



## **Activity Report For Farm Fencing- JRP at Galdogob District.**

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**SDC-JRP**

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## Introduction

The Joint Resilience Program (JRP), is a comprehensive program aimed at enhancing the resilience and livelihoods of rural communities across Somalia. Agriculture, being one of the primary sources of income and sustenance for these communities, has received significant attention under this program. However, farming in the regions of Galdogob and Bursalah faces a range of challenges, particularly related to farm security. One of the most pressing issues identified is the lack of proper fencing around farms, leaving crops vulnerable to grazing animals and theft.

The problem of insecure farms is not unique to Somalia, but the situation here is exacerbated by the proximity of farms to grazing areas and communal livestock practices. Farmers in these regions have consistently reported crop destruction from wandering animals, particularly during the dry season when food for livestock becomes scarce. In addition to this, some farmers face challenges related to theft, where crops and other farm-related assets are stolen, further impacting their already fragile livelihoods.

Fencing is widely regarded as a critical intervention to address these issues. A well-constructed fence acts as a deterrent, preventing unauthorized access to farms and keeping out wandering livestock. Unfortunately, many of the farmers in Galdogob and Bursalah lack the resources to build or maintain fences around their farms. The high cost of fencing materials, combined with the technical expertise required for proper installation, has made it difficult for individual farmers to take action on their own.

Recognizing the importance of this issue, the JRP has developed a plan to distribute fencing materials to selected farms in these regions. The distribution is based on an earlier assessment that identified the farms most in need of fencing. This report outlines the process of distribution, the specific farms receiving the materials, and the key challenges faced during the distribution phase.

The overarching goal of the distribution is to ensure that each selected farm receives enough materials to enclose 400m of farmland. This approach ensures a standardized allocation of resources, providing adequate protection for each farm regardless of its size. The selection process prioritized community farms, which serve multiple families, and private farms that produce a significant portion of food for local markets.

By distributing fencing materials and facilitating their installation, the JRP aims to reduce crop losses, increase farm productivity, and ultimately enhance the food security and economic resilience of rural communities. Furthermore, the initiative fosters a sense of ownership among farmers, as they will contribute labor and other in-kind support to ensure the successful installation of the fences. The following sections provide a detailed breakdown of the distribution process and the anticipated challenges that need to be addressed.

## Objective of the Distribution Report

The objective of this report is to:

- Provide an overview of how fencing materials will be distributed to selected farms.
- Ensure that distribution is fair and equitable based on pre-established criteria.
- Outline the challenges expected during distribution and the mitigation strategies to address them.
- Detail the specific farms, communities, and beneficiaries receiving the materials.

## Methodology for Distribution

The distribution of fencing materials was guided by the following approach:

1. **Farm Selection:** Farms were selected based on the criteria developed in the fencing assessment, prioritizing community farms and those most vulnerable to crop loss.
2. **Material Allocation:** Materials were allocated on the basis that each farm will receive enough fencing to enclose 1 hectare of land.
3. **Community Involvement:** Farmers' committees in both Galdogob and Bursalah were involved in planning the distribution to ensure transparency and community support.
4. **Delivery Logistics:** Materials were delivered to central locations within each community, from where farmers could collect them. Coordination with local authorities helped facilitate smooth delivery and storage.

## Farm and Material Allocation Breakdown

For the purposes of ensuring equity and efficiency, each selected farm will receive fencing materials sufficient to enclose the farmland. The specific materials allocated include chain-link fencing and metal posts.

No	Farm	Location	Type of Farm
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1	Daahir Yaasiin xarbi	Xero-Jaalle	Community Farm
2	Abdinuur Ali Aadan	Galdogob	Cooperative Farm
3	Libaax guufe cigaal	Galdogob	Cooperative Farm
4	Badbaado two yoonis	Galdogob	Cooperative Farm
5	Ahmed xasan Gayre	Bursaalax	Cooperative Farm
6	Abdiwahaab Muuse	Galdogob	Cooperative Farm
7	Faarax Warsame	Bursaalax	Cooperative Farm
8	Baarliin Saacid shire	Bursaalax	Cooperative Farm
9	Farxaan Xaaji yuusuf	Dudun-Tuulo xanan	Cooperative Farm
10	Faysal khelif Mahamed	Daaruslaam	Cooperative Farm

## Distribution Challenges

Despite the benefits of this distribution plan, several challenges are expected to arise during implementation. These challenges are:

- **Limited Resources:** The availability of fencing materials is constrained by the budget allocated to the project. While the current distribution plan covers the most vulnerable farms, there are many others in need of similar support. This creates pressure on the JRP to expand the initiative in the future.
- **Labor Shortage:** There is a significant shortage of skilled laborers available for the installation of fencing. Many farmers lack the technical know-how to properly install fences, which could lead to suboptimal protection if fences are poorly constructed.
- **High Cost of Materials:** The cost of durable fencing materials, particularly chain-link fences, is high. For some farms, particularly those in more remote areas, transportation costs further inflate the total cost of fencing installation.

