

## Supplementary Material

### Table S1 List of sacred objects

*Ule Sheik Hussein (Y shape stick):*

Given as a Certificate of Graduation for students who accomplished the religious education provided in the compound. Represent as a symbol of peace Used as a tool for conflict resolution and reconciliation between conflicting parties. Held by the followers during the pilgrimage to Dire Sheik Hussein. Nobody can attack them if they hold this stick when they travel through crossing the territories of other people. And the hosting community can provide them with all the accommodation, food and other support. So, Ule Sheik Hussein is seen as a symbol of unarmed peaceful travel or like the Red Cross Flag

Used for blessing purpose.

Used during praying program, particularly during difficulties example natural disasters (absence of rain, drought, disease outbreaks, etc), so used it as a resilience mechanism.

*Jawara (blessed soil):*

When people come to this place, they anoint the blessed soil of this earth after praying

*Zamzama (Holy water)*

When people go to Dirre Sheikh Hussein, they take two things with them- the holy water from Haro Luku Pond and the Jawara (white soil)

They drink this holy water and believe that they can heal from any disease including HIV AIDS

They don't wash clothes in the Haro Lukku Water Pond, and they don't use it for home consumption purposes. They are just used only for drinking purposes.

"While Sheikh Hussein was alive, he prayed, 'O Allah, make this water a cure for my people'"

**Figure S1.** Map of the site from Tola S. The Conservation of Dirre Sheikh Hussein Heritage Site, Oromia Culture and Tourism Bureau, Ethiopia, 2009.

