



SOMALI WOMEN ASSOCIATION

Final REPORT

FINAL PROJECT ACTIVITY REPORT OF ANIMALS DISTRIBUTION OF PHASE ONE, TWO AND THE LAST PHASE IN ISKUSHUBAN DISTRICT OF BARI REGION



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The November 2013 cyclone that struck Nugal and Bari regions of Puntland was followed by an aerial assessment conducted by the United Nations which became a basis for the design of a project by FAO – Somalia office to respond to the effects of the cyclone, specifically on livelihoods. The project titled “*Distribution of productive animals in Bari regions of Puntland*” developed by FAO was implemented by four local agencies namely: SWA Aid and Development (SWA), Puntland Livestock Professional Association (PULPA), Ministry of Livestock and Animal Husbandry (MoLAH), and The project’s outcome was that: 435 households from cyclone affected vulnerable communities in Iskushuban district of Bari region received **6,525** productive goats, with each household getting Fifteen (15) productive goats to rebuild their livelihoods.

Project started on 25th December 2015 and was implemented in stages. The first stage involved community mobilization in which Ministry of Livestock and Animal Husbandry (MoLAH) identified vulnerable cyclone affected beneficiaries and compiled a list which was verified by other relevant implementing agencies. This was followed by three phases of livestock distribution. In the first phase, 2880 goats were distributed to 100 households in

Iskushuban district each getting 15 goats . The targets locations were **Iskushuban Dharoor ,Camaan** and Dawacaley

During the second phase, Somali Women Association also distributed a total of **1500 Female** goats to **100** households, each entitled to **15 animals**. The **distribution of productive female goats** was targeting Dharjalee, Gargoore, and Timirshe locations of **Iskushuban district in Bari** region of Puntland . The third and last phase animal distribution was being distributed a a total of **2500** productive females goats, were distributed to **143** households .The beneficiaries were from Mareer Iskosaar Humbabeys, Hiriirro and Alalemalay locations

The beneficiaries benefited from the program for they acquired animals and improved their livelihoods status as well. The program was effective since it was very systemic and its rigid and strict process minimized the conflict

. The project was funded by Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) – Somalia office. The project was aimed at supporting the distribution of productive animals to add to the household subsistence and economy as well as the rebuilding of the critical nuclear herd of livestock in the cyclone affected locations

BACKGROND

On 10th November 2013, a tropical cyclone hit the North-Eastern coast of Puntland. Puntland is situated in the north eastern part of the country. The region was struck by a tropical cyclone in November 2013 in the regions of Bari and Nugal. Five days later, on 15th November 2013, the United Nations (UNOCHA) Somalia Office conducted an initial aerial assessment of the most affected regions. The assessment results revealed that the devastating effects of the cyclone were much registered in the locations of Iskushuban district in Bari region. The results of the assessment also revealed that a number of households lost property and their source of livelihoods, especially livestock. People lost lives, families lost homes, and household assets including fishing boats and businesses. It created flash floods and heavy rainfall mainly affecting the locations **Iskushuban Dharoor ,Camaan ,Dawacaley Dharalee, Gargoore, Timirshe Mareer iskoosar calamaleey, Hiriirro and Hubabeys** locations of Based on that UN initial assessment, Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) designed a project to respond to the effects of the cyclone aiming at rebuilding the livelihoods of the affected households and promote the right to food.

The districts of Iskushuban and its locations , **Iskushuban Dharoor ,Camaan ,Dawacaley Dharalee, Gargoore, Timirshe Mareer iskoosar calamaleey, Hiriirro and Hubabeys** are located in bari region of Puntland which is one of the regions of Somalia. Iskushuan which is the administrative from the commercial city of Puntland State of Somalia with an estimated population of

The livelihood of the inhabitants of the area is nomadic Pastoralist with small scale Agro-Pastoralist in a few places. The areas' migrant/displaced populations do odd jobs and have no particular practice. It is estimated that 70% of the inhabitants live in rural areas leading a nomadic way of life. The following locations were most affected locations by strong **Jabala** which was hit in 2013. The inhabitants lost almost all of their animals which they depended on for their own consumption.

PROJECT GENERAL OBJECTIVE

Distribution of **6,525** productive animals to cyclone affected households to contribute to the household subsistence and economy as well as the rebuilding of the critical nuclear herd of livestock in the cyclone affected locations of **Iskushuban Dharoor, Camaan, Dawacaley Dharalee, Gargoore, Timirshe Mareer iskoosar calamaleey, Hiriiro and Hubabeys** locations

The outcome of the project

435 households **of the project** from cyclone affected vulnerable household received **6,525** productive goats, with each household getting Fifteen (15) productive goats to rebuild their livelihoods

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND METHODOLOGY

The project began with Orientation of the beneficiary communities On 8 January 2016 SWA, PULPA and the Ministry of livestock and animal husbandry (Molah) held meetings with the DC of Iskushuban district, local community leaders and key individuals including village chairpersons, traditional elders, the Mayors of Iskushuban and representatives of beneficiaries to iron out issues that could have emerged. These pre-distribution meetings catalyzed the distribution exercises for a lot of issues were always addressed amicably before the date of giving out the animals.

