



Community Development Committees (CDC) Sensitization Workshop Report – Yambio

November 2021

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COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES (CDC) SENSITIZATION WORKSHOP REPORT

Yambio Partnership Area, November 2021

The authors' views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government. This publication was made possible through the support of the American People.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ALF	Annual Learning Forum
ARG	Area Reference Group
CDC	Community Development Committees
CEC	Civic Engagement Centre
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CMMB	Catholic Medical Mission Board
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
F2F	Face to face
FTF	Feed the Future
IA4R	Institutional Architecture for Resilience
IPs	Implementing partners
JWP	Joint Work Plan
PA	Partnership Area
PfRR	Partnership for Recovery and Resilience
Policy LINK	Policy Learning Interactive Network and Knowledge Project
PWD	Person with Disabilities
SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissions for Refugee
UNMISS	United Nations Mission in South Sudan
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WFP	World Food Programme
WVSS	World Vision South Sudan

Introduction

The Partnership for Recovery and Resilience (PfRR) brings a 'New Way of Working' that shifts the focus from 'meeting needs' to 'reducing needs, risks, and vulnerability' through multi-actor and cross-sector collaboration in the partnership areas - Yambio, Aweil, Torit, and Wau.

The PfRR is a framework for collaboration, cooperation, convergence, and commitment in joint and integrated programming to ensuring complementarity among development and state partners. It is also a platform to ensure that the implementation and the conversation on working together is continuous at any given time. Central to the PfRR's architecture are the Community Development Committees (CDC), which are grassroots-level, organic groups formed to ensure the participation of local populations. The CDC is viewed as a more sustainable mechanism to build upon the momentum in scaling up PfRR implementation to reach the last mile in Yambio and Nzara Counties.

The USAID Policy LINK project provides backbone support to the PfRR in the Partnership areas of Aweil, Torit, Wau, and Yambio. As part of its technical support to PfRR, Policy LINK collaborated with the Yambio Area Reference Group (ARG) and Yambio Civic Engagement Centre (CEC) to conduct three CDC sensitization workshops in Yambio and Nzara between September 27 and October 12, 2021. These workshops were necessary to increase community awareness and engagement in the PfRR at the grassroots level.

Empowering the CDCs reinforces community resilience in the wake of new and recurring shocks and stressors. This report highlights methodology, achievements, challenges, and next steps.

Why the CDC Model?

The Community Development Committee (CDC) is one of the local PfRR structures formed at *boma*, *payam*, and county levels for recovery and resilience programming. It consists of local community stakeholders that are elected from various groups, and meets regularly to discuss, plan, and address development-related issues that affect them, and works with other state and county structures and entities. The CDC's involvement and participation in overall programming and planning of interventions is critical to enhancing the PfRR's efforts to reduce the trend of increasing vulnerability in communities.

The formation of the CDC is based on certain criteria and requirements, with a primary focus on inclusive representation from all sections of the community. These include traditional leaders, women, youth, the private sector, people with disabilities, religious leaders, and government representatives. If empowered with knowledge on the PfRR, the CDC has the capacity to identify and prioritize community needs, plan, and engage all stakeholders.

The CDC provides a much-needed interface between communities and international partners, local and state level government institutions, civil society, and private sector. In addition, the CDC can act as a driving force behind the development of local community action plans that are based on identified community priorities that define convergence opportunities to enhance resilience. The CDC is also responsible for community-based monitoring and evaluation.

Purpose of the CDC Sensitization Workshops

The CDC sensitization workshops were held to increase participation of community members in the PfRR process, and to cultivate dialogue between them and PfRR partners.

Specific Objectives

- To increase community awareness of the PfRR framework in Yambio and Nzara
- To enhance local community participation in the planning and implementation of PfRR pillars in Yambio and Nzara
- To increase collaboration, cooperation, convergence, and commitment among different stakeholders and partners working on recovery and resilience building in Yambio and Nzara counties

Approach

In compliance with COVID-19 protocols, a workshop model was adopted to conduct the workshop in three batches. The first batch was held from 27 – 28 September and convened CDCs from Bazungua, Rimenze, and Saura areas in Yambio County. The state level partners were invited to the workshop to strengthen service delivery and maintain strategic linkages between CDCs and relevant government institutions/ministries. The participating stakeholders included Director-Generals from relevant state ministries, pillar leads, and Yambio Area Reference Group (ARG) members. Just as with the planning for the workshop, the technical facilitation of the workshops was jointly conducted by the Yambio ARG and Policy LINK.

The second batch of the workshop was conducted from October 4-5, 2021, and convened CDCs from Rii-Langu, Bangasu, Nadiangere, and Gangura. Some CDC members from Suara, Yambio, and state partners also participated in the workshop. The third and final batch of the workshop was conducted from October 11-12, 2021, in Nzara County, and convened CDCs from Basukangbii, Kopoeta, Namaiku, Nzara Centre, Yabua, Ringasi, Sakure, and Sangua.

