

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Daksiri Ward,
Hong Local Government

2021-2026





This publication has been produced with the financial support of the European Union and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of the GIZ and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union or the BMZ.

Published by:

Deutsche Gesellschaft für

Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ASUBEB	Adamawa State Universal Basic Education Board
BOA	Bank of Agriculture
CDP	Community Development Planning
CSO	Civil Society Organisations
ECF	Environmental Care Foundation
ES	Executive Secretary
ESA	Environmental Sanitation Agency
FAO	Food Agriculture Organisation
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communication
HSMB	Health Services Management Board
IDP	Internal Displaced Person
LG	Local Government
LGA	Local Government Area
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NIRSAL	Nigerian Incentive-based Risk Sharing for Agricultural Lending
NUT	Nigeria Union of Teachers
PHCDA	Primary Health Care Development Agency
PHCN	Power Holding Company of Nigeria
PLWD	Person's Living with Disability
PPSMB	Post Primary Schools Management Board
PTA	Parent Teachers Association
PTA	Parents Teachers Association
RAMP	Rural Access Mobility Programme
RWESA	Rural Water supply and Environmental Sanitation Agency
SBMC	School Board Management Committee
SEMA	State Emergency Management Agency
SUBEB	State Universal Basic Education Board
VDC	Village Development Committee
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WDC	Ward Development Committee
WFP	World Food Programme
WPSC	Ward Project Supervisory Committee

OUR VISION

Our vision for Daksiri ward is to have one united community living together in a well-secured environment. We hope to have an excellent telecommunication network and profitable employment for our graduates. This, we believe, will benefit our ward. We envision a future where every member of our community will have access to potable drinking water with tap water across the streets. To secure our communities from theft and armed robbery, we envision having a police station built here in Daksiri ward equipped with weapons and requisite gadgets to fight crimes. Being one of the wards that produces groundnut in high quantity, we envision that we will have a groundnut processing company in the nearest future. We envision that our communities will be linked with good and motorable roads to ease the transportation of our farm produce from the farms to homes and from our homes to the markets.



MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCILLOR

My name is Hon. Ikurnyi Wesley (representing Daksiri ward). I am happily married with children. Daksiri is a peaceful and loving community of united people where our leaders decide on our needs and solve them in their own unique way.

The CDP session, on the other hand, has given me a new perspective on community decision making. I have seen the need for inclusion of men, women, the elderly, the disabled and every other individual to be given a voice to say his or her opinion in problem identification and solution strategies together with their leaders as it pertains to the entire ward.

I want to sincerely express my gratitude to the GIZ, European Union and Zireenza Support Foundation for coming to my ward with this laudable programme, which has brought us together as one people for 4-days. It was open and transparent, void of any sentiments. Your names are boldly written in our hearts. I hope that the CDP plan brings Daksiri ward some developmental strides.

Thank you and May God bless you. I wish you a safe journey as you go to your places of residents.

MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD

My name is Alh. Mamman Daksiri the District Head of Daksiri and Pella wards. I attended Pella primary school where I obtained my first school leaving certificate then proceeded to Day Secondary School Pella. I graduated from Modibbo Adama University of Technology Yola formally known as FUTY and worked at Federal Secretariat in the statistic department. I have been on the throne for more than 15 years and happily married with children. I am delighted to be part of this Community Development Planning session, this is a dream come true. This is the first time I'm attending a programme in my ward where all categories of people were invited from all the communities including traditional and religious leaders, youths, women and the elderly among others to come together to discuss the collective problems that affect us in our ward, as well as proposed solutions and activities to address these problems.

The CDP session has brought unity among my people and made them understand that everyone's voice is important in decision making, especially when it comes to the development of our ward. It is my prayer that the challenges identified during the session that are beyond our capacity would be taken up by the government and other developmental organisations.

The development of the plan would not have been possible without the commitment, contribution and dedication received from the community members during the community development planning session, which has laid a solid foundation in the development and growth of our ward. I want to sincerely express my gratitude and acknowledge the professionalism shown by the facilitators during the CDP session and the efforts made by ZSF and GIZ for the realisation of this Community Development Plan. once again, thank you



ABOUT THIS PLAN

Hong LGA is one of the 7 Local Government Areas of Adamawa State that suffered the Boko Haram menace in 2014. Apart from the destruction of physical infrastructures such as schools, water points and health centres in the Local Government, people were killed and displaced, and many fled to safety. The physical and psychological trauma of the Boko Haram menace required concerted efforts for the victims' full recovery.

Against this background, the Local Government and the traditional leaders of Hong LGA have put the reconstruction and long-term development needs of the local population as their priority. With the support of the GIZ programme "Support to Strengthening Resilience in North-East Nigeria" (funded by the European Union and the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development). They have started the Community Development Planning (CDP) process, which aims at bringing together various community actors, vulnerable groups, women and men of different ages and socio-economic backgrounds at ward level to plan for the development of their communities through a participatory bottom-up planning process.

The CDP process has provided the opportunity for the community stakeholders to come together under one umbrella to discuss and analyse their livelihoods, including problems, causes, strategies and potentials that could help in solving them. It is a capacity building process where members of a community are active participants in their problem identification, analysis of developmental issues affecting them and brainstorming on solutions to solve the problems while putting the peculiarity of their communities in the centre of all the efforts.

While stakeholder sensitisation, ward analysis and community mobilisation played a crucial role in the CDP process, the Community Development Planning session itself was the heart of the process. This 4-day session is akin to the village/town meetings where members of the community come together to discuss issues that affect their development and plan activities to overcome those development gaps. The major objectives of the CDP session are:

- To provide an opportunity for different socio-economic groups to discuss and analyse their livelihoods including problems, causes, strategies and

potentials within the community that could help them solve these problems

- To build people's capacity to participate more actively in development issues affecting them as individuals and their community as a whole
- To create a platform where the people can discuss with their political and traditional leaders
- To identify and prioritise the needs of the community

Participants of the CDP session were carefully selected cutting across all demographics and socio-economic groups within the ward including vulnerable groups such as IDP, persons living with disability and orphaned children.