These challenges require a coordinated response, involving collaboration between local authorities, farmers' committees, and the JRP to ensure that the distribution proceeds smoothly and that fences are installed correctly and efficiently.

## Recommendations for Future Distribution

Based on the insights gained from the current distribution, several key recommendations have emerged for future fencing material distribution initiatives:

1. **Enhance Local Production of Fencing Materials:** To address the high cost of materials, future initiatives should explore opportunities for local production of fencing components, such as metal posts and chain-link wires. By sourcing materials locally, the program could reduce transportation costs and support the local economy.
2. **Provide Installation Training for Farmers:** To overcome the labor shortage and ensure that fences are properly installed, the JRP should organize technical training workshops for farmers. These workshops would focus on fence installation techniques, ensuring that farmers are equipped with the necessary skills to complete the job effectively. This will also reduce the need for external labor, lowering overall costs.
3. **Expand Fencing Coverage:** Given the high demand for fencing materials and the number of farms in need, it is recommended that future distributions increase the number of farms receiving support. This could involve phased distributions over several cycles, ensuring that more farms benefit from the program in the long term.
4. **Develop a Cost-Sharing Model:** Encouraging farmers to contribute a percentage of the total cost of fencing materials or labor could ensure greater ownership and sustainability. A cost-sharing model could help stretch the limited resources of the JRP while promoting community investment in the success of the project.
5. **Strengthen Partnerships with Local Authorities:** Collaborating more closely with local authorities and community leaders will be essential for expanding the program and ensuring that it reaches all vulnerable farms. Local government agencies can help identify additional farms in need and coordinate with the JRP for future phases of distribution.

## Conclusion

The distribution of fencing materials to the selected farms in Galdogob and Bursalah represents a critical step toward improving farm security, reducing crop loss, and enhancing agricultural resilience. Each farm will receive enough materials to fence 1 hectare of land, providing a standardized level of protection. This initiative is not only about distributing materials but also about strengthening the community's capacity to protect their agricultural investments.

While the distribution has been carefully planned, challenges such as limited resources, labor shortages, and high material costs pose potential obstacles. The SDC-JRP is working to address these challenges through collaborative efforts with local authorities and farmers' committees. By encouraging local involvement and ownership, the program ensures that the distributed materials are used effectively and that farms are protected in the long term.

Looking ahead, there is a clear need for future distributions to expand coverage to additional farms in the region. Recommendations such as local material sourcing, technical training, and cost-sharing models will be vital to the success of these efforts. The JRP is committed to continuing its work with these communities to create a more secure and resilient agricultural sector in Galdogob district.

## ANNEXES; distribution, installing, and signed documents and pictures



*Figure 1; SDC staff and one of committee distributing fence*





Figure 2; installed fencing at xero-jaalle



*Figure 3; installed fencing at Bursaalax site*





Figure 4; installed fencing at Daarusalaam site



*Figure 5; SDC staff distributing fence at Galdogob site farms.*



**JRP-INSTALLED FARMS FOR FENCING**

Target sites for the Fencing Installations					
NO	Name	Phone number	sites	Status	Signature
1	Daahir Yaasiin xarbi	7022345	Xero-Jaalle	Installed	<i>DAAHIR</i>
2	Abdinuur Ali Aadan	7768680	Galdogob	Installed	<i>Abdinuur</i>
3	Libaax guufe cigaal	7773790	Galdogob	Installed	<i>LIBAAX</i>
4	Badbaado two yoonis	5674544	Galdogob	Installed	<i>BADBAADO</i>
5	Ahmed xasan Gayre	7575772	Bursaalax	Installed	<i>AMR</i>
6	Ibrahim aadan(iskashataa al narsi)	7172376	Bursaalax	Installed	<i>IBRAHIM</i>
7	Faarax Warsame	7740558	Galdogob	Installed	<i>Faarax</i>
8	Baarlilin Saacid shire	5600612	Bursaalax	Installed	<i>Baarlilin</i>
9	Farxaan Xaaji yuusuf	7786136	Dudun-Tuulo xanan	Installed	<i>Farxaan</i>
10	Faysal khelif Mahamed	7704921	Daarusalaam	Installed	<i>Faysal</i>

**Figure 6; Signed beneficiary list for fence**