

## MY CAMPAIGN PITCH — PILLAR 3: DEVELOPMENT

**Akuechbeny Kuol Akuechbeny Chirong**

*SPLM Aspirant for Member of Parliament, Tonj East Constituency No. 11*

**#Riangnhomdit Ananatak | Riangmomdit Luacjang | Tonj East Pankotueng**

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### 3. Modern and Systematic Development

I will build partnerships at community, county, state, national, regional, and international levels to deliver roads, electricity, internet, industries, skills, employment, sports and youth centres, and environmental conservation, and to welcome home about 2,400 of our people now living as refugees abroad, and to help about 1,400 families rebuild after conflict, through phased, coordinated, and accountable planning, supported by four constituency offices that keep me connected to the people.

**My Vision:** A peaceful, educated, healthy, productive, and economically empowered Tonj East, where we plan not only for today, but for the next five years, ten years, and generations to come.

**Companion documents:** this is Pillar 3 of 3. Economy | Services | **Development**.

## CAMPAIGN MANIFESTO – PILLAR 3: DEVELOPMENT

**Akuechbeny Kuol Akuechbeny Chirong**

*SPLM Aspirant for Member of Parliament (MP), Tonj East Constituency No. 11*

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### Introduction

As the next Member of Parliament (MP) for **Tonj East Constituency No. 11**, I strive to introduce **strategic shifts** in our economic, educational, health, judicial, security, social, and development systems. My vision is to build a society that values hard work, promotes local production, creates economic opportunities, strengthens justice and security, improves public services, and builds meaningful partnerships internally, regionally, and internationally.

My approach rests on a simple idea: we should combine the best of the **modern** with the best of our **traditions**. We keep the values that hold our communities together, reform the practices that harm us, and adopt modern systems that make us more productive, healthier, safer, and better educated.

This approach is not limited to today or tomorrow. It is designed for the next **five to ten years and beyond**. We must begin thinking strategically as a people about the future of our families, our communities, and our country.

My manifesto is organized around three pillars, each set out in its own document:

- **Pillar 1 (Economy):** Modern and Traditional Holistic Economic Approach
- **Pillar 2 (Services):** Modern and Traditional Education, Healthcare, and Judicial Services
- **Pillar 3 (Development):** Modern and Systematic Development

This document covers **Pillar 3, Development**. It sets out the pillar, its costed budget and **10-year implementation plan (2027–2036)**, how resources will be mobilized, and a continuity plan for re-election or transition. The other two pillars are set out in the companion documents.

### Aligned with the SPLM Vision

I am a member of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM), and this agenda is built to carry the party's vision into every Payam of Tonj East. The SPLM's stated objective is **“taking towns to people rather than to bring the people to towns”**, and its vision is a **“modern, professional, efficient and accountable”** party. This plan puts both into practice:

- **Taking towns to the people:** solar power and Wi-Fi in every school, clinic, hospital, and court; 20 clinics and 20 primary schools spread across the Payams; and four constituency offices, so that services reach people where they live.
- **Modern, professional, and accountable:** a costed 10-year plan, an annual progress report to every Payam, an end-of-term report, and an independent audit of all funds.
- **Peace and unity:** courts, security posts, rebuilding support, and economic alternatives to raiding, supporting the party's renewed commitment to peace and national unity.
- **Young people at the centre:** sports and youth centres, scholarships, skills training, and jobs, in step with the SPLM's drive to put young people at the heart of its mobilization.
- **Service delivery and sustainable development:** schools, health care, clean water, roads, and a productive money-based economy, delivering on the promise of the liberation struggle.

Dr. John Garang taught that **"the SPLM is a forum in which citizens shall have rights to ask their government representatives."** I will honour that by working through SPLM structures from the boma and Payam to the county, state, and national levels, mobilizing members and young people, and reporting back to the people every year, so that the SPLM remains the party of choice in Tonj East in December 2026 and beyond.

