

# COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ACTION PLAN REPORT



## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### BASIC DETAILS ON THE COMMUNITY

Village name:	Dolow Town
District:	Dolow
Region:	Gedo
Livelihood/agro-ecological zone(s):	Peri-Urban
Population estimate (households or people):	
P-code:	
UNDP Estimated pop. (individuals):	
UNDP Estimated pop. (households):	
Latitude:	
Longitude:	

### BASIC DETAILS ON THE CONSULTATION & PLANNING PROCESS

Date completed:	16/01/2013			
Facilitation team members:	Group five			
Facilitation team leader name and organisation:	Muktar Wardere CORD			
Number of community members consulted:	35			
% of consulted community members who were female:	25			
% of consulted community members in each age group:	<18	18-24	25-54	55+
	2%	18%	60%	20%
Focus groups, if any:				
Comments on the process (including representation of different sectors of the community):	The process went well. The participants understood the objective of assessment and contributed well to the discussion.			

## 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, floods, conflict, human and livestock diseases, food shortage and Alshabab conflict.	2011, 2010, 2009, 2000	Displacement, deaths, disease outbreaks, water shortage, pressure on little resource, increase poverty, famine and starvation.

### 1.2. CONSULTATION ON VULNERABILITY (VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS)

Within the household, which individuals are more vulnerable to shocks?	Women (lactating and pregnant mothers), children, elder, IDPs, sick people, minority groups.
Why are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?	Lack of income, shortage of food, mobility reason, female headed households with no source of income.
When are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?	During the months of July - Sept (Hagay) and Dec - Mar (Jilal).
Within the community or the area, which groups are more vulnerable to shocks?	
Why are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?	
When are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?	

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

How does the community forecast and prepare for shocks or difficult seasons? (Including moving, livelihood diversification, other...)	Positions of stars to forecast rains or drought, birds migration, wind movement; fodder stocking, early cropping.
How does the community cope during shocks or difficult seasons? (e.g. moving, social support, aid, livelihood diversification, other...)	Migration, food, selling of livestock and properties, casual wage, petty trade, farming, begging.
Who makes decisions about these coping strategies? (e.g. who decides to migrate, to diversify etc.)	

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

Total Number of people present for this:	No.	Details
Who owns livestock?	7	
Who owns land?	10	
Who farms but does not own land?	2	
Who has a business?	10	
Who has relatives who provide financial or other support?	0	
Who has helped others by providing financial or other support?	13	
Who sells their labour? (Farming, construction, other)	16	
Who makes charcoal?	2	
Who sells or has sold their own products? (Agricultural, livestock-based, handicrafts, other)	3	
Who has done cash for work?	7	
Who has received a cash transfer from an NGO/UN agency?	8	
Who has received food assistance?	27	
Who has an existing loan?	9	
Besides food, what do you spend the most on?	Cloth, health, education, farming.	
Where do you get your food from?	Farm, shop, food aid.	

### CONSULTATION ON ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

What keeps people healthy?	Good hygiene and sanitation practices (washing hand after visiting toilet, covering food), feeding well (balance diet). Poverty, poor health, poor hygiene and sanitation, poor access to clean and safe water.
What is a hindrance to good health?	
What allows people to access water?	Water availability, means of transport container, security, what blocks? Insecurity, lack of water (drought).
What hinders people's access to water?	
What allows children to go to school?	Health availability, teacher and school, ignorance parent, poverty, insecurity, lack of school and teacher, lack of knowledge, poor road network, lack TBA, conflict.
What hinders children from going to school?	

<b>FACILITATOR FOLLOW-UP</b>	
Recommendations on targeting of certain groups or individuals:	Pregnant and lactating mother mothers, infant with medical facilities, supplementary feeding, education access to clean and safe water.
Recommendations on support to mobile groups (if any):	Rehabilitation water catchment, food assistance, restocking with small ruminants, animal disease prevention and control, micro-finance for women and PWD, vocational training and employment opportunities.
Recommendations on timing/seasonality (for normal + bad years):	Jilal, Hagay and bad season.
Recommendations for safety nets (types, modalities, conditional /unconditional, target groups, triggers, timing, frequency, duration):	Unconditional cash transfer for elderly, PWD, female headed households.
Have you found any major differences in this community compared to others in the area? Do we need to do anything differently?	Urban communities with different challenges and opportunities compared to pastoralists and agro-pastoralist communities.
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

