

## COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ACTION PLAN REPORT



### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

#### BASIC DETAILS ON THE COMMUNITY

|   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| Village name:                               | Unaa             |
| District:                                   | Dollow           |
| Region:                                     | Gedo             |
| Livelihood/agro-ecological zone(s):         | Agro-pastoralist |
| Population estimate (households or people): | 200 households   |
| P-code:                                     |                  |
| UNDP Estimated pop. (individuals):          |                  |
| UNDP Estimated pop. (households):           |                  |
| Latitude:                                   |                  |
| Longitude:                                  |                  |

#### BASIC DETAILS ON THE CONSULTATION & PLANNING PROCESS

|   |   |       |       |     |
|---|---|-------|-------|-----|
| Date completed:   | 30.01.2013  |       |       |     |
| Facilitation team members:  | Abdirahman Abdulkadir, Hoosh Banadir Sheikh, Sacdiya Mohamud and Hoda Omar  |       |       |     |
| Facilitation team leader name and organisation:   |   |       |       |     |
| Number of community members consulted:  | Hoosh FAO   |       |       |     |
| % of consulted community members who were female:   | 60  |       |       |     |
| % of consulted community members in each age group:                                       | <18   | 18-24 | 25-54 | 55+ |
|   | 51  | 50    | 40    | 51  |
| Focus groups, if any:   |   |       |       |     |
| Comments on the process (including representation of different sectors of the community): | The participation was excellent mainly due to the females who participated. |       |       |     |

## 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  | 2005 to 2013                                 | Mass death of livestock, total crop failure in rain-fed farms or inability to plant, increased vulnerability. |
| Conflict   | 2011-2013                                    | Displacement  |
| Food insecurity  | 2011-2012-2013                               | Malnutrition and displacement   |

### CONSULTATION ON VULNERABILITY (VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS)

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Within the household, which individuals are more vulnerable to shocks?        | Elderly, PWD, orphans children, poor families (pastoralist drop outs). |
| Why are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?                          | They don't have capacity to earn income or farm.                       |
| When are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?                         | During drought and dry seasons.  |
| Within the community or the area, which groups are more vulnerable to shocks? | Pastoralists   |
| Why are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?                               | Loss of livestock and lack of alternative livelihoods.                 |
| When are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?                              | During drought and dry seasons.  |

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

|  |   |
|--|---|
| How does the community forecast and prepare for shocks or difficult seasons?<br>(Including moving, livelihood diversification, other...) | Delayed start of rainfall or drought in the middle of the rain season is used as an indication of impending shock.  |
| How does the community cope during shocks or difficult seasons? (e.g. moving, social support, aid, livelihood diversification, other...) | Early planting, share cropping, migration with animals to look for pasture and water in southern in land of Gedo (i.e. Dirhare, sale of livestock, gathering and sale of livestock, relief aid and making handicraft for sale). |
| Who makes decisions about these coping strategies? (e.g. who decides to migrate, to diversify etc.)                                      | Community leaders and elders at community level and household level, the head in consultation with other members of the household.  |

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

| Total Number of people present for this:  | No.                            | Details |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|
| Who owns livestock?   | 60                             |         |
| Who owns land?  | 20                             |         |
| Who farms but does not own land?  | 70                             |         |
| Who has a business?   | 8                              |         |
| Who has relatives who provide financial or other support?                                     | 50                             |         |
| Who has helped others by providing financial or other support?                                | All                            |         |
| Who sells their labour? (Farming, construction, other)  | 20                             |         |
| Who makes charcoal?   | 0                              |         |
| Who sells or has sold their own products? (Agricultural, livestock-based, handicrafts, other) | 50                             |         |
| Who has done cash for work?   | 70                             |         |
| Who has received a cash transfer from an NGO/UN agency?                                       | 8                              |         |
| Who has received food assistance?   | 80                             |         |
| Who has an existing loan?   | 30                             |         |
| Besides food, what do you spend the most on?  | Clothing. Medicine and marring |         |
| Where do you get your food from?  | Shops, humanitarian aid.       |         |