Project Implementation

The project was implemented using partnerships and participatory methodologies. The FAO decided to engage four of its local Puntland partners to take lead the implementation of the project. The agencies include: Somali Women Association (**SWA**), Puntland Livestock Professionals Association (**PULPA**), Ministry of Livestock and Animal Husbandry (**MoLAH**), and Company. These partners ensured proper coordination among them and adequate participation of the beneficiary communities at every stage of project implementation

. The following milestones have been achieved during the six months of the projects implementation and the achievement is attributed to the funding of FOA, utmost collaboration of all stakeholders including and not limited to the ministry of Livestock LA. The dedication of the project staff and commitment of the beneficiaries to the program. Somali Women Association is grateful to all the stakeholders of the program

PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENT

Activity one Pre-distribution advance Meeting



Head of Iskushuban district attended the first and the second phase opening ceremonies and officially open In his key note address at these ceremonies, the DC expressed gratitude to FAO for having funded his to support the. He also send special message o his community by saying, " this project is a test and trial to this community if it run successfully at last he advised the beneficiaries to sustain the goats given to them as a livelihood for food and income security.

Activity two

: Distribution Phases One a

The actual distribution process of livestock (goats) for the two phases always began with Puntland Livestock Professional Associations (PULPA)'s completion of the vaccination/treatment of all the animals for a particular phase. SWA would thereafter send the project team sto visit the PULP after they confirm distribution date to take stock of the animals vaccinated, understand their conditions and confirm the distribution date.

A review of the list of beneficiaries was done in every face of animals disribion by the project staffs. The staffs of SWA checked and confirmed if the right beneficiaries is receiving through the names and the telephone numbers marching together. At last the beneficiaries were called upon one by one using the beneficiaries list and were informed to sign the distribution form sing their thumb print. Then final distribution is done by providing each beneficiary with a total number of 15 females productive goats with great supervision done by SWA's Executive direcior



SWA's teams together with PULPA teams and the Community leaders collaborated with the distribution agency by counting the total number of goats before handovering is done by d PULPA .

When the exact number is confirmed by all the teams, then PULPA Company starts handovering to Somali Women Association (SWA

Phase one

During the community mobilization period, SWA, in collaboration with other implementing partners verified the list of beneficiaries to prepare for the actual animal distribution phases. The distribution was done in three phases. The first phase covered the locations of **Iskushuban Dharoor ,Camaan and dawacaley** . On 25th December Pulpa handed over a total of **2880** productive goats to Somali Women Association, which were treated and Vaccinated. Then SWA Checked the ear tagged and distributed to vulnerable households in the **IIskushuban** district .

Distribution open ceremonies

The mayor of Iskushuban district. Giving speech before he distribution of animals during 3rd face



Each livestock distribution phase, on the distribution date, began with an opening ceremony attended by different dignitaries particularly from relevant government ministries, security agencies, local community leadership, officials from the project implementing agencies, and beneficiary communities. The launch and opening ceremonies were organised by the implementing partners in collaboration with community leaders including the traditional Sultans, the village local leaders, and religious

The beneficiaries from These locations of **Mareer iskoosar calamaleey, Hiriirro and Hubabey**s were being addressed by The mayor of Iskushuban district. The mayor also informed his society on to be united societies that can live peacefully together. A t last he hanks to all who contributed and make this task successfully.

The table below shows number of goats distributed, beneficiaries, locations, and number of household

S/N	District/ Village	# HH	# of goat/ HH	Total goats
1.	Iskushuban	85	15	1,275
2.	Dharoor	40	15	600
3.	Camaan	37	15	555
4.	Dawacaley	30	15	450
Subtotal		192		2,880

In the early morning of every distribution day, SWA's team confirms the exact number by counting the goats destined to be distributed for that particular phase and officially received them from and distribute them to the number of household identified to receive on that day and phase

Phase Two

S/N	District/ Village	# HH	# of goat/ HH	Total goats
1	Dharjalee	30	15	450
2	Gargoore	30	15	600
3	Timirshe	40	15	450
Subtotal		100		1500

The Second **Phase** of animal distribution program began On 8 January 2016 and covered the following location under Iskshban district. . With a total of **1500** productive goats of **100 households** to Somali Women Association, after SWA confirmed and completed the exact **total of** productive animals distributed to vulnerable households of **Dhajrale** **Gargoore and Timirshe** under **kushuban district**

Last Phase

S/N	District/ Village	# HH	# of goat/ HH	Total goats
1	Mareer	20	15	300
2	Iskosaar	18	15	270
3	Hbabeys	30	15	450
4	Hiriro	60	15	900

5	Caleemalay	15	15	225
Subtotal		100		2145

The third and last phase animal distribution took place at Mareer Location of which was a animals collection site.

Lessons learnt

Some beneficiaries always wanted the animals to be purchased from puntland
Animal vaccination is very important for it allays fears from beneficiary communities that the animals to be distributed are bought from regions where animals are infected with diseases.

CHALLENGES

The following were some of the challenges SWA met during the livestock distribution exercises

1. Some Benefeciries names and number were not marching properrly and made it take long duraiton to handle it.
2. Some benefeceries made errors during the signing distribtion form .

RECOMMENDATION

SWA on behalf of the beneficiaries is grateful to FAO and hopes to partner with FAO in distributing animals to save lives and rebuild livelihoods.

The project has been successful and has contributed a lot to improving the living standard of the beneficiaries . SWA propose the following recommendations

- a. The benefeceries locations lack water and proposed to be provided water since water basic neceesary of life
- b.

Project Photos, Success Story



SWA, Staffs during the distribution of Animals in Phase One **Single beneficiaries**
her 15 animals



SWA Chair person Mobilizing beneficiaries **Livestock Overview**



Beneficiaries receiving allocated number of female goats



SWA staffs mobilizing Beneficiaries



SWA's Staffs counting the animals

END