## PILLAR 3

### Modern and Systematic Development

*Coordinated, phased, and accountable development built on strong partnerships.*

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#### 3.1 Friendship and Strategic Partnerships

As a people, we need meaningful partnerships at every level: within families, clans, sub-communities, communities, national regions, South Sudan, Africa, and the international community. Good friendships and partnerships enable people to support one another and create mutual benefits.

To build strong partnerships, we must first strengthen our ability to feed ourselves, educate ourselves, and improve the well-being of our communities. As we become more productive, educated, and self-reliant, we also become more useful partners to others. I will promote partnerships that support:

- Education and professional development.
- Agriculture and local food production.
- Employment and entrepreneurship.
- Healthcare and community well-being.
- Peacebuilding and justice.
- Investment and infrastructure development.

#### 3.2 Development Priorities

With a stronger economy, decent education, improved healthcare, and meaningful partnerships, we can pursue broader development across Tonj East. Our priorities will include:

- **Roads:** improved transport infrastructure connecting communities, markets, and essential services.
- **Electricity:** solar power and Wi-Fi for every school, clinic, hospital, court, and office we build, and expanded access to reliable power for households and businesses.
- **Factories and industries:** productive enterprises including fishing, juice production, local mining, and other viable industries.
- **Agriculture and food production:** 320 hand tractors for rent, 120 warehouses, veterinary services, increased local production, and stronger market access (see the Economy document, sections 1.1, 1.4, and 1.5).
- **Business and investment:** stronger local businesses, financial services, savings, and reinvestment.

- **Healthcare and education:** better hospitals and clinics with ambulances, birth registration, schools, training centres, scholarships for top students, and lifelong learning (see the Services document, sections 2.1 and 2.2).
- **Employment:** more opportunities for young people and other community members to earn sustainable incomes.
- **Water:** 24 water yards and 120 water taps bringing clean, safe water to every Payam (see the Services document, section 2.3).
- **Sports and youth:** four sports and youth development centres that combine sport, schooling, and farming (see 3.3).
- **Environment:** protecting forests, animals, and plants, and laying the groundwork for tourism (see 3.4).
- **Returnees:** a voluntary repatriation programme welcoming about 2,400 of our people home from Kenya, Uganda, and other countries, and putting their skills to work (see 3.7).
- **Rebuilding:** support for about 1,400 families across the county to resettle and rebuild after conflict, and rebuilding community buildings such as the Wunlit centre (see 3.8).

### 3.3 Sports and Youth Development Centres

Over the next five to ten years, I will advocate for productive activities that redirect the energy of our young people into safe, organized sport, including football, athletics, and marathon running, instead of cattle raiding and needless conflict. Sport builds physical and mental ability, and talented young people can compete locally, regionally, and internationally and earn a decent income from it.

Sports programmes will be run in partnership with qualified professionals and experts who understand the physical development of young people and how to manage and channel their energy for good use. Each sports centre will be more than a playing field. It will include:

- A school teaching modern education.
- Space for workshops, stakeholder engagement, and adult education for local people.
- Farmland where young people help produce food locally, learning the value of hard work and supporting themselves as they prepare for future success.

Our goal is to build and equip **four sports and youth development centres** in Tonj East County. Their exact locations will be decided after a needs assessment. The centres are budgeted at **\$4,000,000** (\$1,000,000 per centre), plus 30% for labour and a 20% contingency, for a total of about \$6.2 million. Delivery will be phased: 60% within the

first four years, 20% in the following three years, and the final 20% in the last three years. Once proven, this model can be promoted to other counties in Warrap State, to neighbouring countries, and to the region as a whole.

### 3.4 Environmental Conservation

Climate change is already affecting our communities. Poor rainy seasons, drought, and famine are making it harder for families to make a living. Practices such as burning forests will be assessed, and we will develop strategies with local people to address them. We will engage communities on the value of protecting forests and conserving animals and plants, for better living today and to build a tourism industry in the area over the medium to long term.

