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# **AFSC JANALE BASELINE SURVEY: TRAINING AND IMPLEMENTATION**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	3
Background	4
Baseline Survey Outputs	8
The Way Forward	13

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The consultant was hired to first train two staff members on conducting a baseline survey for a participatory project yet to be designed by AFSC Somalia for the Janale area of Merka district in Lower Shebelle region. This training was done in Nairobi over a five-day period. A methodology was developed whereby different groups by age and gender would be interviewed separately in each village. An interview guide was also developed. It is found in Appendix 1.

The consultant traveled to Mogadishu and spent time reviewing data collected by AFSC Somalia staff. It is found in Appendix 2. It was also part of the TORs to check the integrity of the data collected by supervising re-interviewing in three of the nine villages. The quantitative data derived out of this check, in the villages of Bula Muse, Donka and Tawakal, is found in Appendix 3.

Over and above the time spent in Mogadishu training all field and management staff on ways of checking the integrity of the field quantitative data, significant amount of time was spent in training all staff on participatory process observation. Process observation drives participatory development. There was need to emphasize to the staff the need for observation and documentation of the village/group processes for that reason. The skills for this come from a variety of professional concerns among which are community organizing, organizational development and process management. It is my conclusion that the necessary observation skills are present within the staff. What needs to be paid attention to is scheduling of systematic discussion among staff to facilitate proper interpretation of how processes affect some activity.

The quantitative data produced is passable. As in all participatory projects there is need to keep refining it by training communities to collect their own data. This will be even more important in Somalia where public data on census and production is unavailable. It therefore must be a major part of designing the next project. Adequate time was spent discussing this with AFSC Somalia staff and the consultant is convinced that they can design the project without outside consultants. It is the only way to learn in any case.

The consultant spend time discussing in detail what the baseline data meant for possible activities in agriculture, livestock, health, coordination and project management. There were extremely heated debates. The objective was to show that all staff can contribute to sector programming. In any case it is one of the requirements of participatory development management that sectors service each other and staff get used to their colleagues sectors so as to systematically service communities. The next task is for the staff to refine their sector proposals, including preliminary time and cost budgeting, before management pulls together the final proposal.



It is not recommended that external consultants get involved in the design of the project for it will deny staff the chance to learn.

## 1. BACKGROUND

### TORS

The terms of reference for this work were:

*" 1. Prof. Mutiso will train two program staff on baseline data collection, analysis and presentation for five days from January 7 through 11, 1999 in Nairobi.*

*2. He will travel to Somalia from February 4 through 14, (11 days) to analyze, crosscheck through site visits (at least 3 sites) and present a baseline data report of the program area. Prior to that the program staff will collect the data from the 9 villages of the program area from January 18 through January 31, 1999."*

### OPERATIONALISATION OF THE TORS

In operationalising the terms of reference, the consultant and the two participants in Nairobi discussed extensively what baseline data was required for the design of a participatory development program along the lines recommended in the previous project evaluation. **BASELINE DATA FOR PARTICIPATORY DEVELOPMENT DOES NOT JUST INCLUDE QUANTITATIVE DATA. IT IS MANDATORY THAT IT ALSO INCLUDES COMMUNITY DECISION-MAKING PROCESS DATA.** It was important to think through how these two conditions would be met given the fact that the baseline survey was to be done before the village PRAs were done. However, it should be noted that by the time the baseline survey was to be done, the AFSC Somalia staff would have been trained on participatory methodologies in-house by one of the staff members.

It was agreed that the two Nairobi participants would write a one-page memo to AFSC explaining the programming needs which led to collecting baseline data before conducting village PRAs. Among which was the need to use such data in the village PRAs.

In Nairobi it was consequently discussed how the two important aspects of the baseline activity were to be assured. On the process of collecting quantitative data, it had to be participatory in the sense of including all ages and gender. Further, AFSC staff were also to use the occasion to hone their interviewing and group decision-making process observation skills.

On data quality, the problem of non-existing census data was extensively discussed. The evaluation had questioned the validity of demographic data. It is also important that a sense of the varied demographic structure village by village be taken into account in the detailed planning of specific development interventions. That rural people tend to exaggerate populations assuming that if they do so assistance will be



increased was discussed. Data quality issues therefore relate to first the accuracy of village population breakdown by age categories. It also relates to how accurate the

community reports on village incomes, assets, services and community contribution to intervention activities.

## **BASELINE DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY**

To address the problems enumerated above, the consultant and the two AFSC Somalia staff developed a methodology of interviewing in the various villages. It was decided, after extensive discussion, that in each village there should be interviews of four age and gender groups and a fifth group. The four groups were to be 1. Old Women 2. Old Men 3. Young Men and 4. Young Women. This breakdown of age groups to be interviewed is based on many participatory development studies that show that different age and gender groups view development needs with different lenses. It was necessary to try to capture these varied perceptions as early as the baseline.

The fifth group was to be composed of selected people from the four groups. In this group any conflicting data would be harmonized by discussion. It was the consultant's opinion that this fifth group should be formalized to become the village project committee as well as the village development committee in the long term.

It should be noted that Omaria objected to this methodology for they argued that it would split their community. Whereas one accepts that a community has the right to organize itself, it is important that AFSC Somalia staff continue dialogue with Omaria to actually verify whether all age groups and gender are actually represented in the committee which Omaria sees as representing all its people and whether their view of development needs is community wide.

## **BASELINE DATA COLLECTION TOOLS**

Given the concerns discussed above there were going to be two key tools for collecting. The first is the interview guide. It is found in appendix 1. The two staff trained in Nairobi were to use this when training the staff before the actual collection of data. It was expected that it would be modified as necessary. One should note that such guides normally should be tested in the field before the actual utilisation. It was not possible to do this for the time schedule agreed did not allow it. Thus when the consultant went to Somalia a few anomalies were found. It should be however noted that the AFSC Somalia staff had already identified them in the field. The key one was omission of bilharzia in the section of diseases. The other one was the too detailed enumeration of sources of income. It is expected that AFSC Somalia staff will keep revising this tool and applying it, maybe annually, to solidify the integrity of the data.

The second tool is observation by AFSC staff of village decision-making and group processes. This was discussed briefly in Nairobi. The consultant spent a lot of time in teaching this to staff in Somalia.



## QUANTITATIVE AND PROCESS DATA

As planned AFSC Somalia staff collected quantitative data from the nine villages. The results of this data are presented in Appendix 2 where the villages follow an alphabetical order.

Data processing is still a problem within AFSC Somalia. No typed data was made available to the consultant the first five days in Somalia for the work had been contracted out. The firm doing the typing has indifferent computers and personnel. Files were repeatedly lost. There were many mistakes necessitating a senior ASFSC staff to sit with the contractor to produce the document. As is apparent in Appendix 2 even some of the data (specifically names of persons interviewed in some villages) was still not available up to the time the consultant left Mogadishu.

AFSC Somalia should, as a matter of urgency train all personnel in computer use for this data should at maximum have taken three days to produce if one or two people are systematically computer literate.

As is shown in Appendix 2, data is presented by age group and by the combined group. The consultant had planned to discuss this data in detail with all staff to establish how the group variations were handled case by case. Given the loss of five days in data typing, no recalculations of this data are presented in this report. In any case this was the first attempt to collect this type of data and staff and the community were to revisit the data during village PRAs. Staff will revise the individual village data if need be. It is only after the nine village PRAs that staff will present a comprehensive report of what is to be the JANALE BASELINE DATA REPORT. The consultant further recommends that the data on population, assets, skills, incomes, production, health and nutrition be repeated annually by the village development committee as part of community data gathering. This data will inform activity planning for each year.

Data integrity check was done in three villages, as required in the TORs. These were Bula Musa, Donka and Tawakal. The quantitative data from this effort is found in Appendix 3. There were not major deviations. This data will be integrated to the Janale Baseline Report after the village PRAs are completed.

In the field, consultant concentrated on checking whether the AFSC staff had the decision-making and group process observation skills and whether they were using them systematically in documenting the village decision-making and group processes as well as checking the integrity of the data. The staff were partly good in observation. They were weak in interpretation of how observed process phenomena could inform what activities they were to design in their sectors. However, between them, enough process data, with tremendous programming impact, was collected. This was extensively discussed between the consultant and individual staff members initially and collectively later. What needs to always be done, during the project



planning and implementation phases, is to schedule into the work plan when to systematically discuss and compare observations with programming impact among staff.

## THE LINK WITH PROJECT DESIGN

This activity was undertaken not only for long term monitoring but also to assist in the design of the next project. Consequently, after concluding the quantitative data and observation skills check over three days in the field, the staff and the consultant spend two days discussing what activities the field data suggested as appropriate. This activity was organized in such a way that the field staff discussed the data from the specific integrity check villages. This served the purpose of discussing how data from different groups can be checked so that group five data is not just averaging. For example old women are more than likely to be very accurate on births and deaths. On the other hand Old men are more than likely to present accurate data on migrations for it falls into their area of concern. This activity was essentially of a teaching nature where phenomena observed and recorded by the consultant was played back to the group and the meanings of it discussed in detail. An outstanding example is the failure of Tawakal to control the young women during fieldwork. This is explained partly by changing roles and incomes where young women are the main milk traders and also by the fact that the village elders committee does not have comprehensive power over the village. Rather each elder has power on his section. This was graphically shown during interviews where each elder attempted to control his young women but not all collectively!

After this review of the integrity check of three villages, the sector specialists were asked to outline what would be elements of a program in their sector. Their presentations, based on written outlines, were discussed, at times extensively criticized by colleagues and the consultant. It was decided that they were to do a first cut of the project proposal including activity proposals, expected outputs, resource needs and indicators of success. Since they had written drafts, they were supposed to revise their drafts before the AFSC management wrote the overall project proposal. Final proposals would be done only after completion of the village PRAs.

It is important that this activity be understood. The reason the consultant proceeded along these lines is primarily to anchor the baseline quantitative data (including minor problems within it) within the field staff planning of activities. Second, it was important to anchor field staff judgements about the varied needs, village by village, into the overall design of the project. Finally, only people who have observed the decision-making processes of the communities should draft the first proposals of a project for in the selection of possible activities will be incorporated judgements about participatory development aspects specific to that village. For example, it will be important to address the challenging of the traditional order by Tawakal young women.

The consultant had been asked whether he could participate in writing of the proposal. This he flatly rejected for part of building the AFSC Somalia staff capacities and competencies in planning and implementing a participatory development program is to allow them to struggle with its design, planning and implementation. It is to allow



them to make mistakes and to correct them. Consequently, the consultant strongly recommends that there should not be a consultant availed for writing the proposal. A consultant should only come in for midterm evaluation to see whether the project is designed and implemented along participatory practices. If staff do not get the chance to design and implement it, they will always be looking for a crutch if they encounter problems.

## 2. BASELINE SURVEY OUTPUTS

### POPULATION

In all the villages, about half of the population is below 15. If one adds the population between 16 and 20, one accounts for more than two thirds of the total population. This is in keeping with demographics of the rest of the continent and raises a fundamental strategy issue for investing in youth is investing in long term development as opposed to current or short-term development. The young usually are beneficiaries of social development rather than productive development. This is something AFSC has to decide at the policy level.

If the project is to service the greatest number of people, then it should service this group. Several activities are implied. For the under fives immunization is probably the most useful. For the five to fifteen group obviously education of one type or another. The consultant is aware that AFSC has problems with financing education. Perhaps this activity will fall under the advocacy realm as discussed in the evaluation report. For the 16-20 category, training them in top get a skill for generating income will be important.

### LAND

It is interesting that of the nine villages, only Tawakal and Wagade have a concept of owning pastureland. The other villages do not enumerate owning any pastureland. Villages further enumerate the ownership of irrigated land and not dryland for farming. In the filed check, it became clear that grazing land is still dominated by the nomadic conceptualization and it is not owned in the same sense as irrigated land. This suggests that development activities will be primarily for crop agriculture under irrigation if the primary canal is to be maintained. AFSC has already indicated that other than advocacy, they do not intend to invest in the drenching of the primary canal.

### WATER SOURCES

Water sources are primarily canals. This has serious health consequences. Canals breed bilharzia and malaria hosts. Given unhygienic water handling and other environmental health practices, the health component should develop activities first to reduce the bilharzia load, for prophylactic treatment is relatively cheap according to Dr. Disiqi whilst tackling environmental health problems. Bilharzia prophylaxis is emphasized for unlike malaria, the next important disease, no local cure is known.



There will be need to train communities in hygienic water use and perhaps provision of water sources since it is not clear canals will always be available, especially if the primary canal is not maintained.

## **EQUIPMENT AND IMPLEMENTS**

There are limited numbers of equipment and implements. Some AFSC staff still think that it would be useful to provide implements for canal maintenance like picks, shovels, fork jembes and modern hoes. There are no significant numbers of tractors, carts, water pumps and grain mills. It may be a useful thing to provide a donkey cart, grain mill and an oil extraction plant per village if loan, cost sharing and management processes are worked out in the proposal. Project staff should evaluate all options including setting up private individuals or groups (perhaps favoring women) to set up some of these activities.

## **SKILLS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY**

The unavailable essential skills metal workers, formally trained teachers, formally trained health providers and to some extent vets. Given that livestock is a significant economic activity in three villages, the vet issues is not as significant as the unavailability of the other categories. There is a supply of masons, carpenters mechanics, leather workers, TBAs and agriculturists. The last two are significant for agricultural activities are likely to be central in any planned project just as TBAs and herbalists are likely to be useful in any design of a health program.

AFSC staff should identify the persons identified as having specific skills so as to ensure 1. That the technical skills get into the village and project committees 2. Find ways of utilizing them in the activities, which are to be planned in the project.

## **SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY**

Services available in a community usually shows what communities consider important to invest over and above services provided by outsiders. All villages have a mosque and a madarassa (Koran) school. Eight service items were listed for villages to fill. These are Transport Vehicle, Transport Boat, School, Madarassa, Mosque, Motorable Road, and a Development Committee. Wagade has all of them (7 Out of 8) other than a development committee. Mushane is the next well endowed (4 out of 8) with transport vehicle, school, madarassa and mosque. Four villages, Ademole, Donka, Omaria, and Morale, have three of the eight services. Three others; Bula Musa, Majabto, and Tawakal have only two of the services, madarassa and mosques mainly. Significantly Omaria does not have a mosque.

Health facilities are totally lacking. Only Ademole, Mushane, Omaria and Wagade have schools.

To the extent that disease is endemic and significant environmental health issues need to be addressed, it maybe useful to figure out in the project how a community health facility can be created in each village.



## INCOMES IN THE COMMUNITY

Collecting income data is most problematic even where there are governments on this continent. The attempt was to get initially a conceptualization of who was poor and who was middle and who was rich by asking monthly incomes. The spread was from Somali Shillings. 1,500 for the poor to Somali Shillings 10,000 for the rich. In US Dollars this is 0.18 to 1.2. The only conclusion one can make is that all informants perceived themselves and their fellow villagers as poor. This data should be tested again during the community PRAs for the project design should stratify population so as to target some activities to the poor.

The tool also sought to enumerate sources of cash income. Animal sources are only in the three villages where livestock holdings are significant. In the other six villages all sources are from crop agriculture. This clearly shows that the bulk of the project interventions should be in crop agriculture.

Casual employment is a significant source of employment in all villages. Its quantification is not easy for field tests showed that often people work for payment in kind in the villages. Even where there are plantations and haciendas, payment is in kind. Given that the banana plantations have closed operations, for the European market has been closed, there will be little casual employment in the near term. This suggests that it may be important that food for work or work for pay can become a useful component of the project for there is going to be much less cash in the area than even during the past project period.