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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	Low crop production.	Crop pest and disease, soil salinity, poor canals, market for produce, crop pest and disease.	Bush clearing, feeder roads, canal rehabilitation, provision of farm inputs, farmer self-help financing, pest control, fodder storage.	2	Deyr
2	Malnutrition.	Lack of referral centre for SMCC.	Management of SMCC in patient facilities, training in nutrition, food preparation.	8	
3	Need for health facilities.	Lack of medical facilities, lack of trained nurse, high infant's mortalities, lack of ambulance, lack of equipment, lack of trained TBA.	establishment equip MCH construction of SC, training of TBA, provision of medical, provision of ambulance, construction of hospital.	3	All seasons
4	Need for quality education and access.	absence of school, lack of trained teacher, high cost of school fee, lack of curriculum, lack of incentive for teacher, lack of learning materials, no secondary school, lack vocational training for youth.	Building of primary and secondary school, provision of trained teachers, provision of incentive to teachers, provision learning materials.	4	All seasons
5	Lack of micro-financing.	Low in come, unemployment, expansion of small business.	Provision of loan and grant, CFW, FWW.	5	All seasons
6	Lack of shelter.	Migration, drought, conflict, disease.	Provision of shelter to IDPs, provision of household NFI.	6	All seasons
7	Need for Relief aid.	Hunger, low purchase power, loss livelihood and crops, vulnerable group.	Provision of food aid, FCW, FWW, Restocking, job creation, cash transfer.	1	Jan - march - Jilal, July - Sept - Hagay

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	x	
When are the dry seasons?	All	N/A	x	x	x				x	x	x			
When do human health problems peak?***	P	All		x	x			x	x					
When do human health problems peak?***	AP/F	All		x	x			x	x					
When do human health problems peak?***	U/I	All		x	x			x	x					
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			
Crop production phase:														
Crop production phase:														
Crop production phase:														
Crop production phase:														
When are the main harvests?	AP/F	All						x	x				x	x
When is work available (casual labour in town)?	U/I	All		x	x			x	x					
When is work available (farm labour)?	AP/F	All	x	x								x		
When are people available to work (less busy)? (men)**	P	M			x	x						x		
When are people available to work (less busy)? (women)**	P	F				x	x					x	x	
When are people available to work (less busy)? (men)**	AP/F	M												
When are people available to work (less busy)? (women)**	AP/F	F	x	x		x	x							
When are people available to work (less busy)? (men)**	U/I	M		x	x							x	x	
When are people available to work (less busy)? (women)**	U/I	F	x	x								x	x	
When do people migrate with animals (if at all)?	P	All	x	x		x	x					x	x	
When are food prices high in local markets?	All	All	x	x							x		x	x
When are children more likely to be out of school?***	P	All	x							x				x
When are children more likely to be out of school?***	AP/F	All			x					x				x
When are children more likely to be out of school?***	U/I	All		x				x					x	
Which are the most difficult months for men?***	P	M		x	x						x	x		
Which are the most difficult months for women?***	P	F	x					x			x			x
Which are the most difficult months for men?***	AP/F	M	x		x									
Which are the most difficult months for women?***	AP/F	F			x			x				x		x
Which are the most difficult months for men?***	U/I	M	x					x				x		x
Which are the most difficult months for women?***	U/I	F		x				x				x		x

When (if ever) are vouchers/cash preferred over food?	All	All		x				x				x		x
When (if ever) is food preferred over vouchers/cash?	All	All												
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?	Increased death of livestock during drought seasons, extensive migration in search of pasture.
Remarks:	The predictability of the seasons is becoming difficult due to climate changes.

### FACILITATOR CHECKLIST

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?	Yes
2. Collaborative: How will the activities be linked? In what ways can organisations complement each other's work?	Needs are categorized as per the pillar and agencies specialization.
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?	Yes
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)?	Yes
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?	Yes
6. Innovative: Will any activities be done differently than in the past? How do the plans build on lessons learned from past assistance?	The community is sensitized on resilience programme and understand objective of UN, Agencies mission and are willing to cooperate with aid agencies.
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)?	Building on local system/structure for sustainability.



## COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN						
Community:		Dolow Town			Date:	16/01/2013
Ser #	Pillar	Proposed Intervention	Details	Priority	Agency?	Duration/timing
1	3	Provision of food aid, cash relief, restocking.	Food aid to IDPs, elderly, disabled part of community.	1	WFP,FOA	March 2013 – March 2014
2	1	Bush clearance, feeder roads, rehabilitation of canals, farmers, self-help group financing and farm input.	Target groups should be farmers and agro-pastoralists.	2	FAO, WFP	March 2013 – June 2013
3	2	Establishment of stabilization centre and MCH, provision of medical personnel, construction of hospital for Dolow and IDPs, training of TBAs, building of Quality schools, primary, secondary and vocational Training centres, provision of trained teacher, provision of learning materials, provision incentives for Teacher.	To Dolow community and the IDPs.	3	UNICEF	April 2013
4	3	Provision of loan/grant, CFW, FWW, construction of shelter for IDPs, provision of household utensils, provision of sleeping mat.	To Dolow community and the IDPs.	4		
5	1	Provision of loan/grant, CFW, FFW, construction of shelter for IDPs, provision of household utensils, provision of sleeping materials, food aid, provision a long river juba and Dawa.	To Dolow community and the IDPs.	5		
<b>Remarks:</b>						