I will advocate with international and regional agencies and governments to support these practices. We are setting a budget of **\$1,500,000 over ten years**, to be mobilized through global partnerships, because taking care of the environment is everyone's responsibility. With 30% for labour and a 20% contingency added, the programme is budgeted at about \$2.3 million. It will be spent in phases: 60% in the first four years, 20% in the following three years, and the final 20% in the last three years.

### 3.5 A Systematic Approach

These priorities are interconnected. A productive economy supports education and healthcare; education creates skilled workers; reliable infrastructure attracts investment; and improved livelihoods strengthen peace and security. Development must therefore be:

- **Coordinated** across community, county, state, national, regional, and international partners.
- **Phased**, with clear targets, locations, costs, and timelines for each stage.
- **Practical**, combining modern education with hands-on learning outside the classroom.
- **Accountable**, with progress reported back to the people of Tonj East.

### 3.6 Constituency Offices and Accessible Representation

To remain accessible to the people I represent, I plan to establish four constituency offices:

- Romic.
- Anantak.
- Kuacjok.
- Juba.

These offices will maintain communication with constituents, coordinate public concerns, and follow up on development priorities. I also intend to visit and conduct constituency business in person at least two to three times per year, while using the offices to maintain engagement throughout the year.

### 3.7 Repatriation and Reintegration: Welcoming Our People Home

For many years, many of our people have lived as refugees in other countries, including Kenya, Uganda, Sudan, Egypt, and Ethiopia. Some have simply been living there, waiting for peace at home; others have used the time to pursue education and gain skills, and are now teachers, health workers, technicians, and business people. Tonj East is their home, and their skills are exactly what our new schools, clinics, farms, and businesses will need.

We must first fix home, so that those who return find peace, services, and opportunity. The repatriation programme therefore runs alongside the schools, clinics, water points, and security posts in the Services document and is phased with them. Every return will be **voluntary**: no one will be pressured to come home before they are ready, and those still studying may finish their studies first.

#### A. Estimated Returnees

Our planning estimate is about 2,400 people from Tonj East currently living as refugees abroad:

- **Kenya:** about 1,000 returnees.
- **Uganda:** about 700 returnees.
- **Other countries** (Sudan, Egypt, Ethiopia, and elsewhere): about 700 returnees.

These numbers will be confirmed through a registration exercise carried out with Tonj East community associations in each host country, recording each returnee, their family, where they wish to settle, and the skills they bring.

#### B. Support for Each Returnee

Each returnee will receive **\$1,000** in direct support:

- **\$500 for the journey home:** transport, travel documents, and luggage.
- **\$500 on arrival to settle in:** shelter materials, basic household items, and food until the first harvest.

In addition, returnees will receive in-kind support mobilized from communities, chiefs, Payam and county administrations, government, and partners:

- **Land:** a plot for a home and a farm, allocated with chiefs and Payam administrations.

- **A start in farming:** seeds, tools, and access to the hand tractor rental scheme (see the Economy document, section 1.1).
- **Services:** school places for returnee children and registration at the nearest clinic.
- **Work that uses their skills:** a returnee skills register, matched to the schools, clinics, courts, and businesses in this plan as they open, so that teachers, health workers, and other professionals who come home can help develop their county.

### C. Phasing and Budget

Like the rest of the plan, returns will be phased: **60% (1,440 returnees, about 360 a year) in the first four years**, 20% (480 returnees, 160 a year) in the following three years, and the final 20% (480 returnees, 160 a year) in the last three years.

The programme is budgeted at **\$2,400,000** (2,400 returnees at \$1,000 each), with a 20% contingency added, for a total of about **\$2,880,000**. As direct support to returnees, it carries no labour cost. In-kind support is mobilized separately and is not included in these figures.