## PRODUCTION

Project staff maintain that livestock are significant in production in three of the nine villages. However seven of the nine villages state that they have some livestock. Even in the two villages where they do not categorically state that they have livestock, Donka and Bula Musa, they have chickens, usually counted in the livestock sector.

Only one village, Wagade, claims to practice rainfed agriculture. Bula Muse seems to be cultivating sorghum on rainfed system for they report cultivation of 200 hectares of sorghum whilst owning 57 hectares of irrigated land! This needs to be clarified by project staff. There is great dissonance between the village claims on irrigated land held and land currently cultivated. The following is a descending percentage rank of cultivated land.

Village	Percentage of Irrigated Land Currently Under Crops
Donka	83 %
Morale	45 %
Omaria	40 %
Tawakal	26 %
Wagade	10.25 %
Admole	9 %



Majabto	7%
Mushane	0%

Several issues need to be clarified during the Community PRAs. First are the irrigated land figures accurate? Second, are the figures for cultivated land this season accurate?

After verification of these figures, several calculations need to be done before settling the question of agricultural interventions. Most significant are amount of irrigated land available per household (total village irrigated land divided by number of households times 100) and amount of irrigated land per capita (total village irrigated land divided by total number of people in the village times 100).

Once these calculations are done, a series of other calculations using these data are necessary to establish whether enough food can be grown in the irrigated land to assure food security for the populations of the various villages. This will be done by taking total irrigated land and multiplying it with yields of maize one season and simsim the second season first to get one scenario. The second scenario will assume inter-cropping maize with legumes and repeat the same calculations.

If it turns out that the irrigated land does not produce enough food for households, AFSC will have to think whether its project will have to 1. either start dryland farming for the various villages or 2. develop a livestock strategy in those villages where livestock (including beekeeping) is not a major aspect of production where food security or 3. initiate both choices. Clear understanding of the import of each production activity, village by village is the only way to justify how resources are to be invested across sectors. It will also become the key to targeting activity to specific villages rather than the previous method where some field people assigned villages equal time as if the needs were equal.

## HEALTH AND NUTRITION

The major disease in Appendix 2 is malaria. However, in the printed guideline the choice for bilharzia did not exist and groups insisted that this is the major problem followed by malaria and internal worms. Dr. Disiqi recommends that there be prophylaxis of bilharzia coupled with environmental education to reduce the infestation load. It is therefore expected that the health component of the program will lead with bilharzia prophylaxis, immunization and environmental health which will inter alia include nutrition, water handling, better handling of human waste, village drainage and waste water handling etc. Clearly that maize unavailability is seen as the major cause of poor nutrition flags the issue of maize self-sufficiency as well as the need for diversification of production to assure balanced nutrition. These two facts reinforce the need to do village by village programs for some have livestock resources, which can be used to improve nutrition particularly of children.

Special nutrition supplements for nursing mothers, iron and vitamin supplements, need to be factored into the health development program.



## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

Weighting only the three first priorities from each village the following order of development priorities emerges.

1. Livestock Agriculture
2. Irrigation Water
3. Grain Production
4. Health
5. Education

It is clear then that the villages choose as first priority production needs. Social needs, translatable to long term development needs, are second. Livestock agriculture is ranked on top perhaps because most villages do not have enough livestock. It is possible they also know that AFSC has in the past provided some livestock.

As expected the need for water for irrigation is seen as a priority need. This may present the project with a serious threat(it could become a killer assumption) if it does not solve the problem of the maintenance of the primary canal. AFSC may have to review policy and finances to assure that the primary canal is maintained.

The primacy of grain in the food system is reflected in the ranking. The tool did not specify what type of grain but it is safe to assume that the preferred grain is maize for very little sorghum seems to be grown under irrigation.

Data from the tool shows that there is little health infrastructure. It then is not surprising that it gets into the top ranks.

The lack of education in Somalia leads to a cry in all communities for education. The young population are the majority and their future production can only be assured if some education and some skilled training is undertaken. This fact should lead to AFSC to review both its policy and financing for to date the consultant is informed that there are no possibilities for financing education. The solution may have to be through the advocacy route where AFSC will seek partners to assure this. The situation is not encouraging for one of the major donors in the education sector indicates that the EU financiers are also pulling out of the sector. AFSC management is discussing options with CARE, other local NGO and Italian financed NGOs to see whether parallel support can be availed to the villages.

## COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT

Other than cash and livestock, the nine villages seem to accept the principle of community contribution. This should be firmed up during community PRA so that specific community inputs can be made in the project design.

It is recommended that a key activity be environmental health, secondary canal maintenance and village road/path maintenance at the very least.

### **3. THE WAY FORWARD**

Given that community PRAs had not been done before the baseline, it is possible that it will be necessary to change some data once the communities are trained on the need to keep community data. The most essential aspect is to record data on changes in the population particularly births and deaths. It is also necessary to keep refining production data. The most essential thing on this line is to get accurate data on irrigated land and its allocation by crop. Documenting community activities like construction, renovation of house, new equipment and so forth is part and parcel of any systematic participatory project. Training communities on record keeping is therefore essential. It is hoped that these issues will be taken into account in project design.



## Appendix 1

## AFSC SOMALIA PROGRAM VILLAGE BASE LINE DATA

NAME OF VILLAGE : \_\_\_\_\_

### A. Population

#### 1. Current Population

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Infants Under 5 years					
School Age Children 6-15 years					
Youth 16 - 20 years					
Young Adults 21 - 30 years					
Adults 31 - 50 years					
Old People 51 - x					

#### 2. Population Inflow/Outflow

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Population 1960 (Independence)					
Population 1964 (Nationalization)					
Population 1969 (Military Government)					
Population 1974 (Major Drought)					
Population 1975 (Resettlement)					
Population 1987 (Civil War)					
Population 1990 (Siad Departure)					
Population 1994 (Unosom Departure)					

### **B. ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY**

#### 1. Total Land

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Irrigated Land					
Dry Cultivated Land					
Pasture					

#### 2. Water Sources

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Canal					
Sand River Well					
Pump Wells					
Open Wells					
Rainwater Harvesting					

### 3. Equipment & Implements

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Tractors					
Water Pumps					
Spades					
Modern Jembes					
Traditional Jembes					
Fork Jembes					
Machetes					
Wood Working Tools					
Masonry Tools					
Bicycles					
Wheelbarrow					
Ox/Donkeycart					
Maize Mill					
Sesame Mill					

### C. SKILLS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY (Number of people with specific Skills)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Masons					
2. Carpenters					
3. Metal Workers					
4. Mechanics					
5. Leather Workers					
6. Teachers (Formal Education Training)					
7. Untrained Teachers					
8. Madarassa Teachers					
9. TBAs					
10. Herbalists					
11. Traditional Vets					
12. Trained Vets					
13. Trained Agriculturists					
14. Trained Health Providers					



### D. SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Transport Vehicles					
2. Transport Boats					
3. Schools					
4. Dispensaries					
5. Madarassa Schools					
6. Mosques					
7. Motorable Roads					
8. Development Committee					

### E. INCOMES IN THE COMMUNITY (Som. Sh./ Number)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Average Household Cash Incomes Poor					
2. Average Household Cash Incomes Middle					
3. Average Household Cash Incomes Rich					

4. Sources of Cash					
Milk					
Maize					
Sorghum					
Millet					
Sim sim (Sesame)					
Grapefruit					
Watermelon					
Tomato					
Papaya					
Mango					
Charcoal					
Firewood					
Fish					
Cattle					
Goats/Sheep					
Camels					
Chickens					
Ducks					
Casual Employment (Numbers Employed)					
Formal Employment(Numbers Employed)					
Teakiosks					

Human Health Provision					
Animal Health Provision					
Teaching					
Mechanics					
Building					
Leather Working					
Woodworking					
Pottery					

## F. PRODUCTION IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Current Numbers of Cattle					
2. Current Numbers of Goats/Sheep					
3. Current Numbers of Chickens					
4. Current Numbers of Ducks					
5. Current Numbers of Camels					
6. Irrigated Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize					
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim					
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum					
Current Cultivated Land Legumes					
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables					
7. Rainfed Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize					
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim					
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum					
Current Cultivated Land Legumes					
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables					

## G.COMMUNITY HEALTH AND NUTRITION

1. List Major Diseases by Rank	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Malaria							
Tuberculosis							
Upper Respiratory							
Internal Worms							
2. Rank Major Causes of Mortality							
Disease							
Lack of Food							
Fighting							
Old Age							
Other							



<b>3. Deaths Last Calendar Year</b>	<b>Group 1</b>	<b>Group 2</b>	<b>Group 3</b>	<b>Group 4</b>	<b>Group 5</b>
<b>Number/Cause</b>					
January					
February					
March					
April					
May					
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November					
December					

	<b>Group 1</b>	<b>Group 2</b>	<b>Group 3</b>	<b>Group 4</b>	<b>Group 5</b>
<b>4. Estimate % of People with Poor Nutrition.</b>					

<b>5. Rank the Causes of Poor Nutrition</b>	<b>Group 1</b>	<b>Group 2</b>	<b>Group 3</b>	<b>Group 4</b>	<b>Group 5</b>	<b>Total Score</b>	<b>Position</b>
Lack of Maize							
Lack of Legumes							
Lack of Sorghum and Millet							
Lack of Fish							
Lack of Honey							
Lack of Salt							
Lack of Vegetable							
Lack of Livestock							
Lack of Poultry							
Sale of Milk							
Sale of Vegetable							
Sale of Fruits							
Sale of Grains							
Sale of Legumes							
Bad Eating Habits							
Drought							
Floods							
Failure to use Traditional Foods							
Use of Modern Foods							

Lack of Toilets							
Contaminated Water							
Poor Household Hygiene							
Poor Village Sanitation							
Lack of Rice							

### H.COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES RANK

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Health							
Education							
Grain Production							
Livestock Agriculture							
Water For Humans							
Water Livestock							
Water for Irrigation							
Poultry							
Bee-keeping							
Horticulture							
Fish-farming							
Nutrition							

### I.COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Construction Labor					
Teaching Labor					
Other Development Labor					
Materials					
Cash					
Crop Seeds					
Livestock					

Key - Group 1

Group 2

Group 3

Group 4

Group 5

Old Women

Old Men

Young Women

Young Men

Members from each of the Groups



## Appendix 2

## AFSC SOMALIA PROGRAM VILLAGE BASE LINE DATA

NAME OF VILLAGE : Adimole.-

### A. Population

#### 1. Current Population

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Infants Under 5 years	170	100	80	130	130
School Age Children 6-15 years	200	180	150	170	180
Youth 16 - 20 years	150	90	70	120	110
Young Adults 21 - 30 years	70	60	65	80	80
Adults 31 - 50 years	100	110	55	90	110
Old People 51 - x	40	35	38	50	50

#### 2. Population Inflow/Outflow

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Population 1960 (Independence)	370	400	Don't K.	Don'tK.	400
Population 1 964 (Nationalization)	330	350	"	"	370
Population 1969 (Military Government)	300	300	"	"	300
Population 1974 (Major Drought)	287	260	"	"	280
Population 1975 (Resettlement)	300	325	"	"	330
Population 1987(Civil War)	490	600	"	"	600
Population 1990(Siad Departure)	900	1100	"	800	1200
Population 1994(Unosom Departure)	1250	1300	"	1500	1400

### **B. ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY**

#### 1. Total Land

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Irrigated Land	150	340	400	280	320
Dry Cultivated Land	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pasture	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

#### 2. Water Sources

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Sand River Well	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	X
Pump Wells	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Open Wells	Yes	No	No	Yes	1
Rainwater Harvesting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X



### 3. Equipment & Implements

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Tractors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Water Pumps	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Spades	15	20	25	20	30
Modern Jembes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Traditional Jembes	100	120	100	80	130
Fork Jembes	Nil	Nil	Nil	15	5
Machetes	50	54	60	60	60
Wood Working Tools	1 Set	1 Set	1 Set	1 Set	1 Set
Masonry Tools	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bicycles	4	3	2	4	4
Wheelbarrow	Nil	3	Nil	2	2
Ox/Donkeycart	1	4	3	5	3
Maize Mill	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sesame Mill	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

### C. SKILLS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY (Number of people with specific Skills)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Masons	Nil	3	1	2	2
2. Carpenters	3	5	5	5	5
3. Metal Workers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Mechanics	Nil	1	1	1	1
5. Leather Workers	1	2	2	3	3
6. Teachers (Formal Education Training)	6	3	3	6	6
7. Untrained Teachers	4	5	5	3	4
8. Madarassa Teachers	2	2	2	1	2
9. TBAs	8	4	6	6	6
10. Herbalists	3	6	4	6	6
11. Traditional Vets	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1
12. Trained Vets	Nil	6	Nil	2	6
13. Trained Agriculturists	1	18	10	10	10
14. Trained Health Providers	Nil	3	3	4	3



### D. SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Transport Vehicles	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Transport Boats	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Schools	1	1	1	1	1
4. Dispensaries	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5. Madarassa Schools	2	2	2	2	2
6. Mosques	1	2	1	1	1
7. Motorable Roads	No	No	No	No	No
8. Development Committee	No	No	No	No	No

### E. INCOMES IN THE COMMUNITY

(Som. Sh./ Number)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Average Household Cash Incomes Poor	2000/300	1500/200	1500/250	2000/180	2000/300
2. Average Household Cash Incomes Middle	300/200	3000/180	3500/200	3000/170	3000/200
3. Average Household Cash Incomes Rich	4000/60	4000/50	4000/70	4000/50	4000/55

4. Sources of Cash	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
Milk	No	NO	NO	NO	No
Maize	"	"	"	"	"
Sorghum	"	"	"	"	"
Millet	"	"	"	"	"
Sim sim (Sesame)	No	Yes	Yese	Yes	No
Grapefruit	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Watermelon	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Tomato	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Papaya	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mango	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Charcoal	No	No	No	No	Yes
Firewood	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Fish	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cattle	No	No	No	No	No
Goats/Sheep	NO	No	NO	No	No
Camels	No	No	No	No	No
Chickens	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ducks	No	No	No	No	No
Casual Employment (Numbers Employed)	400	350	400	400	430
	6	10		6	10



Formal Employment(Numbers Employed)					
Teakiosks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0
Human Health Provision	No	No	NO	No	0
Animal Health Provision	No	NO	NO	NO	0
Teaching	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	8
Mechanics	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Building (makuti)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15
Leather Working	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Woodworking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Pottery	No	No	No	No	0

### **F. PRODUCTION IN THE COMMUNITY**

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Current Numbers of Cattle	50	50	50	50	50
2. Current Numbers of Goats/Sheep	30	50	50	40	40
3. Current Numbers of Chickens	50	50	50	60	60
4. Current Numbers of Ducks	No	No	No	No	No
5. Current Numbers of Camels	"	"	"	"	"
6. Irrigated Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	5	15	20	28	21
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	5	6	10	5	6
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	No	No	No	No	No
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	2	2	4	2	2
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables					
7. Rainfed Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	"	"	"	"	"

### **G.COMMUNITY HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

1. List Major Diseases by Rank	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Malaria	1	1	1	1	5	5	1
Tuberculosis	4	4	2	4	2	16	3
Upper Respiratory	3	3	4	3	4	17	4
Internal Worms	2	2	3	2	3	12	2
2. Rank Major Causes of Mortality							
Disease	2	2	1	1	1	7	1
Lack of Food	1	1	2	2	2	8	2
Fighting	5	5	5	5	5	25	5