The CDP process in Hong LGA was facilitated by the Governance Component of GIZ's Resilience Programme and their Civil Society Organization (CSO) partners: Zireenza Support Foundation (ZSF), Environmental Care Foundation (ECF), Goggoji Zummuchi Development Initiative (GZDI), Budgeting and Planning Departments of the Hong LGA, Adamawa State Planning Commission and Ministry of Local Government Affairs. The CDP processes were supported and guided by the local government and traditional leadership

The tangible result of the Daksiri CDP process and especially the CDP session is this Ward Development Plan. Representatives of Daksiri ward validated the Community Development Plan (CDP) and its content.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Community Development Plan (CDP) session for Daksiri ward was held on the 25th to 28th of May 2021 at GDSS Daksiri school premises with two streams (A&B) with a maximum number of 50 participants per stream running concurrently outdoors in compliance with the Covid-19 guidelines. The CDP session lasted for 4-days and had in attendance different categories of people drawn from all the communities in the ward; traditional, religious, and political leaders, men and women from different age groups, artisans, persons living with disabilities (PLWD), internally displaced persons (IDPs), heads of households, and economic actors came together to plan for the development of our ward.

Daksiri ward is one of the 12 wards of Hong LGA with predominantly Kilba ethnic group constituting the majority, other tribes such as Hausa, Fulani, Higgi and Marghi constituting the minority in the ward. The majority of the people are farmers while a substantial number of them are engaged in various kinds of trade. The CDP process provided us with the opportunity for our community stakeholders to come together to discuss and analyse our livelihoods, problems, causes and possible solutions to our identified problems. The session also provided us with the opportunity to create a joint ward developmental plan for the betterment of our communities and people. During the CDP session, we jointly defined development as a

means of bringing beneficial things to the community such as good road networks, electricity, potable water, education, employment opportunities, and living in a secured and safe environment with a good education system.

The valuable resources identified in the ward are natural resources (farmlands, Fadama, mountains, sand, rivers, etc), social resources (schools, view centres, football field, etc), economic resources (markets, motor park, shops, etc) and human resources (professors, doctors, lawyers, farmers, etc) were identified in the various communities in the ward.

The common vision for Daksiri ward is for the people to live together in harmony, have a good telecommunication network, our graduates to gain employment, to be one of the wards that produces groundnut in high quantity, and for us to have a groundnut processing company in the nearest future. The major development challenges identified during the CDP sessions are high rate of unemployment, lack of drinkable water, shortage of hospitals and schools in some communities, lack of laboratories, insufficient teachers, inadequate health workers, lack of security personnel and weapons among others. These problems were clustered into 7 sectors namely; health, water and sanitation, agriculture and food





security, social protection, security and education. Following the clustering, the participants prioritise their sectorial problems by casting votes at the plenary, water and sanitation and education sectors are the most urgent need of the ward.

At the end of the session, 25 persons were selected across all the communities to serve as Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WPSC) with the mandate to follow up on the future of the development of the ward.

THIS IS OUR WARD

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Daksiri ward is one of the 12 wards in Hong LGA of Adamawa State and it is situated between coordinates 10° 13' 54" N and 12° 55' 49" E. The area is characterized by the typical rainy and dry seasons. The dry season is for a period of 5 months (November to March), while the rainy season is from April to October each year. The annual rainfall ranges from 700 -1,050 mm. The temperature in the area remains high in most parts of the year being as hot as 39°C between March and June. It is cold only between December and January with temperatures ranging between 27°C and 32°C.

The topography is highly rugged and generally undulating covered by scattered chains of rocky hills at an average elevation 520 meters above mean sea level. The elevation of the land surface generally increases northwards. Daksiri ward falls within the Sudan savannah belt of Nigeria and the vegetation zone is referred to as cambretaceous woodland savannah. About 70% of the vegetation are grasses and weeds with few scattered woody plants. However, the natural vegetation has been altered by human activities such as cutting trees for fuel, settlement expansion, farming activities, bush burning and rearing of animals. (Source google)

DEMOGRAPHICS: POPULATION

The population of Hong LGA is 226,100 (National Population Commission). In Daksiri ward the predominant ethnic group in Daksiri ward is Kilba which constitute about 88% of the population of the ward, followed by Michika and Marghi who settled in some of the communities for farming activities while some are IDPs. The ward consists of communities such as Uding, Daksiri, Mothol, Wuro-bokki, Tashan-tidin, Bilinyi, Mile-9 Zedinyi, Dakza, Lebeng, Tsakwa, Dilchidama Menarawo and Mashawalthi. Most of the people in the ward speak Kilba, Hausa and English as general language. When people of different ethnicity meet in the ward, they commonly speak Hausa, English or Kilba. There are 3 main religious groups in the ward which are Christianity, Islam and Traditionalist. 84.4% are Christians and 14% are Muslims while 1.6% are Traditionalists Daksiri ward still hosts IDPs and some of them are returnees.

(Source ward analysis)

SUMMARY OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION

The economic activities in the ward, which are carried out by both men and women are agriculture, petty trading and civil service. The main agricultural activities practised in the ward are farming of crops such as beans, groundnut, and maize etc and rearing of animals such as cattle, goat/sheep and poultry. Most men during the dry season have an additional source of income by engaging in other small-scale businesses such as block making, mechanic work, etc. While women have additional sources of income in petty businesses such as Akara selling, groundnut oil processing, tailoring etc.