### 3.8 Rebuilding and Family Resettlement

Conflict has destroyed homes, property, and community buildings across Tonj East, including the Wunlit community centre in 2025. To rebuild anywhere in Tonj East County, we will mobilize ourselves, our communities, and our partners to generate the financial support needed.

Through a county programme, families affected by conflict who have two or more children will receive on average **\$500 per family** to help them resettle, rebuild, and return to farming. The programme aims to reach **about 1,400 families** across the county.

- **Who qualifies:** families with two or more children, selected through an assessment of the degree of destruction they suffered and their vulnerability.
- **What they receive:** on average \$500 per family to resettle, rebuild their homes, and start farming again, with access to the hand tractor rental scheme (see the Economy document, section 1.1).
- **How it will work:** clear policies and eligibility requirements will be developed with chiefs, Payam administrations, and the county before support is paid, so that the right families receive it and the system works with clarity and precision. Registration, verification, and regular reporting on how funds are used will be part of the programme.

- **Community buildings:** the Wunlit centre and other community buildings damaged by conflict will be rebuilt through the same mobilization of communities and partners.

Like the rest of the plan, support will be phased: **60% (840 families, about 210 a year) in the first four years**, 20% (280 families) in the following three years, and the final 20% (280 families) in the last three years.

The programme is budgeted at **\$700,000** (1,400 families at an average of \$500), with a 20% contingency added, for a total of about **\$840,000**. As direct support to families, it carries no labour cost.

## 10-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN – DEVELOPMENT

### Indicative Budget and Implementation Plan, 2027–2036

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This indicative budget covers the priority projects in Pillar 3 (Development) over a **10-year strategic plan**: sports and youth development centres, environmental conservation, the repatriation and reintegration of returnees, rebuilding support for families affected by conflict, the four constituency offices, and community and stakeholder engagement. It is a planning estimate for mobilizing government, partner, and community resources, not an approved or funded budget.

The plan is delivered in three phases, measured by the value of capital works completed:

- **Phase 1, Years 1–4 (2027–2030): about 61%** of capital works: four constituency offices set up and the first two sports and youth centres built, plus 60% of the environmental conservation programme, 1,440 returnees welcomed home, and 840 families supported to rebuild.
- **Phase 2, Years 5–7 (2031–2033): a further 19%**, bringing the total to about 80%, with the third sports and youth centre and a further 20% of the environmental programme, a further 480 returnees, and 280 families supported to rebuild.
- **Phase 3, Years 8–10 (2034–2036): the final 20%**, with the fourth sports and youth centre and the final 20% of the environmental programme, the final 480 returnees, and the final 280 families supported to rebuild, completing the plan.

### Assumptions

- Labour is added at **30% of all project costs** (sports and youth centres, constituency office set-up, and environmental conservation). Returnee and family support, office running, workshop, and Wi-Fi costs are not marked up for labour.
- Each of the four constituency offices is powered by **solar at \$12,500** and connected to **Wi-Fi at \$3,200 per year** from Year 1. Schools, clinics, the hospital, and courts are costed in the Services document.
- A **20% contingency** is added to all costs to cover price changes, transport into the constituency, and unforeseen needs.
- Equipment, staffing, running, and constituency office figures are **campaign estimates** and should be confirmed with the relevant ministries.
- **Constituency offices** cost \$1,500 per office per month to run (2 staff, rent, transport, and communications), \$720,000 over ten years.
- **Community and stakeholder engagement and workshops** are budgeted at \$200,000 over ten years, with most spent on consultations in the first four years.