Old Age	3	3	3	3	3	15	3
Other	4	4	4	4	4	20	4

3. Deaths Last Calendar Year	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Number/Cause					
January	7 Dia	1 Dia	3 Dyse.	3 Dyse.	3 Dyse.
February	5 Dia	10 Chol	8 Chol	5 Dyse.	10 Chol
March	Nil	Nil	Nil	2 Mal	Nil
April	4 Dia	Nil	2 Meas	2 Meas	3 Meas
May	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
June	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
July	Nil	Nil	Nil	NIL	Nil
August	Nil	Nil	Nil	1 Mal	Nil
September	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
October	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
November	5 Maln	3 Tet	4 Mal	Nil	4 Mal
December	Nil	2 Maln	2 Maln	2 BP	2 Maln

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
4. Estimate % of People with Poor Nutrition.	30	20	30	20	25

5. Rank the Causes of Poor Nutrition	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Lack of Maize	1	9	1	1	2	14	1
Lack of Legumes	8	10	14	2	3	37	5
Lack of Sorghum and Millet	20	22	23	20	23	108	23
Lack of Fish	17	13	13	21	10	74	18
Lack of Honey	16	19	21	19	20	95	20
Lack of Salt	24	23	24	24	19	114	24
Lack of Vegetable	2	12	19	11	11	55	13
Lack of Livestock	3	11	12	3	12	41	7
Lack of Poultry	12	14	16	8	18	68	15
Sale of Milk	9	18	11	9	5	51	10
Sale of Vegetable	6	17	10	7	5	45	8
Sale of Fruits	11	16	15	12	17	71	17
Sale of Grains	14	3	9	4	1	31	3
Sale of Legumes	13	15	20	5	16	69	16
Bad Eating Habits	15	2	8	18	22	65	14
Drought	10	8	2	17	13	50	9
Floods	18	1	3	16	14	52	11



Failure to use Traditional Foods	21	20	17	23	15	96	21
Use of Modern Foods	19	21	18	22	24	104	22
Lack of Toilets	7		6	10	6	36	4
Contaminated Water	6	6	7	14	7	40	6
Poor Household Hygiene	5	5	22	13	9	54	12
Poor Village Sanitation	4	4	4	6	8	26	2
Lack of Rice	21	24	5	15	21	86	19

## H.COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES RANK

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Health	3	3	4	2	6	18	2
Education	2	6	5	9	12	34	6
Grain Production	5	5	3	4	17	24	4
Livestock Agriculture	4	4	46	5	2	21	3
Water For Humans	10	8	9	10	8	45	11
Water Livestock	12	10	7	11	11	51	12
Water for Irrigation	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
Poultry	9	9	8	7	4	37	7
Bee-keeping	11	7	11	6	5	40	9
Horticulture	6	12	10	8	3	39	8
Fish-farming	8	2	2	12	9	33	5
Nutrition	7	11	12	3	16	46	10

## I.COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Construction Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Teaching Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other Development Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Materials	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cash	No	No	No	No	No
Crop Seeds	No	No	No	No	No
Livestock	No	No	No	No	No

Key - Group 1  
Group 2  
Group 3  
Group 4  
Group 5

Old Women  
Old Men  
Young Women  
Young Men  
Members from each of the Groups



## AFSC SOMALIA PROGRAM VILLAGE BASE LINE DATA

NAME OF VILLAGE : Bula Muse.-

### A. Population

#### 1. Current Population

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Infants Under 5 years	40	40	40	35	40
School Age Children 6-15 years	50	60	40	45	50
Youth 16 - 20 years	45	60	30	30	45
Young Adults 21 - 30 years	50	45	25	50	50
Adults 31 - 50 years	40	40	30	40	40
Old People 51 - x	20	15	18	20	20

#### 2. Population Inflow/Outflow

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Population 1960 (Independence)	Don't K.	200	Don't K.	Don't K.	200
Population 1964 (Nationalization)	"	250	"	"	280
Population 1969 (Military Government)	"	300	"	"	280
Population 1974 (Major Drought)	"	350	350	"	345
Population 1975 (Resettlement)	"	360	400	"	360
Population 1987 (Civil War)	"	200	200	250	270
Population 1990 (Siad Departure)	"	350	350	200	200
Population 1994 (Unosom Departure)	"	150	250	160	200

### B. ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

#### 1. Total Land

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Irrigated Land	30	55	20	57	57
Dry Cultivated Land	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pasture	"	"	"	"	"

#### 2. Water Sources

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Sand River Well	No	No	NO	NO	X
Pump Wells	No	NO	NO	No	0
Open Wells	No	No	NO	No	0
Rainwater Harvesting	Y	Yes	Yes	Yes	X



### 3. Equipment & Implements

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Tractors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Water Pumps	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Spades	30	40	40	40	40
Modern Jembes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Traditional Jembes	100	100	100	80	100
Fork Jembes	Nil	2	20	5	3
Machetes	4	10	Nil	5	3
Wood Working Tools	1 Set	1 Set	1 Set	1	Set
Masonry Tools	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bicycles	"	"	"	"	"
Wheelbarrow	"	"	"	"	"
Ox/Donkeycart	1	1	1	1	1
Maize Mill	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sesame Mill	"	"	"	"	"

### C. SKILLS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY (Number of people with specific Skills)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Masons	Nil	Nil	10	2	Nil
2. Carpenters	2	2	5	1	2
3. Metal Workers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Mechanics	3	2	Nil	1	2
5. Leather Workers	2	1	Nil	2	2
6. Teachers (Formal Education Training)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7. Untrained Teachers	3	2	Nil	2	2
8. Madarassa Teachers	2	2	3	2	2
9. TBAs	3	3	4	3	3
10. Herbalists	4	5	2	4	5
11. Traditional Vets	Nil	1	2	Nil	Nil
12. Trained Vets	Nil	Nil	4	Nil	Nil
13. Trained Agriculturists	3	4	Nil	4	3
14. Trained Health Providers	2	1	Nil	2	2



### D. SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Transport Vehicles	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Transport Boats	"	"	"	"	"
3. Schools	"	"	"	"	"
4. Dispensaries	"	"	"	"	"
5. Madarassa Schools	1	1	Nil	1	1
6. Mosques	1	1	1	1	1
7. Motorable Roads	No	No	No	No	No
8. Development Committee	"	"	"	"	"

### E. INCOMES IN THE COMMUNITY (Som. Sh./ Number)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Average Household Cash Incomes Poor	2000/50	2000/60	1500/80	2000/60	2000/ 60
2. Average Household Cash Incomes Middle	3000/20	2500/30	2000/70	2500/30	2500/ 30
3. Average Household Cash Incomes Rich	4/15	4/15	2500/40	4/20	4/15

4. Sources of Cash	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
Milk	No	No	No	No	No
Maize	"	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sorghum	No	No	No	No	No
Millet	"	"	"	"	"
Sim sim (Sesame)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Grapefruit	No	No	No	No	No
Watermelon	No	No	NO	No	No
Tomato	Yes	No	No	No	No
Papaya	Yes	No	No	No	No
Mango	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Charcoal	No	No	NO	No	No
Firewood	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fish	"	"	"	"	"
Cattle	No	No	No	No	No
Goats/Sheep	"	"	"	"	"
Camels	"	"	"	"	"
Chickens	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ducks	No	No	NO	NO	No
Casual Employment (Numbers Employed)	100	80	110	90	140
Formal Employment(Numbers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil



Employed)					
Teakiosks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0
Human Health Provision	No	No	No	No	0
Animal Health Provision	No	No	No	No	0
Teaching	No	No	No	No	0
Mechanics	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Building	"	"	"	"	4
Leather Working	"	"	"	"	1
Woodworking	"	"	"	"	1
Pottery	"	"	No	No	0

#### **F. PRODUCTION IN THE COMMUNITY**

	<b>Group 1</b>	<b>Group 2</b>	<b>Group 3</b>	<b>Group 4</b>	<b>Group 5</b>
1. Current Numbers of Cattle	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Current Numbers of Goats/Sheep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Current Numbers of Chickens	200	100	150	200	200
4. Current Numbers of Ducks	No	No	Nil	No	No
5. Current Numbers of Camels	"	"	"	"	"
6. Irrigated Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	No	10	3	5	6
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	200	100	150	200	200
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	No	No	Nil	No	No
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	No	No	Nil	No	No
7. Rainfed Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	"	"	"	"	"

#### **G.COMMUNITY HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

<b>1. List Major Diseases by Rank</b>	<b>Group 1</b>	<b>Group 2</b>	<b>Group 3</b>	<b>Group 4</b>	<b>Group 5</b>	<b>Total Score</b>	<b>Position</b>
Malaria	1	1	1	1	1	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
Tuberculosis	4	4	4	3	3	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>
Upper Respiratory	3	3	4	4	4	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>
Internal Worms	2	2	2	2	2	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>



2. Rank Major Causes of Mortality							
Disease	1	2	1	1	1	6	1
Lack of Food	2	1	2	2	2	9	2
Fighting	5	5	4	5	5	24	5
Old Age	3	3	3	3	3	15	3
Other (Crocodile Attack)	4	4	5	4	4	21	4

3. Deaths Last Calendar Year	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Number/Cause					
January	Don't K.	1 Chol	Nil	Nil	1 Chol
February	"	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
March	"	"	"	"	"
April	"	"	"	"	"
May	"	"			
June	"	1 Meas	1 Meas	1 Meas	1 Meas
July	"	2 Meas	3 Meas	3 Meas	3 Meas
August	"	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
September	"	"	"	"	"
October	"	"	"	"	"
November	"	"	"	"	"
December	"	"	"	"	"

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
4. Estimate % of People with Poor Nutrition.	45	50	50	45	50

5. Rank the Causes of Poor Nutrition	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Lack of Maize	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
Lack of Legumes	3	2	2	10	10	27	2
Lack of Sorghum and Millet	14	23	24	23	23	107	23
Lack of Fish	7	13	11	11	3	45	9
Lack of Honey	11	12	22	22	21	90	20
Lack of Salt	24	24	23	24	24	119	24
Lack of Vegetable	10	7	12	12	9	50	11
Lack of Livestock	8	16	3	2	2	31	5
Lack of Poultry	9	3	13	13	4	42	8
Sale of Milk	20	18	14	17	14	76	15
Sale of Vegetable	15	20	20	15	16	76	17
Sale of Fruits	15	20	20	15	16	86	17



Sale of Grains	17	22	15	14	20	88	18
Sale of Legumes	22	21	16	3	11	73	14
Bad Eating Habits	16	5	4	18	17	60	13
Drought	19	4	10	4	12	49	10
Floods	18	6	9	9	13	55	12
Failure to use Traditional Foods	23	17	17	19	19	95	21
Use of Modern Foods	12	19	19	21	18	89	19
Lack of Toilets	5	9	8	8	8	38	7
Contaminated Water	2	10	6	6	5	29	3
Poor Household Hygiene	4	11	7	7	7	36	6
Poor Village Sanitation	6	8	5	5	6	30	4
Lack of Rice	21	12	21	20	22	96	22

### H.COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES RANK

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Health	2	3	4	1	4	14	2
Education	4	5	5	3	5	22	4
Grain Production	6	4	3	5	2	20	3
Livestock Agriculture	5	11	2	2	3	23	5
Water For Humans	7	6	10	10	8	41	8
Water Livestock	8	12	12	12	12	56	12
Water for Irrigation	1	1	1	4	1	8	1
Poultry	4	8	9	6	11	38	7
Bee-keeping	12	10	11	7	7	47	11
Horticulture	10	9	8	9	10	46	10
Fish-farming	11	7	7	11	9	45	9
Nutrition	3	2	6	8	6	25	6

### I.COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Construction Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Teaching Labor	"	"	"	"	"
Other Development Labor	"	"	"	"	"
Materials	"	"	"	"	"
Cash	No	No	No	No	No
Crop Seeds	"	"	"	"	"
Livestock	"	"	"	"	"

Key - Group 1

Group 2

Group 3

Group 4

Group 5

Old Women

Old Men

Young Women

Young Men

Members from each of the Groups



## AFSC SOMALIA PROGRAM VILLAGE BASE LINE DATA

NAME OF VILLAGE : Donka.-

### A. Population

#### 1. Current Population

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Infants Under 5 years	250	100	60	100	30
School Age Children 6-15 years	120	80	70	150	100
Youth 16 - 20 years	80	50	100	65	40
Young Adults 21 - 30 years	75	45	60	60	40
Adults 31 - 50 years	40	20	75	50	20
Old People 51 - x	30	25	15	20	15

#### 2. Population Inflow/Outflow

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Population 1960 (Independence)	Don't K.	120	Don't K.	Don't K.	200
Population 1964 (Nationalization)	Don't K.	150	Don't K.	Don't K.	200
Population 1969 (Military Government)	Don't K.	170	Don't K.	Don't K.	180
Population 1974 (Major Drought)	Don't K.	140	Don't K.	Don't K.	100
Population 1975 (Resettlement)	Don't K.	135	Don't K.	Don't K.	120
Population 1987 (Civil War)	Don't K.	140	"	Don't K.	400
Population 1990 (Siad Departure)	Don't K.	200	300	120	450
Population 1994 (Unosom Departure)	Don't K.	300	400	280	400

### **B. ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY**

#### 1. Total Land

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Irrigated Land	28	30	Nil	30	30
Dry Cultivated Land	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pasture	Nil	4	Nil	Nil	3

#### 2. Water Sources

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Sand River Well	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Pump Wells	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Open Wells	No	No	No	No	0
Rainwater Harvesting	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	X



### 3. Equipment & Implements

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Tractors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Water Pumps	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Spades	6	5	6	3	6
Modern Jembes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Traditional Jembes	240	110	100	150	200
Fork Jembes	1	2	1	4	5
Machetes	40	50	10	30	60
Wood Working Tools	1 Set	2 Sets	2 Sets	3 Sets	4 Sets
Masonry Tools	Nil	1 Set	1 Set	2 Sets	2 Sets
Bicycles	2	4	3	4	5
Wheelbarrow	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ox/Donkeycart	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Maize Mill	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sesame Mill	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

### C. SKILLS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY (Number of people with specific Skills)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Masons	5	3	3	3	4
2. Carpenters	2	2	3	4	3
3. Metal Workers	2	3	1	3	2
4. Mechanics	Nil	2	2	4	2
5. Leather Workers	1	1	Nil	1	1
6. Teachers (Formal Education Training)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7. Untrained Teachers	2	5	3	5	5
8. Madarassa Teachers	3	2	3	4	7
9. TBAs	10	6	7	6	6
10. Herbalists	3	5	4	4	4
11. Traditional Vets	Nil	2	Nil	2	Nil
12. Trained Vets	2	5	Nil	3	5
13. Trained Agriculturists	5	7	Nil	7	6
14. Trained Health Providers	1	2	Nil	2	2



## D. SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Transport Vehicles	4	5	3	5	6
2. Transport Boats	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Schools	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Dispensaries	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5. Madarassa Schools	3	2	2	3	2
6. Mosques	2	2	2	1	2
7. Motorable Roads	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8. Development Committee	No	No	No	No	No

## E. INCOMES IN THE COMMUNITY

(Som. Sh./ Number)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Average Household Cash Incomes Poor	2000/80	2000/70	1500/150	2000/80	2000/200
2. Average Household Cash Incomes Middle	3000/30	4000/20	2500/20	4000/30	4000/20
3. Average Household Cash Incomes Rich	5000/10	5000/10	6000/20	5000/15	9000/10