The three workshops were graced by Hon. John Bara Yona Furula, State Minister, Ministry of Cabinet Affairs, Western Equatoria State. The Minister is in charge of the state cabinet's coordination for the effective delivery of services towards Western Equatoria State's development agenda, and is an integral partner for the PfRR-Yambio ARG.

Three facilitators from UNDP, Policy LINK, and World Vision led the process under the guidance of the Yambio ARG.



Hon. John Bara Yona Furula, State Minister, Ministry of Cabinet Affairs, Western Equatoria State giving his opening remarks during the two-Day CDC Sensitization Workshop in Nzara (Photo credit: Policy LINK)

Participation

Yambio County

As depicted in the tables below, participation in the CDC sensitization workshop in Yambio County exceeded the expected number. The total participants registered included 95 individuals, representing different CDCs and other institutions. The high turn out by local community members reflects the desire by the local community to be engaged in this process.

Table 1: Batch 1: Participant Data Disaggregated by Category and Gender

S/N	Participant Category	Attendance recorded		
		Male	Female	Total
1.	Yambio Town CDC	4	4	8
2.	Bazungua CDC	7	4	11
3.	Rimenze CDC	5	6	11
4.	Saura CDC	4	4	8
5.	State level partners (relevant line ministries)	7	1	8
6.	ARG Members	5	2	7
7.	YCEC	3	2	5
8.	Policy LINK	1	0	1
Total number of participants		36	23	59

Table 2: Batch 2: Participant Data Disaggregated by Category and Gender

S/N	Participant category	Attendance recorded		
		Male	Female	Total
1.	Rii-Langu CDC	7	5	12
2.	Bangasu CDC	6	5	11
3.	Nadiangere CDC	4	7	11
4.	Gangura CDC	7	4	11
5.	Suara CDC	1	1	2
6.	Yambio CDC	3	2	5
7.	State Partners	2	2	4
8.	ARG Members	2	0	2
9.	YCEC	2	3	5
10.	Policy LINK	1	0	1
Total number of participants		35	29	64

Figure 1: Yambio County: Total Number of Participants by CDC

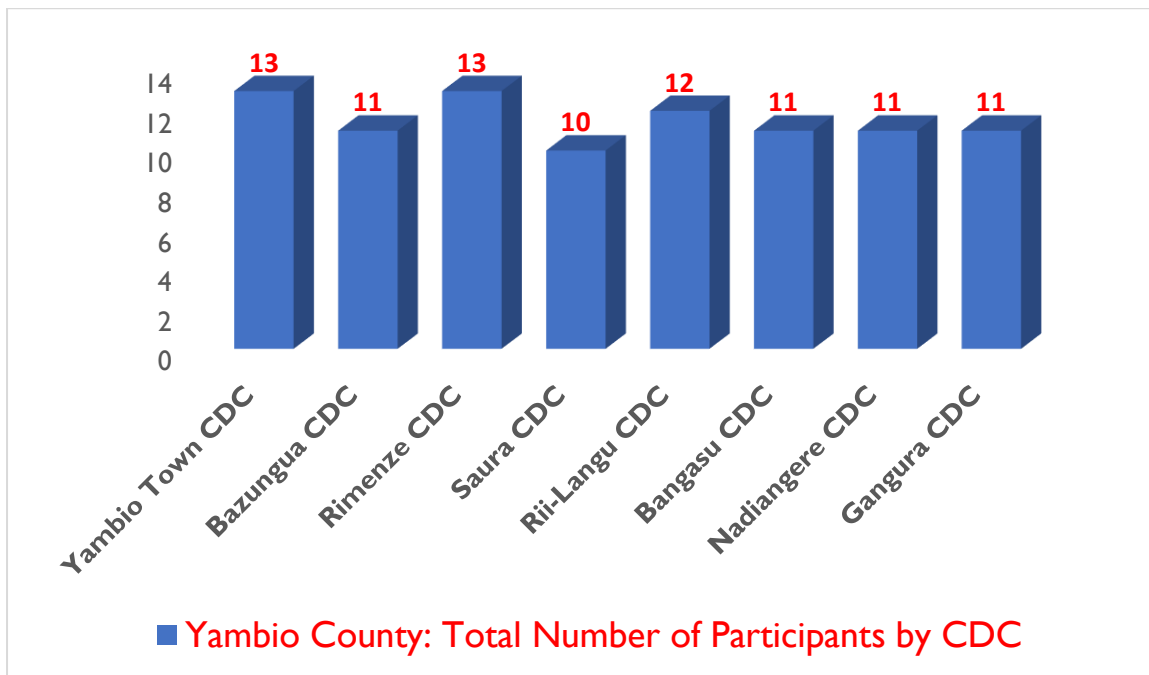
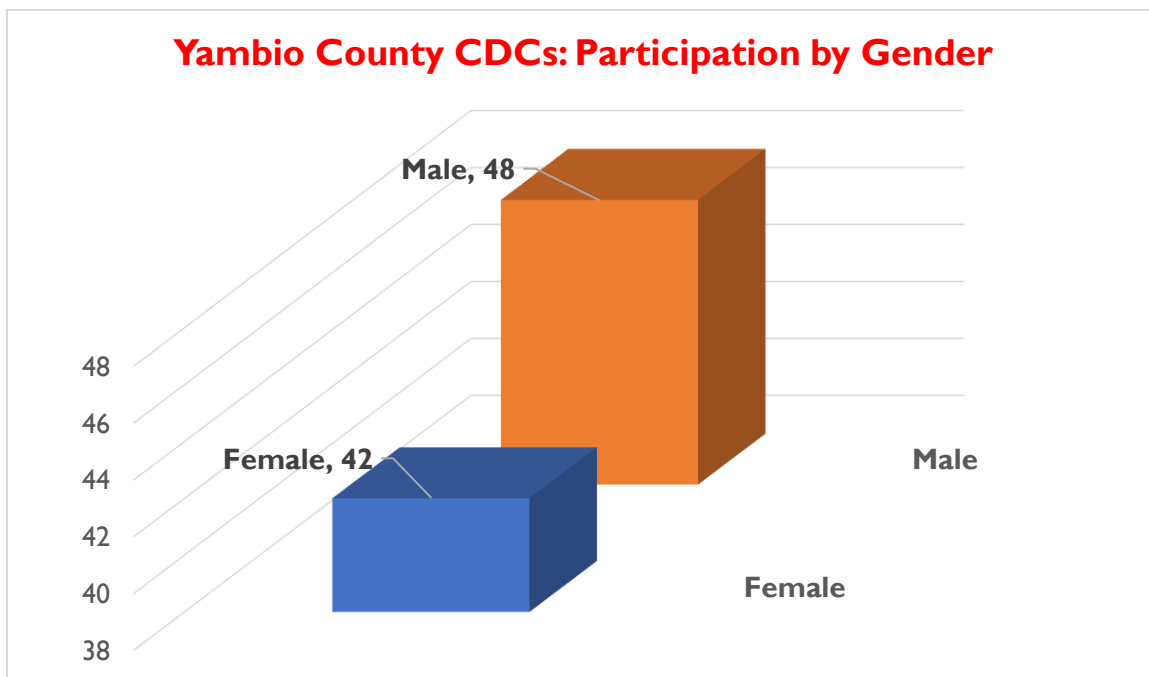


