

# COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ACTION PLAN REPORT



## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### BASIC DETAILS ON THE COMMUNITY

Village name:	Rako
District:	Iskushuban/Qardho
Region:	Bari
Livelihood/agro-ecological zone(s):	Pastoralist plus frankincense farmers
Population estimate (households or people):	19,821 HHs
P-code:	PLBGR1
UNDP Estimated pop. (individuals):	
UNDP Estimated pop. (households):	
Latitude:	9;46;51.485999
Longitude:	49;43;39;64199 . Altitude. 707.9

### BASIC DETAILS ON THE CONSULTATION & PLANNING PROCESS

Date completed:	28/02/2013			
Facilitation team members:	Maryan (shilcon), Duad(PSA), Farah (MOI), Bashe (MOI) and Mohamoud (FAO)			
Facilitation team leader name:	Bashe Abdi Harun			
Facilitation team leader organisation:	MOI			
Number of community members consulted:	200			
% of consulted community members who were female:	83			
% of consulted community members in each age group:	<18	18-24	25-54	55+
	25	63	79	42
Was a separate consultation held with women?	Yes was held as well as adult and child.			
Focus groups, if any:	Yes we had consulted both.			
Comments on the process (including representation of different sectors of the community):	Health workers, elders, youth, women group, education, as well as village authority.			

## COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

### COMMUNITY PROFILE

How many km is the community from the nearest main market?	Gardho 100km
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 (referral health center and MCH)
Is there a reliable water supply in this community?	Yes
What % of households owns more than 50 goats?	40% HHs
What % of households owns more than 100m <sup>2</sup> of land?	10% HHs

### 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?
Cyclone storms	12-Nov-13	Seriously affected by both assets and human life. They recovered by social supports.
Civil war	08-08-12	70 death, 130 injury, 200HH evacuated/displaced. Recovered by conflict resolution is made but not yet clear.
Ari Warmale (drought)	2011-2012	Livestock weakened and loss. Recovered by social support by meaning of herding.
Haga madoobe (Hard dry)	2000/2001	Lack of water. Recovered by taken loan and water tracking.

### CONSULTATION ON VULNERABILITY (VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS)

Question	Men's Answer	Women's Answer
Within the household, which individuals are more vulnerable to shocks?	Women, children and even old aged.	Women, children (under 5years) and even old aged.
Why are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?	Low income and lack of shelter.	Low income, poor immunity and lack of shelter.
When are these individuals more vulnerable to shocks?	Difficult time usually raining seasons and dry seasons.	Difficult time usually raining seasons and dry seasons.
Within the community or the area, which groups are more vulnerable to shocks?	Disabled, orphans and poor peoples.	Handicapped and old aged.
Why are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?	Unemployment, low income and poor living standard.	No work (jobless) and low income.
When are these groups more vulnerable to shocks?	Dry seasons, floods, cyclone and wind.	Climate changes and dry seasons.
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?	Provided Alms (sakat), herding.	Provided Alms (sakat), herding.

Are there any households in this community, who require help from outside the community just to survive? If so, what % of households?	% HH who always need help	% HH who need help only in the difficult seasons each year	% HH who need help only in bad years	% HH who never need help
Men's Response	50%	10%	30%	10%
Women's Response	45%	20%	25%	10%

### 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...)	Seasonal prediction base on the traditional cultural.	Seasonal prediction base on the cultural.
How does the community cope during shocks or difficult seasons? (e.g. moving, social support, aid, livelihood diversification, other...)	Migration from one place to another, water storage, grass storage, loans, Isolation the male animals from female animals.	Migration from one place to another, water storage, grass storage, loans, Isolation the male animals from female animals.
Who makes decisions about these coping strategies? (e.g. who decides to migrate, to diversify etc.)	Head of household.	Men and women.

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

Men's Response		
Total Number of people present for this:	No.	Details
<b>Total number of people present for this:</b>	200	
Who owns livestock?	120	The majority of Rako community depend on livestock production.
Who owns land?	10	Small number of the peoples are landlords.
Who farms but does not own land?	3	
Who has a business?	30	
Who has relatives who provide financial or other support?	0.5	
Who has helped others by providing financial or other support?	5	
Who sells their labour? (Farming, construction, other)	3	
Who makes charcoal?	0	
Who sells or has sold their own products? (Agricultural, livestock-based, handicrafts, other)	12	
Who has done cash for work?	0	
Who has received a cash transfer from an NGO/UN agency?	0	
Who has received food assistance?	5	
Who has an existing loan?	7	
Besides food, what do you spend the most on?	Health, water, fees, electricity, rent house and so on.	
Where do you get your food from?	Pastoralist and frankincense.	

<b>'HANDS UP' CONSULTATION ON PRODUCTIVITY, INCOME, EXPENDITURE</b>		
<b>Women's Response</b>		
<b>Total Number of people present for this:</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Details</b>
<b>Total number of people present for this:</b>	200	
Who owns livestock?	120	
Who owns land?	10	
Who farms but does not own land?	3	
Who has a business?	30	
Who has relatives who provide financial or other support?	0.5	
Who has helped others by providing financial or other support?	5	
Who sells their labour? (Farming, construction, other)	3	
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Besides food, what do you spend the most on?	Health, water, fees, electricity, rent house and so on.	
Where do you get your food from?	Pastoralist and frankincense.	

