

# COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ACTION PLAN REPORT



## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### BASIC DETAILS ON THE COMMUNITY

Village name:	Gedweyne
District:	Dollow
Region:	Gedo
Livelihood/agro-ecological zone(s):	Urban/IDP
Population estimate (households or people):	680 HHs (only in Gedweyne town and not surrounding villages)
P-code:	
UNDP Estimated pop. (individuals):	
UNDP Estimated pop. (households):	
Latitude:	N 04 degrees 01'41.12"
Longitude:	E 042 degrees 17'51.93"

### BASIC DETAILS ON THE CONSULTATION & PLANNING PROCESS

Date completed:	28/01/2013			
Facilitation team members:	Abdifatah, Adan, Sowda, Nima, M.sheikh			
Facilitation team leader name and organisation:	Sowdo Mude Bilow			
Number of community members consulted:	23			
% of consulted community members who were female:	43			
% of consulted community members in each age group:	<18	18-24	25-54	55+
		7	13	3
Focus groups, if any:	1 focus group			
Comments on the process (including representation of different sectors of the community):	The discussion started 10:10 a.m. in the administration building in the middle of village with a composition of all genders & ended 12:20 p.m.			

## 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?
Conflict/Gedweyne strategic military base since 1964	2002,2003 & 2004	Livestock death, displacement of population and food insecurity.
Drought	2006 & 2011	Food insecurity, livestock death, malnutrition and migration in search of better pasture.
Disease situation		Outbreak of disease.
Lack of pasture and water		Livestock diseases and fodder shortage and also pastoral conflicts sometimes.

### CONSULTATION ON VULNERABILITY (VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS)

Within the household, which individuals are more vulnerable to shocks?	Pregnant & lactating women, children & elderly.
Why are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?	Because they are the minority and weak people in the community. Malnutrition due to lack of nutritious food, no milk, meat and no capability.
When are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?	Mostly Jilal (dry season) when there is animal migration in search of better pasture.
Within the community or the area, which groups are more vulnerable to shocks?	Pastoralist, Groups with no assets at all. Orphans/windows families.
Why are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?	Because no assets to sustain living. Livestock themselves need to be supported and lack of manpower to support during hardship.
When are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?	Jilal (dry season) and conflict times.

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

How does the community forecast and prepare for shocks or difficult seasons? (Including moving, livelihood diversification, other...)	Forecasting: direction of bird migration; Preparedness: growing and stocking fodder for the livestock, labour migration, social support, migration with livestock to places with grazing and water, taking credit and collection and sale of firewood.
How does the community cope during shocks or difficult seasons? (e.g. moving, social support, aid, livelihood diversification, other...)	Sale of livestock, use of fodder for feeding livestock (mainly cattle).
Who makes decisions about these coping strategies? (e.g. who decides to migrate, to diversify etc.)	Both men and women decide together. At household level the family divide to seek for coping mechanisms.

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

Total Number of people present for this:	No.	Details
Who owns livestock?	23	Almost everybody in the community own livestock.
Who owns land?	12	Half of the community own land.
Who farms but does not own land?	10	All those who farm the land belong to them.
Who has a business?	4	A few of them have small kiosk.
Who has relatives who provide financial or other support?	1	Less 10% receive financial support from their relatives.
Who has helped others by providing financial or other support?	23	Almost all of them help each other when need arises.
Who sells their labour? (Farming, construction, other)	3	A Few of them sell their labour.
Who makes charcoal?	0	They don't make charcoal.
Who sells or has sold their own products? (Agricultural, livestock-based, handicrafts, other)	23	They sell the farm produce and animal milk to meet their expenses.
Who has done cash for work?	2	A Few of them have done cash for work.
Who has received a cash transfer from an NGO/UN agency?	3	Less than 10% received cash transfer from an NGO.
Who has received food assistance?	9	Most of them received food aid from different organization.
Who has an existing loan?	23	Almost all of them have an existing loan.
Besides food, what do you spend the most on?	Clothes, medicine and debt repayment.	
Where do you get your food from?	They get their food from the farms and also Dollow & Luq.	

### CONSULTATION ON ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

What keeps people healthy?	Health awareness and sanitation, Medicines, food and nutrition, health infrastructure, available health workers.
What is a hindrance to good health?	Lack of adequate nutritional food, inadequate health facilities like medicine, tools and hospital equipment.
What allows people to access water?	Piped water from the river.
What hinders people's access to water?	Breakdown of water pumps and lack of spare parts for the pump, low river water level, water salinity and muddy during rainy season, insufficient water storage capacity.
What allows children to go to school?	Willingness and interest of parents in children's education, availability and accessibility to education facilities.
What hinders children from going to school?	No structure (school under construction) and no trained teachers in Gedweyne. Own contribution 8 classrooms under construction- need to complete for better education access/ Youth busy to help parents manually and would encourage in their education.