Wednesdays are the most important market days in the ward. 17% of the population earn between 0-5,000 Naira, 37% earn between 5,000-10,000 Naira, 35% earn between 10,000-50,000 Naira, while a very few of them earn more than 200,000 Naira monthly as their household income. This shows that majority of the population fall below the poverty line. According to the data generated during ward analysis, 37% of the people are not satisfied with their current household income because they have too many dependants, insufficient income and a high rate of unemployment, 8% are financially stable or satisfied because they don't have too many dependants and can provide for themselves while another 8% are either stable or unstable.

(Source ward analysis)

OUR VALUES

We believe in hospitality, discipline, dedication to religion, solidarity among community members, respect for leaders and elders, a sense of 'oneness' among community members and respect for our women in Daksiri ward.

OUR STRENGTH

Despite our numerous challenges in Daksiri, we are still blessed with abundant resources, some are still untapped while some good numbers of the resources are being utilised as presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1 SHOWING RESOURCES WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE LOCATIONS

S/N	RESOURCES CATEGORY	TYPES OF RESOURCES	LOCATIONS
1	NATURAL RESOURCES	Timber trees	Menarawo, Lafikini and Uding
		Rocks	Tashan-Tiding, Zedniyi, Balanga, Mashawalthi
		Streams	Tashan-Tiding, Wuro-Boki, Balanga and Zhedniyi
		Game reserve	Meranawo
		Clay soil	Tashan-Tiding, Uding and Mothol
		Honey	Tashan-Tiding, Dilchidama and Menarawo
		Laterite	Tashan-tiding, Menarawo, Dilchidama and Bilinyi
		River	Bilinyi, Nilang, Bango, Klanyi and Bilinyi
		Farmland	Tashan-tiding, Balanga, Zhedniyi and Mothol
		Fadama	Pella, Zhedinyi, Mashawallti and Bilinyi
2	ECONOMIC RESOURCES	Mango tree	Zhedinyi
		Palm tree	Zhedinyi
		Shop	Dilchidama, Menarawo, Mbulinyi and Tashan-Tiding
		Food vendors	Mbulinyi, Menarawo, Tashan-Tiding
		Poultry	Dilchidama, Menarawo and Tashan-Tiding
		Grinding machine	Kububang
		Banana trees	Mbulinyi
		Cassava farm	Tashan-Tiding
		Market	Pella, Wuro-Bokki, Mbulinyi and Dakza
		Groundnut, Maize, Beans	Daksiri Ward
		Shops	Uding, Mothol and Wuro-Bokki,
3	HUMAN RESOURCES	Engineers	Mbulinyi, Tashan-Tiding, Dilchidama and Menarawo
		Doctors/Nurses	Tashan-Tiding, Zhedinyi, Daksiri and Wuro-Bokki
		Teachers	Mbulinyi, Dilchidama, Tashan-Tiding and Menarawo
		Native doctors	Wuro-Bokki, Uding, Zhedinyi, Tashan-Tiding and Balanga
		Farmers	Dilchidama, Tashan-Tiding, Meranawo and Mbulinyi
		Hunters	Mbulinyi, Menarawo, Dilchidama and Tashan-Tiding
		Accountants	Daksiri ward
		Soldiers/Police/NSCD	Daksiri ward
		Bricklayers	Daksiri

S/N	RESOURCES CATEGORY	TYPES OF RESOURCES	LOCATIONS
4	SOCIAL RESOURCES	Market	Wuro-Bokki
		View centre	Zhedinyi
		Football field	Dilchidama, Bilinyi, Menarawo and Tasha-Tiding
		Hospital	Daksiri
		Network (GSM)	Balanga, Zhedinyi and Daksiri
		Electricity	Wuro-Bolki, Uding, Daksiri
		Shopping plaza	Daksiri
		Secondary schools	Daksiri ward

Source: Daksiri CDP session, 2021

OUR CHALLENGES

Despite the numerous resources we have in our ward as mentioned in table 1 above, we are still faced with challenges that affect our development. These challenges were clustered according to sectors as shown in table 2 below;

TABLE 2: SECTORIAL BASED CHALLENGES AND LOCATIONS IN GARAHA WARD

SECTORS	CHALLENGES AND LOCATIONS
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate farm inputs in Daksiri ward Insufficient fund for farming in Daksiri ward Inadequate extension workers at Uding, Mbulinyi, Zhedinyi, Dakza, Tashan-Tiding, Holma, Wuro-boki, Dilchidama, Balanga, Mothol and Daksari gari.
EDUCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate qualified teachers in Daksiri II Primary School, Balanga, Holma Mbulinyi and Meranawo Primary School. Inadequate teaching aids at GDSS Uding and Mbulinyi, Meranawo and Holma Primary Schools. No examination hall in GDSS Uding, Zhedinyi, Mbulinyi and Daksiri Inadequate school facilities in GDSS Mbulinyi, Zhedinyi, Dakza, Uding, Wuro-boki and Balanga Uncompleted classrooms at Balanga Primary School
HEALTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate drugs at Uding, Mbulinyi and Zhedinyi PHC Insufficient health workers at Uding, Zhedinyi and Daksiri No medical doctors Uding, Mbulinyi, Zhedinyi and Daksiri Clinics No clinics at Mashawalti, Mothol, Meranawo, Balanga, Holma and Tashan-Tiding Cholera outbreak in Meranawo Tashan-Tiding, Mothol, Balanga and Holma Zhedinyi
SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kidnapping at Mbulinyi, Daksiri, Zhedinyi and Wuro-Bokki Farmers-Herders clash at Mothol, Daksiri, Mbulinyi, Uding, Holma and Wuro-Bokki
WATER AND SANITATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-functional boreholes at Mbulinyi, Uding and Balanga Insufficient boreholes at Balanga, Merenawo and Mbulinyi
ECONOMY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bad roads from Mothol-Mbulinyi - Meranawo, Uding-Holma-Mashawalti, Woro-Bokki, Tashan-Tiding and Zhedinyi Inadequate employment opportunities at Mothol, Mbulinyi, Daksiri, Wuro-Bokki, Uding and Balanga Lack of skills acquisition centre at Masha-ulti, Zhedinyi, Dakza, Wuro-Bokki, Daksiri, Uding and Tashan-Tiding No electric power supply at Mbulinyi, Mashawalti, Zhedinyi, Tasha-Tiding, Balanga, Dakza, Dilchidama and Holma.
SOCIAL PROTECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases of rape at Daksiri and Dilchidama Drunkenness at Daksiri, Mbulinyi, Meranawo, Wurobokki, Holma, Tashan Tiding and Zhedinyi