<b>CONSULTATION ON ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES</b>		
<b>Question</b>	<b>Men's Answer</b>	<b>Women's Answer</b>
What keeps people healthy?	MCH, awareness, prevention and Diet Balance and Good hygiene.	Good hygienic and personal hygienic and environmental hygienic.
What is a hindrance to good health?	Bad hygiene, contaminated water, poor sanitation and open defecation.	Poor hygiene.
What allows people to access water?	Frequent maintenance water resource, water catchment and water dams.	Financial capacity water reservoir.
What hinders people's access to water?	Lack of bore holes and lack financial capacity.	Lack of money and lack of water resources.
What allows children to go to school?	Sufficient income, educational resources and skilled training teachers.	Sufficient income and skilled trainings.
What hinders children from going to school?	Lack of educational resources, school syllabus and lack of teachers.	Lack of teachers and lack of educational resources /school.

INSTITUTIONAL MAP			
Section	Question	Men's Answer	Women's Answer
Village Chief	Is there a formal village chief?	Yes	Yes
	Who is he/she?	Haji Mohamoud Gulled	Haji Mohamoud Gulled
	What are his/her responsibilities?	Problem solving within the community such as clan conflict.	Problem solving and development of the community.
	Are there others who are as important as him/her?	Yes	Yes
	Who are they?	Salado Ali Aware women chair organization.	Salado Ali Aware women chair organization.
Village Council	Is there a council?	N/A	N/A
	What are its responsibilities?	N/A	N/A
	Who are the members?	N/A	N/A
	How does someone become a council member?	N/A	N/A
	What are the responsibilities of the council members?	N/A	N/A
Village Elders	Are there village elders?	Yes	Yes
	Who are they?	Yusuf Ali, Ahmed H. Hasan Muse and others.	Yusuf Ali, Ahmed H. Hasan Muse and others.
	How does someone become an elder?	Selection based on clan and community selection.	Selection based on clan and community selection.
	How many elders are village council members?	21 members	21 members
	What are the responsibilities of the elders?	Coordination between admiration and community, peace and district development.	Coordination between admiration and community, peace and district development.
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	Yes	
	Women	Yes	Yes
	Youth	Yes	Yes
	Religion	Yes	Yes
	Pastoralism	Yes	Yes
	Health	Yes	Yes
	Education	Yes	Yes
	Water and sanitation	Yes	Yes
IDPs	N/A	N/A	
Do women occupy leadership positions in any of the local institutions? If so, which positions?		Yes Maymun Allahi Yusuf (Executive secretary of the local Government).	Yes Maymun (Executive secretary of the local Government).

Which NGOs work in this area?		Save the children, DAI, SRC, DRC, Care, SHILCON, WHO and WFP.	Salve the children, SRC, DRC, Care, SHILCON, WHO and WFP.
NGOs in the area	What work do they do?	Hygiene and sanitation, cash for work intervention, infrastructure reforming and erosion control.	Hygiene and sanitation, cash for work intervention, infrastructure reforming and erosion control.
	When were they last here?	ongoing	ongoing
	How long have they been in this district?	For the last 3 years.	For the last 3 years.
Tell us about a recent conflict over land and how was this sorted out and by whom?		Clan conflict but was tried to solve but yet not solved out.	Clan conflict but was try to solve but yet not solved out.
Tell us about a recent conflict over water and how was this sorted out and by whom?		Yes but solved out by elders.	Yes but solved out by elders.

### FACILITATOR FOLLOW-UP

Recommendations on targeting of certain groups or individuals:	We kindly recommend to help most venerable community that we have maintained above.
Recommendations on support to mobile groups (if any):	Equipped and fit logistic and stationery.
Recommendations on timing/seasonality (for normal + bad years):	Implement activities during the exact time on the report coz the time was analyzed jointly with community.
Recommendations for safety nets (types, modalities, conditional /unconditional, target groups, triggers, timing, frequency, duration):	We highly prefer to change the types of support into skill and income generation activities instead of giving food and cash support.
Have you found any major differences in this community compared to others in the area? Do we need to do anything differently?	The communities under-lined the exact priorities the suitable time of interventions and differences of times comparing.
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.	to help people to cope and prepare shocks as training though they know the exact time format of shocks and shocks symptoms, strength the natural resources that can only stand as public.