Figure 2: Yambio County CDCs: Participation by Gender



Nzara County

Batch 3 of the CDC sensitization workshops was held in Nzara County from October 11-12, 2021, and convened CDCs in Basukangbii, Kopoeta, Namaiku, Nzara Centre, Yabua, Ringasi, Sakure, and Sangua.

Table3: Batch 3: Participant Data Disaggregated by Category and Gender

S/N	Participant category	Attendance recorded		
		Male	Female	Total
1.	Basukangbii CDC	7	2	9
2.	Kopoeta CDC	6	1	7
3.	Namaiku CDC	7	1	8
4.	Nzara Centre CDC	10	2	12
5.	Yabua CDC	6	4	10
6.	Ringasi CDC	7	2	9
7.	Sakure CDC	6	1	7
8.	Sangua CDC	7	2	9
9.	Policy LINK	1	0	1
10.	ARG	1	0	1
11.	YCEC	2	2	4
Total number of participants		58	17	75

Going forward, it will be important to ensure improved gender balance and equal representation in the CDC. In addition, more proactive measures should be taken to ensure the participation of women in the CDC at all levels, including *boma*, *payam* and county levels.

Figure 3: Nzara County: Total Number of Participants by CDC

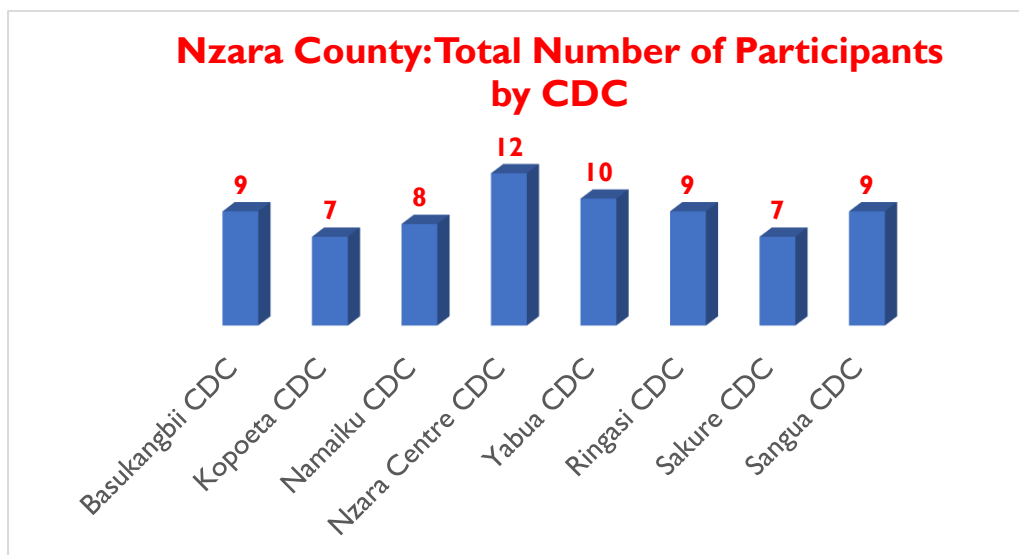
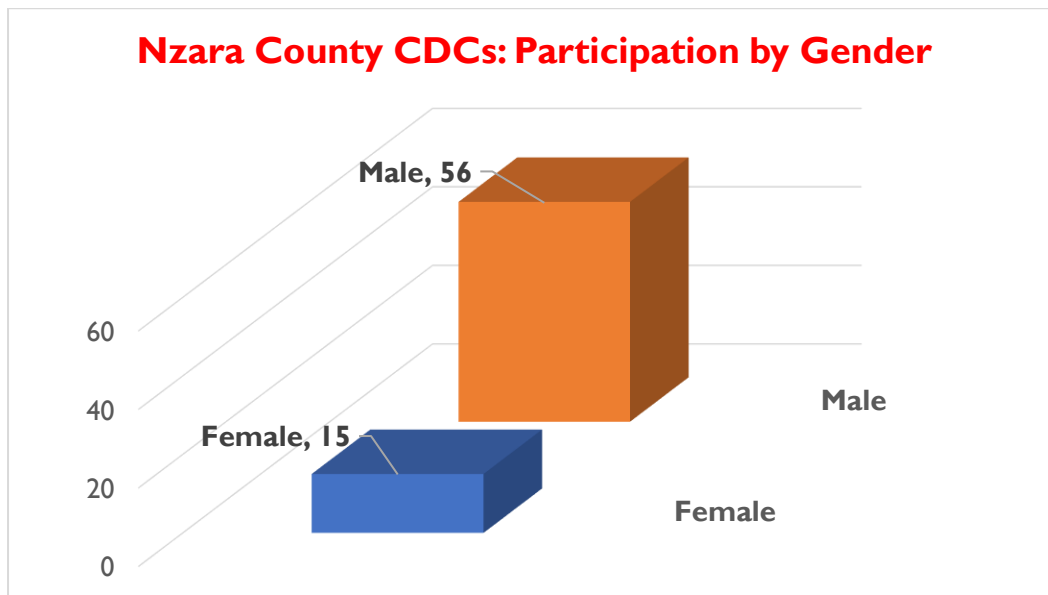


Figure 4: Nzara County CDCs: Participation by Gender