THIS IS OUR DEVELOPMENT: PROBLEMS AND CAUSES, SOLUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

To better understand our development needs, we collected discussed and prioritised the problems in our ward that need our urgent attention. The tables below indicate the prioritisation of problem sectors that came out of our internal democratic voting process which was conducted in different age grades and gender groups and then in plenary where we all voted to prioritise our most immediate needs in order of ranking as shown in table 3 below

- Education
- Health
- Water and Sanitation
- Agriculture and Food Security
- Security
- Economy and Infrastructure
- Social Protection

TABLE 3: GROUP VOTING BY SEX AND AGE				
	Female		Male	
Sector	≤35yrs	≥36yrs	≤35yrs	≥36yrs
Water and sanitation	07	05	03	04
Education	07	14	08	13
Agriculture and food security	07	08	06	11
Economy	02	04	05	03
Health	09	10	11	09
Security	01	01	11	13
Social protection	00	00	-	01
Total	33	33	44	54

Source: Daksiri CDP session, 2021

GENERAL COMMUNITY RANKING

TABLE 4: DAKSIRI GENERAL RANKING		
Sector	Vote	Ranking
Agric and food security	44	1st
Education	40	2nd
Health	34	3rd
Security	32	4th
Water and sanitation	14	5th
Economy and infrastructure	10	6th
Social protection	00	7th
Total	174	

Source: Daksiri CDP session, 2021

PROBLEM, SOLUTION AND ACTIVITY TABLE

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY SECTOR



In Daksiri ward, one of our major problems in the agricultural sector is inadequate farming inputs such as fertilizers, insecticides and pesticides due to their high cost and bad government policies. To overcome this problem our leaders and agricultural extension workers should sensitise our farmers on how to access loans from financial institutions such as Bank of Agriculture (BOA) and also government should come up with good policies such as subsidising the price of the farm inputs.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Inadequate farm inputs in Daksiri ward Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funds to purchase farm inputs. 	Farmers should source loans from financial institutions especially the Bank of Agriculture (BOA) to purchase the farm inputs.	The community through the WPSC and Agric extension workers should sensitise the farmers on how to access loans from these financial institutions.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High cost of farm inputs in the affected community 	Adamawa State Ministry of Agriculture/Local Government should subsidise the price of farm inputs in the affected community	Farmers' cooperative societies should lobby the State Ministry of Agriculture/Local Government to subsidise the cost of farm inputs in the affected community
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unfavourable government's agricultural policies 	Legislators at Adamawa State House of Assembly/ LGA should sponsor bill promoting favourable agricultural policies especially on farm inputs	Farmers' cooperative societies should lobby the legislators representing them at the Adamawa State House of Assembly to sponsor a bill on favourable agricultural policies

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Insufficient fund for farming in Daksiri ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The farmers should have access to capital from financial institutions such as BOA. Community members should look for other sources of income especially during the dry season. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through agricultural extension workers and farmers cooperatives should sensitise the farmers on how to access loans from these financial institutions. The community through the WPSC should collaborate with National Orientation Agency to educate the community members on the need to have additional sources of income especially during the dry season
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unemployment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local and state governments should create more employment opportunities through the Civil Service Commission and the State Ministry of Labour and Productivity. Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development should build skills acquisition centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPDC and traditional leaders in the community should lobby the Civil Service Commission and the State Ministry of Labour and Productivity to create more employment opportunities. The community through the WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development to build skills acquisition centre. The community should organise fundraising events to build the skills acquisition centre

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Inadequate extension workers at Uding, Mbulinyi, Zhedinyi, Dakza, Tashan- Tiding, Holma, Wuro-boki, Dilchidama, Balanga, Mothol and Daksari gari.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unemployment of extension workers by Civil Service Commission in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil Service Commission and the Ministry of Agriculture should employ more agricultural extension workers State Government should train and retrain the existing agricultural extension workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through the WPSC and other influential people in the community should lobby Civil Service Commission and the Ministry of Agriculture should employ more agricultural extension workers Ministry of Agriculture should train the existing Agric extension workers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members are not interested in studying agricultural extension 	Community members should be interested in the study of agricultural extension	WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture to sensitise the community on the importance of agriculture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nonchalant attitude of State and Federal Governments in Agriculture 	The State and Federal Ministries of Agriculture should prioritise the agricultural sector.	The community through the WPSC and other influential people in the community to lobby lawmakers to make policies to the government that will prioritise the agricultural sector.

