

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Hong Ward,
Hong Local Government

2021-2026





Drama Presentation During the Hong Ward CDP Session

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

ADSUBEB	Adamawa State Universal Basic Education Board
ASMH	Adamawa State Ministry of Health
ASMRE	Adamawa State Ministry of Rural Electrification
ASMWR	Adamawa State Ministry of Water and Resources
BOA	Bank of Agriculture
BPC	Bureau for Public Complaint
CDP	Community Development Planning
CSO	Civil Society Organisations
ED	Executive Director
EFCC	Economic and Financial Crime Commission
ERC	Educational Resource Centre
GDSS	Government Day Secondary School
HSMB	Health Services Management Board
IOM	International Organisation for Migration
LGA	Local Government Area
NANGO	National Association of Non-Governmental Organisations
NCCE	National Commission of Colleges of Education
NDE	National Directorate of Employment
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NUC	National University Commission
NURTW	National Union of Road Transport Workers
NUT	Nigeria Union of Teachers
PHCDA	Primary Health Care Development Agency
PHCN	Power Holding Company of Nigeria
PPSMB	Post Primary Schools Management Board
PTA	Parents Teachers Association
RAMP	Rural Access and Mobility Project
RWESA	Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Agency
SBMC	School Board Management Committee
VDC	Village Development Committee
WASH	Water Sanitation and hygiene
WDC	Ward Development Committee
WPSC	Ward Project Supervisory Committee
ZSF	Zireenza Support Foundation

OUR VISION

Our vision for Hong ward is to become one and peaceful people that put the interest of the ward first before anything else. We hope that we will be able to overcome all sorts of security challenges and become most peaceful. We envision having 70% of our youths acquire at least first degrees in diverse fields of study. It is our sincere hope that our ward has good and a modern market, solar-powered borehole and a skill acquisition centre where our teeming and unemployed youths will learn different skills. We hope our community roads will be tarred and linked. We also hope to have modern schools in our communities including a university and a teaching hospital.



MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCILLOR

My name is Honourable Auwal Hamidu, I am the Councillor representing Hong ward. I want to first of all thank the participants that availed themselves throughout the session. The inclusion of every category of people from all the communities in the ward has made this process participatory and one of its kind. During the session, we were able to identify the various sectorial problems of our ward, proffered solutions and the activities to overcome these problems. From the session, we were able to learn how to voice our opinions, dialogue on matters regarding our ward and strengthen the cohesion between community members and our leaders. It is our honest prayer that this programme will attract development to our ward. Therefore, on behalf of my ward, I would like to appreciate ZSF and GIZ team for making this programme a success.

Once again thank you

MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD

My name is Alh Umaru Babangida Mahmoud, I am the district head of Shangui and Hong wards. I attended Central Primary School Hong where I obtained my first school leaving certificate and then proceed to General Murtala Mohammed College Yola (GMMC) where I obtained my secondary school certificate. From there, I gained admission into College of Preliminary Studies, Numan, (now Adamawa State Polytechnic) and obtained a diploma in Public Administration. I worked with the Ministry of Water Resources Yola before I was elected as a district head of Hong and Shangui wards by my kinsmen. I am very happy to be a part of this community development planning session. This is my first time attending a programme where all categories of people were invited from all the communities in the ward to discuss the collective problems that affect them in their communities.

Initially, we the people of this ward have struggled to remedy our community problems, though we have used our little efforts in partly solving some of our community problems such as maintaining school facilities, patching of bad roads and so on.

This programme 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. Some of the problems identified during the session are beyond our capacity therefore, it is my prayer that government and other developmental organisations can come in to support us.

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 of our ward.

I want to sincerely acknowledge the professionalism shown by the facilitators during the CDP session and the efforts made by ZSF and GIZ for the actualisation of this community development plan.

Thank you once again.



A cross-section of participants during a group work



A facilitator presenting the outcome of group work to some participants during a market place display.



Female Participants During Group Work

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 sensitization, 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 GIZs Resilience Programme and their Civil Society Organisation (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 results of the Hong CDP process and especially the CDP session is this Ward Development Plan. Representatives of Hong ward validated the Community Development Plan (CDP) and its content.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Community Development Planning (CDP) session for Hong ward was held between the 18th – 21st of May 2021 at GDSS Shangui with two streams (A&B) running simultaneously due to Covid-19 protocol. The CDP session lasted for four 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.

Hong ward is one of the 12 wards of Hong LGA with predominantly Kilba ethnic group which constitute about 73% of the population, other tribes such Hausa, Fulani, Higgi and Higgi are the minority in the ward. Majority of the people are farmers while a substantial number of them engaged in various kinds of trade. Hong ward is the headquarter of Hong LGA of Adamawa State.

The CDP process provided the opportunity for the community members to come together to discuss their problems, causes, effects and possible solutions. It also creates a joint vision and development plan for a better future of the ward. During the CDP session, development was collectively defined as progress and improvement in the living condition of the

people, having basic social amenities such as good road networks, electricity, potable drinking water education, employment opportunities, and living in a secured environment without fear.

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

The common vision of Hong ward is to have a modern market, solar-powered borehole, skills acquisition centres where our teeming and unemployed youths will be engaged in learning skills, university teaching hospitals and to live in peaceful co-existence.

The major development challenges identified during the CDP sessions are high rate of unemployment, lack of potable drinking water, lack of hospitals and schools in some communities, lack of laboratories, and lack of sufficient and qualified teachers, inadequate health workers, no enough security personnel and weapons. These problems were clustered into 7 sectors namely; health, water and sanitation, agriculture and food security, social protection, security and education.



