to government schools.</p>
<p>Nikroma</p>		<p>Mr. Hillary: All what was said is fine, but we South Sudanese are not depending totally on aids from NGOs. The condition during the war time is what has forced people to depend on NGOs. The war situation could not allow people to work and cultivate. War is thus an obstacle for development. There are some people who are very far and have no access to NGOs' aid. They work independently and produce their food. However, if an organization brings aid, it can be taken.</p> <p>There are resources available here, but the use of these resource is not for the benefit of the area. The resources are being extracted and taken to other areas in other states.</p> <p>Mr. Dominic: We are not saying that people are depending fully on food aids, but there is such tendency. For example, if an NGO go to some area, people will think</p>

		<p>it's coming for distribution of items, then people will come in huge numbers. In that way individuals stop any activity and rush to receive the relief items. This is what we mean. People need to change the way they think.</p> <p>Regarding resources, in case there is a plan to construct a hospital in a certain area, the community needs to collaborate by providing the local materials e.g., sand and stones freely. This is the collaboration we meant; but not to take these materials to another area. The hospital is meant for your welfare and your local materials should not be provided with a cost.</p> <p>Mrs. Paulina: We need to change South Sudan, our State and Wau County to better. Let us not give up despite the shocks and stressors we have experienced. If your plan does not succeed, change to another plan so that you overcome the problems,</p>
<p>Ahamed Hashim Hai Jebel B</p>	<p>If tribalism is not abundant in South Sudan, the resilience you talked about will succeed. All government employees must refuse tribalism. If tribalism and nepotism is abolished, this county will go ahead. Let the chiefs and citizens come together. People of Wau County are aware and capable of taking this work ahead. Youth need to leave politics to politicians and work. Rights of the citizens have to be provided by the government.</p>	<p>Mr. Hillary: Governments come from people, the government is formed from our own people. The government is not static. So if the government is not doing anything to develop the community, it doesn't mean we give up. Despite the fact that we have a role to play, we can empower the government by building community led initiative to take care of our welfare. What we want is, let us collaborate with government and make it understand our message.</p> <p>Tribalism is one of our illnesses. Sometimes we or our children are the ones bringing this idea of tribalism. If your child gets educated and starts bringing issues of tribalism, stop them and tell them the truth how people used to be in this country in the past. The community is responsible for fighting tribalism and not the government.</p> <p>Mr. Dominic: We already have a work plan and there is division of roles. Collection of arms from civilians is the role of the government and it knows. Being in the Radio here is one way of awareness creation. We are sharing what we have acquired to the citizens. The delegates from the Payams who have participated in these workshops, are also passing similar messages to their grassroots communities in all Payams and Bomas.</p> <p>Mrs. Paulina: Resilience is with us all the time. Tribalism is the cause of all of our problems. We need to collaborate, cultivate and work together for the betterment of our country.</p>

Key Challenges Encountered

This last engagement on community feedback on how to disseminate Key Messages on Building Community-led Resilience as part of community feedback did not encounter significant challenges, with the exception of:

- i) In Baggari Payam, the challenge encountered at the time of the interactions was that the community center was so crowded with people and too noisy as so many activities were going on by other NGOs.
- ii) There was a late start to the workshop/meeting on coaching of the Wau North and South delegates on the process of disseminating the key messages. This was because of poor mobilization as the message contained in the authorization letter given to the Chief Executive Officer was not passed on as indicated.
- iii) During the two days of the live radio talk show, poor mobile network connectivity did not allow many callers to get through to channel their comments/remarks or questions to the guests/discussants for clarification.

Recommendations

As was expressed in the several meetings and workshops in Bazia, Besselia, Baggari, Wau North and South the delegates requested that the two reports (LAP and JWP) be translated into Arabic language to enable them to understand the full content and share with the community members accordingly as is the case with the key messages. This is because a majority of the community members express themselves more fluently in Arabic.