- **Sports and youth centres** are budgeted at \$4,000,000 (\$1,000,000 per centre), spent 60% / 20% / 20% across the three phases.
- **Environmental conservation** is budgeted at \$1,500,000, to be mobilized from global partners and spent 60% / 20% / 20% across the three phases.
- **Repatriation and reintegration** is budgeted at \$1,000 per returnee (\$500 for the journey and \$500 on arrival) for about 2,400 returnees (1,000 from Kenya, 700 from Uganda, and 700 from other countries): \$2,400,000, spent 60% / 20% / 20% across the three phases (360 returnees a year in Years 1–4 and 160 a year in Years 5–10). It carries no labour cost; in-kind support (land, seeds and tools, school places) is not costed.
- **Rebuilding and family resettlement** is budgeted at an average of \$500 per family for about 1,400 families with two or more children affected by conflict: \$700,000, spent 60% / 20% / 20% across the three phases (210 families a year in Years 1–4, then 93–94 a year). It carries no labour cost; families are selected by degree of destruction and vulnerability under policies to be developed.

#### A. Budget Summary (10 Years)

| Component                                                                                               | Amount (USD)        | Share       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Capital: sports and youth centres, 4 centres (plus 30% labour)                                          | \$5,200,000         | 38%         |
| Capital: constituency offices set-up, 4 offices (plus 30% labour)                                       | \$96,200            | 1%          |
| Environmental conservation (plus 30% labour)                                                            | \$1,950,000         | 14%         |
| Repatriation and reintegration: about 2,400 returnees at \$1,000 each (\$500 journey, \$500 on arrival) | \$2,400,000         | 18%         |
| Rebuilding and family resettlement: about 1,400 families at an average of \$500                         | \$700,000           | 5%          |
| Constituency offices: running costs (4 offices)                                                         | \$720,000           | 5%          |
| Community and stakeholder engagement and workshops                                                      | \$200,000           | 1%          |
| Wi-Fi: 4 constituency offices at \$3,200 per year                                                       | \$128,000           | 1%          |
| <b>Subtotal</b>                                                                                         | <b>\$11,394,200</b> | <b>83%</b>  |
| Contingency (20%)                                                                                       | \$2,278,840         | 17%         |
| <b>GRAND TOTAL (10 YEARS)</b>                                                                           | <b>\$13,673,040</b> | <b>100%</b> |

*Of this total, \$9,026,640 falls in the first five years (2027–2031), the first parliamentary term. A 30% labour cost is included in every capital and environmental line, and a 20%*

contingency is added to everything. Together with the Economy (\$10,795,200) and Services (\$35,188,363) documents, the full 10-year plan for Tonj East totals \$59,656,603.

## B. Phase Summary

| Phase        | Period                 | Capital works      | Share       | Cumulative  | Total spend         |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Phase 1      | Years 1–4 (2027–2030)  | \$3,216,200        | 61%         | 61%         | \$8,034,480         |
| Phase 2      | Years 5–7 (2031–2033)  | \$1,040,000        | 20%         | 80%         | \$2,819,280         |
| Phase 3      | Years 8–10 (2034–2036) | \$1,040,000        | 20%         | 100%        | \$2,819,280         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>2027–2036</b>       | <b>\$5,296,200</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>\$13,673,040</b> |

“Capital works” covers sports and youth centres and constituency office set-up. “Total spend” adds environmental conservation, returnee and family support, office running costs, workshops, Wi-Fi, and contingency in each phase.

## C. Capital Costs by Project

| Project                       | Qty      | Construction       | Labour (30%)       | Equipment       | Solar           | Total              |
|-------------------------------|----------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Constituency offices (set-up) | 4        | —                  | \$22,200           | \$24,000        | \$50,000        | \$96,200           |
| Sports and youth centre       | 4        | \$4,000,000        | \$1,200,000        | —               | —               | \$5,200,000        |
| <b>Total capital</b>          | <b>—</b> | <b>\$4,000,000</b> | <b>\$1,222,200</b> | <b>\$24,000</b> | <b>\$50,000</b> | <b>\$5,296,200</b> |

Labour is 30% of construction, equipment, and solar. Unit costs: sports and youth centre \$1,000,000; constituency office set-up \$6,000 equipment and \$12,500 solar per office.

