

## COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ACTION PLAN REPORT



## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### BASIC DETAILS ON THE COMMUNITY

Village name:	Yucuble
District:	Dolow
Region:	Gedo
Livelihood/agro-ecological zone(s):	Pastoralist
Population estimate (households or people):	
P-code:	
UNDP Estimated pop. (individuals):	
UNDP Estimated pop. (households):	
Latitude:	N: 4.07301
Longitude:	E: 42.05852

### BASIC DETAILS ON THE CONSULTATION & PLANNING PROCESS

Date completed:	29-30/01/2013			
Facilitation team members:	Abdikadar Mohamed, Abdullahi Hussein, Mire Abdullahi, Halima Hassan and Mohamed Shafie			
Facilitation team leader name and organisation:	Mohamed Shafie, UNICEF			
Number of community members consulted:	46			
% of consulted community members who were female:	72			
% of consulted community members in each age group:	<18	18-24	25-54	55+
	2	25	65	8
Focus groups, if any:	Yes			
Comments on the process (including representation of different sectors of the community):	We met the community near the river since they moved with their animals closer to the river.			

## 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	2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012	Famine, death of animals, disease outbreaks in human and livestock, rural-urban migration.

### CONSULTATION ON VULNERABILITY (VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS)

Within the household, which individuals are more vulnerable to shocks?	Children below five, pregnant and lactating mothers, elderly persons.
Why are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?	Children under five, lactating and breast feeding mothers require sufficient nutrients, hence most vulnerable in situation of famine.
When are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?	When they is little or nothing to eat during drought or when there is no milk or other animal product available when animals have died or unproductive during drought.
Within the community or the area, which groups are more vulnerable to shocks?	Children under five, pregnant mothers, lactating mothers, elderly persons, people with disability.
Why are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?	They are weak and cannot have resistance to harsh condition with nothing to eat.
When are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?	When everything is less due to prolonged drought.

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

How does the community forecast and prepare for shocks or difficult seasons? (Including moving, livelihood diversification, other...)	They move with their animals to where there is pasture and water.
How does the community cope during shocks or difficult seasons? (e.g. moving, social support, aid, livelihood diversification, other...)	Sell some of their animals, move with them to areas with water, buy grazing farming, and come close to the river water.
Who makes decisions about these coping strategies? (e.g. who decides to migrate, to diversify etc.)	The elders of the community.

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

<b>Total Number of people present for this:</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Details</b>
Who owns livestock?	46	
Who owns land?	25	
Who farms but does not own land?	0	
Who has a business?	2	
Who has relatives who provide financial or other support?	2	
Who has helped others by providing financial or other support?	20	
Who sells their labour? (Farming, construction, other)	0	
Who makes charcoal?	0	
Who sells or has sold their own products? (Agricultural, livestock-based, handicrafts, other)	46	
Who has done cash for work?	0	
Who has received a cash transfer from an NGO/UN agency?	0	
Who has received food assistance?	0	
Who has an existing loan?	46	
Besides food, what do you spend the most on?	Clothes, medicines	
Where do you get your food from?	Buy from the market, animals product	

**CONSULTATION ON ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES**

What keeps people healthy?	Praying to their God.
What is a hindrance to good health?	The community could not give us more answers, other than praying to their God.
What allows people to access water?	They use donkey carts, and some families use camel back.
What hinders people's access to water?	Distance from the water point (river).
What allows children to go to school?	Existence of school and permanent settlement.
What hinders children from going to school?	Pastoral mobility when entire households migrate, absence of school and teachers.

<b>FACILITATOR FOLLOW-UP</b>	
Recommendations on targeting of certain groups or individuals:	The children in this particular community have no opportunity to receive religious and formal education.
Recommendations on support to mobile groups (if any):	They will have benefit from mobile primary schools.
Recommendations on timing/seasonality (for normal + bad years):	The best time for intervention is during dry season when there are no animal products such as milk.
Recommendations for safety nets (types, modalities, conditional /unconditional, target groups, triggers, timing, frequency, duration):	Cash injection during the dry season so that they can be able to access basic needs such 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 community is pastoralist that fully depends on animal products unlike other communities visited who was agro-pastoralist.
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.	They have animals and large swap of land for grazing, manpower.

## 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	Drought related hunger	Land and few animals left.	Food assistance.	1	
2	Lack of access to water (transport)	River water,	Buy donkeys and its carts for each family.	2	
3	Loss of animals	Grazing lands and manpower.	Re-stocking	3	

**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									
When do human health problems peak?***	P	All	x	x	x			x	x	x				
When do human health problems peak?***	AP/F	All												
When do human health problems peak?***	U/I	All												
When do livestock health problems peak?	P	All			x				x	x				
When are the main crop production periods?	AP/F	All												
Crop production phase:	AP/F	All												
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												
When is work available (casual labour in town)?	U/I	All												
When is work available (farm labour)?	AP/F	All												
When are people available to work (less busy)? (men)**	P	M				x	x	x				x	x	x
When are people available to work (less busy)? (women)**	P	F				x	x	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												
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									
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												
When are children more likely to be out of school?***	U/I	All												
Which are the most difficult months for men?***	P	M	x	x	x									
Which are the most difficult months for women?***	P	F	x	x	x									
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	x					x	x
When (if ever) is food preferred over vouchers/cash?	All	All	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?	The community were able to come out here even after the facilitators pushed them with questions.
Remarks:	No much difference

### 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>The plan has three interventions as mentioned by the community.</p>
<p>2. Collaborative: How will the activities be linked? In what ways can organisations complement each other's work?</p>	<p>The activities range from requesting of basic needs to restocking.</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>The plan is community inputs.</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>The activities in the plan include restocking and provision of donkey carts which is essential for pastoral community since their lives depend on animals and donkey carts they use when moving from one place to another.</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>According to the calendar year, they clearly mentioned the best time for intervention.</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>The community requested to be involved when buying animals because they are some breed of animals that are drought resistant.</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>If donkey carts are bought for them then they can assist the community to fetch water, carry their luggage when moving, carry weak animals and use it for their other transport needs.</p>



## COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN							
Community:		Yucuble			Date:	30/01/2013	
Ser #	Pillar	Proposed Intervention	Details	Priority	Agency?	Duration/timing	
1	2	Food assistance	Unconditional food distribution during dry months when availability of milk is very limited.	1	WFP	Any time soon	
2	3	Livelihood assets	Distribution of donkeys and carts.	2	FAO	Year 1	
3	1	Re-stocking	The community depend animals for their lives.	3	FAO	Year 1	
<b>Remarks:</b>							