The Workshop Process

The workshop was divided into four sessions, and a mix of working groups and plenary discussions were utilized to ensure optimal participation. Each discussion group contained approximately 5-7 individuals, and in each group participants identified a moderator, note taker, and presenter. Following each activity, small groups merged into a larger group to consolidate their conversation and conclusions, and present to the plenary. Each session was guided by specific discussion questions led by the facilitators.



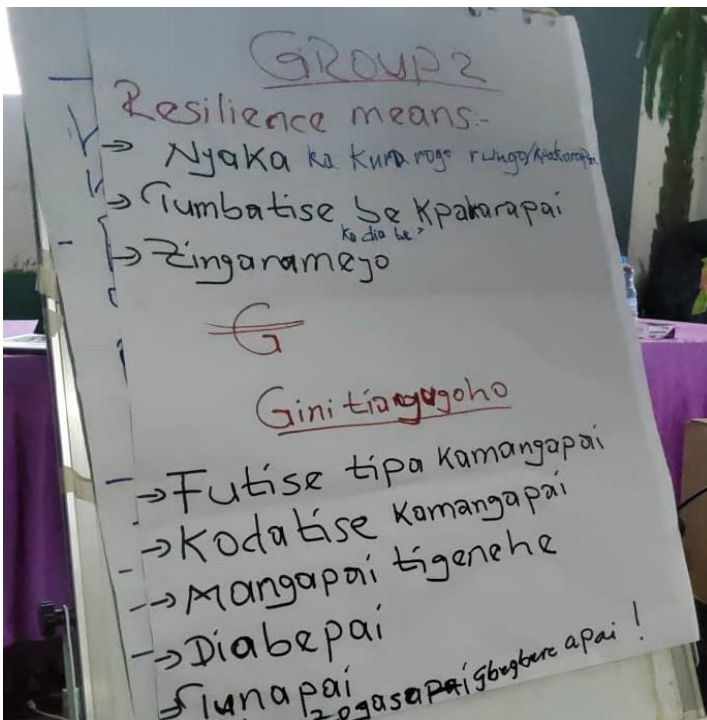
Day I:

Day I focused on the background of the Partnership for Recovery and Resilience (PfRR) and its evolution in

Participants brainstorm during a session in the CDC sensitization workshop in Yambio on September 28, 2021 (Photo credit: Policy LINK)

Yambio. This session introduced key PfRR concepts, including the four pillars and the Yambio 11-point agenda. The participants were also familiarized with the concept of resilience. Critical to this process was identifying the communities' own definition of resilience and what it means to them.

