

**PARTICIPATORY COMMUNITY-BASED PLAN
(FFA)**

District: Jariban
Province: Mudug
Community: Salah/Balibusle

DATE: 22-10-2012



Village representatives and DRDO during the initial Visiting of Laasocade water Catchment



Balibusle Community planning their project timeline as well drawing sketch maps for their water catchment

I) BACKGROUND INFORMATION OF THE AREA & COMMUNITY

- **Name/Title of NGO worker (s):** Isak Ahmed Muse Title: Project Coordinator (DRDO)
Fuad Abshir Ahmed Title: Executive director (DRDO)
Mohamud Yasin Ahmed Title: Technical Officer (DRDO)
- **Community/target group:** Salah/Balibusle Villages
- **GPS coordinates:** N:GodobCirfe,07.29659 ,Lasocadale, 06.93575 E GodobCirfe, 048.32344,Lasocadale, 048.13845
- **Total No of households living in the community/target group:** 4500 (This includes people in the nearby pastoral areas)
- **Population living in the community/target group: Total:** 26000
- **Family size (average):** 6
- **Average total landholding size (ha)/family head:** N/A
- **Average cultivated land size (ha)/family head:** N/A
- **Average grazing area: communal land and state controlled bush/forest land** – grazing land is often communal and there are no reserved areas.
- **Main livelihood type: Livestock (camel and shoats) rearing** – purely pastoral community

Planning & Development Team (40% female); Note the selection of the vulnerability level was done with the help of the community representatives who are composed of both genders.

TEAM MEMBER NAME	GENDER	SOCIAL STATUS	Location
1 Afgub qoobleex Cilmi	M	Low group	Salah
2 Khadro abdi Diriye	F	Middle group	Balibusle
3 Ahmed Abdullahi Mohamed	M	Middle group	Salah
4 Maryan Bire	F	Low group	Balibusle
5 Sicido Warsame Jama	F	Middle group	Salah
6 Abdulakdir Mohamed	M	Better-off group	Salah
7 Shatic case urufeyy	M	Middle group	Balibusle
8 Ureji Ali Keylo	F	Middle group	Salah

II) COMMUNITY PROFILING – CONSTRAINTS ANALYSIS

A) VULNERABILITY – COMMUNITY PERSPECTIVE

Based on the discussion with the community vulnerability ranking is locally done considering the livestock holding of a particular household. These groups consist of poor, middle and better-off. During the planning meeting the community representatives have also considered the social support systems within the community to better understand the situation.

Note that this categorization was triangulated with FSNAU baseline assessment done in 2011 for Addun livelihood of Jariban district and has conformed to the elders grouping. Addun livelihood is a pastoral livelihood in which the dominant rural dwellers keep camel, sheep and goats.

Accordingly the following groupings have been arrived at based on the elders' categorization and FSNAU baseline groupings.

Characteristics	Poor group	Wealth	Middle wealth group	Better-off wealth group
% of total population in the settlement	30		50	20
Household sizes	6		7	8
Livestock holding – camel	0-1		5-7	10-15
Livestock holding shoat	20 - 40		50-70	80-100
Berkads	0		1	1-2

Access to income and food

Being pastoral communalities the people in Salah and Balibusle main income source is through purchase and own livestock production. Their main income source is sale of livestock and livestock products (milk)

However, access to food and income varies among the different wealth groups with the poor having the most difficult during the lean seasons.

Access to credit facilities also varies according to the wealth level of households. Again the local leaders explained that the poor groups of the community have limited option at times of difficulties. For example, it will be hard for them to access water for human and livestock drinking during the dry seasons when access to water is the most limited.

Agreed action points:

The box below indicates main action points and timelines proposed by the local authorities.

1. Proposed start time will be January 2012
2. The proposed project type water Catchments rehabilitation in Godob Cirfe and lasocadale
3. The project implementation activities will start in both settlements at the same time
4. Participants will be drawn from Salah and Balibusle main settlements who confirmed their availability during the project period.

Livelihood zone characteristics

The proposed settlement (Godob Cirfe and lasocadale) falls in the Addun livelihood zone which is typically characterized by flat plains, with the topography gently sloping towards the coastal areas in the east. The soils are predominantly sandy with scattered diminutive rocky areas. Sandy soils allow for quick seepage of water that results in underground and surface runoff, which empties in to the ocean.

Predominant vegetation types comprise of short and hardy bushes locally known as jillab and, qaroon; different species of grass and scattered acacia trees (locally known as dheerdheere and Jeerin).

Rangeland resources are facing continuous degradation due to the persistent droughts, overgrazing and proliferation of Berkads.