EDUCATION



In Daksiri ward, one of our major problems in the education sector is inadequately qualified teachers which is a result of lack of employment of qualified teachers by the government and lack of training and retraining of the existing teachers. The community through the WPSC, SBMC and NUT should lobby the government through the ADSUBEB and PPSMB to employ more qualified teachers and also organise regular workshops for training and retraining of the existing teachers.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Inadequately qualified teachers in Daksiri II Primary School, Balanga, Holma Mbulinyi and Meranawo Primary School.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of employment of qualified teachers by ADSUBED Bribery and corruption in the process of employment 	<p>ADSUBED should employ more qualified teachers.</p> <p>Only qualified teachers should be allowed to apply for the position by ADSUBEB to stop bribery and corruption in the employment of teachers</p>	<p>PTA/SBMC and Headmaster should lobby for employment of more qualified teachers through ADSUBEB</p> <p>PTA, NUT and SBMC should insist on merit while employing teachers</p>
<p>Inadequate teaching aids at GDSS Uding and Mbulinyi, Meranawo and Holma primary schools.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No regular supply of teaching aids by the PPSMB/ADSUBEB Corruption by staff Mismanagement of supplied teaching aids 	<p>PPSMB should supply teaching aids to the affected schools regularly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPSMB/ADSUBEB staff should be sensitised against corruption in their activities. PTA/SBMC should ensure regular supervision of the supplied teaching aids <p>School management should ensure both staff and students manage the available teaching aids</p>	<p>SBMC/PTA should regularly request from PPSMB/ADSUBEB for the supply of teaching aids when it is due.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Headteacher, PTA and SBMC should lobby PPSMB/ADSUBEB to organise a workshop to educate their staff on the effects of corrupt practices and their consequences. SBMC and PTA should appoint a caretaker committee to supervise the teaching aids. <p>School management should monitor and supervise staff to ensure proper utilisation of the supplied teaching aids.</p>

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>No examination halls in GDSS Uding, Zhedinyi, Mbulinyi and Daksiri</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SBMC/PTA did not build examination halls 	SBMC/PTA should build examination halls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SBMC/PTA should lobby the ADSUBEB to build examination halls. SBMC/PTA should call for a meeting and discuss ways to raise money to build the examination halls in the schools as a donation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Education did not build examination halls. 	The Ministry of Education should build examination halls.	PTA should lobby the Ministry of Education through members representing their constituency at ADHA to build the build examination halls.
<p>Inadequate school facilities in GDSS Mbulinyi, Zhedinyi, Dakza, Uding, Wuro-boki and Balanga</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over population of students 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School principals should admit students based on the availability of facilities they have SBMC/PTA should provide more facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PTA, SBMC should liaise with school principals to admit students based on the available facilities. SBMC/PTA should lobby the Ministry of Education through ADSUBEB to provide more facilities to the affected schools
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dilapidated buildings 	PTA/SBMC to rehabilitate the dilapidated building.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PTA/SBMC should organise a fundraising event in the communities to rehabilitate dilapidated facilities PTA/SBMC and their representative at ASHA should lobby the ADSUBEB to renovate the dilapidated buildings.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vandalisation of school facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school authorities should stop the vandalisation of school facilities. PTA/SBMC should employ watchmen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school authority in collaboration with PTA should put strict measures to punish offenders PTA/SBMC should employ local vigilantes from the community or lobby for employment of watchmen from the PPSMB

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Uncompleted classrooms at Balanga Primary School</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate finance 	PTA/SBMC should source funds to complete the classrooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PTA/SBMC should organise fundraising events to complete the classrooms PTA/SBMC with their local and state representative should lobby the ADSUBEB to complete the classrooms
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nonchalant attitude of community members 	Traditional leaders should educate their members on the importance of completing the classrooms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional leaders/PTA should organise a town hall meeting to discuss how to raise funds to complete the classrooms. Traditional leaders should contact philanthropic individuals in the community to help complete the classrooms
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate manpower 	Community members should be mobilised to have enough manpower	Community leaders/PTA should organise a town hall meeting to educate the community members on the importance of completing the classrooms.

HEALTH SECTOR



One of our major problems in Daksiri ward in the health sector is inadequate health personnel and this is due to lack of employment by the government. The Ward Development Committee (WDC) and community leaders (including their lawmakers) should lobby the government through the Ministry of Health to employ more workers.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Inadequate drugs at Uding, Mbulinyi and Zhedinyi PHC</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient supply from the PHCDA and AEDA. 	<p>PHCDA should supply enough drugs to the PHC in the affected communities.</p>	<p>The facility manager (in-charge), WDC and VDC should lobby the PHCDA through the Director Health LG to supply enough drugs for PHC in the affected communities.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misuse/diversion of drugs by health workers 	<p>PHC management and staff should manage drugs properly in the affected communities</p>	<p>Hospital management should monitor and report any form of drugs misuse in the affected hospitals by health workers</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHC management did not request for supply of drugs 	<p>PHC management should request for supply of drugs</p>	<p>WDC should advocate and ensure that PHC management request the supply of drugs</p>
<p>Insufficient health workers at Uding, Zhedinyi and Daksiri</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHCDA did not employ and deploy health workers in the affected communities 	<p>PHCDA should employ and deploy health workers in the affected communities</p>	<p>Traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby PHCDA to employ and deploy health workers in the affected communities</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate nursing training schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adamawa State Government through the SMH should establish more nursing schools Adamawa State Government through the SMH should expand the existing nursing schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WDC and community leaders should lobby the State Government for the establishment/expansion of School of Nursing through their members at the SHA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of science-related background 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members/parents should lay the foundation for their children to study science courses at A level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community leaders should organise career day for community members to create awareness on the need to study science courses at A level

