

World Vision Somalia

GENDER AND CLIMATE-SENSITIVE LIVELIHOODS IN DHAHAR AND EYL DISTRICTS, PUNTLAND

Rapid Needs Assessment Data Report

1st – 3rd November, 2022

The rapid needs assessment aimed to gather information on the gender and climate-sensitive livelihood in Dhahar and Eyl districts in Sanaaq and Nugaal regions respectively. The findings will service as evidence in WV Somalia’s project proposal on promoting gender-transformative, low carbon and climate resilient development in Sanaag and Nugaal regions in Puntland. Quantitative data was collected using a household questionnaire which was administered on 123 households. The questionnaire contained close-ended and open-ended questions. Qualitative data was gathered through three focus group discussions of men, women and youth.

Objective of the assessment: To generate primary data on gender and climate-sensitive livelihood for WV Somalia’s project proposal on promoting gender-transformative, low carbon and climate resilient development in Sanaag and Nugaal regions in Puntland.

Due to the big difference in the number of men and women who participated targeted for the household survey, most of the data herein is analysed within the different gender groups (female, male) rather than a linear comparison between female and male.

1. Respondents per region and district

Sanaag region / Dhahar district (50.4%, 62)

Nugaal region / Eyl district (49.6%, 61)

2. Respondent’s gender

| Responses | Dhahar (62) | Eyl (61) | Grand Total (123) |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Female | 47% | 69% | 58% |
| Male | 53% | 31% | 42% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |

3. Respondent’s age

| Years | Female (71) | Male (52) | Grand Total (123) |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 18-35 | 51% | 38% | 46% |
| 36-59 | 39% | 33% | 36% |
| 60 and above | 7% | 19% | 12% |
| Below 18 | 3% | 10% | 6% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

4. Respondent’s marital status

| | Female (71) | Male (52) | Grand Total (123) |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Divorced | 13% | 4% | 9% |
| Married | 68% | 69% | 68% |
| Single | 15% | 27% | 20% |
| Widowed | 4% | 0% | 2% |
| Grand Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |

5. Respondent’s disability status

| Responses | Female (71) | Male (52) | Grand Total (123) |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| No | 93% | 77% | 86% |
| Yes | 7% | 23% | 14% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |

6. Main natural resources available for household food production and income generation?

According to the respondents' ranking (1 = highest, 4 = lowest)

Source: FGD and responses to the open-ended survey questions

1. Livestock
2. Crop farming
3. Fishing
4. Small non-farm business

7. Assets that households currently own to support food production and income generation?

According to the respondents' ranking (1 = highest, 3 = lowest)

Source: FGD and responses to the open-ended survey questions

1. Livestock
2. Houses
3. Small business

8. Who has full control and decision-making power on how the available livelihood assets in your household are used?

| Responses | Female (71) | Male (52) | Grand Total (123) |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Another relative | 13% | 13% | 13% |
| Husband | 55% | 81% | 66% |
| Wife | 32% | 6% | 21% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |

9. Which of the following climate-change related natural disasters have concerned you the most in your community in the past 2-5 years?

According to the respondents' ranking (1 = highest, 5 = lowest)

Source: FGD and responses to the open-ended survey questions

1. Degradation of livestock grazing fields
2. Flooding (heavy rains or cyclones)
3. Drought
4. Livestock diseases
5. Crop diseases

10. Does your household have an activity that generates income/ money for the family?

| | Female (71) | | Male (52) | | Grand Total (123) |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Dhahar (29) | Eyl (42) | Dhahar (33) | Eyl (19) | |
| No | 28% | 24% | 15% | 21% | 22% |
| Yes | 72% | 76% | 85% | 79% | 78% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Households where the head has a disability as well as an activity that generates income/ money for the family

| | Dhahar (0) | Eyl (17) |
|--------------|------------|-------------|
| No | - | - |
| Yes | - | 100% |
| Total | - | 100% |

11. Who manages the activity(ies) from which you and your family earn income/money?

According to the respondents' ranking (1 = highest, 5 = lowest)

Source: FGD and responses to the open-ended survey questions

1. Husband
2. Wife
3. Daughter
4. Other relative/s
5. Son

12. Does your household have an alternative source of income to rely on, should the main source of income be lost due to natural disaster?

| | Female (71) | | Male (52) | | Grand Total (123) |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Dhahar (29) | Eyl (42) | Dhahar (33) | Eyl (19) | |
| No | 62% | 57% | 45% | 53% | 54% |
| Yes | 38% | 43% | 55% | 47% | 46% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Households where the head has a disability has alternative source of income to rely on, should the main source of income be lost due to natural disaster

Dhahar (0) Eyl (17)

- No - 47%
- Yes - 53%

13. How is the wellbeing of women, men and young people in your household affected when natural disasters such as drought and flooding occur?