Figure 5: Nzara community definition of resilience (in Zande) and what it means



Nzara community definition of resilience in the Zande language

Resilience means “ability of communities to come together strongly to overcome challenges, difficulties they are faced with, and poverty.”

It also means “communities waking up to overcome what they are faced with”.

What resilience means to us?

It means “commitment and working hard to overcome the shocks; organizing ourselves and uniting to do something for our community by ourselves in order to overcome the shocks that have affected the community; and to support each other during bad situations.”

In Yambio, participants defined resilience as below:

Fig.6: Definition of resilience by participants in the CDC sensitization workshop in Yambio (27-28 September, 2021)

Resilience means:

The ability of a community to recover from a problem or difficulties. It is a process by which communities are able to cope with a situation after experiencing a problem e.g., war, wildfires etc.

What resilience means to us?

It means “communities are capable of coming out of hardship or shocks by coming together, organizing ourselves into groups, sharing what we have, and working with people who can help us overcome the problems that we face.”

It also means “carrying out awareness in our community to change the lives of others, living in solidarity with those who are affected and training those without basic skills.”

In order to gauge communities' understanding of the PfRR framework, and recognition and cognizance of resilience, participants were engaged in a dialogue through a moderated session. In the session, participants were asked to identify recovery and resilience building activities happening in the communities they come from. These included the communities' own initiatives and interventions by partners such as government, NGOs, civil society organizations (CSOs) and UN agencies.

Figure 7: Resilience building activities happening in Yambio and Nzara as identified by communities

Community Initiatives

- Communities provided food, water, shelter etc. to IDPs displaced due to conflict in Tambura
- The church intercedes for peace and preaches unity
- The Inter-faith Committee formed a dialogue committee to support peace efforts in warring communities
- Women in Yambio have formed village savings and loans associations (VSLA) known as *sanduk-sanduk*
- Yambio – Nzara Road rehabilitation by local youth
- Gathering local contributions to support the community by themselves
- Coming together to clean some feeder roads in the *bomas* - Ikpiro road, Mombai road, and Gangura road
- Communal cultivation which will improve community food security
- Construction of local bridges in the community for easy internal movement
- The youth came together in Nanzeme *boma* in Gangura *payam* to discuss opening a community school
- Formation of groups such as farmers' and entrepreneurs' groups in Bangasu *payam* also led to the formation of a youth group for football clubs. This was done with the aim of creating peace among the people after the conflict which erupted between the host community and the refugees in Makpandu refugee camp
- Road and local bridges maintenance for Ukuo, Mombai, Gangura, Bakorodi, Berezibo and Bangasi by the community, particularly the youth groups
- Borehole maintenance by local youth who were trained by partners
- Land allotment by traditional leaders for developmental activities
- Fundraising by the church for development activities and assistance to IDPs
- Community engagement in cleaning the Primary Health Care Centre (PHCC) and Primary Health Care Units (PHCU) in Li-Rangu, Gangura, Ukuo, Nyaka, and Nadiangere *payams*
- Gangura has formed a group called Village Health Committee (VHC) for the development of the local health facility
- The Ukuo and Nyaka PHCUs are being maintained by the community
- Community contributions to show solidarity and support for each other during funeral rites
- The community in Nadiangere is building a community health facility on its own
- The communities in Ikpiro, Ndovuro, and Nabima have started paying community teachers a monthly salary under the management of the traditional leaders

Figure 8: Resilience activities led by development partners, as identified by community members

Interventions by CSOs / NGOs / UN Agencies in Yambio and Nzara

- Vocational training skills for youth and women in Yambio and Nzara
- Provision of seeds and tools to farmers
- Financial support to farmers
- Construction of police stations and prisons by UNMISS and UNDP
- Construction of feeder roads by WFP and UNOPS
- Construction/Rehabilitation of schools by JRS, UNICEF, UNHCR, and World Vision
- Medical supplies provision by HPF, World Vision, and UNICEF
- Peace and trust building support in communities by UNDP and UNMISS
- Humanitarian assistance to IDPs in Ezo and Tambura due to the ongoing conflict in Tambura
- Farmers' groups supported by FAO, WFP, World Vision, and STO in Yambio
- Cash-for-work by CODEP, WFP, and World Vision in Yambio
- Counseling and psychosocial support to the community by UNICEF and CODEP
- Training workshops by partners in Yambio and Nzara

Figure 9: Resilience activities led by government, as identified by community members

Interventions by Government in Yambio and Nzara in Yambio and Nzara

- Initiation of peace efforts in Tambura
- Implementation/maintenance of rule of law
- Provision of security
- Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development support in establishing cooperative societies
- Peace building efforts by the government through radio messaging
- Working with development partners to ensure activities go on in the communities
- Collection of data/information from NGOs and sharing with other stakeholders who might be willing to support the community
- Collaboration with traditional leaders on security issues
- Land governance and solving of disputes

In the last session of Day 1, participating partners presented pillar-based resilience activities in the state. This session discussed ongoing efforts by partners vis-à-vis the partner activities identified by the community, thus, creating harmony and understanding of the efforts that are already in place to address community aspirations. This session was also important in sensitizing communities on resilience activities by different actors in the state. Most importantly, it deepened community understanding of the principle, **'Community First, But Not Alone'**.