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>No medical doctors in Uding, Mbulinyi, Zhedinyi and Daksiri clinics</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient doctors 	The State Ministry of Health should deploy doctors to the clinics	WDC and community leaders should put forward a request to deploy doctors to the clinics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient institutions to train doctors 	Adamawa State Government should establish/introduce medicine in their university	WDC and community leaders should lobby their members at SHA to introduce a bill establishing medicine in the university.
<p>No clinics at Mashawalti, Mothol, Meranawo, Balanga, Holma and Tashan-Tiding</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local government did not build clinics in the affected communities 	The local government should build clinics in the affected communities	WDC/VDC and traditional leaders should lobby the Chairperson through their Councillor to build clinics in the affected areas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members did not request for the building of clinics in the affected communities 	Community members should place a formal request for the building of clinics in the affected communities	WDC and community leaders should ensure communities forward their request to establish clinics
<p>Cholera outbreak in Meranawo Tashan-Tiding, Mothol, Balanga and Holma Zhedinyi</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of clean drinking water 	WDC/VDC should complain to the government to provide clean drinking water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WDV/VDC should lobby the government through their Chairperson and Councillor to provide clean drinking water to the community. WDC/VDC should organise community members to raise funds and provide clean drinking water
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of organised sanitation in the community 	Community members should organise sanitation regularly	WDC/VDC and traditional leaders should lobby the Environmental Health workers to sensitise the community on the importance of sanitation

SECURITY



Kidnapping is one of the security challenges of Daksiri as a result of poverty. To reduce insecurity in our ward, community members should engage in income-generating activities that will reduce idle time. To succeed in achieving this workable solution, we suggested that the community leaders should organise workshops and dialogues on wealth creation and skills acquisition to reduce the number of people drawn into crime.

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Kidnapping at Mbulinyi, Daksiri, Zhedinyi and Wuro-Bokki Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty amongst community members 	Community members should engage in income-generating activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through the WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Entrepreneurship through their members at the House of Assembly to organise workshops on business ventures. Community members should seek capital or soft loans from banks and NGOs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No police station in the affected communities 	Ministry of Police Affairs should build police stations	Traditional leaders/WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Police Affairs through their members at the National Assembly
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of good ward/local government leadership 	LGA leadership should improve in order to improve security in the ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGA leadership, ward and local government leaders should lobby for more police stations and police personnel in their communities.
Farmers-Herders clash at Mothol, Daksiri, Mbulinyi, Uding, Holma and Wuro-Bokki Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of laws guiding the operations of herders 	The State and Federal Government of Nigeria should establish laws guiding the operations of herders	Community through traditional leaders should lobby their members at the State House of Assembly and National Assembly to sponsor bills on the operations of herders
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grazing land is not given to herders in the ward 	Local, state and federal governments should provide grazing land	Community and traditional leaders should lobby the local, state and federal government through their Representatives at the council, House of Assembly and National Assembly to provide grazing reserves.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nonchalant attitude of herders 	Herders should be mindful of destroying farmers' farmland	The leaders of herders should sensitise their members to be careful not to invade farmlands

WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR



Under this sector, we noted that non-functional boreholes are one of the major problems identified in Daksiri ward. This problem is due to the nonchalant attitude of community members and the lack of assistance from the local and state governments to repair the boreholes. We deliberated and came up with a solution that the community members through the WPSC, RWESA and WASH committee should lobby the Adamawa State Ministry of Water Resources to repair the boreholes in the affected communities and guide their members on the importance to be careful and take care of the boreholes.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Mbulinyi, Uding and Balanga		
Due to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nonchalant attitude of community members in the affected communities 	Community members should shun nonchalant attitudes and take care of their boreholes.	Community members through the WPSC and WASH committee should educate their members on the need to be careful and take care of their community boreholes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of assistance from the local and state government on the repairs of the non-functional boreholes in the communities affected. 	Department of Water Resources, Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Agency (RWESA) and the State Ministry of Water Resources should repair the non-functional boreholes in the affected communities	The community through the WPSC and WASH committee should lobby the Department of Water Resources, Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Agency (RWESA) and the State Ministry of Water Resources to repair the non-functional boreholes in the affected communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ward Councillor and the community members did not repair the non-functional boreholes 	The ward Councillor should repair the non-functional boreholes	The community members through the WPSC and WASH should report to the Councillor to repair the non-functional boreholes

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Insufficient boreholes at Balanga, Meranawo and Mbulinyi</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant NGOs did not assist the communities 	The relevant NGOs should drill more boreholes	Community members through the WPSC and WASH committee should request relevant NGOs for assistance.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-functional boreholes in the communities 	WPSC and WASH committee should repair the affected boreholes	Community members through the WPSC and WASH should lobby the water board to repair the boreholes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local and State governments did not provide sufficient boreholes in the affected communities 	LGA should drill more boreholes in the affected communities	Community members through the WPSC and WASH should lobby the local government through the Department of Water Resources and the State Ministry of Water Resources to provide sufficient boreholes in the affected communities.

ECONOMY AND INFRASTRUCTURE



The major problem we identified under economy and infrastructure is bad roads linking Mothol-Mbulinyi-Meranawo, Uding-Holma-Mashawalti, and Wuro-Boki-Tashan-Zhedinyi due to the nonchalant attitude from the state government. We identified the following as a possible solution to the problem; Adamawa State Government should shun nonchalant attitude and provide responsive governance to the communities by providing good and motorable roads. To achieve this, we suggested that community leaders should mobilise influential members of the communities to lobby the state government through the State Ministry of Works and Rural Development.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Bad roads from Mothol-Mbulinyi - Meranawo, Uding-Holma-Mashawalti, Woro-Bokki, Tashan-Tiding and Zhedinyi Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding 	The State Ministry of Works and Rural Development should construct drainages	Community and traditional leaders should lobby the State Ministry of Works and Rural Development to construct drainages through their members at the House of Assembly
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members did not put a request 	Community members should put a formal request for the construction of roads to the State Ministry of Work and Rural Development	WPSC and traditional leaders should mobilise and lobby the State Ministry of Works and Rural Development through their members at the State House of Assembly.
Inadequate employment opportunities at Mothol, Mbulinyi, Daksiri, Wuro-Bokki, Uding and Balanga Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of professional qualification 	Community members should acquire diverse professional qualification	Community, traditional and religious leaders should talk and preach to members on the need for their children to be educated in diverse fields.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of justice in employment processes 	State Ministry of Labour and Productivity and all relevant parastatals should be just in the employment	Organised Labour and other pressure groups should insist on justice during employment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bribery and corruption in employment processes 	Department of Labour /CSC should discourage bribery and corruption during employment.	Department of Labour /CSC should enact laws against bribery and corruption in employment processes

