

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ACTION PLAN REPORT



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

BASIC DETAILS ON THE COMMUNITY

Village name:	Harada Gubataxil
District:	Burao
Region:	Togdheer
Livelihood/agro-ecological zone(s):	Pastoral
Population estimate (households or people):	800HH
P-code:	
UNDP Estimated pop. (individuals):	
UNDP Estimated pop. (households):	
Latitude:	N:08.77917
Longitude:	E:045.46496

BASIC DETAILS ON THE CONSULTATION & PLANNING PROCESS

Date completed:									
Facilitation team members:	5								
Facilitation team leader name:	Hassan								
Facilitation team leader organisation:	Word Vision international								
Number of community members consulted:	60								
% of consulted community members who were female:	20								
% of consulted community members in each age group:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>>18</th> <th>18-24</th> <th>25-54</th> <th>55+</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>25</td> <td>46</td> <td>23</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	>18	18-24	25-54	55+	6	25	46	23
>18	18-24	25-54	55+						
6	25	46	23						
Was a separate consultation held with women?	No								
Focus groups, if any:									
Comments on the process (including representation of different sectors of the community):	Different parts of the community participated accordingly.								

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

COMMUNITY PROFILE

How many km is the community from the nearest main market?	97 km from the Burao market
Is there a primary school in the community?	Yes
Is there a health centre in this community (or in nearby village, covering this catchment area)?	Yes, there is a health centre in the village.
Is there a reliable water supply in this community?	No
What % of households owns more than 50 goats?	35%
What % of households owns more than 100m ² of land?	0%

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?
Livestock disease spread	2010, 2011, 2013	Each of this year 30% of their animals died. Community migrated for their sites.
Drought	2010, 2011	60% of HH animals died. Moving another place for searching water and pasture.

CONSULTATION ON VULNERABILITY (VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS)

Question	Men's Answer	Women's Answer		
Within the household, which individuals are more vulnerable to shocks?	Women, children, the disabled, orphans, and the mentally sick.	Women, children, the disabled, and orphans.		
Why are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?	Because they are vulnerable all the time so they cannot resist shocks.	Because they are vulnerable all the time so they cannot resist shocks.		
When are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?	During shocks and disasters such as droughts happen, market inflation and conflicts, floods, disease spread.	During shocks and disasters such as droughts happen, market inflation and conflicts, floods, disease spread.		
Within the community or the area, which groups are more vulnerable to shocks?	Pastoralist has 0-10 goats, IDPS, orphans, disabled, female head HH and mental sick.	Pastoralist has 0-10 goats, IDPS, orphans, disabled, female head HH and mental sick.		
Why are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?	Lack of resources and assists the disabled, orphans etc.	Lack of resources and assists the disabled, orphans etc.		
When are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?	During shocks.	During shocks.		
Do social support systems provide all the support that these vulnerable groups need? If not, at what times or for which groups are social support not enough?	No			
Are there any households in this community, who require help from	% HH who always need	% HH who need help only in the	% HH who need help only in bad	% HH who never

outside the community just to survive? If so, what % of households?	help	difficult seasons each year	years	need help
Men's Response	50	30	13	7
Women's Response	50	30	13	7

CONSULTATION ON PREPAREDNESS & COPING (RESILIENCE ANALYSIS)

Question	Men's Answer	Women's Answer
How does the community forecast and prepare for shocks or difficult seasons? (Including moving, livelihood diversification, other...)	Old mans and elders forecast using their own experience for bad years and good years.	No forecast for women
How does the community cope during shocks or difficult seasons? (e.g. moving, social support, aid, livelihood diversification, other...)	In the community rich HH support poorer ones. Moving from areas searching for life savings. Decreasing daily eating. Request for external help	In the community rich HH support poorer ones. Moving from areas searching for life savings. Decreasing daily eating. Request for external help
Who makes decisions about these coping strategies? (e.g. who decides to migrate, to diversify etc.)	In the community Elders has the last decision. In the HH, head has the decision.	In the community Elders has the last decision. In the HH, head has the decision.

'HANDS UP' CONSULTATION ON PRODUCTIVITY, INCOME, EXPENDITURE

Men's Response		
Total Number of people present for this:	No.	Details
Total number of people present for this:	60	
Who owns livestock?	55	55 out of 60 participants have livestock.
Who owns land?	5	5 out of 60 have land but not a farm.
Who farms but does not own land?	0	
Who has a business?	8	8 out 60 have a small business.
Who has relatives who provide financial or other support?	2	2 out of 60 receive financial support from relatives.
Who has helped others by providing financial or other support?	0	
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)	40	40 out of 60 sell livestock products such as hides, skin, milk, meat, etc.
Who has done cash for work?	15	15 out 60 work CFW.
Who has received a cash transfer from an NGO/UN agency?	15	15 out of 60 received cash transfer for NGO/UN.
Who has received food assistance?	0	
Who has an existing loan?	20	20 out of 60 have an existing loan.
Besides food, what do you spend the most on?	Clothes, school dress, shoes and home	
Where do you get your food from?	Food from the market	

'HANDS UP' CONSULTATION ON PRODUCTIVITY, INCOME, EXPENDITURE		
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Besides food, what do you spend the most on?	Clothes, school dress, shoes and home	
Where do you get your food from?		