4. Sources of Cash	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
Milk	No	No	No	Yes	No
Maize	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Sorghum	No	No	No	No	No
Millet	"	"	"	"	"
Sim sim (Sesame)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Grapefruit	No	No	No	Yes	No
Watermelon	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Tomato	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Papaya	No	"	"	"	"
Mango	"	"	"	"	No
Charcoal	No	No	No	Yes	No
Firewood	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Fish	No	No	No	No	No
Cattle	"	"	"	"	"
Goats/Sheep	"	"	"	Yes	No
Camels	No	No	No	No	No
Chickens	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ducks	No	No	No	No	No
Casual Employment (Numbers Employed)	100	200	180	180	200



Formal Employment(Numbers Employed)	Nil	3	2	3	2
Teakiosks	1	1	1	1	1
Human Health Provision	No	No	No	No	0
Animal Health Provision	No	No	No	No	0
Teaching	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	2
Mechanics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Building (Mukuti)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Leather Working	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Wood working	No	No	Yes	Yes	2
Pottery	No	No	No	No	0

#### **F. PRODUCTION IN THE COMMUNITY**

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Current Numbers of Cattle	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Current Numbers of Goats/Sheep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Current Numbers of Chickens	200	150	100	100	300
4. Current Numbers of Ducks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	No
5. Current Numbers of Camels	"	"	"	"	"
6. Irrigated Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	10	20	15	20	15
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	4	5	6	4	3
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	2	2	2	3	3
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	2	1	2	3	4
7. Rainfed Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	"	"	"	"	"

#### **G.COMMUNITY HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

1. List Major Diseases by Rank	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Malaria	1	2	1	1	2	7	1
Tuberculosis	3	4	2	4	3	16	3
Upper Respiratory	4	3	4	3	4	18	4
Internal Worms	2	1	3	2	1	9	2



<b>2. Rank Major Causes of Mortality</b>							
Disease	2	2	1	1	2	8	2
Lack of Food	1	1	2	2	1	7	1
Fighting	4	3	5	3	1	19	4
Old Age	3	4	3	4	3	17	3
Other	5	5	4	5	5	24	5

<b>3. Deaths Last Calendar Year</b>	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
<b>Number/Cause</b>					
January	10 Chol	40 Chol	8 Dia. Maln	15 Chol	40 Dia.
February	3 Chol	6 Chol	4 Dia. Maln.	4 Chol	15 Dia
March	5 Chol	4 Chol	Nil	4 Chol	4 Dia
April	1 Chol	2 Mal	Nil	2 Dia	3 Dia
May	Nil	2 Mal	2 Mal	1 Worm	2 Worm
June	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
July	Nil	2 Chol	2 Chol	3 Chol	2 Maln
August	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
September	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
October	2 Mal	2 Mal	2 Mal	1 Mal	2 T. B.
November	2 Mal	5 Mal	3 Mal	3 Mal	Nil
December	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
<b>4. Estimate % of People with Poor Nutrition.</b>	40	45	50	40	50

<b>5. Rank the Causes of Poor Nutrition</b>	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Lack of Maize	1	2	1	1	1	6	1
Lack of Legumes	6	6	3	2	2	19	2
Lack of Sorghum and Millet	17	23	23	13	21	97	21
Lack of Fish	13	10	19	4	19	55	11
Lack of Honey	18	24	21	14	22	99	22
Lack of Salt	22	22	22	22	23	105	23
Lack of Vegetable	12	3	4	5	9	33	4
Lack of Livestock	11	1	2	3	10	27	3
Lack of Poultry	10	12	10	7	11	50	9
Sale of Milk	7	21	20	6	20	74	17
Sale of Vegetable	14	13	15	9	12	63	15



Sale of Fruits	16	11	16	8	13	64	16
Sale of Grains	15	8	11	11	14	59	13
Sale of Legumes	9	9	12	12	4	46	7
Bad Eating Habits	23	7	5	18	3	56	12
Drought	8	4	13	21	15	61	14
Floods	19	18	14	20	16	87	18
Failure to use Traditional Foods	20	19	17	23	17	96	20
Use of Modern Foods	21	17	18	16	18	90	19
Lack of Toilets	5	14	7	17	8	44	6
Contaminated Water	4	5	6	15	5	35	5
Poor Household Hygiene	3	15	9	19	4	52	10
Poor Village Sanitation	2	20	8	10	7	47	8
Lack of Rice	24	16	24	24	24	112	24

### H.COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES RANK

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Health	2	3	5	1	2	13	1
Education	4	2	4	2	3	15	2
Grain Production	3	4	1	6	4	18	3
Livestock Agriculture	5	6	2	8	6	27	5
Water For Humans	9	7	12	11	8	47	10
Water Livestock	11	12	11	12	5	54	12
Water for Irrigation	8	5	6	3	7	27	6
Poultry	7	10	3	5	9	34	7
Bee-keeping	12	9	9	4	10	44	9
Horticulture	6	8	10	7	10	42	8
Fish-farming	10	11	8	9	12	50	11
Nutrition	1	1	7	10	1	20	4

### I.COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Construction Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Teaching Labor	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Other Development Labor	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Materials	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cash	No	No	No	No	No
Crop Seeds	"	"	"	"	"
Livestock	"	"	"	"	"

Key - Group 1

Group 2

Group 3

Group 4

Group 5

Old Women

Old Men

Young Women

Young Men

Members from each of the Groups



## AFSC SOMALIA PROGRAM VILLAGE BASE LINE DATA

NAME OF VILLAGE : Majabto:-

### A. Population

#### 1. Current Population

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Infants Under 5 years	120	100	200	150	100
School Age Children 6-15 years	100	150	250	150	120
Youth 16 - 20 years	110	80	400	75	80
Young Adults 21 - 30 years	80	82	300	70	60
Adults 31 - 50 years	70	75	200	75	90
Old People 51 - x	30	30	50	35	40

#### 2. Population Inflow/Outflow

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Population 1960 (Independence)	Don't K.	800	Don't K.	Don't K.	1000
Population 1964 (Nationalization)	"	900	"	"	1300
Population 1969 (Military Government)	"	1400	"	"	1700
Population 1974 (Major Drought)	"	920	800	"	900
Population 1975 (Resettlement)	"	1800	750	"	1900
Population 1987 (Civil War)	"	1850	900	"	2400
Population 1990 (Siad Departure)	"	2000	1800	"	2400
Population 1994 (Unosom Departure)	"	2000	1900	"	2500

### B. ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

#### 1. Total Land

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Irrigated Land	300	450	450	400	500
Dry Cultivated Land	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pasture	Nil	3	Nil	3	3

#### 2. Water Sources

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Canal	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	6
Sand River Well	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Pump Wells	"	"	"	"	1
Open Wells	No	No	No	No	0
Rainwater Harvesting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X



### 3. Equipment & Implements

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tractors	"	"	"	"	"
Water Pumps	80	90	50	100	120
Spades	Nil	5	Nil	5	Nil
Modern Jembes	150	120	60	150	200
Traditional Jembes	Nil	5	10	8	10
Fork Jembes	34	40	10	38	50
Machetes	Nil	5 sets	4 sets	3 sets	5 sets
Wood Working Tools	4 sets	3 sets	4 sets	3 sets	4 sets
Masonry Tools	2	2	Nil	2	Nil
Bicycles	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Wheelbarrow	4	3	2	4	3
Ox/Donkeycart	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Maize Mill	"	"	"	"	"
Sesame Mill					

### C. SKILLS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY (Number of people with specific Skills)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Masons	4	4	20	5	6
2. Carpenters	3	5	6	4	4
3. Metal Workers	2	2	2	2	2
4. Mechanics	6	7	4	7	8
5. Leather Workers	3	2	2	2	2
6. Teachers (Formal Education Training)	Nil	Nil	4	Nil	Nil
7. Untrained Teachers	10	10	2	7	10
8. Madarassa Teachers	2	2	2	2	2
9. TBAs	2	2	10	3	2
10. Herbalists	5	6	4	7	5
11. Traditional Vets	2	3	2	5	7
12. Trained Vets	3	7	7	6	6
13. Trained Agriculturists	20	25	6	20	25
14. Trained Health Providers	6	6	4	6	5



## D. SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Transport Vehicles	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil
2. Transport Boats	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Schools	1	1	1	1	1
4. Dispensaries	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5. Madarassa Schools	2	2	1	2	2
6. Mosques	3	3	3	3	3
7. Motorable Roads	No	No	No	No	No
8. Development Committee	'	'	'	'	'

## E. INCOMES IN THE COMMUNITY

(Som. Sh./ Number)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Average Household Cash Incomes Poor	2000/150	2000/150	1500/600	2000/150	1500/200
2. Average Household Cash Incomes Middle	3000/80	3000/100	3000/200	3000/100	3000/100
3. Average Household Cash Incomes Rich	6000/10	6500/10	3000/110	5000/10	5000/10

4. Sources of Cash	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
Milk	Yes	No	No	No	No
Maize	"	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Sorghum	No	No	No	No	No
Millet	"	"	"	"	"
Sim sim (Sesame)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Grapefruit	Yes	No	No	No	No
Watermelon	No	Yes	No	yes	Yes
Tomato	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Papaya	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mango	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Charcoal	No	No	No	No	No
Firewood	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Fish	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cattle	No	No	No	No	Yez
Goats/Sheep	No	No	No	No	No
Camels	"	"	"	"	"
Chickens	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ducks	No	No	No	No	No
Casual Employment (Numbers Employed)	300	300	250	400	350



Formal Employment(Numbers Employed)	8	10	15	6	10
Teakiosks	4	5	4	4	6
Human Health Provision	No	No	No	No	0
Animal Health Provision	"	"	"	"	0
Teaching	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Mechanics	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Building	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Leather Working	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Wood working	No	No	No	No	0
Pottery	No	No	No	No	0

#### **F. PRODUCTION IN THE COMMUNITY**

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Current Numbers of Cattle	8	10	15	15	15
2. Current Numbers of Goats/Sheep	2	2	5	4	3
3. Current Numbers of Chickens	800	1000	500	800	800
4. Current Numbers of Ducks	Nil	Nil	No	Nil	Nil
5. Current Numbers of Camels	Nil	Nil	No	Nil	Nil
6. Irrigated Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	25	30	Nil	20	25
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	15	15	Nil	15	10
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	2	3	Nil	3	Nil
7. Rainfed Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

#### **G.COMMUNITY HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

1. List Major Diseases by Rank	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Malaria	1	1	1	1	2	6	1
Tuberculosis	2	3	3	3	3	14	3
Upper Respiratory	4	4	4	4	4	20	4
Internal Worms	3	2	2	2	1	10	2



<b>2. Rank Major Causes of Mortality</b>							
Disease	1	2	2	2	2	9	2
Lack of Food	2	1	1	1	1	6	1
Fighting	5	5	5	5	4	24	5
Old Age	3	3	3	3	3	15	3
Other (Crocodile Attack)	4	4	4	4	5	21	4

<b>3. Deaths Last Calendar Year</b>	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
<b>Number/Cause</b>					
January	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
February	"	"	"	"	"
March	"	"	"	"	"
April	"	"	"	"	"
May	1 Chol	2 Chol	3 Chol	3 Chol	2 Chol
June	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
July	"	"	"	"	"
August	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
September	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
October	4 Mal	5 Mal	4 Mal	5 Mal	7 Chol
November	2 Old	2 Mal	3 Chol	3 Chol	3 Chol
December	4 Chol	3 Chol	3 Chol	5 Chol	5 Chol

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
<b>4. Estimate % of People with Poor Nutrition.</b>	40	35	30	35	40

<b>5. Rank the Causes of Poor Nutrition</b>	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Lack of Maize	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
Lack of Legumes	2	4	3	19	3	31	5
Lack of Sorghum and Millet	22	24	2	21	22	91	20
Lack of Fish	7	10	19	3	15	54	9
Lack of Honey	21	21	22	20	21	105	23
Lack of Salt	24	23	24	24	24	119	24
Lack of Vegetable	8	13	21	22	16	80	18
Lack of Livestock	9	11	13	2	2	37	6
Lack of Poultry	11	14	14	16	14	69	15



Sale of Milk	10	19	15	10	4	58	11
Sale of Vegetable	14	16	16	8	13	67	14
Sale of Fruits	15	18	17	15	17	82	19
Sale of Grains	17	17	11	9	9	63	12
Sale of Legumes	16	15	12	12	18	73	17
Bad Eating Habits	19	6	8	11	12	53	8
Drought	20	2	9	13	11	55	10
Floods	18	12	10	14	10	64	13
Failure to use Traditional Foods	13	3	18	17	19	70	16
Use of Modern Foods	12	22	20	18	20	92	21
Lack of Toilets	6	5	7	7	5	30	4
Contaminated Water	3	7	5	5	8	28	2
Poor Household Hygiene	4	8	6	4	7	29	3
Poor Village Sanitation	5	9	4	6	23	45	7
Lack of Rice	23	20	23	23	6	95	22

#### **H.COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES RANK**

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Health	2	3	4	1	3	13	2
Education	5	1	3	2	4	15	3
Grain Production	6	4	1	10	5	26	5
Livestock Agriculture	4	9	5	4	2	24	4
Water For Humans	8	12	11	12	11	54	11
Water Livestock	11	10	12	11	12	56	12
Water for Irrigation	2	2	2	3	1	11	1
Poultry	7	11	8	7	6	39	8
Bee-keeping	12	8	9	8	10	47	10
Horticulture	9	7	10	9	7	42	9
Fish-farming	10	6	6	5	9	36	7
Nutrition	1	5	7	6	8	27	6

#### **I.COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT**

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Construction Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes
Teaching Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes
Other Development Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes
Materials	No	No	No	No	Yes
Cash	No	No	No	No	No
Crop Seeds	No	No	No	No	No
Livestock	No	No	No	No	No

Key - Group 1  
Group 2  
Group 3  
Group 4

Old Women  
Old Men  
Young Women  
Young Men

Group 5 Members from each of the Groups 6



## AFSC SOMALIA PROGRAM VILLAGE BASE LINE DATA

NAME OF VILLAGE : Morale:-

### A. Population

#### 1. Current Population

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Infants Under 5 years	200	300	Don't K.	350	35
School Age Children 6-15 years	300	300	"	250	300
Youth 16 - 20 years	250	300	"	270	400
Young Adults 21 - 30 years	200	250	"	250	260
Adults 31 - 50 years	160	180	"	150	170
Old People 51 - x	50	30	"	40	40

#### 2. Population Inflow/Outflow

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Population 1960 (Independence)	Don't K.	250	Don't K.	Don't K.	300
Population 1964 (Nationalization)	"	300	"	"	300
Population 1969 (Military Government)	"	370	"	"	410
Population 1974 (Major Drought)	"	120	"	"	160
Population 1975 (Resettlement)	"	130	"	"	170
Population 1987 (Civil War)	"	200	"	"	210
Population 1990 (Siad Departure)	"	320	"	"	480
Population 1994 (Unosom Departure)	"	500	"	600	600

### **B. ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY**

#### 1. Total Land

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Irrigated Land	120	150	120	130	140
Dry Cultivated Land	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pasture	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

#### 2. Water Sources

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Sand River Well	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Pump Wells	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Open Wells	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	1
Rainwater Harvesting	No	Yes	Yes	No	X



### 3. Equipment & Implements

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Tractors	1	1	1	1	1
Water Pumps	No	No	No	No	No
Spades	40	50	50	60	50
Modern Jembes	No	No	No	No	No
Traditional Jembes	480	390	450	500	500
Fork Jembes	No	No	No	No	No
Machetes	100	100	120	100	100
Wood Working Tools	1 Set	2 Sets	2 Sets	1 set	2 sets
Masonry Tools	2 Sets	Nil	1 Set	1 set	1 set
Bicycles	4	3	3	2	4
Wheelbarrow	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ox/Donkeycart	6	10	8	10	10
Maize Mill	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sesame Mill	"	"	'	'	'