Ranked according to the respondents' responses (1 = highest, 6 = lowest)

| Effects on life during natural disasters | Women | Men | Youth (18≥) |
|--|---|---|--|
| Effect 1 | Limited/no accessing livelihood assets | Limited/no accessing livelihood assets | Walk longer to fetch water |
| Effect 2 | Limited access to health facilities | Limited access to health facilities | Limited/no accessing livelihood assets |
| Effect 3 | Working long hours | Working long hours | Limited access to health facilities |
| Effect 4 | Walk longer to fetch water | Walk longer to fetch water | Working long hours |
| Effect 5 | Walk longer distance in search for food | Walk longer distance in search for food | 5. Walk longer distance in search for food |
| Effect 6 | Limited interaction with peers | Limited interaction with peers | Limited interaction with peers |

According to the respondents' ranking. Source: FGD

14. What livelihood activities do women, men, and youth people in your community mostly do?

Ranked according to the respondents' responses

| Women | Men | Youth |
|---|--|---|
| Off-farm livelihood activities mainly food vending. The reproductive work associated with female include: looking after livestock, taking care of children, and doing house work. | On-farm livelihood activities mainly fishing and livestock keeping. Few of the men reported doing casual work. | No income but attending school classes. Few of the young people help their parents on running IGAs like looking after livestock and small business. |

Source: FGD and responses to the open-ended survey questions

15. What barriers keep women, men and young people in your community from establishing or improving their livelihood?

Ranked according to the respondents' responses (1 = highest, 14 = lowest)

| | Women | Men | Youth (18 and above) |
|------------|--|--|---|
| Barrier 1 | Lack of skills (such as coping, business, financial and life skills) | Lack of/Limited access to usable land | Lack of skills (such as life skills, business skills, and financial skills) |
| Barrier 2 | Lack of/Limited access to usable land | Lack of skills (such as coping, business, financial and life skills) | Limited access to higher education |
| Barrier 3 | Illiteracy (not knowing how to read and write) | Limited access to higher education | Lack of/Limited access to usable land |
| Barrier 4 | Lack of/Limited access to social networks | Illiteracy (not knowing how to read and write) | Lack of/Limited access to social networks |
| Barrier 5 | Limited access to higher education | Lack of/Limited access to social networks | Lack of/Limited access to market place |
| Barrier 6 | Lack of/Limited access to market place | Lack of business start-up capital | Illiteracy (not knowing how to read and write) |
| Barrier 7 | Lack of business start-up capital | Lack of/Limited access to market place | Lack of business start-up capital |
| Barrier 8 | Lack of information that is relevant to livelihood development | Lack of information that is relevant to livelihood development | Lack of information that is relevant to livelihood development |
| Barrier 9 | Lack of/Limited access to financial services | Lack of/Limited access to agricultural inputs | Lack of/Limited access to financial services |
| Barrier 10 | Lack of/Limited access to agricultural inputs | Not having alternative IGAs | Lack of/Limited access to agricultural inputs |
| Barrier 11 | Not having alternative IGAs | Lack of knowledge on good handling of agro-vet products | Not having alternative IGAs |
| Barrier 12 | Lack of knowledge on good handling of agro-vet products | Low market prices | Lack of knowledge on good agricultural practices |
| Barrier 13 | Lack of knowledge on good agricultural practices | Lack of/Limited access to financial services | Lack of knowledge on good handling of agro-vet products |

| | | | |
|------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| Barrier 14 | Low market prices | Lack of knowledge on good agricultural practices | Low market prices |
|------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|

Source: FGD and responses to the open-ended survey questions

16. What capacity building support would the women, men and young people in your community need in order to enhance their livelihoods?