## D. Staffing and Running Costs (Estimates)

| Facility                   | Staffing assumption                      | Staff / month | Running / month |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Constituency office (each) | 2 staff, rent, transport, communications | incl.         | \$1,500         |

Constituency office costs cover two staff, rent, transport, and communications, and appear under “Offices” in the annual spending plan.

## E. Implementation Timeline (Units Completed per Year)

| Project                  | Y1  | Y2  | Y3  | Y4  | Y5  | Y6  | Y7  | Y8  | Y9  | Y10 |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Constituency offices (4) | 4   | —   | —   | —   | —   | —   | —   | —   | —   | —   |
| Sports centres (4)       | —   | —   | 1   | 1   | —   | 1   | —   | —   | 1   | —   |
| Returnees (2,400)        | 360 | 360 | 360 | 360 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |

| Project                    | Y1  | Y2  | Y3  | Y4  | Y5  | Y6  | Y7  | Y8  | Y9  | Y10  |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Families supported (1,400) | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 94  | 93  | 93  | 94  | 93  | 93   |
| Capital works complete     | 17% | 31% | 46% | 61% | 68% | 75% | 80% | 88% | 95% | 100% |

Y1 = 2027 ... Y10 = 2036. Phase 1 = Y1–Y4, Phase 2 = Y5–Y7, Phase 3 = Y8–Y10.

### Phase milestones

- **Phase 1, Years 1–4 (2027–2030), Foundation and scale-up – about 61% complete:** community and stakeholder consultations across all Payams; four constituency offices opened in Romic, Anantak, Kuacjok, and Juba; 2 sports and youth centres built; 60% of the environmental conservation programme delivered; 1,440 returnees welcomed home with travel, settling-in, and in-kind support; 840 families supported to resettle and rebuild; partnerships built at community, county, state, national, regional, and international levels.
- **Phase 2, Years 5–7 (2031–2033), Consolidation – about 80% cumulative:** the third sports and youth centre; a further 20% of the environmental conservation programme; a further 480 returnees welcomed home; a further 280 families supported to rebuild; public review of Phase 1 results with communities and partners.
- **Phase 3, Years 8–10 (2034–2036), Completion – 100%:** the fourth sports and youth centre; the final 20% of the environmental conservation programme; the final 480 returnees welcomed home; the final 280 families supported to rebuild; and a 10-year report to the people of Tonj East.

## F. Annual Spending Plan

| Year                 | Capital*           | Offices          | Workshops        | Wi-Fi            | Environment        | Returnees & families | Contingency        | Total               |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Year 1 (2027)        | \$876,200          | \$72,000         | \$40,000         | \$12,800         | \$292,500          | \$465,000            | \$351,700          | \$2,110,200         |
| Year 2 (2028)        | \$780,000          | \$72,000         | \$25,000         | \$12,800         | \$292,500          | \$465,000            | \$329,460          | \$1,976,760         |
| Year 3 (2029)        | \$780,000          | \$72,000         | \$25,000         | \$12,800         | \$292,500          | \$465,000            | \$329,460          | \$1,976,760         |
| Year 4 (2030)        | \$780,000          | \$72,000         | \$20,000         | \$12,800         | \$292,500          | \$465,000            | \$328,460          | \$1,970,760         |
| <b>Phase 1 total</b> | <b>\$3,216,200</b> | <b>\$288,000</b> | <b>\$110,000</b> | <b>\$51,200</b>  | <b>\$1,170,000</b> | <b>\$1,860,000</b>   | <b>\$1,339,080</b> | <b>\$8,034,480</b>  |
| Year 5 (2031)        | \$390,000          | \$72,000         | \$15,000         | \$12,800         | \$130,000          | \$207,000            | \$165,360          | \$992,160           |
| Year 6 (2032)        | \$390,000          | \$72,000         | \$15,000         | \$12,800         | \$130,000          | \$206,500            | \$165,260          | \$991,560           |
| Year 7 (2033)        | \$260,000          | \$72,000         | \$15,000         | \$12,800         | \$130,000          | \$206,500            | \$139,260          | \$835,560           |
| <b>Phase 2 total</b> | <b>\$1,040,000</b> | <b>\$216,000</b> | <b>\$45,000</b>  | <b>\$38,400</b>  | <b>\$390,000</b>   | <b>\$620,000</b>     | <b>\$469,880</b>   | <b>\$2,819,280</b>  |
| Year 8 (2034)        | \$390,000          | \$72,000         | \$15,000         | \$12,800         | \$130,000          | \$207,000            | \$165,360          | \$992,160           |
| Year 9 (2035)        | \$390,000          | \$72,000         | \$15,000         | \$12,800         | \$130,000          | \$206,500            | \$165,260          | \$991,560           |
| Year 10 (2036)       | \$260,000          | \$72,000         | \$15,000         | \$12,800         | \$130,000          | \$206,500            | \$139,260          | \$835,560           |
| <b>Phase 3 total</b> | <b>\$1,040,000</b> | <b>\$216,000</b> | <b>\$45,000</b>  | <b>\$38,400</b>  | <b>\$390,000</b>   | <b>\$620,000</b>     | <b>\$469,880</b>   | <b>\$2,819,280</b>  |
| <b>10-year total</b> | <b>\$5,296,200</b> | <b>\$720,000</b> | <b>\$200,000</b> | <b>\$128,000</b> | <b>\$1,950,000</b> | <b>\$3,100,000</b>   | <b>\$2,278,840</b> | <b>\$13,673,040</b> |