Rainfall (100-200 mm) is erratic, and is influenced by location on the leeward side of the Kenyan/Ethiopian highlands proximity to the coast and descending motion of the air and low humidity. Two main rainfall seasons: (Gu: April-June), and (Deyr: October-December) are received. The catchment area is windy, hot and dry (240c - 280c) with high vapor-transpiration rates (1751-2250 mm/annum) natural water dams are the main water sources (springs widely used in south and central parts).

Members of the local elders of lasacadale pose for a photo during the community action plan meeting on 22nd October 2012





Community elders demonstrating priority areas for DRDO technical staff.

B) TRENDS OF SHOCKS – RISKS – SEASONAL LIVELIHOOD ANALYSIS – LANDSCAPE FEATURES

i. Calendar of shocks (from community perspective) – e.g. drought/floods/pests

The main shocks in the area are repeated rainfall failures since GU 2006 which has led to recurrent droughts.

- 2008 – Both the rainfall periods (GU and Deyr) have been erratic and poor.
- 2009 - Both the rainfall periods (GU and Deyr) were below average
- 2010 – Although there was near normal GU rainfall performance the following Dyer have completely failed and therefore the gains made during the GU have been curtailed.
- 2011 Both seasons have been poor and acute water crisis was experienced by pastoralists in the area. Water trucking efforts by good Samaritans and NGOs have been hampered by poor road accessibility.

Based on the above historical timeline it has been evident that the successive droughts have severely affected people's livelihood assets. Those hit hardest by shocks are the one poor of the population who never fully recover and those who remain with limited number of livestock but have better livelihood options. The latter or 'middle group' has difficulties during the dry season as demand for casual labour decreases – these problems increase during bad years of rains. However, the status of natural resources and the abundance of vegetation in significant part of the area enable household to retain a capital of small ruminants and goats in particular.

ii. Coping strategies during difficult periods of hunger and hardships (including role of women):

Main strategies:

1. Abnormal migration to areas away from their normal habitats
2. Increased sale of livestock including lactating and pack animals
3. Sale of bush products such as firewood and charcoal
4. Some remittances from relatives working in main towns
5. Increased seeking of social support such as kinship assistance

Community participation and considerations for programming

The discussion with the local community elders during the community action plan meeting has confirmed that:-

- Both male and female participants are willing to participate FFA activities throughout the year
- Cultural limitation will not interfere with women performance in FFA activities
- Water catchment rehabilitation is the top most priority for residents in Lasocadale and Godob Cirfe because they depend on water trucking from Balibusle which is quite expensive due to the distance and road in accessibilities.