Ranked according to the respondents' responses (1 = highest, 13 = lowest)

| | Women | Men | Youth (18≥) |
|------------------|---|---|---|
| Capacity need 1 | Livelihood training | Livelihood training | Livelihood training |
| Capacity need 2 | Access to usable land for crop cultivation | Training in natural resource management | Training in natural resource management |
| Capacity need 3 | Training in coping skills/mechanisms | Training in business and financial skills | Access to saving and financial services |
| Capacity need 4 | Training in natural resource management | Training in coping skills/mechanisms | Training in business and financial skills |
| Capacity need 5 | Access to social networks/groups | Access to usable land for crop cultivation | Access to usable land for crop cultivation |
| Capacity need 6 | Access to saving and financial services | Agricultural inputs such as drought-resistant seeds | Training in coping skills/mechanisms |
| Capacity need 7 | Training in business and financial skills | Access to saving and financial services | Access to social networks/groups |
| Capacity need 8 | Agricultural inputs such as drought-resistant seeds | Access to social networks/groups | Agricultural inputs such as drought-resistant seeds |
| Capacity need 9 | Training in good agricultural practices | Access to information such as prices | Training in life-skills |
| Capacity need 10 | Access to information such as prices | Training in life-skills | Training in good agricultural practices |
| Capacity need 11 | Training in good handling of agro-vet products | Training in good agricultural practices | Access to information such as prices |
| Capacity need 12 | Lighting in market places | Training in good handling of agro-vet products | Training in good handling of agro-vet products |
| Capacity need 13 | Training in life-skills | Lighting in market places | Lighting in market places |

Source: FGD and responses to open-ended survey questions

17. Do think you have knowledge of climate-smart livelihood?

| | Female | | Male | | Grand Total |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Dhahar (29) | Eyl (42) | Dhahar (33) | Eyl (19) | |
| No | 45% | 50% | 30% | 58% | 45% |
| Yes | 55% | 50% | 70% | 42% | 55% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Households where the head has a disability as well as knowledge about climate-smart livelihood.

| | Dhahar (0) | Eyl (17) |
|-----|------------|----------|
| No | - | 35% |
| Yes | - | 65% |

18. Do you know what worsens climate change?

| | Female | | Male | | Grand Total |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Dhahar (29) | Eyl (42) | Dhahar (33) | Eyl (19) | |
| No | 31% | 62% | 21% | 63% | 44% |
| Yes | 69% | 38% | 79% | 37% | 56% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Households where the head has a disability as well as knowledge about what worsens climate change.

| | Dhahar (0) | Eyl (17) |
|-----|------------|----------|
| No | - | 35% |
| Yes | - | 65% |

19. If you have children that have dropped out of school in the last one year, how many boys and how many girls have dropped out of school?

| | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| Boys | 45 | 59% |
| Girls | 31 | 41% |
| Total | 76 | 100% |

20. If you have children that have dropped out of school in the last one year, how many boys and how many girls have dropped out of school?

| School drop outs | Dhahar (50) | Eyl (26) | Grand Total (76) |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| Girls | 38% | 46% | 41% |
| Boys | 62% | 54% | 59% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |

21. If you have children that have dropped out of school in the last one year, what are the main reasons for the children to drop out of school?

According to the respondents' ranking (1 = highest, 3 = lowest)

Source: FGD and responses to the open-ended survey questions

1. Lack/loss of family income - mainly due to natural disasters which destroyed family income generating activities; leading to lack of school fees and seeing the children focus on family livelihood activities such as looking after livestock.
2. No reason for dropping out of school.
3. Community ignoring educating girls.

22. Do you have any household member above 18 years of age who has any form of physical disability?

| | Dhahar (62) | Eyl (61) | Grand Total (123) |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| No | 94% | 92% | 93% |
| Yes | 6% | 8% | 7% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |

23. If you had a household member above 18 years of age who has any form of physical disability, would this member be helped by family members in case of natural disasters?

| | Dhahar (62) | Eyl (61) | Grand Total (123) |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| No | 11% | 2% | 7% |
| Yes | 21% | 2% | 11% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |

24. Are you a beneficiary of the WV Somalia education project?

| | Dhahar (62) | Eyl (61) | Grand Total (123) |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| No | 16% | 16% | 16% |
| Yes | 84% | 84% | 84% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |

25. What changes do you see in the community resulting from the Irish Aid Education project?

According to the respondents' ranking (1 = highest, 3 = lowest)

Source: FGD and responses to the open-ended survey questions

1. Increase in the level of household income and foods;
2. Education improvement through educational support, including shoes for children, books, pens, bags, clothes, and food; and
3. Feeding children at schools
