

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Garaha Ward,
Hong Local Government

2021-2026





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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 Garaha is to have a peaceful and well-secured environment free of kidnapping and Boko Haram attacks. A military-based barrack for maximum security. Basic infrastructures and social amenities like standard hospitals with modern facilities and qualified medical personnel, potable drinking water points. We envision a Garaha ward with a tertiary institution and standard schools with enough qualified teachers, a good road network with drainages and standard bridges around our communities. We want to see electricity and mobile network in all our communities. We see a future Garaha ward with a skills acquisition centre, economic empowerment opportunities for our people and employment opportunities for our youths. We envision our son or daughter to become the president of Nigeria soonest.



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

I am so delighted to witness commitments and efforts made by the participants comprising of people of different categories and socio-economic status as well as Persons Living with Disability (PLWD) representing different communities in Garaha ward towards the betterment of the lives of our people.

I urge you all to take advantage of this rare opportunity to participate in the development of our communities. GIZ has put in so many resources to ensure the success of this project, which will have an impact on the lives of everyone in our community, therefore I implore you to sustain your commitment to assisting the government in the development of our communities. We should not rely solely on the government to make all decisions for us. Instead, we should contribute.

This project will touch community members lives directly in all villages of Garaha ward. I want to express my gratitude to the team including ECF and GIZ for such a thoughtful and timely programme like this.

Finally, we should take charge of our communities' development issues and make the best use of this opportunity.

I wish you journey mercies back to your destinations at the end of the 4-day programme

MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD

My name is Simon Buba Yakubu, and I am the District Head of Dugwaba (Garaha ward). I was born in Zaria, Kaduna State, on June 24, 1961. I obtained my first school leaving certificate in Zaria, and my secondary school education in Makarfi. I went further to obtain my diploma in public administration at Federal Polytechnic Mubi. I worked as a hotelier before being elected the district head of Dugwaba in August 2017. I am married to one wife with four children.

Before the CDP sessions, the people of Garaha ward who are known to be hard working have been tackling their development issues the best way they can. My community has been handling development projects through community collaboration and request to relevant authorities through the office of the District Head. We contribute money to repair our damaged boreholes and also use our collective efforts and expertise to construct local bridges with the use of our natural resources (trees) to have access to our communities. Again, due to the security tension in our communities, we have come together to form local securities amongst our youths to help protect our people with our limited security resources. The people of Garaha have been corporative in bringing solutions to the community problems without waiting on me to give instructions. This has made my work a little easier in terms of building people that are self-reliant in taking a step in problem-solving before seeking support when necessary. Little did we know that we have been practising CDP.

The CDP sessions have broadened our knowledge and enlightened us to set up community development committees in each of the village areas, however, because of the insecurity issue they have not been functional. It has strengthened our resilience as a people on how to leverage our potentials to build the community we envisioned.

I gladly present to you our Community Development Plan 2022-2027. This plan was developed through an inclusive participatory planning process by the people of Garaha ward and is going to be a vital tool towards improving the living condition of our people for a better future. With this step we have taken through hard work and dedication, the future of Garaha will address the challenges of our communities which are ranked in order of priority as Security, Agriculture and Food Security, Health and WASH.

For our community, development needs to be addressed in the near future. This plan will help us tackle our challenges gradually to obtain a fulfilled vision. We welcome your support, contributions, and opportunities from the government and donor agencies who aim at contributing to the development of Garaha ward.

The development of this plan is a success today through the contributions received from community members of Garaha ward who participated in the community development planning sessions and the support/guide from ECF and GIZ.



Cross section of female participants during group work exercise



A male participant votes during voting exercise for male group ages 36-45



A cross Getting to know each other exercise

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Community Development Planning (CDP) sessions for Garaha ward took place from 25 – 28 May 2021 at Garaha Central Primary School with two streams (A&B) running simultaneously in adherence to Covid-19 preventive measures. For 4 days, different categories of people from Garaha ward comprising of 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.