Key Lessons Learned

- **Targeted Participation:** The motivation, rapport, and physical interactions as a way of doing business by Policy LINK in the community was commended and appreciated. This made participation of the targeted community members reach expected levels, even with the shortest time for mobilization.
- **Use of Live Radio Talk Show:** The dissemination of Key Messages on Building Community-led Resilience through a live radio talk show played a great role as a wider audience was reached, making it easy to understand what resilience means and how it can be practiced with collaboration of individual households, community, government and humanitarian and development Partners.
- **STTAs Involvement:** The recruitment and involvement of STTAs from the local community made it easy to mobilize participants from the payams. The STTAs easily understand the local context and how to interpret the key messages for comprehension by the broader fraternity of Wau County community.

Next Steps

Next steps to wrap up the dissemination of key messages include:

- i) Printing and distribution of Certificates of Participation to the twenty-five (25) community delegates for Wau County.
- ii) Printing and distribution of more reports of the Joint Work Planning (JWP) Workshop to some delegates and community. There are sufficient copies of the LAP Report under the custody of Wau CEC STTAs.
- iii) Monitoring of participation of community members in the identified local platforms by the delegates during dissemination of key messages. Delegates have been urged to keep records of how many members (by gender) attend and have an understanding of building community-led resilience.

Annex I. Translated Themes/Key Messages

بناء المرونة بقيادة المجتمع في مقاطعة واو :ملخص الرسائل الاساسية

الموضوع	الموضوع الفرعي	الرسائل الاساسية / نقاط التي تم تحديدها بواسطة المشاركين
المرونة بقيادة المجتمع	ماذا تعني لنا كلمة المرونة	المرونة تعني قدرة الافراد,الاسر,والمجتمع للتغلب واعداد الانتعاش من الصدمات والضغوطات و البحث عن البدائل لتعامل مع المشاكل التي تواجههم. ايضا تعني القدرة او الالية التي يستخدمها الفرد,الاسر او المجتمع في استغلال الموارد والخبرات المحلية لخلق حلول للصدمات و الضغوطات بطريقة يقوي المجتمع ,فرد والاسرة ويعزز الانسجام فيما بينهم المرونة ليست بشئ جديد بل انها معنا وفينا منذ زمن بعيد, اذ انها يعترف بان الفرد,الاسرة,او المجتمع لديها قدرة لتقليل التاقلم والانتعاش من الصدمات. المرونة تعني مشاركة مشاكلنا مع الاخرين لاجاد الحلول المناسبة.