*\*Capital includes sports and youth centres and constituency office set-up. Returnees & families covers \$1,000 per returnee (360 a year in Years 1–4 and 160 a year in Years 5–10) and an average of \$500 per family for rebuilding (210 families a year in Years 1–4, then 93–94 a year). Capital and environmental figures include 30% labour; contingency is 20% of all costs.*

## G. Resource Mobilization

This plan will be funded by mobilizing resources from many partners, not from a single source. Resource mobilization has two parts: funding the campaign itself, and funding the projects we will advocate for and implement in Tonj East County over the next five to ten years.

### Campaign resources

The campaign budget is **\$56,000**, to be mobilized through contribution support from:

- Romic.
- Kuacjok.
- Juba.
- East Africa.
- Canada.
- The United States.
- The European Union.
- Australia.

## Implementation resources

For the projects in this 10-year strategic plan, we will seek support from:

- **Local communities:** annual contributions from chiefs, wealthy elders, and local business people.
- **Business people:** local and national businesses.
- **Payam administration.**
- **County administration.**
- **State government:** direct support and contributions from state MPs.
- **National Government:** the Constituency Development Fund (CDF) and support from national representatives.
- **Humanitarian partners.**
- **The diaspora:** North America, Europe, and Australia.
- **Regional and continental partners:** East Africa and Africa.
- **Partnership projects:** implementation support with community-based organizations and sports organizations.
- **Project proposals:** applications for funding of specific projects.
- **Repatriation partners:** refugee and migration agencies, host-country governments, and Tonj East community associations abroad, to support the voluntary return of our people.
- **Recovery partners:** humanitarian and recovery agencies, government, churches, and the diaspora, to help families rebuild after conflict.

## BEYOND THE FIRST TERM

### Continuity Plan: Re-election or Transition

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The 10-year strategic plan belongs to the people of Tonj East, not to one person. My first term runs from 2027 to 2031 (Years 1–5). Whatever the result of the next election, the projects we start must be finished, and no school, clinic, or court should be left half-built. This section sets out what will happen in each case.