A male participant casting his vote during the group prioritization of needs.



A female participants presenting the outcome of her group work in plenary

These challenges have affected the development of the ward in terms of livelihoods, and security negatively. Hence, the community members collectively prioritise Security, Agriculture and education as their urgent needs. To follow up on the future of the community development, 25 persons were selected across all the communities in the ward to form the Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WPSC).

THIS IS OUR WARD

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Hong ward is one of the 12 wards in Hong LGA of Adamawa State and the headquarters of the LGA. 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 about 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. Hong ward falls within the Sub-Sudan savannah belt of Adamawa State and the vegetation zone is referred to as cambretaceous woodland savannah. About 70% of the vegetation are grasses and shrubs with few scattered woody plants. However, the natural vegetation has been altered by human activities such as cutting trees for firewood, settlement expansion, farming activities, bush burning and rearing of animals

DEMOGRAPHICS: POPULATION

The population of Hong LGA is 226,100 (National Population Commission). In Hong ward, the predominant ethnic group include Kilba which constitute about 73% of the population of the ward, followed by Fulani, Michika and Marghi with some minor tribes. The ward consists of the following communities; Wajah, Gudumiya, Tsohon-tasha, Makera, Bakin-kasuwa, Hausawa, Kwanankuka, Wuro-dole, Fadamarake, Kwabaktina, Kirliya and Kwalenbula. Most of the other ethnic groups settled in the communities for farming activities while some are IDPs. The main religious groups in the ward include Christianity, Islam and a few Traditionalists. Majority of the people in the ward can speak Kilba, Hausa and English as general languages. When people of different ethnicity meet in the ward, they commonly speak Hausa, English or Kilba.

SUMMARY OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC

SITUATION

Economic activities generally practised by both men and women are majorly in the areas of agriculture, petty trading and civil service. The main agricultural activities in the ward are farming crops such as beans, groundnut, maize, corn, etc and others are rearing animals such as cattle, goat/sheep and poultry. The major occupation for men in the ward is civil service or petty trading such as carpentry, building construction, driving, labour works, etc. while for women, apart from farming are groundnut oil processing- and Akara selling as their main source.

Monday is the most important market day in the ward. Based on the ward analysis conducted in the ward, approximately 30% of the household income earning is within the range of 5,000 -10,000 naira monthly while 34% earn between 10,000–50,000 naira per month indicating a high prevalence of poverty in our ward. From the data generated from the ward analysis, 33% of the respondents are not satisfied with their current household income because they have too many dependants, insufficient income and a high rate of unemployment.

OUR VALUES

We the people of Hong ward believed in hospitality, discipline, dedication to religion, solidarity among community members, respect for leaders and elders, and respect for our women.

OUR STRENGTH

Despite our numerous challenges, we are still blessed with abundant resources, while some are still untapped. A good number of the resources are being utilised.

These are resources grouped into four categories as presented in Table 1 below;

TABLE 1: RESOURCE MAPPING IN KWARHI WARD

S/N	RESOURCES CATEGORY	TYPES OF RESOURCES	LOCATIONS
1	NATURAL RESOURCES	Farmland	Hong ward
		River	Kwabaktina
		Land	Hong ward
		Fadama	Wuro-dole
		Firewood	Gudumiya
		Stones/gravels	Kwanakuka, Kwabaktina
		Sand	Hong ward
2	ECONOMIC RESOURCES	Market	Hong, Masalati idi
		Motor Park	Hong ward
		Bakery	Agwanjaro
		Car wash	Hong ward
		Grinding & threshing machines	Hong ward
		Mechanic workshops	Hong ward
		Restaurants	Hong ward
		Artisans/craftsman	Hong ward
		Petroleum filling station	Hong ward
		Handsets/repairs & recharge shops	Hong ward
3	HUMAN RESOURCES	Professors	Wuro dole
		Large population	Hong ward
		Health workers	Hong ward
		School teachers	Hong ward
		Doctors, engineers, lawyers,	Hong ward
		Carpenters	Hong ward
		Security men (custom, police, army, etc)	Hong ward
		Religious teachers	Hong ward
		Professional drivers	Hong ward
		Traders / businessmen / women	Hong ward
		Civil & public servants	Hong ward
		Farmers	Hong ward
		Bricklayers	Hong ward
		Mechanics	Hong ward
		Tailors	Hong ward
		Water pushers	Hong ward

S/N	RESOURCES CATEGORY	TYPES OF RESOURCES	LOCATIONS
4	SOCIAL RESOURCES	Nursery primary schools	Hong ward
		Secondary schools	Hong ward
		Church/mosques	Hong ward
		Football fields	Hong ward
		Stadium	Wuro dole
		Tv viewing centres	Agwan jairo
		Police outposts	Kofan sarki
		Secondary schools	Hong ward

