

# COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ACTION PLAN REPORT



## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### BASIC DETAILS ON THE COMMUNITY

Village name:	Adhiley
District:	Dollow
Region:	Gedo
Livelihood/agro-ecological zone(s):	Riverine
Population estimate (households or people):	95
P-code:	
UNDP Estimated pop. (individuals):	
UNDP Estimated pop. (households):	
Latitude:	
Longitude:	

### BASIC DETAILS ON THE CONSULTATION & PLANNING PROCESS

Date completed:	21/1/2013			
Facilitation team members:	Hosh, Abdullahi, Abdurahman, Saasdia and Hoda			
Facilitation team leader name and organisation:	Hosh, FAO			
Number of community members consulted:				
% of consulted community members who were female:	67			
% of consulted community members in each age group:	<b>&lt;18</b>	<b>18-24</b>	<b>25-54</b>	<b>55+</b>
	5	40	50	5
Focus groups, if any:				
Comments on the process (including representation of different sectors of the community):				

## COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

### CONSULTATION ON SHOCKS (DISASTER ANALYSIS)

What are the major recurrent shocks faced by this community?	Recently, in which years have they occurred?	How was the community affected by them?
Drought	2010 - 2013	Loss of livestock hunger, poor livestock conditions
Sickness- malaria	2010 - 2013	Recurrent sickness
Food insecurity	2010 - 2013	Malnutrition, displacement

### CONSULTATION ON VULNERABILITY (VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS)

Within the household, which individuals are more vulnerable to shocks?	PWD, elders, women do not have potential to work to earn income, orphans lost parents the acted as the backbone of the family economy.
Why are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?	PWD, elders, women does not have potential to work to earn income, orphans lost parents the acted as the backbone of the family economy
When are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?	During dry season and onset of rains.
Within the community or the area, which groups are more vulnerable to shocks?	Pastoral, agro-pastoral.
Why are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?	They rely solely on livestock and farms and if it does not rain the livestock are affected and farms do not grow.
When are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?	During dry periods.

### CONSULTATION ON PREPAREDNESS & COPING (RESILIENCE ANALYSIS)

How does the community forecast and prepare for shocks or difficult seasons? (Including moving, livelihood diversification, other...)	Absence of rains is a good prediction for droughts.
How does the community cope during shocks or difficult seasons? (e.g. moving, social support, aid, livelihood diversification, other...)	Collection of firewood, charcoal burning, migration to urban centres for wage labour, humanitarian aid, fishing.
Who makes decisions about these coping strategies? (e.g. who decides to migrate, to diversify etc)	Household heads, Council of elders.

### 'HANDS UP' CONSULTATION ON PRODUCTIVITY, INCOME, EXPENDITURE

Total Number of people present for this:	No.	Details
Who owns livestock?	25	
Who owns land?	20	
Who farms but does not own land?	all	
Who has a business?	22	
Who has relatives who provide financial or other support?	0	
Who has helped others by providing financial or other support?	all	
Who sells their labour? (Farming, construction, other)	30	
Who makes charcoal?	30	
Who sells or has sold their own products? (Agricultural, livestock-based, handicrafts, other)	12	
Who has done cash for work?	0	
Who has received a cash transfer from an NGO/UN agency?	50	
Who has received food assistance?	75	
Who has an existing loan?	45	
Besides food, what do you spend the most on?	Medicine, cloth, paying quranic fees	
Where do you get your food from?	From shop, food aid, farm product.	

### CONSULTATION ON ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

What keeps people healthy?	Access to proper medicine, proper waste disposal, cutting and clearing of bushes to reduce mosquito breeding ground.
What is a hindrance to good health?	Poor hygiene and sanitation, lack of proper waste disposal.
What allows people to access water?	Existence of water infrastructure, access to the river.
What hinders people's access to water?	Poor access to the river, lack of donkey carts.
What allows children to go to school?	Existence of school infrastructure, availability of facilities, and teachers.
What hinders children from going to school?	Poverty, hunger, lack of awareness on the importance of education.

**FACILITATOR FOLLOW-UP**

Recommendations on targeting of certain groups or individuals:	
Recommendations on support to mobile groups (if any):	
Recommendations on timing/seasonality (for normal + bad years):	
Recommendations for safety nets (types, modalities, conditional /unconditional, target groups, triggers, timing, frequency, duration):	
Have you found any major differences in this community compared to others in the area? Do we need to do anything differently?	
What are the key resources/strengths/capacities/ways of coping that need to be considered when planning interventions? Resilience-building interventions will, where possible, complement and strengthen these.	

## PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND INTERVENTION MAPPING

### PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND INTERVENTION MAPPING

Rank	Problem	Relevant existing/local resources, assets and strengths that could help counter this problem	Possible interventions - building where possible on local solutions	Problem Priority	Season
1	Food insecurity	Skills and potential to work,	Unconditional food aid, cash for work and food for work.	1	Dry seasons
2	Access to food production	They have land,	Provision of farm implements.	2	Dry seasons
3	Education	Have makeshift school which is community initiative	Construction of schools, provision of incentive to teachers and teachers training.	3	Jan-Dec
4	WASH	Few latrines available, land	Construction of latrines training of hygiene promoters, Construction of dumping sites.	4	Jan-Dec
5	Health	Land, Mobile health from World Vision	Construction of health post, primary health care support, provision of medicine.	5	Jan-Dec
6	Restocking	Few livestock	Buying of livestock for the community.	6	Jan-Dec
7	Livestock health	No Vet services	Provision of drugs and animal treatment, disease surveillance and vaccination.	7	Jan-Dec
8	Loans	Have the interest to take loan to invest into small enterprises.	Distribution of grants seed of micro-finance scheme.	8	Jan-Dec