Day 2:

Day 2 focused on the understanding of the concept of CDC, Terms of Reference (ToR), and CDC roles and responsibilities in resilience building. In addition, participants were engaged in a second resilience dialogue to discuss the pillar-based community priorities. Participants were asked to review if the priorities are still valid or relevant. Later, participants were asked to brainstorm on how they can achieve these priorities, and on their expectations of the resilience and recovery program in Yambio and Nzara.

Figure 10: Yambio County CDC Expectations for resilience and recovery program

CDC expectations for recovery and resilience program in Yambio

- Peace and stability prevails
- Good governance
- More training and capacity building of communities
- Continuous radio shows involving community representatives
- DDR Programs
- CDCs monitoring / supervising partner activities at community level
- Support to construct community centers for CDCs to hold meetings at *boma* and *payam* levels
- Support to community resilience initiatives
- Information sharing with CDCs for better planning
- Working together with partners and government

Figure 11: Nzara CDC Expectations for resilience and recovery program

CDC expectations for recovery and resilience program in Nzara

- Support to local community initiatives by partners and government
- Community members embracing unity in order to overcome challenges
- Strengthened relationships with partners and the government
- Partners' transparency and accountability in planning and implementation of programs
- Commitment and hard work by both community members and partners
- Focus on long term programs instead of humanitarian assistance
- Cooperation with our partners to work together for development
- Provision of clear information by partners and government on programs coming to the community
- Continuous capacity building of communities by partners
- More support to youth and women so that they are more resilient

Re-Visiting Community Priorities

In this session, participants were asked to identify the most pressing needs in their communities that require attention. Working in small groups, participants discussed and reported their needs in plenary. Participants were also taken through the presentation on community priorities that was made during the Annual Learning Forum (ALF) 2021. During the plenary session, CDCs aligned the current identified key priorities with the priorities that came out of the ALF. This session also re-confirmed community priorities as below.

Table 4: Community PfRR pillar-based aspiration/priority

PILLAR	COMMUNITY ASPIRATION/PRIORITY
Pillar I: To re-build trust in people and institutions	Ensure social cohesion and reconciliation through more dedicated efforts and resources to peace-building programming; establish and strengthen traditional resolution mechanisms and structures to ensure practical engagements in conflict mitigation and transformation at community and state levels.
Pillar II: To re-establish access to basic services	Improve access to, and deliver, quality essential services, with a deliberate emphasis on quality education, health, nutrition, and WASH services, through strengthening capacities (training, material, and resources) of the counties and relevant state institutions, traditional authorities, civil society, and faith-based organizations.
Pillar III: To restore productive capacities	Support a greater and sustainable shift from subsistence to market-oriented farming and value-added production through climate-smart, agricultural and agro-industrial business development and modeling, promotion and support for vibrant cooperatives, and provision of access to microfinancing to women and youth groups, farmers' organizations, and the business community through village savings & loans associations, as well as SME funding schemes.
Pillar IV: To nurture effective partnership	Strengthen coordination structures at, and between, institutions through capacity building of local and traditional authorities, civil society and faith-based organizations, private sector and representatives of youth, women, and people with special needs, to engage effectively in planning, development, and implementation of socio-economic recovery and resilience-building programs.

Next Steps

The last session highlighted the next steps, opportunities, and way forward for strengthening the Partnership in Yambio. This process included recognition of community needs and commitments, and the need to link them with development planning in the state. The session also emphasized the fact that the PfRR is a framework, and not a funded project or program. Therefore, communities and partners need to work together.

Key Challenges

1. The CDCs had been inactive for quite a long time, which reduced their agency and the institutional memory of their roles and influence in community development.
2. Some of the CDCs did not meet the 30% women representation criteria.
3. Expectations of the CDCs e.g., need for support for community centers for their meetings and planning.
4. A persistent challenge for partners is the lack of resources and commitment required for continuous engagement of the CDCs.
5. The limited number of service providers (vendors) in Nzara delayed planned activities. In addition, the available vendor (PALICA Centre) had limited financial capacity to provide required catering services for the required number of participants in the two-day workshop for in Nzara (required workshop pre-financing).