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Lack of skills acquisition centre at Masha-ulti, Zhedinyi, Dakza, Wuro-Bokki, Daksiri, Uding and Tashan-Tiding</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local, state and federal governments did not build skills acquisition centre 	<p>The Department of Works at the Local Government and Ministries of Labour and Productivity at State and Federal Governments should build skills acquisition centres in the affected communities</p>	<p>The traditional leaders should lobby the Department of Labour at council through their ward Councillor, State and Federal Ministries of Labour and Productivity through their members at State and National Assembly</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of fund 	<p>Philanthropic community members should raise funds to build skills acquisition centres</p>	<p>WPSC and community leaders mobilise members for a meeting to raise funds to build skills acquisition centres</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge 	<p>Relevant NGOs/CSOs should educate and provide cognate knowledge on the importance of skills acquisition/skills acquisition centres</p>	<p>Community leaders should organise talks and workshops and invite relevant NGOs/CSOs to educate community members on the importance of skills acquisition/ skills acquisition centres</p>
<p>No electric power supply at Mbulinyi, Mashawalti, Zhedinyi, Tasha-Tiding, Balanga, Dakza, Dilchidama and Holma.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State and Federal Governments did not connect communities to the National grid 	<p>State and Federal Ministries of Power should connect communities to the national grid.</p>	<p>Community leaders should lobby the State and Federal Ministries of Power Supply through their members at State and National Assembly</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members did not request electricity 	<p>Community members should place a request to the State and Federal Ministry of Labour to supply electricity to the affected communities</p>	<p>WPSC and traditional leaders should sensitise and mobilise community members to put a request and follow up the request to ensure electricity is provided in the affected communities</p>

SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR



We identified rape as one of the problems ravaging Dilchidima in Daksiri ward and this is caused by a lack of law against rape. We propose that the Local, State and Federal Governments enacts laws to punish offenders in the community. To arrive at a solution, the following activity is suggested; Local, State and Federal Government through those representing them should sponsor a bill against rapists.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Cases of rape at Daksiri and Dilchidama Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No enforcement of law against rape Community members do not open up to report rape cases Lack of good upbringing Lack of self-control 	Local, state and federal governments should ensure enforcement of laws against culprits	WPSC and traditional leaders should persuade legislators at local, state and federal governments to ensure enforcement of laws against culprits
	Community members should report rape cases	Religious and traditional leaders should sensitise their members on the need to open up on rape cases
	Traditional and religious leaders and parents should train their children in godly manners	Religious and traditional leaders should preach to community members and parents to ensure that they bring up children in godly manners
	Community members should have self-control	Religious and traditional leaders should preach to members on the need for self-control
Drunkenness at Daksiri, Mbulinyi, Meranawo, Wuro-boki, Holma, Tashan Tiding and Zhedinyi Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Idleness Bad peers Poor parental upbringing 	Community members should shun idleness	Traditional and religious leaders should preach to community members to shun idleness by engaging in money-generating activities.
	Traditional leaders and parents should discourage their wards/children from mingling with bad peers.	Traditional and religious leaders should preach to members about the implication of having bad peers
	Community members/parents should bring up their children in an upright manner.	Religious leaders should preach to community members and parents on the need to train their children justly and uprightly.



THIS IS HOW WE MONITOR

At the end of the maiden CDP session in Daksiri ward, a Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WPSC) comprising 26 representatives from the 14 communities within the ward was established and we nominated our committee Chairperson, Secretary and other ranks as shown in Table 6.

Functions of the Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WPSC) include:

- The committee will provide support to their wards and be available to their communities whenever necessary.
- The committee will meet with government agencies and development partners to discuss further modalities on the development within the ward.
- To report back to their respective community on the progress or otherwise of project activities and update the community on the issues discussed at the various meetings held with development partners

GARAHA WARD PROJECT SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

S/N	NAME	GENDER	COMMUNITY	PHONE NUMBER	POSITION
1	JOSEPH PATRICK	M	UDING	08147486654	PRO 2
2	HYALAPA FRANCIS	M	WURO-BOKI		MEMBER
3	GLORY DAKSIRI	F	UDING		MEMBER
4	HALIDU LADI	F	DAKSIRI		MEMBER
5	JOHN DAUDA	M	ZHEDINYI		MEMBER
6	PHANUEL MOHAMMED	M	DILCHIDAMA		MEMBER
7	BADAMASI IBRAHIM	M	MENARAWO	09037944493	MEMBER
8	MARY SIMON	F	MASHAWALTI		MEMBER
9	OMEGA BULUS	F	MAIL 9		MEMBER
10	PEDISON MARKUS	M	MOTHOL		MEMBER
11	STEPHEN CHIROMA	M	MAIL 9	07068374936	MEMBER
12	BENHAM HYELLAGABTUDATI	M	MENARAWO		MEMBER
13	FARIDA AHMED	F	WURO-BOKI		MEMBER
14	JOSEPH THEMAN	M	ZHEDINYI	09067991910	CHAIRPERSON