Garaha ward is one of the 12 wards of Hong LGA with a projected population of over 5700 people, predominantly of Kilba tribe. Other tribes like Hausa, Fulani, Chibok and Igbo exist in our ward. Majority of our people are farmers while a substantial number of our population are engaged in various kinds of trade. Our ward is located in the southern part of Hong LGA, bordered by some wards in Borno state.

The CDP process provided us with the opportunity for our community stakeholders to come together to discuss and analyse our livelihoods, problems, causes and potential solutions to our identified problems. The session also provided us with the space to create a joint ward development plan for a better future for our communities and people. During the CDP session, we

collectively defined our development as progress and improvement in the living condition of our people, having basic social amenities, good education with employment opportunities, and living in a secured environment without fear.

We identified the key natural resources and other valuable assets in our community, which includes mountains, sharp sand and timber while the man-made resources in our communities include our primary and secondary schools and our primary healthcare centres.

In the shortest possible future, we envision our people living in peace and not in fear. We envision a Garaha ward that has a standard inter-community road network, electricity and GSM network in all parts of our ward. Some of our core shared values include hard work, respect for elders, hospitality, and love for one another.

The major development challenges identified during our CDP are poor governance, lack of potable drinking water, lack of hospitals and schools in some communities, lack of laboratories, lack of sufficient and qualified teachers and health workers, lack of pipe-borne water, insecurity/not enough security personnel and weapons due to the level of insecurity. These problems and challenges were clustered along



A cross section of participants introducing themselves in plenary with a fun exercise



A facilitator guides a female group during group work exercise

7 sectors.

We determined that these challenges have affected our development, livelihoods, and security negatively. As a result, we collectively voted for our top 3 priorities, which are Security, Agriculture and Food Security, and Health. To follow up on our future community development, we selected 25 persons among ourselves as the Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WPSC).

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THIS IS OUR WARD

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Garaha ward is one of the 12 wards in Hong LGA of Adamawa State with about 20 communities and a projected population of 5,700. It is situated between coordinates 10° 13' 54" N and 12° 55' 49" E. Some communities of Borno state border Garaha ward. 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 of 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

Garaha ward as a community is made up of people of different age categories. According to the ward analysis survey conducted by GIZ in 2020, Garaha ward has more men than women of ages 36-59 years and more young girls than young boys of ages 25-35 years. In addition, we have children of school age and below. We also have adults who are either married, divorced, separated or single. Some of the women and children amongst us are heads of households. We have people living with disabilities and we host IDPs too. In Garaha ward, we live together in harmony and we have a common language for communication (Hausa and Kilba) because of our diverse ethnicity which comprises of Bura, Chibok, Fali, Fulani, Goza, Hausa, Hona, Igbo, Kilba, Lala, Michika, Margi, Bolawa, Ga'anda, Gude. Other languages spoken in our ward include Kilba, Hausa, Fulfulde, Chibok, Michika, Margi, English. The main religious groups in the ward include

Christianity, Islam and a few Traditionalists.

SUMMARY OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION

In line with the data generated from the ward analysis in our ward, the main sources of income are farming/livestock, artisans, and businesses of various types. Our major source of livelihood is agricultural activities which include the cultivation of crops, poultry, animal rearing, etc. The main crops cultivated include; maize/corn, groundnut, beans, guinea corn, rice, Bambara nut and animals reared are goat, sheep, cattle and poultry.

Our main source of income is farming/livestock. The typical job for our men is animal rearing and car sales. It was found that the men in Garaha ward engage themselves more in commercial activities. While farming, Akara selling and groundnut oil extraction are the major jobs carried out by our women in the ward.

Mondays and Fridays are the main market days in the ward. Based on the ward analysis conducted in the ward, majority of our population household earnings fall under the category of 0-5000 Naira. Therefore, it can be seen that majority of our population are living from hand to mouth in the ward. Due to the high rate of unemployment in the ward, it was also gathered that a significant number of our people do not have a steady source of income and are not constantly engaging themselves in commercial activities.

