

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ACTION PLAN REPORT



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

BASIC DETAILS ON THE COMMUNITY

Village name:	Surgaduud
District:	Dolow
Region:	Gedo
Livelihood/agro-ecological zone(s):	Riverine, Agro-Pastoralist
Population estimate (households or people):	1,300 HH
P-code:	
UNDP Estimated pop. (individuals):	
UNDP Estimated pop. (households):	
Latitude:	
Longitude:	

BASIC DETAILS ON THE CONSULTATION & PLANNING PROCESS

Date completed:				
Facilitation team members:	Adan Hussein, Zenyab Abdi, Muktar Mohamed, Abdifatah			
Facilitation team leader name and organisation:	AdanHussein - COOPI			
Number of community members consulted:				
% of consulted community members who were female:				
% of consulted community members in each age group:	<18	18-24	25-54	55+
	12	27	18	6
Focus groups, if any:				
Comments on the process (including representation of different sectors of the community):	The process went well. The participants understood the objectives 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, conflict, floods	2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2011	Water Shortage, disease situation in human and livestock, hunger and deaths, displacement and migration, crop failure.

CONSULTATION ON VULNERABILITY (VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS)

Within the household, which individuals are more vulnerable to shocks?	Woman (pregnant and lactating), children, elderly people and people with disability (PWDs).
Why are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?	Poor access to food, mobility reducing accessibility to food by vulnerable persons.
When are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?	During drought, conflict, flooding.
Within the community or the area, which groups are more vulnerable to shocks?	Pastoralists.
Why are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?	Limited pasture and water resources and poor access to food.
When are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?	During drought and conflict.

CONSULTATION ON PREPAREDNESS & COPING (RESILIENCE ANALYSIS)

How does the community forecast and prepare for shocks or difficult seasons? (Including moving, livelihood diversification, etc.)	Forecast: migration of birds; preparedness: sale of livestock to raise income for food and other requirements.
How does the community cope during shocks or difficult seasons? (e.g. moving, social support, aid, livelihood diversification, etc.)	Early land preparation and planting, migration in search of pasture and water and sale of labour in urban centres.
Who makes decisions about these coping strategies? (e.g. who decides to migrate, to diversify etc.)	At the household level the husband in consultation with the wife and older children, at the village level the elders in consultation with other members of the village.

'HANDS UP' CONSULTATION ON PRODUCTIVITY, INCOME, EXPENDITURE

Total Number of people present for this:	No.	Details
Who owns livestock?	21	
Who owns land?	8	
Who farms but does not own land?	15	
Who has a business?	9	
Who has relatives who provide financial or other support?	0	
Who has helped others by providing financial or other support?	4	
Who sells their labour? (Farming, construction, other)	19	
Who makes charcoal?	27	
Who sells or has sold their own products? (Agricultural, livestock-based, handicrafts, other)	8	
Who has done cash for work?	33	
Who has received a cash transfer from an NGO/UN agency?	0	
Who has received food assistance?		
Who has an existing loan?		
Besides food, what do you spend the most on?	Cloths, health, paying debts.	
Where do you get your food from?	Shops, own production, food aid, from relatives and friends.	

CONSULTATION ON ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

What keeps people healthy?	Access to sufficient food and balance diet, good hygiene practice use of latrines.
What is a hindrance to good health?	Poor hygiene and sanitation, shortage of medical facilities.
What allows people to access water?	Facility for transporting and storing water, access to water points, good quality water.
What hinders people's access to water?	Security, shortage of water transport and storage facility, drought, long distance to water points, poor quality water.
What allows children to go to school?	Availability of school structures, presence of trained teachers and availability of teaching materials.
What hinders children from going to school?	Absence of school infrastructures, parent ignorance about education, insecurity, lack of trained teachers.

FACILITATOR FOLLOW-UP	
Recommendations on targeting of certain groups or individuals:	Food aid, water trucking and provision of fodder.
Recommendations on support to mobile groups (if any):	Restocking, animal vaccination, water trucking, supplementary feeding for malnourished children, pregnant and lactating mothers.
Recommendations on timing/seasonality (for normal + bad years):	
Recommendations for safety nets (types, modalities, conditional /unconditional, target groups, triggers, timing, frequency, duration):	Unconditional cash transfer for vulnerable persons (elderly, disabled, widows).
Have you found any major differences in this community compared to others in the area? Do we need to do anything differently?	Not much difference with similar livelihood groups. The needs are more or less the similar.
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.	Farms, water for irrigation, human resource and livestock.