Source: Hong CDP session, 2021

OUR CHALLENGES

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

TABLE 2: SECTORAL BASE CHALLENGES AND LOCATION HOSHERIZUM WARD

SECTORS	CHALLENGES AND LOCATIONS
SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kidnapping: Wuro-Dole, Makera and Gudumiya • No police station at Makera, Gudumiya and Fadama Rake. • Land dispute in Hong ward • Lack of Incentives for vigilantes in Hong ward. • Cases of theft in Hong ward
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate farming Inputs (fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides) in Hong ward • No grants/loans for farmers in Hong ward. • Insufficient poultry farms, poultry products and fingerlings in Hong ward • Lack of modern storage facilities for agricultural produce: Hong ward, • Farmers/herders clashes: Hong ward.
EDUCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of science laboratories at Kwabaktina (GDSS&SS) • Inadequate classrooms at Gudumiya Primary School • Insufficient seats/desks at Gudumiya Primary School. • Inadequate qualified teachers at Kwabaktina (GDSS&SS) and Fadama Rake GDSS and SS
HEALTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient drugs in clinics at Makera, Fadama Rake and Gudumiya. • Lack of supply of qualitative health equipment at Makera, Gudumiya and Fadama Rake clinics • No PHC clinics at Angwan Hausawa, Wuro-Dole and Kwabaktina. • Inadequate health personnel at Fadama Rake, Makera and Gudumiya.
WATER AND SANITATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate potable water supply at Makera, Fadama Rake and COE junction • Lack of waste disposal van at Fadama Rake, Makera and old motor park • Lack of borehole at Makera, Fadama rake and old motor park and COE junction.
ECONOMY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of electric power supply at Angwan Hausawa, Wuro- Dole, Kwabaktina, Gudumiya and COE junction. • Non-functional radio booster station in Hong ward • Insufficient commercial banks in Hong ward. • Poor GSM network service at Gudumiya • Inadequate capital to start a business at Kwabaktina, Fadama Rake and COE junction • Indiscriminate dumping of refuse At Mayanka Community • Lack of skills acquisition centres in Hong ward. • Lack of good road from Wuro Dole to Madabu, from Mayanka to Kwabaktina.

SECTORS	CHALLENGES AND LOCATIONS
SOCIAL PROTECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deprivation of girl-child to education at Wuro-Dole. • Cases of rape in Hong ward. • Drunkenness in Hong ward. • Fighting among community members at Angwan Hausawa. • Rampant cases of Divorce in Hong ward.

Sources: Hong CDP session, 2021



Plenary voting on prioritizing the Identified CDP Needs according to sectors

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

To better understand our development needs, we identified, discussed and prioritised the problems in our ward that requires urgent attention. The tables below indicate the prioritisation of problems according to the sectors that came out of our internal democratic voting process which was conducted according to age and gender and then in plenary where we all voted to prioritise the most immediate needs in our ward as shown in table 3 and 4 below. The problems were clustered into 7 major sectors as shown below;

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

TABLE 3: GROUP VOTING BY GENDER AND AGE				
	Female		Male	
Sector	≤35yrs	≥36yrs	≤35yrs	≥36yrs
Water and Sanitation	10	02	04	05
Education	06	06	09	12
Agriculture and Food Security	11	10	02	07
Economy	02	06	09	04
Health	10	07	16	04
Security	08	06	07	14
Social protection	03	03	01	-
Total	48	39	42	46

Source: Hong CDP session 2021

GENERAL COMMUNITY RANKING

TABLE 4: HONG GENERAL RANKING		
Sector	Vote	Ranking
Security	39	1st
Agric and Food Security	37	2nd
Education	33	3rd
Health	33	3th
Water and sanitation sector	15	5th
Economy	12	6th
Social protection	05	7th
Total	174	

Source: Hong CDP session 2021

Following the prioritisation of our problems and needs, we sat together and analysed the causes of these problems and their effects. From the major causes of the problems, we were able to identify possible solutions and proposed possible activities to be followed to overcome the problems. Tables 5 below shows the Problem-Solution-Activity table for all the sectors:

PROBLEM, SOLUTION AND ACTIVITY TABLE

SECURITY



One of our major problems in Hong ward is kidnapping due to inadequate security personnel, lack of fear of God and greed as major causes. To overcome this problem, the WPSC and community leaders should lobby for more security personnel through the Ministry of Police Affairs and religious leaders should sensitise the community members to have the fear of God and shun evil

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Kidnapping: Wuro-Dole, Makera and Gudumiya Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate security personnel 	The Police, Nigeria Security, Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) and vigilante/hunters should provide adequate security personnel in the affected communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community/traditional leaders through the LGA Chairperson should lobby the State Governor to provide enough security personnel from the police and NSCDC in the affected communities to tackle kidnapping. The traditional and community leaders and the LGA Chairperson should engage vigilante and hunters to collaborate with the police and NSCDC to provide sufficient security personnel in the affected communities to mitigate security challenges in the affected communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of fear of God by those engaged in kidnapping. 	Community should have the fear of God and shun evil.	Religious leaders should preach and sensitise members of the community to have the fear of God and shun evil.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greed 	Community members should stop being greedy to stop the accumulation of wealth through kidnapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Religious leaders should sensitise and preach to community members on the implication of being greedy. Local, State and Federal lawmakers should enact a law that will punish those involved in kidnapping no matter their position in the community

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>No police station at Makera, Gudumiya and Fadama Rake In Hong ward.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal Ministry of Police Affairs did not establish any police station. No request was made by the community leaders on the provision of a police station. 	<p>The Federal Ministry of Police Affairs should establish police stations at the affected communities</p>	<p>The community through the WPSC should lobby the Federal Ministry of Police Affairs through their representatives at the National Assembly to establish police stations in the affected communities.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community leaders should request the establishment of police stations from the government. WPSC/community leaders should request for police stations in the affected communities from the government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community through WPSC should have a town hall meeting and delegate some influential members to lobby the Ministry of Police Affairs through their members at the National Assembly The community through the WPSC and other community leaders should lobby the Adamawa State Government through their members at the State Assembly to lobby for police station from the Federal Government through the Ministry of Police Affairs
<p>Land dispute in Hong ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase of already sold land by members of the community Unclear inherited land boundaries 	<p>Community members should stop buying land that is already sold to another person.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional and community leaders should ensure that only the rightful owner can sell a piece of land and witness established for sale or purchase of land in the ward Appropriate punishment should be constituted against any person or group of persons who sell one piece of land to two or more persons
	<p>Parents/relations should always show inherited land boundaries to their children.</p>	<p>Traditional leaders with an elder in a family should encourage parents on the need to show inherited land and boundaries including persons where the boundaries are shared with them to their children to avoid disputes of land in the ward.</p>