Key Lessons Learnt and Recommendations

1. In order to maintain the PfRR's momentum, CDCs should be engaged in local action planning around the community priorities or aspirations identified during the ALF. This process should include more intentional actions that communities can take to achieve the identified priorities and actualize the plan.
2. Since this is the first ever workshop for the CDCs, it will be prudent for partners to consider follow-up tailor-made workshops for the CDCs in order to strengthen the CDCs in leadership skills, local action planning skills, resource mobilization skills etc.
3. Reconstitution of the Inclusive Champions Group (ICG) – a leadership body operating across all levels to provide vision, raise community awareness, represent the community to the outside world, and leverage resources and participation internally and externally – is critical. Such a body would guide the CDCs and help reinforce efforts of other structures such as the ARG and the PfRR's implementing partners.
4. Building and strengthening vertical and horizontal coordination involving the CDCs is required and needed more than ever. As such, partners are encouraged to institutionalize coordination functions across partnership structures at all levels.

Opportunities

1. Documentation of PfRR activities and continuous learning.
2. Horizontal and vertical strengthening of CDC linkages for improved coordination at all levels.
3. Closer collaboration through shared information and improved cooperation using the 4Cs (see Annex IV).

Annexes

Annex 1: Workshop agenda

Annex 2: Participants' attendance list

Annex III: Draft Terms of Reference - Community Development Committees (CDC)

Annex IV: The C's for the Partnership for Recovery and Resilience (PfRR)

Annex I: Program Agenda: CDC Sensitization Workshop

DAY I

11 October 2021		Output/Link
Registration	8:30- 9:00	
Prayer	9:00- 9:10	
Opening Remarks Muchiri Murenga, Area Coordinator	9:10- 9:25	
Message and Formal Opening Hon. Min. John Bara Yona Furula, Cabinet Affairs	9:25- 9:40	
Session 1: Partnership for Recovery and Resilience- Background and Evolution (Presentation)	9:40- 10:00	Method: Presentation Output: Set the tone for the PfRR and introduce the 4 pillars and resilience concept and CDCs
Tea Break	10:00- 10:30	
Session 2: Resilience Definition (Presentation +Workshop)	10:30- 12:00	Methods: Group Work (interactive) and Presentation Output: Review Resilience Concept
Lunch Break	12:00- 13:00	
Session 3: CDC Roles and Responsibilities in Resilience Building (Presentation + Workshop)	13:00- 14:30	Method: Presentation Output: Provide the roles for the CDCs Russom
Session 4.1: Resilience Dialogues I: Where and How are we Building Resilience? (Community Identification of Recovery and Resilience Activities in their Areas)	14:30- 15:30	Methods: Free-for-all interactive work and Presentation Output: Brief session/interactive work on workshop members looking at the activities on resilience- enables us to gauge recognition and consciousness of resilience activities
End of Day I		

Day 2

12 October 2021		
Registration	8:30-9:00	
Prayer	9:00-9:05	
Review of the Previous Day	9:05-9:30	
Session 4.2: Brief on Resilience Activities in the State	9:30-9:45	<p>Method: Presentation</p> <p>To be discussed vis-à-vis the community identification the day before (Pillar Leads)</p> <p>Output: Info on PfRR as a framework and sensitize communities on resilience activities</p>
Break	10:00-10:30	
Session 4.2: Resilience Dialogues 2: What are our community priorities? How can we achieve these priorities?	10:30-12:00	<p>Method: Presentation (Mawa) and Interactive Group Session</p> <p>Output: Take off point for Community Commitments</p>
Session 5: What Next? Opportunities and Way Forward for strengthening the partnership– Closing session	12:00-12:30	<p>Method: Message (Muchri)</p> <p>Output: Recognition of community needs, commitments and need to link these with the development planning in the state</p>

Annex II: Draft Terms of Reference - Community Development Committees (CDC)

Background to the CDC

The CDC is one of the local partnership structures formed at *Boma/Payam/County* level for the recovery & resilience programming. The committee consists of local community stakeholders that are elected from various groups. The body (CDC) meets regularly to plan, discuss/address development related issues that affect them; and working with other level structures and entities. CDC involvement and participation in the overall planning /programming and interventions is critical to enhancing partnership efforts to reduce the trend of increasing vulnerability in the communities.

The CDC is formed based on certain criteria and requirements, including inclusive representations from all sections of the community. These include traditional leaders, women, youths, private sector, people with disability, religious leaders, and government representatives etc. This community structure, if empowered with knowledge on the PfRR, has the capacity to identify and prioritize community needs, plan, and engage all stakeholders, would provide the much-needed interface between communities and the international partners, local and state level government institutions, civil society, and private sector.

Candidate Location (*Payam/Boma*) Selection Criteria

- Peaceful & accessible (6-12 months of stability)
- Business hub (existence of community feeder-roads)
- Agricultural productive areas
- Diverse populated areas (over 6000)
- Major road network
- High return areas (IDPs & Refugees)
- Community buy-in PfRR
- Presence of local and international partners
- Representation, diversity

Development Committee Composition

- Local government representative (commissioner/*payam* administrator/*boma* chief)
- Traditional authority (representative)
- Youth group representatives (two reps.; 1 female & 1 male)
- Woman representative
- Private sector representative (business community)
- Civil Society Organization (CSO/CBO) representative
- Faith-based representative
- Persons with special needs (PSNs)
- Summary: Total Number of committee Members required = 9 Members; with 30% Female (participation)