### C. SKILLS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

#### (Number of people with specific Skills)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Masons	8	6	6	10	8
2. Carpenters	7	5	5	4	5
3. Metal Workers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Mechanics	2	3	3	3	3
5. Leather Workers	2	2	3	3	3
6. Teachers (Formal Education Training)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7. Untrained Teachers	10	12	12	8	12
8. Madarassa Teachers	3	4	3	2	4
9. TBAs	4	6	6	4	6
10. Herbalists	1	2	2	4	2
11. Traditional Vets	Nil	1	1	1	1
12. Trained Vets	2	4	3	4	4
13. Trained Agriculturists	20	15	17	12	15
14. Trained Health Providers	Nil	2	Nil	2	2



### D. SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Transport Vehicles	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Transport Boats	1	Nil	1	1	1
3. Schools	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Dispensaries	"	"	"	"	"
5. Madarassa Schools	2	3	2	2	2
6. Mosques	1	1	1	1	
7. Motorable Roads	No	No	No	No	No
8. Development Committee	"	"	"	"	"

### E. INCOMES IN THE COMMUNITY (Som. Sh./ Number)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Average Household Cash Incomes Poor	2000/300	1500/250	2000/240	2000/250	2000/250
2. Average Household Cash Incomes Middle	3000/200	2500/200	3000/200	300/250	3000/200
3. Average Household Cash Incomes Rich	5000/100	4000/100	5000/100	6000/100	6000/100

4. Sources of Cash	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
Milk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maize	"	"			
Sorghum	No	No	No	No	No
Millet	"	"	"	"	"
Sim sim (Sesame)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Grapefruit	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Watermelon	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tomato	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Papaya	No	No	No	Yes	No
Mango	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Charcoal	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Firewood	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fish	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cattle	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Goats/Sheep	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Camels	No	No	No	No	No
Chickens	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ducks	No	No	No	No	No
Casual Employment (Numbers Employed)	300	260	280	280	280



Formal Employment(Numbers Employed)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Teakiosks	1	1	1	1	1
Human Health Provision	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0
Animal Health Provision	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0
Teaching	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Mechanics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Building	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Leather Working	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Woodworking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Pottery	No	No	No	No	0

### **F. PRODUCTION IN THE COMMUNITY**

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Current Numbers of Cattle	150	120	150	150	150
2. Current Numbers of Goats/Sheep	40	35	40	50	40
3. Current Numbers of Chickens	500	450	450	500	500
4. Current Numbers of Ducks	2	2	2	2	2
5. Current Numbers of Camels	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6. Irrigated Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	Nil	15	15	20	15
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	Nil	50	45	45	45
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	Nil	2	2	Nil	2
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	Nil	1	2	2	2
7. Rainfed Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

### **G.COMMUNITY HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

1. List Major Diseases by Rank	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Malaria	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
Tuberculosis	2	4	4	3	4	14	2
Upper Respiratory	2	4	4	3	3	16	4
Internal Worms	3	3	3	2	4	15	3
2. Rank Major Causes of Mortality							
Disease	1	2	2	1	1	7	1
Lack of Food	2	1	1	2	2	8	2



Fighting	5	5	5	5	4	24	5
Old Age	3	3	3	3	3	15	3
Other (Crocodile Attack)	4	4	4	4	5	21	4

3. Deaths Last Calendar Year	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Number/Cause					
January	8 Chol	10 chol	Don't K.	8 chol	11 chol
February	15 Chol	15 Chol	15 Chol	10 Chol	10 Chol
March	20 Malnut	20 Malnut	8 Maln	13 Maln	12 Maln
April	25 Meas	27 Meas	20 Meas	20 Meas	20 Meas
May	2 Mal	3 Mal	don't K.	4 Mal	4 Mal
June	Nil	Nil	"	Nil	Nil
July	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
August	4 Chol	5 Chol	Don't K.	5 Chol	6 Chol
September	3 Dia	3 Dia	"	2 Dia	1 Dia
October	3 Dia	3 Dia	"	1 Mal	2 Mal
November	3 Mal	3 Maln	"	2 Mal	2 Mal
December	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
4. Estimate % of People with Poor Nutrition.	40	40	40	40	40

5. Rank the Causes of Poor Nutrition	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Lack of Maize	1	1	1	1	13	17	1
Lack of Legumes	2	4	17	12	14	49	10
Lack of Sorghum and Millet	19	23	23	21	22	108	22
Lack of Fish	3	14	2	11	12	42	7
Lack of Honey	23	16	21	20	21	101	21
Lack of Salt	24	24	22	19	23	112	24
Lack of Vegetable	8	11	8	14	15	56	12
Lack of Livestock	9	13	14	23	1	60	14
Lack of Poultry	11	19	15	13	16	74	16
Sale of Milk	10	3	16	15	10	54	11
Sale of Vegetable	12	21	18	16	17	84	19
Sale of Fruits	15	18	20	10	18	81	18
Sale of Grains	13	10	9	2	4	38	6
Sale of Legumes	17	8	19	22	5	71	15
Bad Eating Habits	14	12	3	3	11	43	8



Drought	18	22	11	5	3	59	13
Floods	16	2	10	4	2	34	5
Failure to use Traditional Foods	20	20	12	17	19	88	20
Use of Modern Foods	21	17	13	9	20	80	17
Lack of Toilets	7	6	7	18	9	47	9
Contaminated Water	5	5	6	7	6	29	2
Poor Household Hygiene	4	7	5	8	8	32	3
Poor Village Sanitation	4	9	4	6	7	30	4
Lack of Rice	22	15	24	24	24	109	23

## H.COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES RANK

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Health	2	3	1	2	2	10	2
Education	3	4	4	4	4	19	4
Grain Production	4	1	5	3	5	18	3
Livestock Agriculture	5	5	3	5	3	21	5
Water For Humans	8	6	11	10	9	44	9
Water Livestock	11	12	10	11	10	54	12
Water for Irrigation	1	2	2	1	1	7	1
Poultry	9	8	12	12	8	49	11
Bee-keeping	10	7	8	6	11	42	8
Horticulture	7	11	9	7	6	40	7
Fish-farming	6	10	7	9	7	39	6
Nutrition	12	9	6	8	12	47	10

## I.COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Construction Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Teaching Labor	"	"	"	"	"
Other Development Labor	"	"	"	"	"
Materials	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cash	No	No	No	No	No
Crop Seeds	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Livestock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Key - Group 1

Group 2

Group 3

Group 4

Group 5

Old Women

Old Men

Young Women

Young Men

Members from each of the Groups



## AFSC SOMALIA PROGRAM VILLAGE BASE LINE DATA

NAME OF VILLAGE : Mushani,

### A. Population

#### 1. Current Population

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Infants Under 5 years	400	760	600	1500	1500
School Age Children 6-15 years	600	500	300	800	1500
Youth 16 - 20 years	800	1500	400	200	1800
Young Adults 21 - 30 years	1000	1800	350	2000	2100
Adults 31 - 50 years	1600	2000	250	2100	1300
Old People 51 - X	500	470	200	600	1000

#### 2. Population Inflow/Outflow

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Population 1960 (Independence)	don't K.	1600	Don't K.	Don't K	1600
Population 1964 (Nationalization)	"	1400	"	"	1800
Population 1969 (Military Government)	"	1200	"	"	1200
Population 1974 (Major Drought)	"	600	"	"	7000
Population 1975 (Resettlement)	"	7000	"	"	8000
Population 1987 (Civil War)	"	8000	"	"	9000
Population 1990 (Siad Departure)	"	1400	"	4000	4000
Population 1994 (Unosom Departure)	"	5000	5500	5000	5000

### **B. ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY**

#### 1. Total Land

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Irrigated Land	1200	1500	1400	2000	1500
Dry Cultivated Land	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pasture	"	"	"	"	"

#### 2. Water Sources

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Sand River Well	No	Yes	No	Yes	X
Pump Wells	"	No	No	No	0
Open Wells	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Rainwater Harvesting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X



### 3. Equipment & Implements

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Tractors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Water Pumps	"	"	"	"	"
Spades	80	100	150	100	100
Modern Jembes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Traditional Jembes	1000	700	800	800	1000
Fork Jembes	10	10	15	10	10
Machetes	180	260	250	250	300
Wood Working Tools	4 Sets	5 sets	3	6	6
Masonry Tools	2	5	3	4	5
Bicycles	5	5	3	5	5
Wheelbarrow	Nil	3	6	6	3
Ox/Donkeycart	5	5	5	4	5
Maize Mill	3	3	3	3	3
Sesame Mill	Nil	5 T.S.	5 T.S.	4.T.S	5 T.S.

### C. SKILLS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY (Number of people with specific Skills)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Masons	15	20	20	16	20
2. Carpenters	14	20	20	15	20
3. Metal Workers	17	25	Nil	20	20
4. Mechanics	20	28	10	19	28
5. Leather Workers	4	5	15	4	5
6. Teachers (Formal Education Training)	12	15	15	14	20
7. Untrained Teachers	39	50	20	48	50
8. Madarassa Teachers	5	8	7	7	8
9. TBAs	5	7	15	7	7
10. Herbalists	18	20	30	15	20
11. Traditional Vets	8	10	15	15	10
12. Trained Vets	10	10	20	10	15
13. Trained Agriculturists	42	30	44	40	50
14. Trained Health Providers	8	10	16	15	10



### D. SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Transport Vehicles	2	3	4	4	4
2. Transport Boats	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Schools	1	1	1	1	1
4. Dispensaries	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5. Madarassa Schools	8	8	8	8	8
6. Mosques	5	5	4	5	5
7. Motorable Roads	No	No	No	No	No
8. Development Committee	"	"	"	"	"

### E. INCOMES IN THE COMMUNITY (Som. Sh./ Number)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Average Household Cash Incomes Poor	2500/3000	2000/1200	2000/1300	2000/1200	2000/ 1200
2. Average Household Cash Incomes Middle	3000/800	4000/800	3000/88	4000/800	5000/ 1000
3. Average Household Cash Incomes Rich	5000/400	6000/500	10,000/400	6500/400	6000/ 500

4. Sources of Cash	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
Milk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maize	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sorghum	No	No	Yes	No	Nil
Millet	No	No	No	No	Nil
Sim sim (Sesame)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Grapefruit	Yes	No	No	Yes	Nil
Watermelon	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tomato	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Papaya	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mango	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Charcoal	No	No	Yes	No	No
Firewood	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fish	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cattle	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Goats/Sheep	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Camels	No	No	No	No	No
Chickens	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ducks	No	No	Yes	No	No
Casual Employment (Numbers Employed)	1800	1800	1850	2000	2500



Formal Employment(Numbers Employed)	45	50	20	50	50
Teakiosks	4	4	5	4	3
Human Health Provision	No	No	Yes	Yes	0
Animal Health Provision	No	No	No	Yes	0
Teaching	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	8
Mechanics	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Building	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	10
Leather Working	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Woodworking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Pottery	No	No	No	No	0

#### **F. PRODUCTION IN THE COMMUNITY**

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Current Numbers of Cattle	300	300	400	400	300
2. Current Numbers of Goats/Sheep	250	280	300	280	300
3. Current Numbers of Chickens	6000	5000	2000	6000	6000
4. Current Numbers of Ducks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5. Current Numbers of Camels	"	"	"	"	"
6. Irrigated Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	"	"	"	"	"
7. Rainfed Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	"	"	"	"	"

#### **G.COMMUNITY HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

1. List Major Diseases by Rank	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Malaria	2	1	3	1	1	8	1
Tuberculosis	3	3	1	4	3	14	3
Upper Respiratory	4	4	4	2	4	18	4
Internal Worms	1	2	2	3	2	10	2



<b>2. Rank Major Causes of Mortality</b>							
Disease	2	2	2	1	2	9	2
Lack of Food	1	1	1	2	1	6	1
Fighting	3	4		3	1	19	4
Old Age	4	3		4	3	18	3
Other (Crocodile attack)	5	5		5	5	23	5

<b>3. Deaths Last Calendar Year</b>	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
<b>Number/Cause</b>					
January	Don't Know	12	Don't K.	15	10 Worms
February	"	7	"	10	6 Mal
March	40	40	40 Chol	50	60 Chol
April	30	30	28 Chol	40	40 Chol
May	30	30	25 Chol	40	30 Chol
June	Don't Know	7	Don't K.	8	7 Dia
July	"	5	"	5	6 Dia
August	"	16	"	15	16Mal,Dia
September	"	7	11 Mal	8	8 Mal. Dia
October	"	10	6 Mal	10	14Mal,Dia
November	"	8	Nil	8	10Mal,Dia
December	"	6	5 Mal	4	5 Mal. Dia

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
<b>4. Estimate % of People with Poor Nutrition.</b>	60	60	30	50	60

<b>5. Rank the Causes of Poor Nutrition</b>	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Lack of Maize	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
Lack of Legumes	6	3	2	11	12	34	4
Lack of Sorghum and Millet	23	23	22	22	2	92	20
Lack of Fish	7	13	8	12	13	53	10
Lack of Honey	21	22	19	21	21	104	23
Lack of Salt	22	24	24	23	23	116	24
Lack of Vegetable	9	2	20	13	16	60	13
Lack of Livestock	8	4	9	1	5	27	2
Lack of Poultry	11	8	15	9	11	54	11
Sale of Milk	10	12	21	19	19	81	18
Sale of Vegetable	13	15	14	10	3	55	12
Sale of Fruits	15	11	16	20	22	84	19



Sale of Grains	14	18	13	14	10	69	15
Sale of Legumes	12	17	12	15	20	76	17
Bad Eating Habits	18	10	3	16	4	51	9
Drought	16	5	11	3	15	50	8

Floods	19	6	10	17	14	66	14
Failure to use Traditional Foods	17	19	17	4	17	74	16
Use of Modern Foods	20	20	18	18	18	94	21
Lack of Toilets	2	12	7	8	9	38	6
Contaminated Water	4	14	4	7	6	35	5
Poor Household Hygiene	3	7	6	6	8	30	3
Poor Village Sanitation	5	9	5	5	24	48	7
Lack of Rice	24	21	23	24	7	99	22

#### **H.COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES RANK**

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Health	2	2	5	1	2	12	2
Education	4	4	3	3	4	18	3
Grain Production	3	1	1	5	1	11	1
Livestock Agriculture	5	6	4	2	6	23	4
Water For Humans	8	5	12	10	11	46	10
Water Livestock	10	12	11	12	12	57	12
Water for Irrigation	6	9	2	4	3	24	5
Poultry	9	3	8	6	7	33	6
Bee-keeping	11	11	10	7	9	48	11
Horticulture	7	7	9	9	8	40	8
Fish-farming	12	8	6	11	5	42	9
Nutrition	1	10	7	8	10	36	7

#### **I.COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT**

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Construction Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Teaching Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other Development Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Materials	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cash	No	No	Yes	No	No
Crop Seeds	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Livestock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

Key - Group 1

Group 2

Group 3

Group 4

Group 5

Old Women

Old Men

Young Women

Young Men

Members from each of the Groups



## AFSC SOMALIA PROGRAM VILLAGE BASE LINE DATA

NAME OF VILLAGE : Omaria.-

### A. Population

#### 1. Current Population

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Infants Under 5 years					74
School Age Children 6-15 years					88
Youth 16 - 20 years					46
Young Adults 21 - 30 years					45
Adults 31 - 50 years					70
Old People 51 - x					15

#### 2. Population Inflow/Outflow

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Population 1960 (Independence)					
Population 1964 (Nationalization)					
Population 1969 (Military Government)					
Population 1974 (Major Drought)					
Population 1975 (Resettlement)					
Population 1987 (Civil War)					105
Population 1990 (Siad Departure)					1500
Population 1994 (Unosom Departure)					600