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Lack of Incentives for vigilantes in Hong ward.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of incentives from community members. Government at all levels did not provide enough incentives for vigilantes High rate of poverty among community members 	<p>The community should provide incentives for vigilantes in the ward</p> <p>Government at all levels should provide enough incentives for vigilantes.</p> <p>Community should encourage income-earning activities to fight poverty in the community.</p>	<p>Community leaders should call for town hall meetings to sensitise community members on the need to provide incentives to vigilantes in the ward.</p> <p>Community leaders should lobby the LG, State and Federal Government through their representatives at the ward, State and National Assembly to make laws providing incentives for vigilantes</p> <p>The traditional leaders and other influential people in the community should lobby the Ministry of Labour and Productivity to provide job opportunities in the ward for members to have a source of livelihood.</p>
<p>Cases of theft in Hong ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Idleness among community members Lack of good parental upbringing Drunkenness 	<p>Community leaders should provide employment/ skills for community members</p> <p>Parents should ensure they train their children in a just manner</p> <p>Traditional, community and religious leaders should discourage the habit of drunkenness in the community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through the WPSC should lobby the State and Federal Ministries of Labour and Productivity through their members at the State and National Assembly to create job opportunities in the ward to reduce idleness among the community members. Parents should involve their children in any legitimate work they do to stop idleness in the ward <p>Religious and community leaders should sensitise members of the community on the need to train their children in a just and pious manner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional, community and religious leaders should preach and sensitise the community members against the implications and effects of drunkenness on the community. Parents should monitor the behaviours of their children toward drunkenness

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY SECTOR



In Hong ward, one of our major problems in the agriculture sector is inadequate farming inputs such as fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, etc 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 government should come up with good policies such as subsidising the price of the farm inputs.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Inadequate farming Inputs (fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides) in Hong ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient money among the community members Unfavourable policy on agriculture from the Local, State and Federal lawmakers High cost of inputs 	<p>Farmers should source loans from financial institutions especially the Bank of Agriculture (BOA) to purchase the farm inputs.</p>	<p>The community and Farmers Associations through the agricultural extension workers should sensitise the farmers on how to access loans from financial institutions to purchase sufficient farming inputs.</p>
	<p>Local, State and Federal lawmakers should make favourable policies for the farmers</p>	<p>The community, through the farmers' cooperative society and other influential people in the community, should engage their representative members at the Local, State and National Assembly to make laws in favour of the farmers.</p>
	<p>Farmers' cooperative society and the Ministry of Agriculture should subsidise the prices of the farm inputs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through the farmers' cooperative society should lobby the State Ministry of Agriculture to subsidise the prices of the farm inputs. The community through the farmers' cooperative society and other influential people in the community should engage their representative members in all chambers to advocate the government to subsidise the prices of farm inputs.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>No grants/loans for farmers in Hong ward.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers do not seek grants and loans. Lack of unity among farmers 	<p>Farmers should seek grants and loans from the Bank of Agriculture and related organisation that gives loan/grant for agricultural purposes in Hong ward</p> <p>Farmers should unite themselves in the ward to access grants/loans for farming purposes.</p>	<p>Farmers should form farmers' cooperatives society/associations to lobby for loans and grants from the Bank of Agriculture and other related financial institutions to boost farming in Hong ward.</p> <p>Agricultural extension workers should sensitise farmers to form farmers associations and cooperative societies to access grants/loans from agricultural financial institutions like BOA to boost agriculture in the ward.</p>
<p>Insufficient poultry farms, poultry products and fingerlings in Hong ward.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Far distance from the source of poultry and fingerlings Insufficient fund in the hands of community members Few farmers engage in poultry and fisheries business. 	<p>The community leaders and agricultural extension workers should establish poultry farms and hatchery centres in Hong ward</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers should seek grants and loans from the Bank of Agriculture and related organisation that gives loans/grants Ministry of Livestock and Aquaculture Development should encourage community members to go into poultry and fisheries business. 	<p>WPSC/community leaders and agricultural extension workers should lobby the Ministry of Livestock and Aquaculture Development to build sufficient poultry farms and fisheries in the ward to reduce the distance to the source of poultry products and fingerlings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through the agricultural extension workers should sensitise the farmers on how to access loans from agricultural financial institutions for farmers in the ward to have sufficient funds for agricultural purposes The community through the WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Livestock and Aquaculture Development to educate farmers on poultry and fisheries business and also invite experts to talk with the community members on the need to go into the poultry business