15	PATIENCE JOHNSON	F	UDING	07065670358	VICE-CHAIRPERSON
16	ATAITIYA REUBEN	M	UDING	08067180861	SECRETARY
17	NACHAFIYA ANDREW	F	MBILINYI	08167328642	ASSISTANT SECRETARY
18	CHIMDA R. HUSSAINI	M	DAKSIRI	07032629931	PRO 1
19	ALI MAIKUDI	M	TASHAN-TIDIN	09064954074	MEMBER
20	BIYAMA FELIX	M	LEBIAN	08109053020	PRO 3
21	GEOFFREY PIUS	M	MASHAWALTI	09048471701	MEMBER
22	NAOMI ACHBA	F	TASHAN-TIDIN	07043265918	MEMBER
23	FEMAH KENNETH	M	DILCHIDAMA	08078820122	VICE-CHAIRPERSON
24	TINA TITUS	F	MOTHOL	09038206461	MEMBER
25	BULUS BALA NDALNA	M	DAKZA	08082865064	MEMBER
26	BABAYO SAIDU	M	MBULINYI	07014682412	MEMBER



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The CDP process in Hong LGA and the compilation of this plan would not have been possible without the huge support and commitment of the Hong LGA CDP team which is worth acknowledging: Hon. James Pukuma Hon. (Chairperson Hong LGA), Alh. Abdulkarim Sali (Vice Chairperson Hong LGA), Joseph Kwaji (Zonal Inspector), Mohammed H. Waziri (Head of Service) Umar Sanda Bello (Director; Works), Mohammed H. Joda (Director; Budget and Planning), Akila Joshua (Director; Agriculture), Mohammed Adamu (Director; Finance), Mohammed Abubakar (Education Secretary), Adamu Hassan (Executive Secretary Primary Health Care), Mohammed Adamu Kini, (Community Dev. Officer Hong). In addition, we are grateful for the contribution and support of our Honourable Councilors: Hon. Auwal Hamidu (Hong Ward) Hon. Dutse U. Usman (Uba ward), Hon. Ikurnyi Wesley (Daksiri ward), Hon. Barminas Musa (Mayolope ward), Hon. Auwalu Buba (Kwarhi ward), Hon. Maxwell Yusuf (Hoshirezum ward), Hon. Hyallabatiya Anthony (Garaha ward), Hon. Yusuf Ibrahim (Gaya ward), Hon. Gazari Gachal (Bangshika ward), Hon. Bullabiya Ezekiel (Shangui ward), Hon. Balla Boniface Yerima (Thilbang ward), and Hon. Sunday Kefas (Hildi ward). The effort and the professionalism of our security personnel are highly appreciated: CSP Daniel Michael Rabo (DPO Hong LGA) and Baba Musa Gunki (Head of Vigilante – Hong LGA).

The commitment and support received from our royal fathers being the gatekeepers of their communities, the religious leaders during the CDP process and the realisation of this plan is worth recognising: Alh. Umaru B. Mahmud (District Head of Hong), Mr. Simon Buba Yakubu (District Head of Garaha), Alh. Umar Yahaya (District Head of Uba), Alh. Saleh Mamman (District Head of Pella), Alh. Yusuf Lawan Abba (District Head of Hildi), Late Alh. Ibrahim Idris (District Head of Gaya), Alh. Shaibu Manauda (District Head of Kulinyi) and some village heads Ibra Bello (Village Head Worodole), Ardo Wycliffe Adamu (Village Head Mullah), and Haruna Ardo Ali (Village Head of Kuma), Alh. Yahaya Wakili (Village Head of Mufa), Wakili Bindowo Musa (Village Head of Nadere), Ardo Wilfred Dauna (Village Head of Kwakwa'ah), Abdulahi Immam (Village Head of Uba), ASP. Rtd. Dauda Istakis (Village Head of Garaha), Alh. Aliyu Yusuf (Village Head of Gudumiya), Ja'afaru Biyama (Village Head of Sikalmi), Benham Midala (Village Head of Gudawi), Mallam Muhammed Adamu (Village Head of Bangshika), Muhammed Yerima (Village Head of Makera), Alh. Ibrahim Y. Usman (Village Head of Mubula), Lawan Ahmadu

Yauba (Village Head of Mukuvinyi), Ardo Musa Kwarhi (Village Head of Kwarhi), Alh. Yusufu Buba (Village Head of Duwa), Michael Wayamulni (Village Head of Uding), Ardo Taya Kalakus (Village Head of Daksiri) (Rev. Harrison Williams (CAN Chairperson), (WOWICAN Chairperson), Alh. Umar Umaru (Muslim Council Chairperson), Jamila Maigari (FOMWAN Chairperson),

In addition, we would like to express gratitude to the CDP focal persons from the Adamawa State Ministries, Departments and Agencies for their support throughout the CDP process in Hong LGA: Mr. Nathan Joshua Diya (Adamawa State Ministry of Information and Strategy). Mr. Japheth Gajere Ajiya (Permanent Secretary Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs), Mr. Tika Joel (Director Local Government), Mr. Augustine Boniface (Assistant Director Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs), Mr. Ahmed Jalo (Senior Local Government Inspector, Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs).

We are especially appreciative of the role played by the Adamawa State Planning Commission (ASPC) within the implementation of the CDP process in Hong LGA. We are appreciative of Dr. Mary Paninga (Chairperson ASPC), Mr. Usman Mapeo (Permanent Secretary ASPC), Madam Gladys Dzarmah (Director: Donor Coordination, ASPC) Mr. Patrick Yunana (Senior Planning Officer ASPC).

Finally, this acknowledgement will not be complete without appreciating the efforts of our Hong Local Government support facilitators: Mrs. Hapsatu D. Felix, Mrs. Ngbiya Nelson Waziri, Mr. Lura Nagaskanta and Mr. John Reuben. We are especially grateful to the teams of GIZ, Zireenza Support Foundation and Environmental Care Foundation for supporting and facilitating the development of this plan. We strongly believe that this is the beginning of good things to come in our ward and the LGA in general. God bless us all.

APPENDIX