OUR VALUES

In Garaha, we are known for our respect for elders, obedience, we have value for education, hard work, cooperation and love for one another. We are highly hospitable toward strangers.

OUR STRENGTH

We in Garaha community noticed that we are blessed with important natural, economic, and human resources. The reflection of these beautiful resources are listed in tables below

TABLE 1 SHOWING RESOURCES WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE LOCATIONS

S/N	RESOURCES CATEGORY	TYPES OF RESOURCES	LOCATIONS
1	NATURAL RESOURCES	Farmland	In Garaha ward
		Shea butter trees	In Garaha ward
		River Dugwaba	Along Dabbna road, Kwapre, Lar, Hyau
		Clay soil for pot making	At Mugwalar near mountain Makor
		Mountain	At Mugwalar, Mucheri, Dabna, Kwapre
		Honey	Mucheri mountain
		Timber	At Mugwalar bush, Kwapre, Lar, Hyau, Zar, Mubang, Kuda, Gudawe, Muzu
		Sand for building	Dabna
		Forest	Garaha ward
		Bushmeat	Garaha ward
		Dam	Washim
		Honey	Garaha ward
		Timber	Garaha ward
2	ECONOMIC RESOURCES	Shops	At Garaha motor park, Mugwalar, Zar, Mubang, Kuda, Gudawe
		Charging centre	At Garaha Mojili motor park
		Farming	Garaha ward, Dabna, Banga, Kwapre, Lar, Hyau
		Market	Behind Dr. Raymond`s house in Garaha Mojoli, Zar, Bubang, Kuda, Gudawe
		Firewood	Mugwalar
		Fishing	River Duwaba along Dabna, road, kwapre, Lar, Hyau
		Motor Park	Zar, Mubang
		Grains	Dabna, Banga, Zar, Mubang, Kuda, Gudawe, Muzu
		Fruit	Dabna, Banga
		Carpentry	Kwapre, Lar, Hyau
		Blacksmith	Kwapre, Lar, Hyau
		Road	Zar, Mubang, Kuda, Gudawi
		Sola light	Zar, Mubang

S/N	RESOURCES CATEGORY	TYPES OF RESOURCES	LOCATIONS
3	HUMAN RESOURCES	People	Garaha ward
		Traditional cloth/cap sewing	Garaha ward
		Teachers	Garaha Mojoli, Dabna, Banga, Kwapre, Lar, Zar, Mubang, Kuda, Gudawi, Muzu
		Doctors	Garaha Mojoli, Dabna, Banga, Zar, Mubang, Kudang Gudawi
		Nurses	Mugwalar
		Carpenters	Garaha Mojoli, Mugwalar
		Vulcanizer	At Garaha motor park
		Politician	Garaha ward
		Land army	Kwapre, Lar, Hyau
		Councillor	Kwapre, Lar,
		Engineers	Along Dabna road, Mugwalar
		Vigilante	Zar, Mubang, Kuda, Gudawi, Muzu
4	SOCIAL RESOURCES	Secondary school	Muzu, Mubang,
		Primary school	Macheri, Dabna, Banga, Kwapre, Lar
		Health centre	Macheri, Dabna, Banga, Kwapre, Lar, Muzu
		Viewing centre	Kwapre, Garaha Mojoli
		Football field	Kwapre, Lar,
		Mosques	Muzu, Mubang,
		Church	Muzu, Mubang
		Meeting square	Dabna
		Cemetery	Dabna

OUR CHALLENGES

Despite our abundant resources, we suffer diverse developmental challenges across sectors and areas in Garaha ward, which include:

TABLE 2: SECTORIAL BASED CHALLENGES AND LOCATIONS IN GARAHA WARD

SECTORS	CHALLENGES AND LOCATIONS
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High rate of deforestation in Garaha ward • Insufficient farming inputs; tractors, herbicides, fertilizer, hybrid seeds in Garaha ward • Insufficient food in Garaha ward
SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient security skills by local vigilante in Garaha ward • Herdsmen/farmers clash in Garaha ward • High incidence of kidnapping at Hyau, Zah, Garaha Dutse, Dabna, Kwapre, Gudawi, Mugwa Lar, Kulda, Bulamari
HEALTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of medical laboratory and advanced modern equipment in clinics in Garaha ward • High rate of typhoid and malaria fever at Garaha ward • Insufficient health workers in community clinics of Mubang, Dabna, Kwapre, Garaha Mujili, Zah and Musda. • Lack of clinics at Lar, Hyau, Gudawi, Zah and Shaushau.
WATER AND SANITATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual flooding at Garaha Dutse, Hyau, Banga and Kwapre • Inadequate potable drinking water at Garaha ward • Damaged boreholes at Garaha ward.
EDUCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of chairs and desks in primary schools at Kwapre, Zah, Garaha Dutse, Mubang, Dabna, Kinging, Kulda • Insufficient teachers at Day Secondary School Zah and Kwapre • Dilapidated primary school classrooms at; Zah, Washim, Kulda, Gudawi, Mubang, Lar, Kwapre, Banga, Garaha Dutse
ECONOMY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of electricity in Garaha ward except for Garaha Mujili. • Poor mobile network in Garaha ward • Poverty in Garaha ward • Bad road network in Garaha ward (Garaha Mujili to other villages) • Low economic activities in Garaha ward.
SOCIAL PROTECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug Abuse in Garaha ward • Inadequate care for orphans; Garaha ward • High rate of divorce in Garaha ward • High rate of school dropout at Garaha ward

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

To have better knowledge and understanding of our development needs, we identified, discussed and prioritised the challenges in the ward that requires urgent action. The tables below show the ranking of the problems according to sectors that came out of our internal voting process which was conducted first in different gender and age groups (see table 2:1 below) and then the general ranking (see table 2:2 below).

The problems identified were clustered in seven (7) major thematic sectors. These sectors include:

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

The tables below show the ranking of our needs according to votes which were conducted according to gender and then age groups in the plenary.

TABLE 3 SHOWING RESULTS OF VOTING BY AGE GRADE				
Sector	Male 30 & below	Male 36 – 50 yrs	Female 0-30yrs	Female 36yrs >
Health	06	07	16	7
Agriculture & Food Security	09	10	16	08
Water & Sanitation	04	10	09	06
Education	01	06	03	09
Economy	12	03	09	00
Security	10	18	04	05
Social Protection	00	00	03	01
Total	42	54	60	36

TABLE 4: SHOWS THE RESULT OF THE GENERAL RANKING			
Sector	Vote	%	Ranking
Agriculture and Food Security	46	24.33	1st
Security	46	24.33	1st
Health	38	20.11	3rd
Water/sanitation	29	15.34	4th
Education	14	7.41	5th
Economy	12	6.35	6th
Social Protection	04	2.12	7th
Total	189		