### B. ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

#### 1. Total Land

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Irrigated Land					160 Ha
Dry Cultivated Land					Nil
Pasture					Nil

#### 2. Water Sources

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Canal					5
Sand River Well					0
Pump Wells					1
Open Wells					0
Rainwater Harvesting					X



### 3. Equipment & Implements

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Tractors					Nil
Water Pumps					Nil
Spades					100
Modern Jembes					Nil
Traditional Jembes					120
Fork Jembes					Nil
Machetes					20
Wood Working Tools					Nil
Masonry Tools					Nil
Bicycles					Nil
Wheelbarrow					Nil
Ox/Donkeycart					Nil
Maize Mill					1
Sesame Mill					Nil

### C. SKILLS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY (Number of people with specific Skills)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Masons					50
2. Carpenters					10
3. Metal Workers					3
4. Mechanics					8
5. Leather Workers					2
6. Teachers (Formal Education Training)					6
7. Untrained Teachers					20
8. Madarassa Teachers					10
9. TBAs					6
10. Herbalists					Nil
11. Traditional Vets					Nil
12. Trained Vets					3
13. Trained Agriculturists					10
14. Trained Health Providers					5

### D. SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Transport Vehicles					Nil
2. Transport Boats					Nil
3. Schools					1
4. Dispensaries					Nil
5. Madarassa Schools					1
6. Mosques					Nil
7. Motorable Roads					No
8. Development Committee					Yes

### E. INCOMES IN THE COMMUNITY

(Som. Sh./ Number)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Average Household Cash Incomes Poor					3000/61
2. Average Household Cash Incomes Middle					
3. Average Household Cash Incomes Rich					

4. Sources of Cash	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
Milk					Yes
Maize					Yes
Sorghum					No
Millet					No
Sim sim (Sesame)					Yes
Grapefruit					No
Watermelon					Yes
Tomato					Yes
Papaya					No
Mango					No
Charcoal					No
Firewood					No
Fish					No
Cattle					Yes
Goats/Sheep					No
Camels					No
Chickens					Yes
Ducks					No
Casual Employment (Numbers Employed)					161



Formal Employment(Numbers Employed)					Nil
Teakiosks					0
Human Health Provision					0
Animal Health Provision					0
Teaching					0
Mechanics					0
Building					0
Leather Working					0
Woodworking					0
Pottery					0

#### **F. PRODUCTION IN THE COMMUNITY**

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Current Numbers of Cattle					22
2. Current Numbers of Goats/Sheep					Nil
3. Current Numbers of Chickens					120
4. Current Numbers of Ducks					Nil
5. Current Numbers of Camels					Nil
6. Irrigated Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize					34 Ha
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim					27 Ha
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum					Nil
Current Cultivated Land Legumes					2 Ha
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables					1 Ha
7. Rainfed Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize					Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim					Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum					Nil
Current Cultivated Land Legumes					Nil
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables					Nil

#### **G.COMMUNITY HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

1. List Major Diseases by Rank	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Malaria					1		
Tuberculosis					2		
Upper Respiratory					3		
Internal Worms					4		



2. Rank Major Causes of Mortality							
Disease					1		
Lack of Food					2		
Fighting					5		
Old Age					3		
Other ( Crocodile Attack)					4		

3. Deaths Last Calendar Year	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Number/Cause					Nil
January					15 Chol
February					Nil
March					Nil
April					Nil
May					Nil
June					Nil
July					Nil
August					Nil
September					Nil
October					3 Tet
November					2 Age
December					

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
4. Estimate % of People with Poor Nutrition.					20

5. Rank the Causes of Poor Nutrition	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Lack of Maize					2		
Lack of Legumes					8		
Lack of Sorghum and Millet					23		
Lack of Fish					22		
Lack of Honey					13		
Lack of Salt					24		
Lack of Vegetable					21		
Lack of Livestock					20		
Lack of Poultry					4		
Sale of Milk					1		
Sale of Vegetable					11		
Sale of Fruits					14		
Sale of Grains					12		



Sale of Legumes					16		
Bad Eating Habits					10		
Drought					3		
Floods					17		
Failure to use Traditional Foods					19		
Use of Modern Foods					18		
Lack of Toilets					6		
Contaminated Water					7		
Poor Household Hygiene					5		
Poor Village Sanitation					9		
Lack of Rice					15		

### H.COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES RANK

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Health					4		
Education					3		
Grain Production					5		
Livestock Agriculture					2		
Water For Humans					7		
Water Livestock					8		
Water for Irrigation					1		
Poultry					9		
Bee-keeping					11		
Horticulture					6		
Fish-farming					12		
Nutrition					10		

### I.COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Construction Labor					Yes
Teaching Labor					Yes
Other Development Labor					Yes
Materials					Yes
Cash					Yes
Crop Seeds					Yes
Livestock					Yes

Key - Group 1  
Group 2  
Group 3  
Group 4  
Group 5

Old Women  
Old Men  
Young Women  
Young Men  
Members from each of the Groups



## AFSC SOMALIA PROGRAM VILLAGE BASE LINE DATA

NAME OF VILLAGE : Tawakal.

### A. Population

#### 1. Current Population

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Infants Under 5 years	300	200	200	200	250
School Age Children 6-15 years	500	400	400	400	400
Youth 16 - 20 years	200	250	450	200	250
Young Adults 21 - 30 years	200	200	500	250	200
Adults 31 - 50 years	280	260	300	200	260
Old People 51 - x	65	70	70	76	60

#### 2. Population Inflow/Outflow

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Population 1960 (Independence)	Don't K.	220	Don't K	Don't K.	200
Population 1964 (Nationalization)	"	480	"	"	500
Population 1969 (Military Government)	"	650	500	"	700
Population 1974 (Major Drought)	"	900	1500	"	1300
Population 1975 (Resettlement)	"	700	1600	"	700
Population 1987 (Civil War)	"	950	2000	"	800
Population 1990 (Siad Departure)	"	1500	2500	1700	1700
Population 1994 (Unosom Departure)	"	1900	2500	2100	2000

### **B. ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY**

#### 1. Total Land

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Irrigated Land	150	200	400	250	250
Dry Cultivated Land	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pasture	5	10	50	15	10

#### 2. Water Sources

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Sand River Well	No	No	No	No	0
Pump Wells	No	No	No	No	0
Open Wells	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Rainwater Harvesting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X



### 3. Equipment & Implements

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Tractors	1	1	Nil	1	1
Water Pumps	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Spades	15	15	10	20	15
Modern Jembes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Traditional Jembes	1000	1100	20	1000	1200
Fork Jembes	25	20	Nil	20	20
Machetes	30	50	10	45	40
Wood Working Tools	2	1	3	2	2 sets
Masonry Tools	3	1	3	3	3 sets
Bicycles	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Wheelbarrow	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ox/Donkeycart	40	40	50	55	45
Maize Mill	1	1	1	1	1
Sesame Mill	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

### C. SKILLS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY (Number of people with specific Skills)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Masons	5	3	2	3	4
2. Carpenters	7	4	Nil	2	5
3. Metal Workers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Mechanics	4	7	2	5	5
5. Leather Workers	2	4	Nil	2	4
6. Teachers (Formal Education Training)	2	1	5	1	2
7. Untrained Teachers	6	8	5	6	8
8. Madarassa Teachers	4	5	10	5	5
9. TBAs	10	8	Nil	6	10
10. Herbalists	7	5	Nil	8	10
11. Traditional Vets	10	10	10	8	10
12. Trained Vets	15	15	17	10	14
13. Trained Agriculturists	20	20	15	15	15
14. Trained Health Providers	5	8	5	5	5



### D. SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Transport Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1
2. Transport Boats	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Schools	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Dispensaries	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5. Madarassa Schools	4	5	5	5	5
6. Mosques	3	3	2	2	3
7. Motorable Roads	No	No	No	No	No
8. Development Committee	No	No	No	No	No

### E. INCOMES IN THE COMMUNITY

(Som. Sh./ Number)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Average Household Cash Incomes Poor	2000/300	2000/200	2000/300	2000/ 300	2000/ 300
2. Average Household Cash Incomes Middle	3000/150	3000/90	3000/80	3000/ 90	3000/ 120
3. Average Household Cash Incomes Rich	4000/100	5000/200	5000/100	6000/ 200	6000/ 200

4. Sources of Cash	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
Milk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maize	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sorghum	No	No	No	No	No
Millet	No	No	No	No	No
Sim sim (Sesame)	No	No	No	No	No
Grapefruit	Yes	Yes	Nil	Yes	No
Watermelon	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Tomato	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Papaya	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mango	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Charcoal	Yes	No	No	No	No
Firewood	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fish	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cattle	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Goats/Sheep	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Camels	No	No	No	No	No
Chickens	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Ducks	No	No	No	No	No
Casual Employment (Numbers Employed)	580	550	500	650	650
Formal Employment(Numbers Employed)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Teakiosks	2	2	2	2	2
Human Health Provision	No	No	No	No	0
Animal Health Provision	No	No	No	No	0
Teaching	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Mechanics	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Building	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Leather Working	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Woodworking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Pottery	No	No	No	No	0

#### F. PRODUCTION IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Current Numbers of Cattle	1000	1200	1800	1500	1600
2. Current Numbers of Goats/Sheep	60	50	200	50	50
3. Current Numbers of Chickens	800	1200	700	800	800
4. Current Numbers of Ducks	No	No	Nil	No	No
5. Current Numbers of Camels	No	No	Nil	No	No
6. Irrigated Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	20	30	Nil	30	30
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	30	30	Nil	25	25
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	No	No	Nil	No	No
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	10	15	Nil	10	10
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	No	No	Nil	No	No
7. Rainfed Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	"	"	"	"	"

#### G.COMMUNITY HEALTH AND NUTRITION

1. List Major Diseases by Rank	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Malaria	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
Tuberculosis	3	3	2	3	3	14	3
Upper Respiratory	4	4	3	4	4	19	4
Internal Worms	2	2	2	2	2	10	2



<b>2. Rank Major Causes of Mortality</b>							
Disease	2	2	1	1	1	7	1
Lack of Food	1	1	2	2	2	8	2
Fighting	5	5	5	5	5	25	5
Old Age	3	3	3	3	3	15	3
Other	4	4	4	4	4	20	4

<b>3. Deaths Last Calendar Year</b>	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
<b>Number/Cause</b>					
January	Nil	20 Chol	20 Chol	15 Chol	15 Chol
February	"	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
March	"	5 Meas	5 Meas	4 Meas	4 Meas
April	"	3 Mal	Nil	Nil	Nil
May	3 Meas	Nil	"	"	"
June	1 Meas	1 Mal	1 Mal	1 Mal	1 Mal
July	Nil	2 dyse.	Nil	Nil	Nil
August	"	Nil	"	"	"
September	1 Neu	"	"	"	"
October	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
November	"	3 Mal	3 Mal	Nil	3 Mal
December	Nil	1 Mal	Nil	Nil	Nil

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
<b>4. Estimate % of People with Poor Nutrition.</b>	20	30	30	25	30

<b>5. Rank the Causes of Poor Nutrition</b>	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Lack of Maize	1	1	1	8	1	12	1
Lack of Legumes	6	4	17	13	8	48	9
Lack of Sorghum and Millet	23	24	21	21	21	110	23
Lack of Fish	7	20	12	12	18	69	15
Lack of Honey	22	17	22	22	22	105	22
Lack of Salt	24	23	24	23	23	117	24
Lack of Vegetable	8	9	13	11	13	54	11
Lack of Livestock	9	14	2	20	17	62	13
Lack of Poultry	14	21	18	19	12	84	18
Sale of Milk	10	16	3	1	2	32	5
Sale of Vegetable	12	19	14	18	11	74	16



Sale of Fruits	15	18	15	17	16	81	17
Sale of Grains	17	7	8	3	3	38	7
Sale of Legumes	13	8	16	14	10	61	12
Bad Eating Habits	16	15	9	2	14	51	10
Drought	11	2	10	9	14	46	8
Floods	18	11	11	10	15	65	24
Failure to use Traditional Foods	21	13	19	15	19	87	19
Use of Modern Foods	20	15	20	16	20	91	20
Lack of Toilets	3	5	6	7	7	28	4
Contaminated Water	2	3	7	4	4	20	2
Poor Household Hygiene	4	12	5	6	6	33	6
Poor Village Sanitation	5	6	4	5	5	25	3
Lack of Rice	19	10	23	24	24	100	21

### H.COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES RANK

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Health	2	2	3	2	2	11	2
Education	3	5	2	5	3	18	3
Grain Production	4	4	4	3	4	19	4
Livestock Agriculture	5	6	5	4	7	27	5
Water For Humans	8	7	6	10	6	36	7
Water Livestock	11	8	7	7	5	38	8
Water for Irrigation	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
Poultry	7	9	9	6	8	39	9
Bee-keeping	12	11	10	11	11	55	11
Horticulture	9	10	11	9	12	51	10
Fish-farming	10	12	12	12	10	56	12
Nutrition	6	3	8	8	9	34	6

### I.COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Construction Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Teaching Labor	"	"	"	"	"
Other Development Labor	"	"	"	"	"
Materials	"	"	"	"	"
Cash	No	No	No	No	No
Crop Seeds	"	"	"	"	"
Livestock	"	"	"	"	"

Key - Group 1  
Group 2  
Group 3  
Group 4  
Group 5

Old Women  
Old Men  
Young Women  
Young Men  
Members from each of the Groups



## AFSC SOMALIA PROGRAM VILLAGE BASE LINE DATA

NAME OF VILLAGE : Wagade.-

### A. Population

#### 1. Current Population

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Infants Under 5 years	200	400	650	432	432
School Age Children 6-15 years	300	600	700	600	600
Youth 16 - 20 years	350	260	400	500	600
Young Adults 21 - 30 years	310	200	500	600	600
Adults 31 - 50 years	450	200	450	600	500
Old People 51 - x	80	70	100	80	75

#### 2. Population Inflow/Outflow

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Population 1960 (Independence)	12000	1500	Don't K.	Don't K.	3000
Population 1964 (Nationalization)	1750	1700	"	"	2800
Population 1969 (Military Government)	1850	1580	"	"	2000
Population 1974 (Major Drought)	950	1400	"	"	2000
Population 1975 (Resettlement)	1000	1400	"	"	2000
Population 1987 (Civil War)	1100	1300	"	"	2800
Population 1990 (Siad Departure)	1600	1800	"	"	3500
Population 1994 (Unosom Departure)	2500	3000	"	2950	3973

### B. ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

#### 1. Total Land

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Irrigated Land	1500	1000	1300 Ha	1200	2000
Dry Cultivated Land	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pasture	20	20	8	15	20

#### 2. Water Sources

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Sand River Well	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Pump Wells	No	No	No	No	0
Open Wells	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Rainwater Harvesting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X



### 3. Equipment & Implements

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Tractors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Water Pumps	"	"	"	"	"
Spades	80	100	800	120	200
Modern Jembes	Nil	30	70	Nil	3
Traditional Jembes	500	1000	800	800	1000
Fork Jembes	20	40	30	35	30
Machetes	100	400	500	300	400
Wood Working Tools	4 Sets	3 Sets	10 Sets	6 Sets	5 Sets
Masonry Tools	15 Sets	10 Sets	60 Sets	10 Sets	15 Sets
Bicycles	10	11	15	12	5
Wheelbarrow	50	12	70	10	30
Ox/Donkeycart	1	1	1	1	2
Maize Mill	5	6	7	5	6
Sesame Mill	6 T.S.	7 T.S.	4 T.S.	5 T.S	5 T.S