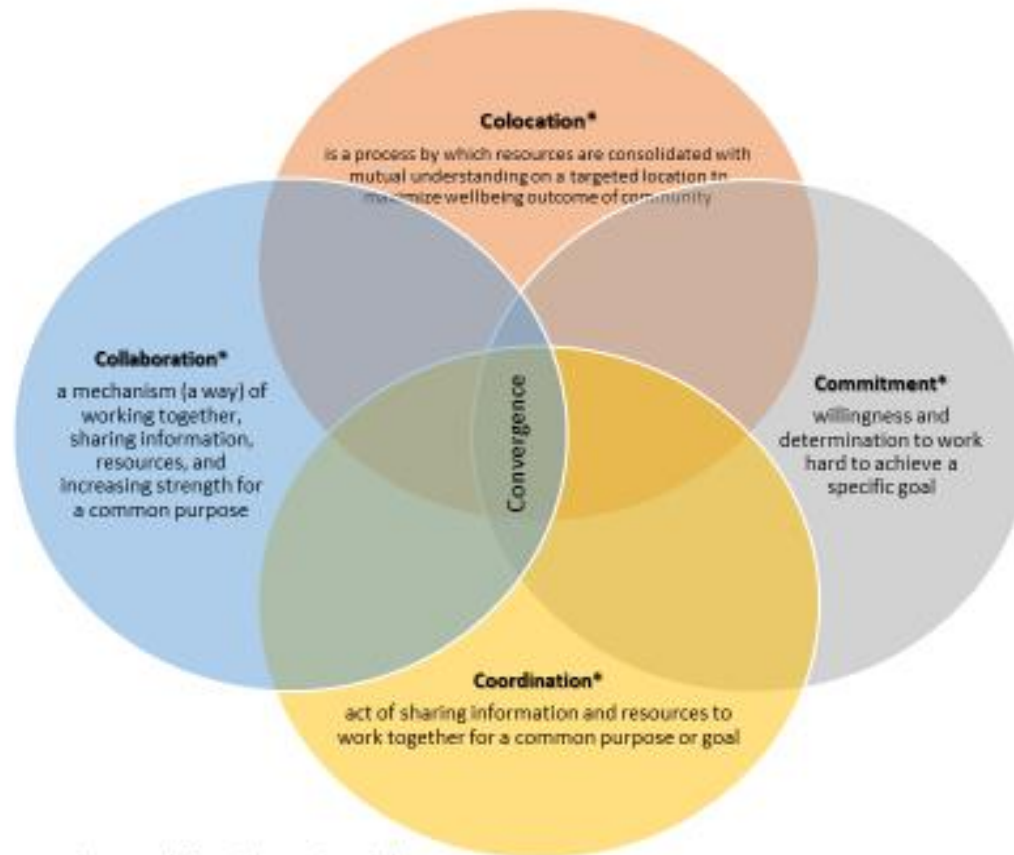
Draft Terms of Reference - Community Development Committees (CDC)

- Act as a core link between the communities and the PfRR members

- Disseminate the PfRR framework and related details of the Recovery and Resilience Strategy and activity to the local and targeted population
- Consult communities and work with partners to identify the immediate appropriate community priorities for sustainable development
- Establish accountability matrix and strengthen community involvement and participation in advancing development project activities at the grassroots so that they are more inclusive, effective, and accountable
- Committed to peaceful resolution of issues and provide enabling environment conducive for productive engagement and better living standards
- Identify, mobilize, and organize local actors to resolve conflicts, provide early warning, and referral pathways
- Work with partners to facilitate unhindered access to humanitarian as well as development assistance to those in need through establishment and operationalization of safe zones and corridors.
- Candidates should be people of integrity and highly respected by the local community and ready to offer voluntary services
- Identify capacity gaps through mapping of resources and propose contributions (who contributes what and when) of communities and partners with joint monitoring in place
- Prepare development plan against the priorities identified with specific roles of all the stakeholders
- Report monthly, quarterly, and annual progress

Annex III: The C's for the Partnership for Recovery and Resilience (PfRR)

C's for the PfRR



*Definition from the 2019 Joint Work Planning Proceedings as defined by Yambio delegates

Annex IV: Selected Workshop Photos



Christopher Murenga, PfRR Area Coordinator, Yambio Partnership Area I (UNMISS HoFO, WES giving his opening remarks during the 2-Day CDC Sensitization Workshop in Yambio (27-28 Sept 2021) (Photo credit:Policy LINK)



CDCs Sensitization Workshop 1st Batch: A participant sharing insights during a group reporting back session during the CDCs Sensitization Workshop in Yambio on 27-28 Sept 2021 (Photo Credit: Basa Gordon)



CDCs Sensitization Workshop 2nd Batch taking place in Yambio from 4-5 October, 2021 (Photo Credit: Justin Ngbapai)



CDCs Sensitization Workshop 3rd Batch was concluded in Nzara from 11-12 Oct 2021 (Photo Credit: Justin Ngbapai)