

Local Authorities Community Consultation Back to Office Report



i. Introduction

The desert locust is the most dangerous of all migratory pest species in the world due to its ability to reproduce rapidly, migrate long distances, and devastate crops. In order to minimize the frequency, severity, and duration of plagues, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations operates a global early warning system based on the latest technological advances that have led to dramatic improvements in data management, analysis, and forecasting. The system can be a model for other early warning systems about migratory pests.

The UN notes that heavy flooding, as well as the effects of restrictions imposed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, will compound the socio-economic impact of locust infestations, likely resulting in increased food and livelihood needs in affected areas.

The Desert Locust situation in Somaliland is now classified as Dangerous with bands of hoppers reported in the breeding grounds in Somaliland . Swarms are laying eggs that will soon hatch as the fourth generation of breeding in Somaliland.

According to our latest assessment of Gubato, Balayga-cas, Beeyo-baxday and Ilinta-dhexe villages under Darasalaam district and Cabudla, Carayaanbo, Agamsaha, Boodhley , Huluhuq and Biyo-macaan Villages under Gabilay District we found the conditions remain favourable for the continued development of the Desert Locust and the hopper bands.

For communities that we visited during the assessment in this villages we found that they still reeling from a drought in 2018 which starved to death more than 70% of their animals, there may be little escape from the devastation which looms ahead.

Last Desert locust pictures in Darasalaam District





Methodology

The method of data collection was a combination of desktop review of recent studies and reports and Focus Group Discussion FGD as well as interview with regional heads and district administration heads and community elders living the affected rural communities in which the desert Locust infestation have been sited.

ii. Objectives

- 1) To strengthen national and regional capacities for better management of emergency locust control
- 2) Get further clarity on the locust infestation situation and status in Somaliland
- 3) Better understand the desert locust infestation's impact on the livelihoods on DL affected population in Somaliland
- 4) Document ongoing locust control and prevention measures
- 5) Gather further evidence to inform the humanitarian community on the type assistance needed to control and prevent locust outbreak and preserve livelihoods.

iii. Sites visited

1. Gubato village
2. Balayga-cas village
3. Beeyo-baxday village
4. Ilinta-dhexe village
5. Cabudla village
6. Carayaanbo village
7. Agamsaha village
8. Boodhley village

9. Hulusuq village
10. Biyo-macaan village

iv. Mission Findings

Max. 2 pages

Impact on food security in Gabiley and Darasalam Districts For cropping and agro-pastoral households, income from agricultural employment (crop sales and agricultural wage labor) would decline. Households would also have reduced access to green harvests, and food stocks would deplete earlier than usual, requiring a dependence on market purchases for a prolonged period.

For pastoralists, significant pasture and browse losses could drive atypical livestock migration, leading to a rapid depletion of scarce rangeland resources, increased livestock diseases, and the possibility of elevated levels of resource-based conflict.

Impact on food security in Somalia Desert Locust continues to pose a direct threat to current Gu season crop production and may also threaten pasture availability and crop cultivation across Somalia through the following 2020 Deyr(October-December) season. Eggs will soon hatch as the fourth generation are likely to affect livelihoods. FAO, working with partner NGOs, is closely monitoring the developments with a plan to intervene and enable farmers to quickly replant their crops where still possible. Somalia now faces a triple threat of Desert Locust, Gu flooding and COVID-19, while many struggle to recover from past shocks. Between April and June 2020, an estimated 2.7 million people across Somalia are expected to face Crisis or worse (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification [IPC]Phase 3 or higher)without humanitarian assistance. The situation is expected to deteriorate further between July and September 2020 when 3.5 million people are projected to face Crisis or worse. Humanitarian assistance must be scaled up through September 2020 to prevent crisis (IPC Phase 3) or Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes for up to 3.5 million people.

v. Conclusion

Max. 2 pages

vi. Recommendations

- 1- Capacity building on locust outbreak respond
- 2- Livelihood preservation (livestock feed and treatment)
- 3- Provision of agricultural inputs and tools
- 4- Creation of livelihood opportunities through cash for work








vii. Annex:

List of Community committees consulted

Gubato Village

Date: 15/09/2020

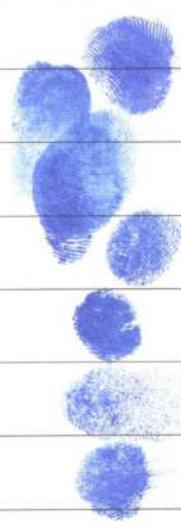
List of Community Committees Consulted

No	Name	Position	Signature
1	Farxaan Cawil yusuf		
2	Maxamud Saleeban		
3	Saleeban Xasan Xusen		
4	Nasir Jamac Cilmi		
5	Cabdi Farax iidle		
6	maxamed Xasan ismaaci		
7	iid warsame iidle		
8	Khadar Cabdi maxamed		

Balayga-cas Village

Date: 16/09/2020








List of Community Committees Consulted

No	Name	Position	Signature
1	Maxamed Jamaal buale		
2	Ismaciil Maxamed Cali		
3	Cisman Maxamud Axmed		
4	Cali c/lahi maxamed		
5	c/lahi yasin guled		
6	Kawsar Xuseen yusuf		
7	farduus Xasan gas		

Ilinta-dhexe Village

Date: 17/09/2020








List of Community Committees Consulted

No	Name	Position	Signature
1			
2	Gaas Jamaac Xirsi		
3	Cabdi muse Cawale		
4	Aadan C/lahi Seenyale		
5	Ciise Cumar Xasan		
6	Maxamud Dahir		
7	Maxamed Ismacil		
8	Ibrahim Axmed Cali		

Agamsaha Village

Date: 22/09/2020


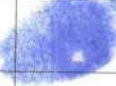




List of Community Committees Consulted

No	Name	Position	Signature
1	Maxamed Cabdi Jamac	Gudoomiye	
2	Axmed Cabdi maax		
3	Cumar Cisman Ileege		
4	Kaamil Dahir Obsiye		
5	Cabdikarim Yusuf Obsiye		
6	Cabdi Xuseen Cumar		
7	Cali Ismaaciil Qalib		

Huluuq Village

Date: 23/09/2020

List of Community Committees Consulted

No	Name	Position	Signature
1	Abdiraziq Maxamud Axmed	Gudoomiye	
2	Ismaciil Cumar Cabdi		
3	Maxamed Nuur C/lahi		
4	Damac Cali Dable		
5	C/raxman Maxamud Cigal		
6	Maxamed Dahir Xadi		
7			

i. Photos during Community Consultation



Gubato villages picture community Committee consultation



Balayga –Cas village pictures Community Committee Consultation



Cabudla village pictures Community Committee Consultation



Carayaanbo village pictures Community Committee Consultation



Agamsaha village pictures Community Committee Consultation



Biyo-macaan village pictures Community Committee Consultation



Beeyo-baxday village pictures Community Committee Consultation