	ماذا نعني بقيادة المجتمع للمرونة	نعني بان الافراد,الاسر و مجتمعا بامكانها تحديد الصدمات , والضغوطات التي تؤثر فينا, كذلك يمكنها وضع اولوية , خطة و تنفيذ و مراقبة اولويات المرونة في مجتمعا و كما ان الاتفاق يساعد في عملية المرونة و علي المجتمع الحق في اتخاذ القرار بالرفض او القبول فيما يخصهم.
تغيير نمط التفكير المجتمع	ما اهمية تغيير طريقة فكرة الافراد, الاسر, والمجتمع من ان يكونوا متلقين الي ان يكونوا مجتمع قادر ونشط	يمكننا العمل و الاعتماد عي انفسنا بدلا من انتظار العون او الاغاثة. يمكننا معرفة قدراتنا وتحقيق حياة افضل اذا اخترنا بان نكونوا مجتمع مرنة ونشطة يمكننا ان نكونوا منتجين للاغذية التي نحتاج اليها بدلا من الانتظار من الجهات الاخرى بان نكونوا اكثر انشغالا في الانتاج الزراعي كما نريد و توفر الغذاء لاسرنا. ستقلل من الضعف الاقتصادي والغذائي بل يزيد من قدراتنا علي العمل لانفسنا. هي طريقة اخرى لتفادي الصراعات خاصة المتعلقة بقله الموارد و الممتلكات. عندما نكونوا منتجين سنعمل علي تقليل الندرة,نقلل الصراعات ونزيد من فرص المصالحة والسلام.
الرؤية المستقبلية لمقاطعة واو	ما اهمية بان تكون للافراد,الاسر و المجتمع رؤية برغم من وجود الصدمات او التحديات ؟	لا رؤية,لا مستقبل يسمح للافراد,الاسر والمجتمع لتقييم الوضع الراهن, لتحديد التحديات و الصدمات والضغوطات ,وكذلك اكتشاف الفرص واتخاذ القرار للمستقبل الافضل. يساعد الافراد,الاسر و المجتمع ليقرروا المجتمع الذي يريدونه. وضع خارطة الطريق للافراد,الاسر والمجتمع لمعرفة الموارد والجهود المطلوبة لتحقيق الهدف و توزيع الادوار والمسؤوليات ,كيفية تحقيق كل هدف, متي سيتم و من سيقوم به؟
الملكية و المسؤولية الجماعية للمجتمع و الاستغلال الامثل للموارد المحلية.	ما اهمية كل هذه لنا ؟	يسمح لنا باتخاذ المبادرات القابلة للاستدامة لاننا نملكها ونقودها. يساعدنا في حل مشاكلنا الاجتماعية والذي فيه يقوم الافراد,الاسر و المجتمع بادوار و مسؤوليات و علي الحكومة و الشركاء المنفذين التدخل مكملا لمجهود المجتمع . بامكاننا ان نتعرف علي مواردنا المحلية في مجتمعا والتي يلزمنا للتغيير المنشود. يساعد في ترقية المحاسبة و المشاركة الاجتماعية.
الصدمات والضغوطات الاكثر تاثيراً	لماذا تم اختيار هذا الصدمات والضغوطات كاولويات ؟	الهجرة الموسمية للايقار:زياد الصراع الاجتماعي,انعدام الامن,و العنف ,مما ادت للنزوح الداخلي,فقدان الممتلكات والارواح. الامن الغذائي/ والصدمة الاقتصادية:نتج عنه سوء التغذية,المجاعة,تذبذب اسعار السلعة,رفع تكاليف المعيشة و زيادة الضعف الاقتصادي.