### C. SKILLS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY (Number of people with specific Skills)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Masons	20	15	11	15	15
2. Carpenters	20	20	15	9	20
3. Metal Workers	10	3	10	4	5
4. Mechanics	20	10	15	10	15
5. Leather Workers	3	Nil	6	Nil	Nil
6. Teachers (Formal Education Training)	20	11	10	6	11
7. Untrained Teachers	30	12	20	15	15
8. Madarassa Teachers	15	5	17	10	5
9. TBAs	10	5	12	8	5
10. Herbalists	8	20	10	20	10
11. Traditional Vets	4	2	7	3	3
12. Trained Vets	7	7	37	8	7
13. Trained Agriculturists	30	37	31	28	7
14. Trained Health Providers	4	5	10	6	6



### D. SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Transport Vehicles	5	5	3	4	4
2. Transport Boats	2	1	3	1	1
3. Schools	1	1	1	1	1
4. Dispensaries	1	1	1	1	1
5. Madarassa Schools	5	5	5	5	5
6. Mosques	6	6	4	6	6
7. Motorable Roads	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
8. Development Committee	No	No	No	No	No

### E. INCOMES IN THE COMMUNITY (Som. Sh./ Number)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Average Household Cash Incomes Poor	2000/200	4000/100	2000/450	4000/360	3000/ 1500
2. Average Household Cash Incomes Middle	4000/300	6000/100	5000/300	8000/120	6000/ 80
3. Average Household Cash Incomes Rich	6000/150	7000/90	10,000/100	16000/140	10,000/ 180

4. Sources of Cash	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
Milk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maize	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sorghum	No	No	No	No	Nil
Millet	No	"	"	"	"
Sim sim (Sesame)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Grapefruit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Watermelon	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tomato	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Papaya	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mango	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Charcoal	No	No	No	Yes	Nil
Firewood	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fish	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cattle	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Goats/Sheep	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Camels	No	No	No	No	Nil
Chickens	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ducks	No	No	No	No	Yes
Casual Employment (Numbers Employed)	300	500	160	350	450



Formal Employment(Numbers Employed)	20	15	30	45	65
Teakiosks	4	6	4	15	15
Human Health Provision	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Animal Health Provision	No	No	Yes	Yes	2
Teaching	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Mechanics	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Building	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	10
Leather Working	No	No	Yes	Yes	3
Wood working	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Pottery	Yes	No	Yes	No	2

### **F. PRODUCTION IN THE COMMUNITY**

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Current Numbers of Cattle	10	30	Nil	10	20
2. Current Numbers of Goats/Sheep	100	200	Don't K.	200	200
3. Current Numbers of Chickens	1500	300	1500	3000	2000
4. Current Numbers of Ducks	4	Nil	4	4	6
5. Current Numbers of Camels	Nil	2	Nil	2	2
6. Irrigated Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	150	100	70	400	100
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	45	50	35	33	50
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	20	50	20	20	40
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	5	5	4	2	15
7. Rainfed Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	"	"	"	"	30
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	"	"	"	"	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	"	"	"	"	"

### **G.COMMUNITY HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

1. List Major Diseases by Rank	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Malaria	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
Tuberculosis	2	3	2	2	3	12	2
Upper Respiratory	4	4	4	3	4	19	4
Internal Worms	3	2	3	4	2	14	3



<b>2. Rank Major Causes of Mortality</b>							
Disease	1	2	1	1	1	6	1
Lack of Food	2	1	2	2	2	9	2
Fighting	3	4	4	5	4	20	4
Old Age	5	3	3	3	3	17	3
Other	4	5	5	4	5	23	5

<b>3. Deaths Last Calendar Year</b>	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Number/Cause					
January	25 Chol	20 Chol	20 Chol	26 Chol	15 Mal
February	15 Diarrhea	10 Chol	10 Chol	10 Chol	6 Chol
March	20 "	18 Chol	5 Dia.	6 Mal	18 Chol
April	20 "	16 Mal	6 Mal	8 Meas	Nil
May	10 Malnut.	5 Meas	3 Dysen.	3 Mal	4 Dyse.
June	6 Malnut.	5 Meas	5 Meas	8 Mal	2 Tet
July	10 Mal	5 Meas, Mal	5 Meas	4 Dyse.	3 Breeding
August	8 Mal	4 Mal	2 Mal	5 Deyse.	4 Pneum.
September	5 Mal	3 Meas. Mal	2 Maln	2 Mal	1 Asthma
October	10 Diarrh.	4 Age	Nil	Nil	Nil
November	11 Diarrh.	2 Age	Nil	Nil	Nil
December	12 Diarrh.	4 Diarr.	5 Diarr.	8 Chol	8 Chol.

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
<b>4. Estimate % of People with Poor Nutrition.</b>	60	40	40	50	40

<b>5. Rank the Causes of Poor Nutrition</b>	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Lack of Maize	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
Lack of Legumes	8	8	9	9	10	44	8
Lack of Sorghum and Millet	23	23	16	24	21	107	20
Lack of Fish	13	9	17	8	14	61	12
Lack of Honey	18	19	23	19	20	99	19
Lack of Salt	24	24	24	23	22	117	22
Lack of Vegetable	7	6	7	7	13	40	5
Lack of Livestock	2	3	6	2	3	16	2

Lack of Poultry	10	16	14	17	15	72	16
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Sale of Milk	9	13	2	13	9	46	9
Sale of Vegetable	15	15	12	14	11	64	14
Sale of Fruits	16	14	20	18	16	84	17
Sale of Grains	17	17	10	10	4	58	11
Sale of Legumes	14	18	11	6	18	65	13
Bad Eating Habits	19	10	2	3	8	42	7
Drought	11	7	8	12	12	50	9
Floods	12	2	15	11	17	57	10
Failure to use Traditional Foods	20	11	18	5	23	77	16
Use of Modern Foods	21	21	19	15	19	86	18
Lack of Toilets	6	12	13	21	7	69	15
Contaminated Water	5	5	3	22	6	41	6
Poor Household Hygiene	3	4	5	16	2	34	3
Poor Village Sanitation	4	20	4	4	5	37	4
Lack of Rice	22	21	21	20	24	108	21

#### H.COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES RANK

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Health	1	2	7	3	1	14	2
Education	3	3	6	4	5	21	3
Grain Production	2	1	1	2	2	8	1
Livestock Agriculture	6	7	8	5	7	33	7
Water For Humans	5	10	10	8	8	41	9
Water Livestock	8	11	12	10	4	45	10
Water for Irrigation	7	4	2	1	3	25	4
Poultry	9	8	3	7	10	37	8
Bee-keeping	12	9	11	12	12	56	12
Horticulture	10	5	5	11	11	32	6
Fish-farming	11	12	9	9	9	50	11
Nutrition	4	6	4	6	6	26	5

#### I.COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Construction Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Teaching Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other Development Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Materials	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Cash	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Crop Seeds	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Livestock	No	Yes	No	No	No

Key - Group 1

Group 2

Group 3

Group 4

Group 5

Old Women

Old Men

Young Women

Young Men

Members from each of the Groups

## Appendix 3



# AFSC SOMALIA PROGRAM VILLAGE BASE LINE DATA

NAME OF VILLAGE : Bula Muse.- **B.**

## A. Population

### 1. Current Population

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Infants Under 5 years	40	40	40	35	40
School Age Children 6-15 years	50	60	40	45	50
Youth 16 - 20 years	45	60	30	30	45
Young Adults 21 - 30 years	50	45	25	50	50
Adults 31 - 50 years	40	40	30	40	40
Old People 51 - x	20	15	18	20	20

### 2. Population Inflow/Outflow

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Population 1960 (Independence)	Don't K.	200	Don't K.	Don't K.	200
Population 1964 (Nationalization)	"	250	"	"	280
Population 1969 (Military Government)	"	300	"	"	280
Population 1974 (Major Drought)	"	350	350	"	345
Population 1975 (Resettlement)	"	360	400	"	360
Population 1987 (Civil War)	"	200	200	250	270
Population 1990 (Siad Departure)	"	350	350	200	200
Population 1994 (Unosom Departure)	"	150	250	160	200

## **B. ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY**

### 1. Total Land

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Irrigated Land	30	55	20	57	57
Dry Cultivated Land	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pasture	"	"	"	"	"

### 2. Water Sources

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sand River Well	No	No	NO	NO	No
Pump Wells	No	NO	NO	No	No
Open Wells	No	No	NO	No	No
Rainwater Harvesting	Y	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

### 3. Equipment & Implements

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Tractors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Water Pumps	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Spades	30	40	40	40	40
Modern Jembes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Traditional Jembes	100	100	100	80	100
Fork Jembes	Nil	2	20	5	3
Machetes	4	10	Nil	5	3
Wood Working Tools	1 Set	1 Set	1 Set	1	Set
Masonry Tools	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bicycles	"	"	"	"	"
Wheelbarrow	"	"	"	"	"
Ox/Donkeycart	1	1	1	1	1
Maize Mill	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sesame Mill	"	"	"	"	"

### C. SKILLS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY (Number of people with specific Skills)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Masons	Nil	Nil	10	2	Nil
2. Carpenters	2	2	5	1	2
3. Metal Workers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Mechanics	3	2	Nil	1	2
5. Leather Workers	2	1	Nil	2	2
6. Teachers (Formal Education Training)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7. Untrained Teachers	3	2	Nil	2	2
8. Madarassa Teachers	2	2	3	2	2
9. TBAs	3	3	4	3	3
10. Herbalists	4	5	2	4	5
11. Traditional Vets	Nil	1	2	Nil	Nil
12. Trained Vets	Nil	Nil	4	Nil	Nil
13. Trained Agriculturists	3	4	Nil	4	3
14. Trained Health Providers	2	1	Nil	2	2



### D. SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Transport Vehicles	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Transport Boats	"	"	"	"	"
3. Schools	"	"	"	"	"
4. Dispensaries	"	"	"	"	"
5. Madarassa Schools	1	1	Nil	1	1
6. Mosques	1	1	1	1	1
7. Motorable Roads	No	No	No	No	No
8. Development Committee	"	"	"	"	"

### E. INCOMES IN THE COMMUNITY (Som. Sh./ Number)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Average Household Cash Incomes Poor	2000/50	2000/60	1500/80	2000/60	2000/60
2. Average Household Cash Incomes Middle	3000/20	2500/30	2000/70	2500/30	2500/30
3. Average Household Cash Incomes Rich	4/15	4/15	2500/40	4/20	4/15

4. Sources of Cash	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
Milk	No	No	No	No	No
Maize	"	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sorghum	No	No	No	No	No
Millet	"	"	"	"	"
Sim sim (Sesame)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Grapefruit	No	No	No	No	No
Watermelon	No	No	NO	No	No
Tomato	Yes	No	No	No	No
Papaya	Yes	No	No	No	No
Mango	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Charcoal	No	No	NO	No	No
Firewood	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fish	"	"	"	"	"
Cattle	No	No	No	No	No
Goats/Sheep	"	"	"	"	"
Camels	"	"	"	"	"
Chickens	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ducks	No	No	NO	NO	No
Casual Employment (Numbers Employed)	100	80	110	90	140



Formal Employment(Numbers Employed)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Teakiosks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Human Health Provision	No	No	No	No	No
Animal Health Provision	No	No	No	No	No
Teaching	No	No	No	No	No
Mechanics	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Building	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Leather Working	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Woodworking	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Pottery	Yes	Yes			

### F. PRODUCTION IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Current Numbers of Cattle					
2. Current Numbers of Goats/Sheep					
3. Current Numbers of Chickens					
4. Current Numbers of Ducks					
5. Current Numbers of Camels					
6. Irrigated Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize					
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim					
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum					
Current Cultivated Land Legumes					
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables					
7. Rainfed Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize					
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim					
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum					
Current Cultivated Land Legumes					
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables					

### G.COMMUNITY HEALTH AND NUTRITION

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
<b>1. List Major Diseases by Rank</b>							
Malaria							
Tuberculosis							
Upper Respiratory							
Internal Worms							
<b>2. Rank Major Causes of Mortality</b>							
Disease							
Lack of Food							



Fighting							
Old Age							
Other							

3. Deaths Last Calendar Year	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Number/Cause					
January					
February					
March					
April					
May					
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November					
December					

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
4. Estimate % of People with Poor Nutrition.					

5. Rank the Causes of Poor Nutrition	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Lack of Maize							
Lack of Legumes							
Lack of Sorghum and Millet							
Lack of Fish							
Lack of Honey							
Lack of Salt							
Lack of Vegetable							
Lack of Livestock							
Lack of Poultry							
Sale of Milk							
Sale of Vegetable							
Sale of Fruits							
Sale of Grains							
Sale of Legumes							
Bad Eating Habits							
Drought							

Floods							
Failure to use Traditional Foods							
Use of Modern Foods							
Lack of Toilets							
Contaminated Water							
Poor Household Hygiene							
Poor Village Sanitation							
Lack of Rice							

### H.COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES RANK

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Health							
Education							
Grain Production							
Livestock Agriculture							
Water For Humans							
Water Livestock							
Water for Irrigation							
Poultry							
Bee-keeping							
Horticulture							
Fish-farming							
Nutrition							

### I.COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Construction Labor					
Teaching Labor					
Other Development Labor					
Materials					
Cash					
Crop Seeds					
Livestock					

Key - Group 1

Group 2

Group 3

Group 4

Group 5

Old Women

Old Men

Young Women

Young Men

Members from each of the Groups



# AFSC SOMALIA PROGRAM

## VILLAGE BASE LINE DATA

NAME OF VILLAGE : Donka.- **B**

### A. Population

#### 1. Current Population

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Infants Under 5 years	250	200	200	250	
School Age Children 6-15 years	200	120	150	250	
Youth 16 - 20 years	400	130	250	150	
Young Adults 21 - 30 years	350	100	200	200	
Adults 31 - 50 years	350	80	150	100	
Old People 51 - x	200	40	50	50	

#### 2. Population Inflow/Outflow

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Population 1960 (Independence)	We Don't K.	300	Don't K.	Don't K.	
Population 1964 (Nationalization)	"	400	"	200	
Population 1969 (Military Government)	"	550	"	350	
Population 1974 (Major Drought)	"	670	"	150	
Population 1975 (Resettlement)	"	900	"	150	
Population 1987(Civil War)	110	1100	"	300	
Population 1990(Siad Departure)	700	700	800	800	
Population 1994(Unosom Departure)	600	650	Don't K	900	

### B. ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

#### 1. Total Land

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Irrigated Land	60 ha	30ha	Yes	50ha	
Dry Cultivated Land	Nil	Nil	No	10ha	
Pasture	"	"	No	Nil	

#### 2. Water Sources

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Canal	4	3	3	3	
Sand River Well	0	0	0	0	
Pump Wells	1	1	1	1	
Open Wells	0	0	No	0	
Rainwater Harvesting	0	0	No	1	

### 3. Equipment & Implements

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Tractors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Water Pumps	"	"	"	Nil	
Spades	30	20	3	100	
Modern Jembes	Nil	5	Nil	Nil	
Traditional Jembes	400	100	Yes	500	
Fork Jembes	4	5	Nil	40	
Machetes	400	100	Yes	150	
Wood Working Tools	3	3	Nil	4	
Masonry Tools	Nil	4	Yes	10	
Bicycles	3	5	3	4	
Wheelbarrow	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	
Ox/Donkeycart	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Maize Mill	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Sesame Mill	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