iii. Seasonal livelihood analysis

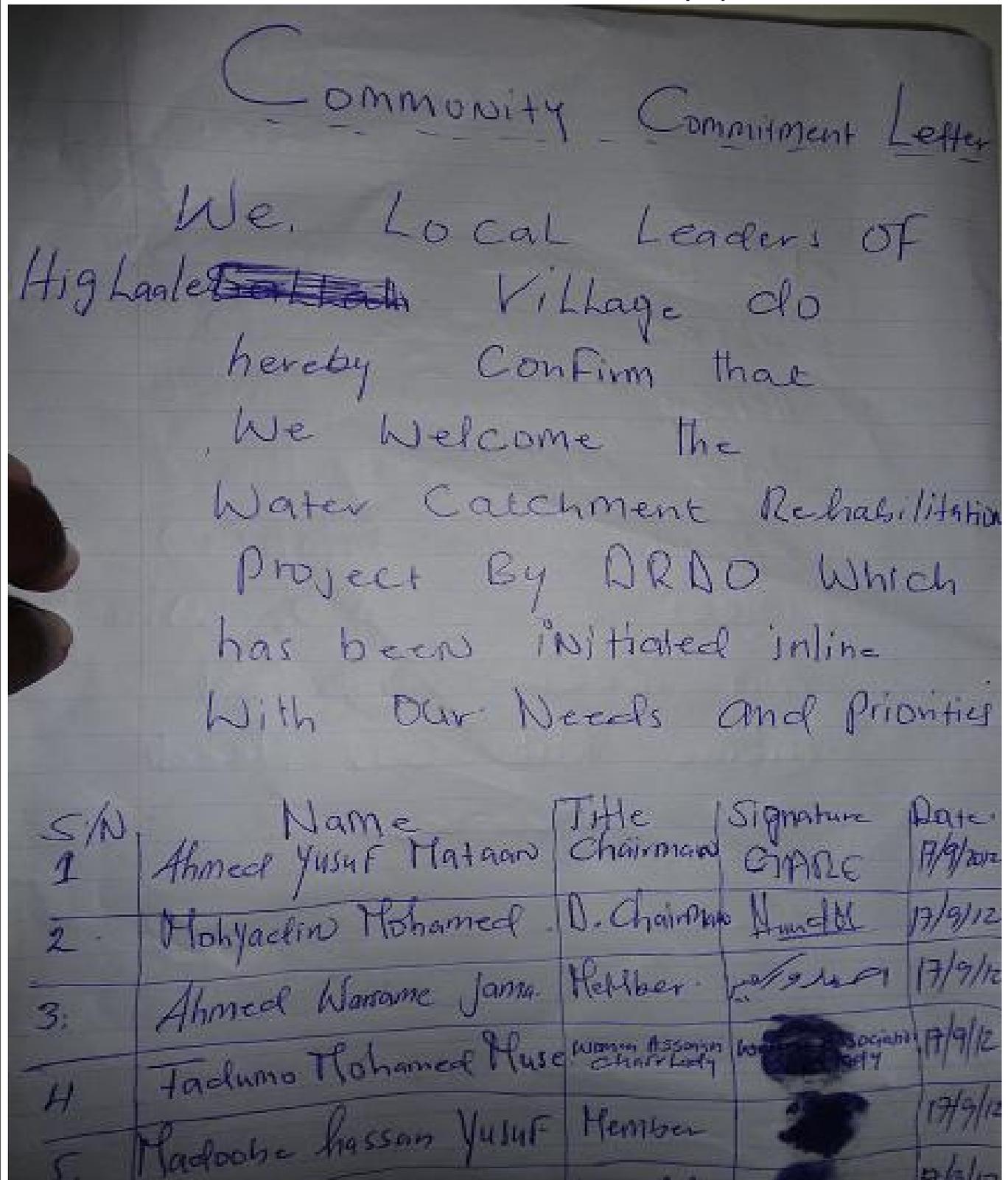
SEASSONAL CALENDAR

Activities /Month	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
livestock Watering												
livestock Marketing												
livestock Migration												
Credit Seeking (loan taking)												
Camel Conception												
Camel Calving												
Shoat Conception												
Shoat kidding												
Milk Selling												
Wedding/Communal/Commemorations												

Note on seasons:

- GU – major rainy season – April – June
- Deyr - minor rainy season – October – December
- Jilaal – Major dry season – January – March
- Haggaa – minor dry season – July – September

Picture of the hand written commitment letter from Salah community representatives



Commitment letter by Salah elders for the water catchment of Godob cirfe

We, the Local Leaders of ~~Balibusle~~ Village
 do hereby confirm that We Welcome
 the Water Catchment Rehabilitation
 Project by DRDD, which has been
 initiated ~~and~~ inline with our needs
 and priorities.

No	Name	Title	Signature	Date
	Saeid Narsan Kari	Chairman		18/9/12
	Alireo Abali Ashir	Secretary		
	Sh. Hussein Dinye	Community Leader	Sh. Xuse	18/9/12
	Abdirisak Hassan	Community Committee		
	Fareh Hussein Cilmi	Elder		
	Faduma Ali Shire	Community Committee		
	Maryam Bire Agala	Community Committee		
	Saeido Muk Hatan	Community Committee		
	Jalaludin Mohamed Hassan	Community Committee		
	Binti Hassan Agala	elder/secretary	Dinye	

Commitment letter by Balibusle elders for the water catchment of Laasocadale



Picture of Godob Cirfe water catchment prior to the rainy period



DRDO staff and local elders conduct feasibility study to the proposed site. The local elders explained that the ground cracks during the dry period and forms pit-holes that drain away the rain water. In the picture the team examines pictures of such pit-holes taken earlier on.

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Annex: List of participants

Below is the List of the community representatives who participated in the community action planning session that took place in Salah village on 22nd October 2012.

Salah (Godobcirfe)

S/N	Name	Gender	Title
1	Ahmed yusuf Matan	M	Chairman
2	Mohyadin Mohamed Botan	M	D. Chairman
3	Fadumo Mohamed Muse	F	Women Chairlady
4	Hesiyo Guled Hirse	F	D. Women Charlady
5	Ahmed Warsame Guuled	M	Community Member
6	Saido Warsame Jama	F	Community Member
7	Ahmed Abdullahi Mohamed	M	Youth Association Chairman
8	Sahro Ali gurey	F	Community Member
9	Fadumo Yasin Ahmed	F	Community Member
10	Mohadobe Hasssan Yusuf	M	Community Member

Balibusle (Laasocadale)

TEAM MEMBER NAME	GENDER	TITLE
1. Saciid Warsame Karshe	M	Community chairman
2. Ahmed Abdi Ashkir	M	Secretary
1. Sh. Xussein Diriye Magan	M	Community leader
2. Abdirizak Musse Mattan	M	Community committee
3. Farah Hassan Elmi	M	Elder
4. Fadumo Ali Shire		

	F	Community committee
5. Maryan Barre Aden	F	Community committee
6. Saciido Musse Mattan	F	Community committee
7. Jawahir Mohamed Hassan	F	Community committee
8. Binti Hassan Aden	F	elder
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