SEASONAL CALENDAR														
Question	L/H*	M/F*	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
When are the months with peak rain?	All	N/A	x			x	x							
When are the dry seasons?	All	N/A							x	x	x			
When do human health problems peak?***	P	All												
When do human health problems peak?***	AP/F	All				x	x					x	x	
When do human health problems peak?***	U/I	All												
When do livestock health problems peak?	P	All	x	x					x	x				
When are the main crop production periods?	AP/F	All			x	x	x				x	x	x	
Crop production phase:	AP/F	All			x							x		
Crop production phase:	AP/F	All												
Crop production phase:	AP/F	All												
Crop production phase:	AP/F	All												
When are the main harvests?	AP/F	All	x						x	x				x
When is work available (casual labour in town)?	U/I	All												
When is work available (farm labour)?	AP/F	All				x	x	x				x	x	x
When are people available to work (less busy)? (men)**	P	M												
When are people available to work (less busy)? (women)**	P	F												
When are people available to work (less busy)? (men)**	AP/F	M				x	x	x				x	x	x
When are people available to work (less busy)? (women)**	AP/F	F				x	x	x				x	x	
When are people available to work (less busy)? (men)**	U/I	M												
When are people available to work (less busy)? (women)**	U/I	F												
When do people migrate with animals (if at all)?	P	All												
When are food prices high in local markets?	All	All												
When are children more likely to be out of school?***	P	All												
When are children more likely to be out of school?***	AP/F	All	x	x	x			x	x	x				
When are children more likely to be out of school?***	U/I	All												
Which are the most difficult months for men?***	P	M												
Which are the most difficult months for women?***	P	F												
Which are the most difficult months for men?***	AP/F	M	x	x	x			x	x	x				
Which are the most difficult months for women?***	AP/F	F	x	x	x			x	x	x				
Which are the most difficult months for men?***	U/I	M	x	x	x				x	x	x			
Which are the most difficult months for women?***	U/I	F	x	x	x				x	x	x			

When (if ever) are vouchers/cash preferred over food?	All	All				x	x	x				x	x	x
When (if ever) is food preferred over vouchers/cash?	All	All	x	x	x				x	x	x			
Other (specify)														
Other (specify)														
* L/H = Livelihood group(s), M/F = Gender														
** Livelihoods codes: P = pastoralist, AP/F = agro-pastoralists/farmers, U/I = Urban/IDPs, Oth = Other, All = all groups; M/F = Male/Female														

The calendar above is for a normal year. What changes in years with major shocks, especially in timing/duration of most difficult times?	
Remarks (especially on differences, if any, from the district-level seasonal calendar):	

### FACILITATOR CHECKLIST

<p>1. Holistic: Does the plan include at least 5 interventions each under resilience Pillars 1 and 2 and at least 2 interventions under Pillar 3?</p>	
<p>2. Collaborative: How will the activities be linked? In what ways can organisations complement each other's work?</p>	
<p>3. Inclusive: Is the plan participatory and representative of the whole community, including all ages, clans, genders, livelihoods? Has the community's own vulnerability analysis been used for targeting?</p>	
<p>4. Appropriate: How are the activities adapted to the needs of mobile pastoralists and sensitive to cross-cutting themes (gender, age, protection, nutrition, environment, and cultural integrity)?</p>	
<p>5. Timely: Are activities aligned with the seasonal calendar (e.g. timed for when needs are greatest, when it's not raining (for construction), etc.)? Are activities distributed across the 3 years?</p>	
<p>6. Innovative: Will any activities be done differently than in the past? How do the plans build on lessons learned from past assistance?</p>	
<p>7. Pro-Resilience: How will the activities facilitate the community's existing ways of coping and sources of resilience (e.g. mobility, social support, and diversification) and avoid undermining or discouraging them (especially in the case of safety nets)?</p>	



## COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN							
Community:		Adhiley			Date:	21/1/2013	
Ser #	Pillar	Proposed Intervention	Details	Priority	Agency?	Duration/timing	
1		Distribution of unconditional food aid.	Lack of access to food due to drought.	1	WFP	Jan-March	
2		Bush Clearance, water pumps, canal Rehabilitation, Fuel, provision of Seeds, Fertilizers and Tools.	They depend on farming	2	FAO	2 Months	
3		Construction of latrines conducting hygiene promotion activities, training of hygiene promoters, digging of dumpsites.	Lack of WASH	3	UNICEF	Jan-March	
4		Construction of primary health centre/Provision of medicines/training of health workers.	Need for basic health services.	4	UNICEF	Jan-March	
5		School construction/Incentives to the teachers/School feeding/Vocational Training.	Lack of access education.	5	UNICEF	Jan-March	
6		Establishment of micro enterprises.	Income generating activities.	6	FAO	Jan-March	
7		Provision of drugs and animal treatments.	Acute animal disease.	7	FAO	Jan-March	
8		Restocking	Mass deaths of livestock due to the subsequent droughts.	8	FAO	Jan-March	
<b>Remarks:</b>							