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Lack of modern storage facilities for agricultural produce: Hong ward,</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adamawa State Ministry of Agriculture did not provide modern storage facilities in the ward. Farmers did not forward their complaints of lack of modern storage facilities in the ward to the Adamawa State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources 	Adamawa State Ministry of Agriculture should provide modern storage facilities in the ward.	The community through the WPSC should lobby the Adamawa State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources to provide modern storage facilities in the ward for the storage of agricultural produce.
	Farmers should forward complaints of lack of modern storage facilities in the ward to the Adamawa State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources	Farmers Associations through the WPSC should forward complaints of lack of modern storage facilities in the ward to the Adamawa State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources to provide modern storage facilities in the ward for effective storage of farm produce.
<p>Farmers/herders clashes: Hong ward.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient grazing land in the ward. Farmers cultivate on cattle routes in the ward. 	The traditional and community leaders should provide sufficient grazing land in the ward.	The traditional and community leaders should solicit for land from community members in the ward that has more than enough land for grazing purposes for certain periods
	Farmers should stop cultivating on reserved cattle routes in the ward to avoid clashes with the herders.	The traditional and community leaders together with farmers and herders associations should sensitise the farmers and the herders on the importance of peaceful co-existence and the right of every member to farm or graze in designated areas in the ward.

EDUCATION



In our ward, one of our major problems in the education sector is inadequate qualified teachers, which is a result of the lack of employment of qualified teachers by the Adamawa State Universal Basic Education Board (ADSUBEB) and Post Primary Schools Management Board (PPSMB). Also, lack of training and retraining of the existing teachers. WPSC, SBMC, PTA, NUT, etc should lobby the government through the ADSUBEB and PPSMB to employ more qualified teachers and also organise regular workshops for training of the existing teachers in the ward.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of science laboratories at Kwabaktina (GDSS&SS) Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPSMB did not provide science laboratories in the affected school The community did not request science laboratories from PPSMB 	PPSMB should provide science laboratories in the affected school.	The community through the WPSC, SBMC and PTA and should lobby PPSMB to provide science laboratories in the affected school.
	The community should request science laboratories from PPSMB	The community through the WPSC, SBMC and PTA should lobby the Ministry of Education and Human Development through the PPSMB for science laboratories in the affected school.
Inadequate classrooms at Gudumiya Primary School. Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADSUBEB did not provide adequate classrooms at Gudumiya Primary School. Failure of SBMC and PTA to report to ADSUBEB 	ADSUBEB should provide adequate classrooms in the affected school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through WPSC and SBMC should lobby ADSUBEB to provide classrooms at Gudumiya Primary School. WPSC/SBMC should organise fundraising to build more classrooms in the affected school.
	SBMC and PTA should report promptly to ADSUBEB on the inadequacy of classrooms at Gudumiya Primary School	WPSC, SBMC, PTA and community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Education and Human Development through ADSUBEB to build adequate classrooms in the affected schools.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Insufficient seats/desks at Gudumiya Primary School.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broken down of the chairs/desks by pupils at the affected school 	<p>Pupils should stop breaking seats and desks in the affected school</p>	<p>SBMS, PTA and headteacher should form a committee to monitor the use of chairs/desks and proffer punishment for those pupils who intentionally break chairs or desks in the affected school.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of watchmen (security) 	<p>ADSUBEB should employ security in the affected schools. SBMC/PTA should employ watchmen at Gudumiya Primary School</p>	<p>PTA/SBMC should lobby ADSUBEB to employ watchmen at the affected schools SBMC/PTA should liaise with community leaders to employ security from the community in the affected school.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of visit from the ADSUBEB 	<p>Zonal inspectors should from ADSUBEB should have a quarterly visit to the schools</p>	<p>PTA/SBMC should synergise with zonal inspectors from ADSUBEB to visit schools for monitoring of facilities in order to ascertain the state of damage of the facilities.</p>
<p>Inadequate qualified teachers at Kwabaktina (GDSS&SS) and Fadama Rake GDSS and SS</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient teachers training schools. 	<p>Adamawa State Government through the Adamawa State Ministry of Higher and Professional Education should establish more teachers training institutions</p>	<p>The community, SBMC and the PTA should lobby the State through the Ministry of Higher and Professional Education through ADSUBEB and PPSMB to establish more teachers training institutions for the training of sufficient teachers</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of retraining of teachers 	<p>PPSMB should train and retrain teachers in the affected schools.</p>	<p>WPSC/SBMC should lobby PPSMB to organise regular workshops for training and retraining of the existing teachers.</p>