CONSULTATION ON ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES		
Question	Men's Answer	Women's Answer
What keeps people healthy?	Health post center which cover small number of the community.	Health post center which cover small number of the community.
What is a hindrance to good health?	Supporting health centers and provision of drugs. Accessibility of midwifery in the village. Community awareness for hygiene and sanitation.	Supporting health centers and provision of drugs. Accessibility of midwifery in the village. Community awareness for hygiene and sanitation.
What allows people to access water?	Community uses shallow wells in the village.	Community uses shallow wells in the village.
What hinders people's access to water?	Most of the shallow wells are destroyed. No clean water in the village.	Most of the shallow wells are destroyed. No clean water in the village.
What allows children to go to school?	School availability. Lack of school fee. Availability of quality teachers. Schools have enough rooms for the students.	School availability. Lack of school fee. Availability of quality teachers. Schools have enough rooms for the students.
What hinders children from going to school?	Less rooms for school while students are more. Migration of pastoralist. Some HH prefer their children for keeping livestock.	Less rooms for school while students are more. Migration of pastoralist. Some HH prefer their children for keeping livestock.

INSTITUTIONAL MAP

Section	Question	Men's Answer	Women's Answer
Village Chief	Is there a formal village chief?	Yes	Yes
	Who is he/she?	Faisal Ahmed Hussein	Agree
	What are his/her responsibilities?	Leading and chairing community. Liaise with village community and authority. Working village security and other assistance needed.	Agree with men
	Are there others who are as important as him/her?	No	No
	Who are they?	No	No
Village Council	Is there a council?	Yes	Yes
	What are its responsibilities?	Discussing community issues and solving it. Supporting vulnerable groups. Collecting aid from rich ones. Conflict resolution.	Same as men's answer.
	Who are the members?	Mohamoud Hashi Yusuf, Kaysar Warsame and Cisman Handule.	Same as men's answer.
	How does someone become a council member?	Each clan select one council member using their own criteria include his experience on culture, and conflict resolution	Same as men's answer.
	What are the responsibilities of the council members?	Representative for the clan.	
Village Elders	Are there village elders?	Yes	Yes
	Who are they?		
	How does someone become an elder?	The clan selects the elders.	
	How many elders are village council members?	2	2
	What are the responsibilities of the elders?	Conflict resolution and leading community to prosperity.	Same as men's answer.
What other organisations or groups are important in the village for each of the following areas? In each case, explain what the group does, how old is the group and does the group have any links with outside organisations?			
Organisations or groups	Men		
	Women	Women's groups	Same as men's answer.
	Youth		
	Religion		
	Pastoralism		
	Health	Health committee	Same as men's answer.

	Education	Education committee	Same as men's answer.
	Water and sanitation	Water and sanitation committee.	Same as men's answer.
	IDPs		
Do women occupy leadership positions in any of the local institutions? If so, which positions?		No	No
Which NGOs work in this area?		Word Vision	Word Vision
NGOs in the area	What work do they do?	CFW activities	CFW activities
	When were they last here?	They are present	They are present
	How long have they been in this district?	Last 3 years	Last 3 years
Tell us about a recent conflict over land and how was this sorted out and by whom?		No conflict for the last 15 years	No conflict.
Tell us about a recent conflict over water and how was this sorted out and by whom?		No conflict.	No conflict.

FACILITATOR FOLLOW-UP

Recommendations on targeting of certain groups or individuals:	Women's took active role for CCAP participation they addressed their needs which prioritized getting MCH and midwives.
Recommendations on support to mobile groups (if any):	The livelihood of this community is Pastoralist they rear livestock and they prefer supporting livestock health and production.
Recommendations on timing/seasonality (for normal + bad years):	Yes I will like to strongly recommend that each intervention starts the assigned period for normal years.
Recommendations for safety nets (types, modalities, conditional /unconditional, target groups, triggers, timing, frequency, duration):	Relief for venerable communities which includes the poorest HH, orphans, and the disabled. Female heads of HH are highly recommended. Urgent relief such as food distribution, restocking and CFW activities are urgently needed.
Have you found any major differences in this community compared to others in the area? Do we need to do anything differently?	No these communities have the same livelihood system. They are pastoralist and their needs are same.
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.	The rresources are human manpower, a strong working committee, and an admiration which helps the organization with implementation successes.

PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND INTERVENTION MAPPING

PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND INTERVENTION MAPPING

Rank	Problem	Problem Details	Relevant existing/local resources, assets and strengths that could help counter this problem	Possible interventions - building where possible on local solutions	Season
1	Human health	Need of basic health service. Urgent need of midwives and nurse. Need of MCH.	Health posts together with drug kits.	Primary health care support (MCH) training for local midwives and the provision of drugs.	Urgent
2	Livestock health	Livestock diseases are a major recurring problem which causes the death of many animals.	Some veterinarians from MoL vaccinate animals every six month.	The formation of animal health workers and the provision of drugs. Preparing mobile vaccination teams every six months.	January – March
3	Education	Smaller class number and larger number of children. Need for more school. Education quality problem and other service for the school.	Intermediate school classes and school feeding.	Increasing the number of primary and intermediate schools. Increasing the number of teachers learning material and equipment. Training teachers, and a continuation of school feeding programmes. Building female toilets and school berkads.	School holidays June – August
4	Water access	Need of permanent water supply.	There are 1400 existing shallow wells.	Rehabilitation of shallow wells and berkads. Construction of boreholes.	Dry period January – April
5	Environment degradation	Bush clearing, soil erosion.		Construction of soil and water conservation structures. Environmental protection awareness.	Dry period January – April
6	Relief	For the venerable community such as those affected by drought, orphans, the disabled, female heads HH and the poor.		Restocking (safety net). Income generation activities, such as creating small businesses.	Any time of the year

SEASONAL CALENDAR													
Men's Calendar													
Question	L/H	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
When are the months with peak rain?	All			x	x	x							
When are the dry seasons?	All	x	x	x									
When are the most difficult times of year?	Past	x	x	x									
	Ag-Past Farmers												
	Urban IDPs												
When are children more likely to be out of school?	Past	x	x	x									
	Ag-Past Farmers												
	Urban IDPs												
When do human health problems peak?	Past	x	x	x									
	Ag-Past Farmers												
	Urban IDPs												
When is the peak hunger period?	Past	x	x	x	x	x							
	Ag-Past Farmers												
	Urban IDPs												
When do livestock health problems peak?	Past	x	x	x									
When do people migrate with animals (if at all)?	Past												
When are the main crop planting periods?	Ag-Past Farmers												
When are the main harvests?	Ag-Past Farmers	x	x	x							x	x	x
When is work available (casual labour in town)?	Urban IDPs												
When is work available (farm labour)?	Ag-Past												

	Farmers												
When are people available to work (less busy)?	All						x	x	x	x	x		
When are food prices high in local markets?	All								x	x	x		
When (if ever) are vouchers/cash preferred over food?	All								x	x	x		
When (if ever) is food preferred over vouchers/cash?	All	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x
Other (specify)													
The calendar above is for a normal year. What changes in years with major shocks, especially in timing/duration of most difficult times?	There is limited selling of livestock, and less animal products.												
What are the community's migration patterns, if any? Who migrates (men, women, boys, girls, with which animals), when, where, how long? How do these patterns differ in a good or bad year?	During dry seasons, pastoralists migrate searching for water and pasture.												
Are there any major differences between men/women's responses on the seasonal calendar?	No												
Remarks (especially on differences, if any, from the district-level seasonal calendar):													

SEASONAL CALENDAR													
Women's Calendar													
Question	L/H	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
When are the months with peak rain?	All			x	x	x							
When are the dry seasons?	All	x	x	x									
When are the most difficult times of year?	Past	x	x	x									
	Ag-Past Farmers												
	Urban IDPs												
When are children more likely to be out of school?	Past	x	x	x									
	Ag-Past Farmers												
	Urban IDPs												
When do human health problems peak?	Past	x	x	x									
	Ag-Past Farmers												
	Urban IDPs												
When is the peak hunger period?	Past	x	x	x	x	x							
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	Urban IDPs												
When do livestock health problems peak?	Past	x	x	x									
When do people migrate with animals (if at all)?	Past												
When are the main crop planting periods?	Ag-Past Farmers												
When are the main harvests?	Ag-Past Farmers	x	x	x							x	x	x
When is work available (casual labour in town)?	Urban IDPs												
When is work available (farm labour)?	Ag-Past												

	Farmers												
When are people available to work (less busy)?	All						x	x	x	x	x		
When are food prices high in local markets?	All								x	x	x		
When (if ever) are vouchers/cash preferred over food?	All								x	x	x		
When (if ever) is food preferred over vouchers/cash?	All	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x
Other (specify)													
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Are there any major differences between men/women's responses on the seasonal calendar?													
Remarks (especially on differences, if any, from the district-level seasonal calendar):													

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 these above mentioned interventions complies with the three main pillars</p>
<p>2. Collaborative: How will the activities by linked? In what ways can organisations complement each other's work?</p>	<p>The interventions are linked to each other and can work together.</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>Plan is representing different parts of the community (e.g. ages, clans, genders, and livelihood).</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>These interventions were selected by the community. They can adopt the needs of mobile pastoralist and also adopt other cross cutting themes.</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, these interventions are timed during the winter when there is no rain.</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 interventions must be done accordingly. Every NGO and UN agency was done their own projects. There was duplication of work, which is different from the past.</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>Supporting existing community resources. Promoting local community coping mechanisms.</p>