### C. SKILLS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY (Number of people with specific Skills)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Masons	Nil	5	Yes	10	
2. Carpenters	10	2	Yes	3	
3. Metal Workers	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	
4. Mechanics	5	4	"	3	
5. Leather Workers	5	1	Nil	1	
6. Teachers (Formal Education Training)	Nil	2	"	3	
7. Untrained Teachers	20	7	Nil	10	
8. Madarassa Teachers	2	4	Yes	5	
9. TBAs	4	6	Yes	3	
10. Herbalists	10	4	Nil	10	
11. Traditional Vets	Nil	2	Nil	3	
12. Trained Vets	2	1	Yes	5	
13. Trained Agriculturists	3	20	Yes	50	
14. Trained Health Providers	Nil	2	Nil	3	

### D. SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Transport Vehicles	4	Nil	Nil	3	
2. Transport Boats	Nil	Nil	"	Nil	
3. Schools	"	"	"	Nil	
4. Dispensaries	"	"	"	Nil	
5. Madarassa Schools	2	2	Yes	2	
6. Mosques	1	1	Yes	3	
7. Motorable Roads	Nil	Nil	Yes	1	
8. Development Committee	"	Nil	2	Nil	



**E. INCOMES IN THE COMMUNITY**  
(Som. Sh./ Number)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Average Household Cash Incomes Poor	2000/50	2000/100		3000/40	
2. Average Household Cash Incomes Middle	2500/30	3000/80		4000/30	
3. Average Household Cash Incomes Rich	3000/20	4000/50		6000/20	

4. Sources of Cash	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
Milk	No	No	No	No	
Maize	Yes	"	Yes	No	
Sorghum	No	"	No	Yes	
Millet	Yes	"	No	Yes	
Sim sim (Sesame)	No	"	Yes	No	
Grapefruit	Yes	"	No	No	
Watermelon	Yes	Yes	No	No	
Tomato	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Papaya	Yes	Yes	No	No	
Mango	Yes	No	No	No	
Charcoal	No	No	No	No	
Firewood	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Fish	Yes	No	YES	Yes	
Cattle	No	No	No	No	
Goats/Sheep	No	No	No	No	
Camels	No	No	No	No	
Chickens	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Ducks	No	No	No	Yes	
Casual Employment (Numbers Employed)	100	100	80	150	
Formal Employment(Numbers Employed)	No	No	No	Nil	
Teakiosks	1	1	3	1	
Human Health Provision	0	0	0	0	
Animal Health Provision	0	0	0	0	
Teaching	2	2	2	2	
Mechanics	2	1	0	2	
Building	5	4	4	5	
Leather Working	2	1	0	1	
Woodworking	2	1	1	1	
Pottery	0	0	0	0	

## F. PRODUCTION IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Current Numbers of Cattle	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2. Current Numbers of Goats/Sheep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
3. Current Numbers of Chickens	100	400	100	250	
4. Current Numbers of Ducks	Nil	Nil	Nil	100	
5. Current Numbers of Camels	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
6. Irrigated Land		20	Don't K.	nil	
Current Cultivated Land Maize	20	Nil	"	25	
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	Nil	Nil	"	Nil	
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	Nil	2	"	Nil	
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	Nil	3	"	As Maize	
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	Nil	Nil	"	4	
7. Rainfed Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	Nil	Nil	"	Nil	
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	Nil	Nil	"	"	
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	Nil	Nil	"	"	
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	Nil	Nil	"	"	
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	Nil	Nil	"	"	

## G.COMMUNITY HEALTH AND NUTRITION

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
1. List Major Diseases by Rank							
Bilharzia	1	1	1	1			
Malaria	2	2	2	2			
Tuberculosis	5	5	-	5			
Upper Respiratory	4	4	4	4			
Internal Worms	3	3	3	3			
2. Rank Major Causes of Mortality							
Disease	1	2	2	2			
Lack of Food	2	1	1	1			
Fighting	5	5	4	3			
3 Old Age	4	3	5	4			
Other	3	5	3	5			



3. Deaths Last Calendar Year	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Number/Cause					
January	6 Diarr.	30 Chol.	20 Chol	15 Chol	
February	5 Diarr.	7 Chol	8 "	10 mal	
March	10 Chol	5 Dysen..	2 Maln.	5 Maln	
April	5 Mal.	3 Dysen.	1 "	Nil	
May	Nil	Nil	3 Meas.	3 Worms	
June	2 Mal.	3 Meas.	Nil	Nil	
July	Nil	Nil	Nile	3 Old age	
August	Nil	2 Mal	Nil	Nil	
September	Nil	Nil	Nil.	1 Mal	
October	Nil	Nil	1 Old	Nil	
November	Nil	Nil	Nil	2 Asthm.	
December	Nil	2 Old age	Nil.	1 T.B.	

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
4. Estimate % of People with Poor Nutrition.	25%	35%	30%	40%	

5. Rank the Causes of Poor Nutrition	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Lack of Maize	1	1	1	2			
Lack of Legumes	4	15	6	3			
Lack of Sorghum and Millet	17	6	15	23			
Lack of Fish	19	7	17	8			
Lack of Honey	18	17	13	19			
Lack of Salt	24	24	24	21			
Lack of Vegetable	9	9	8	20			
Lack of Livestock	3	8	9	9			
Lack of Poultry	6	11	10	10			
Sale of Milk	16	10	11	17			
Sale of Vegetable	20	12	12	11			
Sale of Fruits	21	16	18	18			
Sale of Grains	15	18	16	1			
Sale of Legumes	14	13	19	12			
Bad Eating Habits	13	19	21	22			
Drought	8	14	2	13			
Floods	5	21	23	14			
Failure to use Traditional Foods	22	23	22	15			
Use of Modern Foods	23	22	14	16			
Lack of Toilets	10	3	4	4			
Contaminated Water	7	2	3	5			
Poor Household Hygiene	12	4	7	6			
Poor Village Sanitation	2	5	5	7			
Lack of Rice	11	20	20	24			

## H.COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES RANK

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Health	2	3	2	1			
Education	3	2	3	2			
Grain Production	4	4	4	3			
Livestock Agriculture	5	12	12	10			
Water For Humans	6	5	6	8			
Water Livestock	12	11	10	9			
Water for Irrigation	1	1	1	4			
Poultry	8	6	11	5			
Bee-keeping	9	10	5	12			
Horticulture	10	7	9	7			
Fish-farming	11	9	8	2			
Nutrition	7	8	7	11			

## I.COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Construction Labor	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Teaching Labor	"	"	Yes	"	
Other Development Labor	"	"	Yes	"	
Materials	"	"	Yes	"	
Cash	"	No	No	No	
Crop Seeds	"	Yes	"	"	
Livestock	"	No	"	"	

Key - Group 1      Old Women  
 Group 2      Old Men  
 Group 3      Young Women  
 Group 4      Young Men  
 Group 5      Members from each of the Groups



# AFSC SOMALIA PROGRAM

## VILLAGE BASE LINE DATA

NAME OF VILLAGE : Tawakal.-

B

### A. Population

#### 1. Current Population

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Infants Under 5 years	400	200	500	250	400
School Age Children 6-15 years	500	340	500	300	500
Youth 16 - 20 years	500	500	600	350	500
Young Adults 21 - 30 years	300	130	700	500	700
Adults 31 - 50 years	250	750	450	250	650
Old People 51 - x	200	500	200	120	200

#### 2. Population Inflow/Outflow

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Population 1960 (Independence)	Don't K.	800	Don't K.	Don't K.	800
Population 1964 (Nationalization)	"	1200	"	"	750
Population 1969 (Military Government)	"	1500	"	"	1500
Population 1974 (Major Drought)	"	1700	300	1500	750
Population 1975 (Resettlement)	"	1850	500	1700	750
Population 1987 (Civil War)	"	1900	600	1300	850
Population 1990 (Siad Departure)	"	2500	1500	2000	2000
Population 1994 (Unosom Departure)	"	200	4500	2500	1700

### B. ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

#### 1. Total Land

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Irrigated Land	300 ha	1500	1500	800ha	1500
Dry Cultivated Land	Nil	Nil	8	Nil	Nil
Pasture	"	50ha	50	"	300

#### 2. Water Sources

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Canal	6	6	1+5	7	1+6
Sand River Well	0	No	0	0	X
Pump Wells	0	0	0	0	0
Open Wells	2	2	2	2	2
Rainwater Harvesting	2	0	25	0	X

### 3. Equipment & Implements

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
	1	1	1	1	1
Tractors	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	Nil
Water Pumps	50	20	Nil	50	20
Spades	Nil	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
Modern Jembes	400	1000	200	500	1000
Traditional Jembes	50	15	5	10	15
Fork Jembes	80	20	50	30	20
Machetes	1	5	10	Nil	5
Wood Working Tools	2	5	10	1 Set	15
Masonry Tools	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bicycles	Nil	0	"	"	"
Wheelbarrow	20	40	20	30	40
Ox/Donkeycart	1	1	1	1	1
Maize Mill	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sesame Mill					

### C. SKILLS AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY (Number of people with specific Skills)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
	10	15	10	4	15
1. Masons	8	5	Nil	15	5
2. Carpenters	1	Nil	2	Nil	5
3. Metal Workers	2	10	7	5	10
4. Mechanics	3	2	5	4	5
5. Leather Workers	5	8	5	Nil	8
6. Teachers (Formal Education Training)	10	20	15	10	6
7. Untrained Teachers	4	5	4	5	5
8. Madarassa Teachers	20	8	6	10	10
9. TBAs	10	10	8	8	10
10. Herbalists	8	8	10	4	10
11. Traditional Vets	10	5	Nil	20	8
12. Trained Vets	20	10	"	25	10
13. Trained Agriculturists	6	8	8	10	8
14. Trained Health Providers					



### D. SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
<b>1. Transport Vehicles</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>2</b>
2. Transport Boats	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Schools	"	"	"	"	"
4. Dispensaries	"	"	"	"	"
5. Madarassa Schools	4	5	4	5	5
6. Mosques	4	3	4	3	3
7. Motorable Roads	Nil	None	Nil	Nil	Nil
8. Development Committee	"	"	"	"	"

### E. INCOMES IN THE COMMUNITY (Som. Sh./ Number)

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Average Household Cash Incomes Poor	2000/500	1500/500	2000/500	2000/200	1500/1200
2. Average Household Cash Incomes Middle	3000/200	2000/600	5000/200	3000/100	2000/800
3. Average Household Cash Incomes Rich	4000/100	7000/50	6000/100	4000/15	7000/40

4. Sources of Cash	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
Milk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maize	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sorghum	No	No	No	No	No
Millet	No	No	No	No	No
Sim sim (Sesame)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Grapefruit	No	Yes	No	No	No
Watermelon	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Tomato	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Papaya	No	No	No	No	No
Mango	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Charcoal	Yes	No	No	No	No
Firewood	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fish	No	"	"	"	"
Cattle	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Goats/Sheep	Yes	"	"	No	"
Camels	"No	No	No	No	No
Chickens	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ducks	No	No	No	No	
Casual Employment (Numbers Employed)	400	1500	800	1000	2000
Formal Employment(Numbers Employed)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Teakiosks	2	2	2	2	2
Human Health Provision	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Health Provision	0	0	0	0	0
Teaching	2	4	4	4	4



Mechanics	3	3	3	2	4
Building	8	3	3	8	5
Leather Working	3	5	0	4	5
Woodworking	1	5	3	2	3
Pottery	0	0	0	0	0

#### F. PRODUCTION IN THE COMMUNITY

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. Current Numbers of Cattle	1500	1200	1500	1000	1200
2. Current Numbers of Goats/Sheep	100	70	200	80	70
3. Current Numbers of Chickens	50	1000	800	100	800
4. Current Numbers of Ducks	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	Nil
5. Current Numbers of Camels	"	"	"	"	"
6. Irrigated Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	300ha	300ha	Nil	60ha	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	100ha	80ha	"	70ha	8
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	5ha	"	"	"	same as Maize
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	Nil	"	"	"	"
7. Rainfed Land					
Current Cultivated Land Maize	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current Cultivated Land Sim sim	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Sorghum	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Legumes	"	"	"	"	"
Current Cultivated Land Vegetables	"	"	"	"	"

#### G.COMMUNITY HEALTH AND NUTRITION

1. List Major Diseases by Rank	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Bilharzia	1	2	1	1	2		
Malaria	2	2	2	2	2		
Tuberculosis	5	5	4	5	5		
Upper Respiratory	4	4	5	4	4		
Internal Worms	3	3	3	3	3		
2. Rank Major Causes of Mortality							
Disease	1	2	2	1	2		
Lack of Food	2	1	1	2	1		
Fighting	5	5	5	3	4		
3 Old Age	3	3	3	4	3		
Other	4	4	4	5	5		



3. Deaths Last Calendar Year	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Number/Cause					
January	Don't K.	7 Mal.	Don'y K.	30 Chol	2 u/ser
February	"	6 Mal.	"	Don't K.	Nil
March	"	5 Mal.	"	"	Nil
April	"	4 Mal.	"	"	4 Mal
May	"	3 Mal.	"	"	3 Mal.
June	"	10 Meas.	"	"	Nil
July	"	9 Meas.	"	"	Nil
August	"	8 Chol.	"	"	
September	"	15 Chol.	1 Mal.	"	3 Mal.
October	"	6 Dysen.		"	5 Mal.
November	"	5 Dysen.	1 Odea	"	6 Mal.
December	"	4 Dysen.	2 Mal.	"	Nil

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
4. Estimate % of People with Poor Nutrition.	10%	15%	30%	20%	20%

5. Rank the Causes of Poor Nutrition	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Lack of Maize	1	1	1	1	1		
Lack of Legumes	6	7	2	3	19		
Lack of Sorghum and Millet	27	10	21	23	15		
Lack of Fish	11	15	15	18	20		
Lack of Honey	22	14	22	19	22		
Lack of Salt	24	24	24	24	23		
Lack of Vegetable	7	13	16	17	4		
Lack of Livestock	8	4	3	5	9		
Lack of Poultry	20	6	14	15	3		
Sale of Milk	9	21	4	21	2		
Sale of Vegetable	10	20	5	14	21		
Sale of Fruits	15	18	17	22	14		
Sale of Grains	14	16	12	16	16		
Sale of Legumes	12	17	20	4	18		
Bad Eating Habits	16	19	6	11	13		
Drought	13	9	13	2	17		
Floods	17	8	7	12	10		
Failure to use Traditional Foods	19	22	18	13	11		
Use of Modern Foods	18	23	19	20	12		
Lack of Toilets	3	5	8	8	6		
Contaminated Water	2	3	9	6	5		
Poor Household Hygiene	5	11	10	7	7		
Poor Village Sanitation	4	2	11	9	8		
Lack of Rice	11	10	23	10	24		

## H.COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES RANK

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Total Score	Position
Health	2	2	5	2	2		
Education	4	3	6	4	4		
Grain Production	10	4	4	3	5		
Livestock Agriculture	8	5	1	7	3		
Water For Humans	3	6	3	6	9		
Water Livestock	11	12		12	10		
Water for Irrigation	1	1	2	1	1		
Poultry	12	8	10	9	7		
Bee-keeping	9	9	9	11	11		
Horticulture	5	10	8	8	6		
Fish-farming	7	11	7	10	8		
Nutrition	6	7		5	12		

## I.COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Construction Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yea	Yes
Teaching Labor	"	"	"	"	"
Other Development Labor	"	"	"	"	"
Materials	"	"	"	"	"
Cash	No	No	No	No	Yes
Crop Seeds	Yes	"	"	"	"
Livestock	"	Yes	"	"	"

Key - Group 1  
Group 2  
Group 3  
Group 4  
Group 5

Old Women  
Old Men  
Young Women  
Young Men  
Members from each of the Groups