HEALTH SECTOR



One of our major problems in the health sector in Hong ward is inadequate health personnel and this is due to lack of employment by the Primary Health Care Development Agency (PHCDA), State Ministry of Health and Human Services and Hospitals Services Management Board (HSMB), lack of prompt payment of salaries and lack of qualified health workers. For solutions to these problems, the WPSC/WDC and community leaders including lawmakers should lobby the government through the Ministry of Health to employ more workers, pay their entitlement on time and build more schools of health/nursing in the state through the Ministry of Professional and Tertiary Institutions to have more qualified health workers.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Insufficient drugs in clinics at Makera, Fadama Rake and Gudumiya.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illegal diversion/selling of drugs by workers working in the clinics 	<p>Hospital workers should stop the illegal diversion/selling of drugs in the affected clinics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of the clinics/WDC should ensure strict monitoring and evaluation in the dispensing of drugs. WDC should sensitise workers on the need to be contented with their salaries. Appropriate disciplinary measures should be instituted to check diversion/stealing of drugs in the affected communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of the clinics did not request drugs from the state medical store. 	<p>WDC and the in-charge of the clinics should request drugs early enough from the state medical store to make drugs available in the affected clinics.</p>	<p>WDC should lobby for the supply of drugs through PHCDA from the state medical store to make drugs available in the affected clinics in the ward.</p>
<p>Lack of supply of qualitative health equipment at Makera, Gudumiya and Fadama Rake clinics</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No patronage of graded equipment from reputable companies. 	<p>PHCDA, SMH and state medical stores should patronise reliable and reputable companies for qualitative hospital equipment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The state directors of medical and pharmaceutical services should ensure the purchase of qualitative equipment from reputable companies for quality services in the affected communities A quality-based committee should be constituted by PHCDA and SMH to check the quality of hospital equipment supplied to clinics in the affected communities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bribery and corruption among health workers 	<p>Health workers should stop bribery and corruption in the affected clinics.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WDC should ensure strict monitoring of workers against bribery and corruption at the affected clinics. Appropriate disciplinary measures should be instituted to check bribery and corruption among health workers in the affected clinics.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>No PHC clinics at Angwan Hausawa, Wuro-Dole and Kwabaktina.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neglect by PHCDA to build PHC clinics in the affected areas. Negligence from the community to request for the building of PHC clinics 	<p>PHCDA should provide clinics in the affected communities.</p> <p>The community should stop negligence and request for the building of PHC clinics in the affected communities.</p>	<p>WPSC/WDC and community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Health and Human Services through the PHCDA to provide clinics in the affected communities.</p> <p>WDC and the community leaders should forward their complaints to the State Ministry of Health and Human Services through PHCDA for the building of PHC clinics in the affected communities.</p>
<p>Inadequate health personnel at Fadama Rake, Makera and Gudumiya.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No employment of health personnel Lack of prompt payment of salaries of health personnel Lack of qualified and competent health personnel 	<p>PHCDA should employ more health workers in the affected communities.</p> <p>PHCDA should ensure prompt payment of health workers salaries</p> <p>SMH and PHCDA should employ qualified and competent health personnel in the affected communities.</p>	<p>WDC and community leaders should lobby SMH, PHCDA to employ more health personnel in the affected communities for effective delivery of health services to the people.</p> <p>WDC and community leaders should lobby the State Accountant General through PHCDA and SMH for prompt payment of salaries to health personnel in the affected communities.</p> <p>WDC and community leaders should ensure that SMH and PHCDA employ only qualified and competent health personnel in the affected communities for effective delivery of health services to the people.</p>

WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR



We are faced with the problem of inadequate potable water supply in some of our communities as a result of neglect by the Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Agency (RWSESA). To provide potable water to the affected communities, the WPSC and the community should lobby the State Ministry of Water Resources and State Water Board to provide water through RWSESA to drill boreholes in the affected communities. In addition, community members can organise fundraising activities to drill boreholes in the affected communities.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Inadequate potable water supply at Makera, Fadama Rake and COE junction</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neglect by RWSESA to provide potable water supply. Influential community members did not provide adequate potable water to the affected communities. 	RWSEASA should not neglect to provide adequate potable water to the affected communities.	The community through WPSC/WASH committee should lobby the Ministry of Water Resources and Water Board through RWSESA to provide adequate potable water to the affected communities.
	Influential community members should provide adequate potable water to the affected communities.	The community through the WPSC and WASH committee and other influential members of the community should organise fundraising activities to provide water to the affected communities.
<p>Lack of waste disposal van at Fadama Rake, Makera and old Motor Park.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of money to buy waste disposal vans Lack of good leaders in the communities. 	RWSESA should provide waste disposal vans in the affected communities	WASH committee and community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Environment and Environmental Sanitation Agency to provide waste disposal vans in the affected communities for proper waste disposals.
	Community members should insist on always having good leaders at the helms of affairs especially during the elections of any kind.	Community leaders should sensitise members on the importance of having good leaders void of any kind of sentiments so that such leaders exercise all forms of responsibilities.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Lack of borehole at Makera, Fadama rake and old Motor Park and COE junction.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Water Resources and RWSESA fail to provide boreholes in the affected communities • The community did not contact relevant INGOs and LNGOs for drilling of boreholes in the affected communities 	<p>Ministry of Water Resources and RWSESA should provide boreholes to the communities.</p>	<p>WPSC/WASH committee should lobby the Ministry of Water Resources through RWSESA to drill boreholes in the affected communities</p>
	<p>The community should forward their complaint of lack of boreholes to relevant INGOs and LNGOs to drill boreholes in the affected communities.</p>	<p>The community through the WPSC and WASH committee should lobby relevant INGOs and INGOs to drill boreholes in the affected communities.</p>

ECONOMY AND INFRASTRUCTURE



We identified the lack of electric power supply as one of the major problems bedevilling Hong ward. These are caused by broken electric poles and failure in payment of power bills. These could be solved by the Adamawa State Ministry of Power and Rural Development supplying and replacing broken electric poles in the affected communities and community members should adhere to prompt payment of power bills to avoid disconnections and the Federal Ministry of Power should install pre-paid meters for consumers. Activities were proffered such as, community leaders should form a synergy with local contractors, State and Federal Ministries of Power to ensure strong electric poles are supplied and used, community leaders should sensitise members of their communities on the implication of non-payment or delayed payment of power bills and community leaders should lobby the Federal Ministry of Power through Rural Electrification board to connect the affected communities to the national grid for effective power supply.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Lack of electric power supply at Angwan Hausawa, Wuro- Dole, Kwabaktina, Gudumiya and COE junction.\</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric poles have been broken by the storm. • Failure in payment of power bills 	<p>Adamawa State Ministry of Power and Rural Development should supply and replace broken electric poles in the affected communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community members should adhere to prompt payment of power bills to avoid disconnections • The Federal Ministry of Power should install pre-paid metres for consumers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community leaders should form a synergy with local contractors, State and Federal Ministries of Power to ensure strong electric poles are supplied and used • Community leaders should sensitise members of their communities on the implication of non-payment or delayed payment of power bills. • Community leaders should lobby the Federal Ministry of Power through Rural Electrification Board to supply prepaid meters to the affected communities to avoid non-payment of electric bills.
<p>Non-functional radio booster station in Hong ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community failed to request radio booster stations from the Ministry of information and culture • Ignorance on the importance of radio booster stations 	<p>The community leaders should make a formal request for radio booster stations from the State and Federal Ministries of communication</p> <p>Community members should be educated on the importance of radio booster stations in their communities</p>	<p>Community leaders should lobby the State and Federal Ministries of Communication through their members at State and National Assembly to provide a radio booster stations</p> <p>Community leaders should educate members on the importance of radio booster stations through workshops and talks.</p>