### CONSULTATION ON ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

|   |  |
|---|--|
| What keeps people healthy?                  | Good sanitation and hygiene practices, availability of medical supplies.             |
| What is a hindrance to good health?         | Poor sanitation and hygiene.   |
| What allows people to access water?         | Accessible roads to the water point, availability of sanitation kits like jerricans. |
| What hinders people's access to water?      | Access and lack of water equipment and means of transportation.                      |
| What allows children to go to school?       | Availability of school infrastructure and trained teachers.                          |
| What hinders children from going to school? | Poverty, lack of school infrastructure.  |

| <b>FACILITATOR FOLLOW-UP</b>  |  |
|---|--|
| Recommendations on targeting of certain groups or individuals:  | PWD, elderly people, children, lactating and pregnant mothers, female heads of households, and orphans.            |
| Recommendations on support to mobile groups (if any):   | Rehabilitation of water catchment areas and mobile health support.   |
| Recommendations on timing/seasonality (for normal + bad years):   | Feb, June, October, Nov, Dec in a normal year and July, Aug, Sep in a bad year.                                    |
| 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?   | This community does not have a Mosque but shops and a school are available which are not common in other villages. |
| 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. | Land and workforce.  |

## 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    | Need to increase production.                       | Land workforce and water.  | Construction of warehouse for feeder grass and sisal storage, rehabilitation of canals, construction of feeder roads, provision of farm implementation, fuel fertilization. | 2                | Dry periods |
| 2    | Hunger   | Irrigated land available.  | Unconditional food aid, food for work, cash for work.   | 1                | All Seasons |
| 3    | Education  | Makeshift structure used as classrooms, teachers paid by communities and black boards.       | construction of schools, training of teachers, provision incentives for teachers, materials.  | 3                | Jan-Dec     |
| 4    | Restocking   | Limited livestock numbers.   | Restocking with small ruminants   | 5                | Jan-Dec     |
| 5    | Water shortage and hygiene and sanitation problem. | River the source of water.   | Boreholes construction, construction of latrines, promotion of hygiene and sanitation.  | 4                | Jan-Dec     |
| 6    | Livestock health                                   | Livestock but no vet services.   | Provision of vet services.  | 6                | All Seasons |
| 7    | Lack of access to IGA                              | Available of shops and medical shops.  | Support to microcredit through provision of grants to community groups.   | 7                | All Seasons |
| 8    | Health   | Mobile health.   | Construction of health post, training of TBAs, provision of medical supplies.   | 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   | 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? | When the rains fail. |
| Remarks:   |                      |

### 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 includes necessary interventions in each pillar.   |
| 2. Collaborative: How will the activities be linked? In what ways can organisations complement each other's work?  | Organisations should execute different projects to avoid duplication of resources and a way of complementing each other. |
| 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?  | People of different backgrounds participated in the discussion and actively participated.                                |
| 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 activities the community prioritised used an integrated approach.  |
| 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?  | The activities are in line with the calendar.  |
| 6. Innovative: Will any activities be done differently than in the past? How do the plans build on lessons learned from past assistance?   | Yes with emphasis on project sustainability.   |
| 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)? | Most of the problems raised by the community are pro-resilience.   |



## COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

| COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN |        |  |   |          |         |                 |  |
|-----------------------|--------|--|---|----------|---------|-----------------|--|
| Community:            |        | Unaa   |   |          | Date:   | 30/01/2013      |  |
| Ser #                 | Pillar | Proposed Intervention  | Details   | Priority | Agency? | Duration/timing |  |
| 1                     |        | Bush clearance, water pumps, canal rehabilitation, fuel, provision of seeds, fertilizers and tools,  | They depend on farming.                                 | 1        | FAO     | 2 Months        |  |
| 2                     |        | General food distribution  | Food insecurity   | 2        | WFP     | 4 Months        |  |
| 3                     |        | School construction, incentives to the teachers, school feeding programmes, and vocational training. | Lack of access to education.                            | 3        | UNICEF  | 2 Months        |  |
| 4                     |        | Construction of primary health center, the provision of medicines and training of health workers.    | Need for basic health services.                         | 4        | UNICEF  | 3 Months        |  |
| 5                     |        | Establishment of micro enterprises.  | Lack of income generating activities.                   | 5        | FAO     | 2 Months        |  |
| 6                     |        | Distribution of fishing nets.  | It is part of securing food.                            | 6        | FAO     | 2 Months        |  |
| 7                     |        | Distribution of means of transportation a cross the river.   | a poor access crossing the river.                       | 7        | FAO     | 2 Months        |  |
| 8                     |        | Provision of drugs and animal treatments.  | Acute animal diseases.                                  | 8        | FAO     | 3 Months        |  |
| 9                     |        | Restocking   | Mass death of livestock due to the subsequent droughts. | 9        | FAO     | 2 Months        |  |
| 10                    |        | Distribution of donkey carts.  | Lack of transport means.                                | 10       | FAO     | 2 Months        |  |
| <b>Remarks:</b>       |        |  |   |          |         |                 |  |