<p>الصدمة المتعلقة الصحة (الامراض/النظافة العامة):زيادة الفقر،الامراض العقلية،الصدمة النفسية،انتشار الامراض والتي ادت الي تدني الانتاج،زيادة العب الاقتصادي و فقد الارواح.</p> <p>الاعتدا و الزحف علي الاراضي:تسبب في صراعات ,مشاكل بين الافراد والمجتمعات،التفكك الاجتماعي، حركة النزوح و فقدان الارواح.</p> <p>صدمة انعدام الامن/الصراع:ادت الي الانفلات من العقوبة، العنف ضد النوع و العنف الجنسي ضد الفتيات و النساء،فقدان الثقة ، الحرية،الخوف , الصدمة النفسية و تأثير في عملية السلام الاجتماعي.</p>		
<p>الحركة الموسمية للابقار:يساعد في تخفيف العنف الاجتماعي،تعزيزالحلول السلمية للنزاعات المجتمع،تسهيل زيادة الانتاج الزراعي، يقلل من عملية الانجراف اوتعرية التربة،تحسين الحالة الاقتصادية للمزارعين،حماية موادالبناءالمحلي من التلف.</p> <p>الاقتصاد والمعيشة/الامن الغذائي:</p> <p>تقليل من حالات الامراض زات الصلة بسوءالتغذية،الزيادة في الانتاج الزراعي، تقوية الاستقرارالاقتصادي من خلال النمو الراسي و مدخلات الانتاج وتخفيض الضرائب علي السلعة المستورد.</p> <p>الصحة والامراض زات الصلة بلمصحة العامة:</p> <p>حماية الحياة، تقليل او ايقاف تفشي الاصابات في المجتمع، تخفيض الفقر وتحسين الحالة اقتصاد من خلال زيادة الانتاج الزراعي.</p> <p>الاستيلاء زحف علي الاراضي :</p> <p>ترويج للتعايش السلمي فيما بين المجتمعات،استشارة قيادات المجتمع،رفع الوعي باستخدام الاعلام لاستشعار الناس بقضية الاستيلاء علي الاراضي.</p> <p>انعدام الامن و النزاع:</p> <p>تعزيز السلام والانسجام بين المجتمعات، تقليل ظاهرة الاختصاب وجرام العنف ضد النوع للنساء والبنات، تقليل حالات السرقة في الولاية وتقوية المصالحة بين المجتمعات.</p>	<p>ما اهمية بان نخطب جميعا الصدماتوالضغوطات كمجتمع مقاطعة واو</p>	
<p>تم عقد اجتماعات علي مستوي البيامات بحضور عدد 35مشارك من مختلف البومات في شهري نوفمبر وديسمبر 2021م.</p> <p>تم مراجعة وترتيب الضغوطات والصدمة الاكثر تاثيرا،تم تحديد اولوية الاستجابة لصدمة البيام</p> <p>تم تحديد الموارد المحلية علي مستوي البيام ما تاكيد الالتزامات بواسطة ممثلي المجتمع. اشراك عدد 5 مناديب تم اختيارهم من البيامات لتمثيل في وضع خطة العمل للمقاطعة.</p> <p>تم مراجعة خطة عمل البيامات علي مستوي مقاطعة واو في شهر فبراير للعام 2022م.</p> <p>تم التوافق علي خطة اولويةالمرونة لمقاطعة واو.</p> <p>تم تطوير خطة اولوية المرونة لمقاطعة واو بواسطة 25 ممثلين من المجتمع</p> <p>نظمة حوار فيما بين 25 ممثلين من لمجتمع مع الحكومة علي المستوي المحلي والولائي وممثلين للشركا المنفذين ابرنامج الوكالة الامريكية للتنمية الدولية.</p>	<p>الخطوات التي قمنا بها لوضع خطة عمل المرونة لمقاطعة واو</p>	<p>خطة عمل المرونةفي مقاطعة واو:</p>
<p>التعاون يعني ان اعضاء المجتمع , الحكومة، المنظمات والمانحين يعملون معا لمخاطبة اي من الصدمات والضغوطات التي تم تحديدها بواسطة المجتمع.</p> <p>كمان التعاون يعني ان افراد المجتمع،الاسر، شخصيات، المنظمات و الحكومة متعاونيين لتحديدالصدمة والضغوطات ووضع خطة مشتركة لانجاح و مخاطبة هذه الصدمات والضغوطات والالتزام بتوفير الموارد والمعينات لمقابلة تكاليف الخطة والعمل علي توزيع المهام والمسؤوليات بأسلوب يساعد في بناء وترقيةالفرد لتعزيز قدرته.</p>	<p>ماذا يعني لنا هذا ؟</p>	<p>التعاون</p>
<p>التعاون والعمل المشترك يساعد في بناءالثقة بين المجتمع والحكومة والشركا المنفذين تأكيدا لاهمية ودور كل طرف في عملية التعاون</p> <p>بلعمل المشترك يمكن تحديد المشكلة واقترح الحلول مع البعض</p>	<p>ما اهمية العمل المشترك فيما بين المجتمع والحكومة المحلية والشركا</p>	

<p>بالتعاون يتم مشاركة الافكار بواسطة الجميع وكذلك يعطي فرصة المشاركة لجميع في بناء المجتمع</p> <p>معا يمكننا استقطاب الموارد المحلية بسهولة.</p> <p>الموارد المحلية المحدودة يمكن استخدامها بصورة مثلى.</p> <p>يمكن مخاطبة القضايا الاجتماعية مع نسبة لتوزيع الادوار والمسؤوليات</p> <p>العمل مع يعزز من عملية التنسيق ومشاركة المعلومات</p> <p>يساعد في تمكين الخبرات المطلوبة لبناء مرونة المجتمع.</p>	<p>المنفذ بل مخاطبة قضايا المجتمع ؟</p>	
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Annex 2. Translated Radio Talk Show Audios and Jingles



English Jingle.zip



Arabic Jingle.zip