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	Drought, hunger, migration, families' separation.	Some livelihood assets like livestock, human resource, land.	Food assistance, supplementary feeding, unconditional cash transfer to vulnerable persons, cash for work, restocking.	1	Dry season
2	Low farm productivity and production, high cost of running water pumps, shortage of irrigation pumps, floods, crop pests and diseases.	Availability of farm land, river.	Canal rehabilitation, provision of fuel, additional motorized irrigation pumps, flood control, skill training in agriculture, construction of feeder roads, provision of farm input, construction of shallow wells.	2	03/2013 – 12/2014
3	Lack of health facilities, lack of medicine, lack of trained health workers and TBA.	Availability of land for building health facilities, TBAs to be trained.	Expansion of the health post, improve access to health service including medicine, training health workers including TBAs and providing appropriate working tools.	3	All seasons
4	Poor access to education, lack of school infrastructures, lack of trained teachers.	Land for school construction available, manpower to provide unskilled labour.	Classroom construction, teachers training, construction of latrine and water tanks in school, provision of scholastic materials.	4	All seasons
5	Massive death of livestock (animals).		Restocking livestock (with shoats, camel and cows) for poor and vulnerable households.	5	Dry seasons
6	Lack of micro finance, business failures, unemployment and lack of live skills.	Various business ventures available.	Provision of cash relief programme, elderly, disabled, widows, divorced and orphans. Life skills training.	6	Bad seasons

7	Poor access to clean and safe water for domestic use.	Potential for shallow wells, some existing shallow wells.	Rehabilitation of shallow wells, construction of berkads.	7	All seasons
8	Lack of OVC protection, lack of parental care.		Construction of orphan age centre, provision education to OVC, job creation.	8	All seasons

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			
When do human health problems peak?***	P	All												
When do human health problems peak?***	AP/F	All			x		x	x						
When do human health problems peak?***	U/I	All					x	x	x					
When do livestock health problems peak?	P	All												
When are the main crop production periods?	AP/F	All				x						x		
Crop production phase:	AP/F	All												
Crop production phase:	AP/F	All												
Crop production phase:	AP/F	All												
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					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												
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		x	x	x		x						
When are food prices high in local markets?	All	All												
When are children more likely to be out of school?***	P	All				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			x									
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												
Which are the most difficult months for women?***	AP/F	F												
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			x									
When (if ever) is food preferred over vouchers/cash?	All	All	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?	During bad season there are massive migration of pastoralist in search of pasture and water, the farmer engage in folder production for livestock.
Remarks:	N/A

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, we have 2 from production,3 from basic need 2 for protection.
2. Collaborative: How will the activities be linked? In what ways can organisations complement each other's work?	There are some interventions that all partners need to implement jointly some specific for each UN agency.
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, all cluster of the community youth, woman, elderly and disable we all included.
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)?	The pastoralist need, were considered specifically during bad season.
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, some interventions are for short duration while others are for 3 year periods.
6. Innovative: Will any activities be done differently than in the past? How do the plans build on lessons learned from past assistance?	Yes, people have understood the resilience production and need emergency assistance only during bad season.
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)?	By supporting the local coping mechanism the community will be better off compared to when they are struggling single handed.

COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN						
Community:		Surgaduud			Date:	
Ser #	Pillar	Proposed Intervention	Details	Priority	Agency?	Duration/timing
1	3	Food aid, supplementary feeding programme.	Malnutrition, availability and access problem, high market price.	1	UNICEF, WFP	Dry seasons
2		Rehabilitation and operation of irrigation system and flood control.	Supply of farm equipment and inputs to enhance farm productivity.	2	FAO	2 year program
3		Access to health facilities.	Expansion of the health post provision of medicine, training health workers including TBAs.	3	UNICEF	All seasons
4		Enhance education accessibility.	Class rooms construction, teachers training and placement, construction of sanitation and water facilities in school and provision of scholastic materials.	4	UNICEF	All seasons
5		Livestock vaccination and treatment.	Treatment of livestock, restocking, support to livestock marketing.	5	FAO	All seasons
6		Establishment of microfinance.	Support to micro enterprises through provision of micro finance.	6	FAO	All seasons
7		Improve access to clean and safe drinking water.	Rehabilitation of shallow wells, provision of water pumps and construction of water storage facilities.	7	UNICEF	All seasons
8		Child protection.	Construction of orphanage centre for education and skill training and creating employment opportunities.	8	UNICEF	All seasons
Remarks:						