#### Preparing for Either Outcome (Year 5, 2031)

Before the end of my first term, and regardless of the election outcome, I will:

- **Publish an end-of-term report** to the people of Tonj East showing every project: what is complete, what is under construction, what has not started, and what it has cost.
- **Commission an independent audit** of all funds mobilized and spent through the constituency.
- **Keep a complete project register:** sites, contracts, contractors, funding sources, partner agreements, staffing, and outstanding obligations for every facility.
- **Strengthen community oversight committees** in each Payam, made up of chiefs, elders, women, youth, and church leaders, so that communities can monitor projects independently of any MP.
- **Hand completed facilities over** to the relevant county and state ministries so that staff, running costs, and maintenance are on the government budget and do not depend on the MP.
- **Run a constituency needs assessment** in every Payam to identify the priorities for the next five years.

#### Scenario A: If Re-elected (Second Term, 2032–2036)

##### 1. Complete the 10-year plan

- Deliver the third and fourth sports and youth centres and the remaining 40% of the environmental conservation programme by 2036, welcome home the remaining 960 returnees, and support the remaining 560 families to rebuild.
- Maintain the 4 constituency offices in Romic, Anantak, Kuacjok, and Juba.

##### 2. Add new projects based on the needs at that time

The Year 5 needs assessment and community consultations will decide what is added. Likely candidates include:

- **Infrastructure:** feeder roads linking Payams to markets and services, and wider electricity access for households and businesses.

### 3. How new projects will be added

- Each new project will be costed using the same method as this plan (construction, 30% labour, equipment, solar, Wi-Fi, staffing, running costs, and 20% contingency).
- New projects will be added to the plan only when funding sources are identified, so that existing commitments are completed first.
- The updated plan will be presented to constituents for consultation before it is adopted, and progress will be reported every year.

### Scenario B: If Not Re-elected (Transition Plan)

If the people choose a new MP, I will support a smooth and respectful handover so that development continues without interruption.

#### Transition steps

| When                      | Action                                                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Before the election       | Project register, end-of-term report, and audit completed and published, so the handover file is ready whatever the result.                                                           |
| Within 2 weeks of results | Congratulate the MP-elect publicly and request a first handover meeting.                                                                                                              |
| Within 30 days            | Formal handover of the full project file: project register, contracts, partner agreements and contacts, financial records and audit, staffing records, and community committee lists. |
| Within 60 days            | Joint introductions with the MP-elect to key partners: ministries, county and state governments, development partners, and contractors, to keep funding and agreements in place.      |
| Within 90 days            | Joint site visits to projects under construction and a public community meeting in each Payam to explain the status of every project.                                                 |
| After handover            | Constituency offices, equipment, and records transferred or closed as agreed; I remain available as an adviser to the new MP and to community committees.                             |

#### Commitments during transition

- No ongoing project will be stopped, hidden, or withheld for political reasons.

- Every registered returnee will continue to receive the support promised under the repatriation programme, and every family approved for rebuilding support will receive it.
- All funds, assets, and records belonging to the constituency will be handed over in full.
- Community oversight committees will continue to monitor projects under the new MP.
- I will continue to support the development of Tonj East as a citizen, whoever holds the seat.

## My Long-Term Vision for Tonj East

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My vision is to help transform Tonj East into a community that produces more of its own food, values productive work, provides greater opportunities for young people, strengthens justice and security, improves healthcare and education, and builds a sustainable money-based economy, combining the best of our traditions with the best of modern systems.

We must stop thinking only about today and tomorrow. We must plan for the next year, the next five years, the next ten years, and beyond.

As your Member of Parliament, I will advocate for these strategic shifts, mobilize resources, work with government institutions and development partners, and engage our communities in building a better future.

The realization of these goals will depend on public resources, institutional responsibilities, partnerships, and the collective commitment of our people. My responsibility will be to represent the constituency, advocate for these priorities, promote accountability, and work persistently towards their implementation.

**SPLM Aspirant: Akuechbeny Kuol Akuechbeny Chirong**  
**For Member of Parliament, Tonj East Constituency No. 11**

*Our future requires long-term thinking, productive work, peace, education, and collective responsibility.*

**#Riangnomdit Ananatak | Riangmomdit Luacjang | Tonj East Pankotueng**  
**akuechbenykuol.com**