<b>FACILITATOR FOLLOW-UP</b>	
Recommendations on targeting of certain groups or individuals:	Children <5, PWD and pastoralists.
Recommendations on support to mobile groups (if any):	Improving access to water point for domestic and livestock use.
Recommendations on timing/seasonality (for normal + bad years):	When they are less busy (dry season) to initiate activities like FFW and during good season provision of fodder grass so as to plant and use them dry season when there are no good pasture.
Recommendations for safety nets (types, modalities, conditional /unconditional, target groups, triggers, timing, frequency, duration):	Restocking and destocking and provision of relief food.
Have you found any major differences in this community compared to others in the area? Do we need to do anything differently?	YES, this are pre-urban community where people practice market exchange unlike the agro-pastoralist who mainly depend on livestock and farm produce. They are also target mostly by the NGO's. They have MCH, School, Mosque and 1 big tank.
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.	Manpower and land available.

## 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	Low crop productivity and production, poor diversification of agricultural production.	They have farm lands, Manpower and few of them have water canals/engines.	Provision of water pumps/engines, inputs like seeds (maize, beans and vegetative grass), bush clearance and improve access to fuel.	1	Deyr & Gu
2	Increasing access to education	Weak formal education. Somali language is the only language in use, have 2-3 teachers. 1-8 classrooms under construction with own contribution/ Promise of the school sustainability if constructed and equipped for them in time.	Completion of 8 class rooms for the primary school. Training of teachers (8), provision of incentives to teachers for the first 6 months only, primary school equipment and learning materials like desk, chairs, books and pen for one time only. Fencing and latrines for the school.	2	All
3	Lack of adequate health facility.	I big MCH, 7 Nurses, 3 toilets and have drugs and vaccines.	Provision of drugs and medical supplies and facilities like cupboard for storing the medicine and generator for power and lightening.	3	
4	Lack of clean water. The river is the only source of water.	I big tank and a water pump that pumps water from the river. Ability to fuel it always (2 drums per months)/Community extra care for its existence i.e. community sustainability strength.	Construction of shallow wells, upgrade and extend existing water supplies system. Need for a spare water pumps and its spare parts, another water tank and water kiosks. Need for a shallow well nearer.	4	
5	Livestock health problems	Animal milk and meat. They sell the hides of the slaughtered goats.	Provision of drugs and animal treatments, training of the traditional nurses on how treat, fodder grass and destocking/restocking.	5	

<b>6</b>	Road rehabilitations (feeder roads and main roads)	Feeder road which is bushy, main road from Dollow to Luq.	Rehabilitation of the main road btw Dollow & Luq and the bridges and clearing bushes.	6	
<b>7</b>	Soil erosion	Fighting over the cutting of trees. Ban of charcoal burning.	Mobilization of the community to stop cutting trees, training on measures to control soil erosion and stabilization of river bank.	7	
<b>8</b>	Lack of stable business	They have small kiosk, restaurant with tea and meal and 1 market sold with vegetables.	Strengthening of their local businesses, establishment of micro-finance enterprises and training on capacity building.	8	

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

When (if ever) are vouchers/cash preferred over food?	All	All												
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?	
Remarks:	



### 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>Yes</p>
<p>2. Collaborative: How will the activities be linked? In what ways can organisations complement each other's work?</p>	<p>Different organizations can work parallel whereby they can collaborate one activity at different level.</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>Yes</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>Activities that intervene the needs of mobile pastoralist can be adapted during good season whereby good pasture is all around and animals can graze around their homes e.g. FFA for pastoralist.</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>Yes</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>Yes, because of collaboration of one activity by 2 or 3 organizations e.g. construction of school UNICEF and school feeding programs WFP, the plan can be built on long term projects that do not need continued interventions.</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>	<p>By strengthening the existing local resources and tapping the resources /assets that are available in the area, we can consider the communities capability without introducing new ways that might hinder their efforts.</p>

## COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN							
Community:		Gedweyne			Date:	28/01/2013	
Ser #	Pillar	Proposed Intervention	Details	Priority	Agency?	Duration/timing	
1	1	Skill training on agriculture and support with irrigation equipment and infrastructure.	Repair of water pumps engine.	1	FAO	Gu & Deyr	
2	2	Completion of 8 classrooms under construction, provision of well trained teachers and their incentives and learning materials for the 8 classrooms like chairs, desk, books etc.	Classes under construction is 1m high, need 8 trained teachers and 1 principle.	2	UNICEF + WFP	All	
3	2	Training health workers, establish health facility and drugs supply.	One MCH at the center of the town next to the mosque.	3	UNICEF	All	
4	2	Skill training in repair and maintenance of piped water system and provision of additional water pump for Gedweyne and 3 stand taps.	One shallow well to be constructed a place that is 1km from the town and repair of water tap.	4	UNICEF + FAO	All	
5	1,2	Training of community animal health workers. Support with fodder production.	One community health worker to treat the livestock.	5	FAO	Jilal & Hagga	
6	1	Rehabilitation of roads and bridges.	Rehabilitation of Dollow and Luuq road.	6	FAO + WFP	All	
7	1,3	Stabilization of river bank, gully reshaping and raise road above seasonal flood water level.	Rehabilitation of canal systems and protection of river banks from erosion.	7	WFP	During heavy rains	
8	2	Strengthening local business and support micro-enterprises through micro-finance.	They have a few kiosks along the road.	8	FAO	All	
<b>Remarks:</b>							