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Insufficient commercial banks in Hong ward.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient marketing activities in Hong ward Insecurity in Hong ward High level of underdevelopment 	<p>Community members should engage in marketing activities that would attract commercial banks to open branches</p> <p>The State and Federal Government including the local actors should end to the issues of insecurity</p> <p>Community members should encourage the development of Hong ward through sales of land to visitors to settle in Hong.</p>	<p>Community leaders should engage members on thought-provoking workshops to encourage community members to go into businesses.</p> <p>Traditional and community leaders should delegate some influential members to lobby Ministries of Police Affairs and Defence through their members at the National Assembly.</p> <p>Community leaders should sensitise members through organised talks to encourage members to welcome strangers and equally sell land to them for settlement</p>
<p>Poor GSM network service at Gudumiya</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor network service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Network providers should install more network mast Network providers should improve their bandwidth in the affected community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community leaders should lobby the network providers through the influential members of their communities to improve the better network in Gudumiya community. Community leaders should request more mast from the network providers to boost network services in Gudumiya community
<p>Inadequate capital to start a business at Kwabaktina, Fadama Rake and COE junction</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of grant/loans from commercial banks in the affected communities High level of poverty in the affected communities Idleness by the side of community members 	<p>Commercial banks should give grants or loans with a minimal interest rate to the members of the affected communities.</p> <p>The community should seek alternative ways of generating income through formal ways like friends and relations.</p> <p>Community members should discourage Idleness</p>	<p>Community leaders should engage the State and Federal Ministries of Finance to call on CBN to encourage the commercial banks to give loans to community members.</p> <p>Community leaders should organise workshops and educate members on the alternative ways of generating incomes especially through friends and relations.</p> <p>Religious and traditional leaders should preach against idleness to community members</p>

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Indiscriminate dumping of refuse at Mayanka community</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No refuse dump site at the affected community Attitude of community members in taking care of their environment 	<p>Community members should donate a portion of land for refuse dumping</p> <p>Community members should encourage attitudinal change toward a safe and clean environment among themselves</p>	<p>Community leaders should have an interaction with members to engage them on the need to donate a portion of land for refuse dumping.</p> <p>Community leaders should contact the influential members of the community to donate money to buy a refuse dumping site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community leaders should educate their members on the need to keep their environment safe and clean. Community leaders should invite environmental specialists to educate members on the importance of keeping the surroundings safe and clean.
<p>Lack of skills acquisition centre In Hong ward.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nonchalant attitude of the government at all levels towards providing skills acquisition opportunities for the community members. The nonchalant attitude of community members toward acquiring skills for their self-development. 	<p>Government at all levels should make the livelihood of community members a priority</p> <p>Community members should take skills acquisition seriously and seek to have it.</p>	<p>Community leaders should mobilise and lobby the relevant agencies of the government to establish skills acquisition centres.</p> <p>Community leaders should educate their community members on the need to acquire skills.</p>
<p>Lack of good road from Wuro Dole to Madabu, from Mayanka to Kwabaktina.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of drainages in the affected communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LG Works Department, State Ministry of Work should provide drainages in the affected communities. Community members should provide drainage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community leaders should lobby the Works Department at the Local Government and the Ministry of Works through their ward Councillor and members at the State House of Assembly, respectively, to provide drainages to the affected communities. Community leaders should engage their influential members of the community to provide drainages.

SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR



Girl-Child deprivation of education is one of the major problems we identified in Hong ward. We also identified the primary causes as Poverty among community members, Illiteracy among community members and peer pressure among parents. In solving these, we proffered solutions such as the fight against poverty through income-generating activities, increased quest for education to shun these vices and parents should desist from bad friends and their ill-advice particularly on the education pursuit of the girl-child.