## 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	Environmental problems	Soil erosion, gully erosion and rangeland diversifications.	Human power and tracks.	Soil erosion control, canal reducing, stone line, gabions dam /rock dams and as well as re-vegetation.	Dry season
2	Water shortage	Brackets collapsed, pipeline destroyed and lack of safe water.	Borehole, manpower and land space.	Rehabilitation, water equipment, water catchment and purified water sources.	Dry season
3	Sanitation and hygiene	Garbage pits close to water points and open defecation.	Manpower and land space.	Relocation garbage zone, latrines contraction.	ASAP
4	Unemployment and poverty	Low income, low life standard and environmental problems.	Labor, small business and land space.	Cash for work, cash grand, food for work and skills training.	Any possible time
5	Market constraints	Long distance in shopping centers.	Land and manpower.	Contraction of community market.	Any time
6	Health problems	Lack of doctors.	Health facility.	Permanent doctor.	Any possible time
7	Educational problems	Lack of secondary schools, poor educational quality, lack of non -formal education.	Land and labor.	Build secondary school, extend the primary building, training teachers as well as establishing non-formal educational school.	Any possible time
<b>Remarks:</b>					

## 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			x	x	x	
When are the dry seasons?	All	x	x	x				x	x				
When are the most difficult times of year?	Pastoralists	x	x	x				x	x				
	Ag-Past/Farmers	x	x	x				x	x				
	Urban/IDPs												
When are children more likely to be out of school?	Pastoralists						x	x	x				
	Ag-Past/Farmers						x	x	x				
	Urban/IDPs												
When do human health problems peak?	Pastoralists	x	x	x	x				x				
	Ag-Past/Farmers	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		
	Urban/IDPs												
When is the peak hunger period?	Pastoralists							x	x				
	Ag-Past/Farmers							x	x				
	Urban/IDPs												



When do livestock health problems peak?	Pastoralists	x			x	x	x			x	x	x	x
When do people migrate with animals (if at all)?	Pastoralists	x	x	x	x					x	x	x	x
When are the main crop planting periods?	Ag-Past/Farmers			x	x				x	x			
When are the main harvests?	Ag-Past/Farmers	x						x					
When is work available (casual labour in town)?	Urban/IDPs				x	x	x			x	x	x	
When is work available (farm labour)?	Ag-Past/Farmers			x	x	x	x			x	x	x	
When are people available to work (less busy)?	All				x	x	x			x	x	x	
When are food prices high in local markets?	All							x	x				
When (if ever) are vouchers/cash preferred over food?	All				x	x	x			x	x	x	
When (if ever) is food preferred over vouchers/cash?	All	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?	January, February, March, June, July, August and December.												
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?	They migrate part of the family (particularly men), some of their livestock and even assets to search water and pasture during difficulty time.												
Are there any major differences between men/women's responses on the seasonal calendar?	No usually It's the same responses.												
Remarks (especially on differences, if any, from the district-level seasonal calendar):	N/A												

## 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			x	x	x	
When are the dry seasons?	All	x	x	x				x	x				
When are the most difficult times of year?	Pastoralists	x	x	x				x	x				
	Ag-Past/Farmers	x	x	x				x	x				
	Urban/IDPs												
When are children more likely to be out of school?	Pastoralists						x	x	x				x
	Ag-Past/Farmers						x	x	x				x
	Urban/IDPs												
When do human health problems peak?	Pastoralists	x	x	x	x								
	Ag-Past/Farmers	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		
	Urban/IDPs												
When is the peak hunger period?	Pastoralists							x	x				
	Ag-Past/Farmers							x	x				
	Urban/IDPs												

When do livestock health problems peak?	Pastoralists	x			x	x	x			x	x	x	x
When do people migrate with animals (if at all)?	Pastoralists	x	x	x	x					x	x	x	x
When are the main crop planting periods?	Ag-Past/Farmers			x	x				x	x			
When are the main harvests?	Ag-Past/Farmers	x						x					
When is work available (casual labour in town)?	Urban/IDPs				x	x	x			x	x	x	
When is work available (farm labour)?	Ag-Past/Farmers			x	x	x	x			x	x	x	
When are people available to work (less busy)?	All				x	x	x			x	x	x	
When are food prices high in local markets?	All							x	x				
When (if ever) are vouchers/cash preferred over food?	All				x	x	x			x	x	x	
When (if ever) is food preferred over vouchers/cash?	All	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?	January, February, March, June, July, August and December.												
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?	They migrate part of the family (particularly men), some of their livestock and even assets to search water and pasture during difficulty time.												
Are there any major differences between men/women's responses on the seasonal calendar?	No usually It's the same responses.												
Remarks (especially on differences, if any, from the district-level seasonal calendar):	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 the action plan mix intervention and complains based on the principles of the resilience.
2. Collaborative: How will the activities by linked? In what ways can organisations complement each other's work?	There is no much linkage between those complains or community action plan.
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?	The plan was inclusive this means all sections were participated includes ages, clans, genders, livelihoods, as well as youth group.
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)?	Because it's the method of pastoralists priorities which can help them gain and benefit.
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 the suggested complains based on the seasonal calendar.
6. Innovative: Will any activities be done differently than in the past? How do the plans build on lessons learned from past assistance?	The activities need to cover the needy and needs as well as the implementation is supposed to come from the community those are the owner of the projects.
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)?	Trained communities in matter to cope shocks and methodology of copying strategies.