The following activities were identified; community, religious and traditional leaders should preach and sensitise members on working hard and diversifying means of their income. In addition, community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Poverty Alleviation and relevant NGOs through their members at the State House of Assembly. Community members can also contact influential members of the community for loans and grants. For the problem of illiteracy, teachers and religious leaders should educate parents in a town hall meeting on the importance of girl child education. Lastly, religious and traditional leaders should educate and preach to community members to desist from bad friends to avoid bad influence.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Deprivation of girl-child to education at Wuro-Dole. Due to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty among community members 	The community should fight against poverty through income-generating activities that can earn them money.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community religious and traditional leaders should preach and sensitise members on working hard and diversifying means of income. Community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Poverty Alleviation and relevant NGOs through their members at the State House of Assembly and other influential members of the community for loans and grants
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illiteracy among community members 	The community should encourage their children to have a quest for education to shun these vices.	Community leaders and relevant INGOs and LNGOs should lobby the Ministry of Education and Human Development to educate community members to reduce illiteracy levels among girl-child in the affected community.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peer pressure among parents 	Parents should desist from bad friends and their ill-advice particularly on the education pursuit of girl-child.	Religious and traditional leaders should educate and preach to community members to desist from bad friends to avoid bad advice toward girl-child education.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Cases of Rape in Hong ward.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of enforcement of laws prosecuting the offenders of rape. 	<p>State Government should enforce laws prosecuting rapists</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional and religious leaders, Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development should lobby the State and Federal lawmakers to constitute laws to checkmate rape in the ward. ppropriate punishment should be instituted against rape offenders in the ward.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drunkenness 	<p>Community members should stop engaging in being drunk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Religious and traditional leaders in places of worship and town hall meetings should preach against and discourage drunkenness.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of self-control by the perpetrators of rape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members should have maximum sexual self-control. Community leaders should encourage youthful marriage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> eligious leaders should preach on having self-control. Religious leaders should preach to the members on the need for and importance of youthful marriage as means to discourage rape.
<p>Drunkenness in Hong ward.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor parental upbringing 	<p>Parents should train their children diligently and godly.</p>	<p>Religious and traditional leaders and relevant NGOs should form synergy to curb drunkenness through campaigns in market squares, places of worships and town crying to minimise drunkenness in the ward.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bad peers 	<p>Parents should stop their children from having bad peers.</p>	<p>Parents should check the movement of their children and the types of friends they keep.</p> <p>Parents should also train their children on the need to have good friends be it at home or in schools.</p>

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Fighting among community members at Angwan Hausawa.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dirty water from homes flooding indiscriminately • Jealousy 	<p>Ministry of Environment and Sanitation should provide drainages to channel dirty water in the affected community</p> <p>Community members should shun jealousy and be people of good character.</p>	<p>Community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Environment and Sanitation to provide drainages to channel dirty water in the affected community</p> <p>Religious leaders should preach peace and harmony among community members to discourage jealousy and its likes.</p>
<p>Rampant cases of divorce in Hong ward.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of patience among couples in Hong ward • Lack of true love among community members • Shortage of food 	<p>Couples should be patient with each other in the ward to avoid divorce.</p> <p>Parents should stop forced marriages among their children.</p> <p>Families should provide food for their households</p>	<p>Religious leaders should preach virtues and peaceful coexistence among people.</p> <p>Religious leaders and parents should organise a town hall meeting and discuss forced marriage and its implication in the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head of households should work hard including diversifying means of income to feed the family. • Couples should be people of patience and work hard together to achieve family goals.



THIS IS HOW WE MONITOR

At the end of the CDP sessions in Hong ward, a Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WPSC) comprising of 25 members from each of the 12 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 and
- 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

TABLE 6: WARD PROJECT SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

S/N	NAME	GENDER	COMMUNITY	PHONE NUMBER	POSITION
1	MOHAMMED D. JALO	MALE	A N G U W A N HAUSA	08029958061	CHAIRPERSON
2	ESTHER MUSA	FEMALE	TSOHON TASHA	09035291810	VICE- CHAIRPERSON
3	ABDULLAHI ALIYU	MALE	KWALEMBULA	09063777335	SECRETARY
4	RAHAB SUNDAY	FEMALE	MAKERA	08108625060	ASS. SECRETARY
5	BATHIYA BALA	FEMALE	FADAMARAKE	07032160065	PRO 1
6	MOHAMMED ALIYU	MALE	WURO-DOLE	07036419062	PRO 2
7	ADAMU USMAN	MALE	GUDUMIYA	08139243746	PRO 3
8	MARYAM USMAN	FEMALE	A N G U W A N HAUSA	08088557108	MEMBER
9	JAMILATU ZACHARIYA	FEMALE	KWALEMBULA	09021406949	MEMBER
10	CHABATU YAKUBU	FEMALE	FADAMARAKE	07041128999	MEMBER
11	FALMATA A. SHAIKU	FEMALE	WURO-DOLE	07036149901	MEMBER
12	SUMMAIYA ABDULLAHI	FEMALE	KWABAKTINA	08081945895	MEMBER

13	ABUBAKAR ADAMU	MALE	WURO-DOLE	08031326092	MEMBER
14	ABUBAKAR S. ABDULHAMID	MALE	KWABAKTINA	08025544343	MEMBER
15	MOHAMMED MUSTAPHA	MALE	BAKIN KASUWA	08022495561	MEMBER
16	CHAYINAYA JUSTINE	MALE	FADAMARAKE	07039219357	MEMBER
17	WABIYA MARHYEL	FEMALE	KIRLIYA	07043480214	MEMBER
18	ISAAC JAMES YADUMA	MALE	KIRLIYA	08121069230	MEMBER
29	UMAIMA ABDULKARIM	FEMALE	MAKERA	08108667739	MEMBER
20	DORCAS AMOS	FEMALE	TSOHON TASHA	07033736566	MEMBER
21	HALIMA HARUNA	FEMALE	TSOHON TASHA	08032575225	MEMBER
22	MUJAHID ALIYU	MALE	MAKERA	09033864874	MEMBER
23	RASHIDA ISHAKU	FEMALE	ANGUWAN HAUSAWA	07036419377	MEMBER
25	SULEIMAN JALO	MALE	WURO DOLE	07031643880	MEMBER

Source: Hong CDP session, 2021



Participants counting the priority votes at plenary

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 Councillors: 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 Kwakwaa), 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 Banshika), 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 our 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 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