PROBLEM, SOLUTION AND ACTIVITY TABLE

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY SECTOR



The agriculture and food security sector is our topmost priority that needs urgent action. One of the problems we identified under this sector is insufficient fertilizers, herbicides and hybrid seedlings. This is caused due to inadequate funds to procure farm inputs and can be solved through the provision of loans by the Bank of Agriculture, Nigerian Incentive-based Risk Sharing System for Agricultural Lending (NIRSAL), Farmers Association, and North East Commodity Association (NECAS). Also, The Ministry of Agriculture, Local Government Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources should subsidise the rates of fertilizers, herbicides and hybrid seedlings to support farmers in Garaha ward.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Insufficient farming inputs; fertilizers, herbicides and hybrid seedlings (Garaha ward)</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient funds to purchase farming inputs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members should unite and raise money to buy fertilizers, herbicides and hybrid seedlings Bank of Agriculture (BOA) should provide loans with zero interest to farmers to enable them to acquire sufficient fertilizers, herbicides and hybrid seedlings in Garaha ward. NGOs should provide grants to farmers in the ward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through the WPSC should organise a fundraising campaign to purchase fertilizers. WPSC, traditional leaders should lobby the Local Government Chairperson, politicians and philanthropists in the community to support farmers with fertilizers. WPSC through the traditional leaders should approach the Bank of Agriculture to provide loans with zero interest to farmers to enable them to acquire sufficient fertilizers, herbicides and hybrid seedlings in Garaha ward. WPSC should write proposals to NGOs (e.g., EU, World Bank, etc.) for grants
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of subsidy on farm inputs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Agriculture, Local Government Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources should subsidise the rates of fertilizers, herbicides and hybrid seedlings in Garaha ward. Poverty Alleviation and Wealth Creation Agency/Farmers Association should provide subsidised fertilizers, herbicides and hybrid seedlings in Garaha ward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Agriculture, Local Government Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources should subsidise the rates of fertilizers, herbicides and hybrid seedlings in Garaha ward. Poverty Alleviation and Wealth Creation Agency/Farmers Association should provide subsidised fertilizers, herbicides and hybrid seedlings in Garaha ward.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture do send subsidised fertilizer but due to corruption, it does not reach the poor masses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Agriculture should ensure that subsidised fertilizers reach the masses. The Ministry of Agriculture should ensure transparency in the fertilizer distribution processes in the ward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Agriculture should ensure that subsidised fertilizers reach the masses. The Ministry of Agriculture should ensure transparency in the fertilizer distribution processes in the ward.
<p>Serious deforestation at Garaha ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mass cutting down of trees by the community members and outsiders who come to cut down trees for commercial purposes. Frequent cutting down of trees by community members for firewood and charcoal purposes LG/state government give permit for cutting down trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Environment through Adamawa State House of Assembly (legislature) should enact laws that prohibit tree cutting and mandatory re-planting of trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NGOs such as ECF and the Ministry of Environment should encourage tree planting in Garaha ward and push for the establishment of laws to prohibit tree cutting through the State House of Assembly. WPSC and traditional leaders should engage local hunters to serve as watchmen in Garaha forest or constitute an active committee that will monitor the use of forest resources and come up with a law to punish those cutting down trees.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members should reduce the cutting down of trees and plant more trees. NGOs like ECF, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Development should develop alternative sources for the use of firewood and charcoal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members through the WPSC should checkmate those selling firewood and charcoal to ensure they use dried wood for their businesses and should plant trees always. Ministry of Environment through the district/village heads should set up a law to punish offenders and set a period for tree cutting and planting for reforestation. WPSC should approach NGOs and the Ministry of Environment to provide alternative sources for the use of firewood and charcoal. Adamawa State Government through the Ministry of Environment, Forest/Climate Change Departments and NGOs/CSOs should organise seminars for youths to come up with innovative ideas and prototypes for alternative sources of energy for cooking to mitigate the maximum use of firewood in Garaha ward.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LG/state government should stop giving permits to people who cut down trees for commercial purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPSC should lobby LG/state government should stop giving permits to people who cut down trees for commercial purposes

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Insufficient food in Garaha ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boko Haram insurgents and kidnappers burnt down our food barns (Kwapre) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members should seek ways of getting sufficient food to eat International organisations, NGOs and government agencies should come to our aid by providing us with food. Poverty Alleviation and Wealth Creation Agency, Sustainable Development Goals Department, Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development, NGOs and International Organisations should help us with livelihood and wealth creation interventions to enable us to learn how we can adequately feed ourselves. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPSC through the traditional leaders/LG Chairperson should lobby Adamawa State Emergency Management Agency for foodstuffs for the community. Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WSPC) should contact International NGOs like WFP, FAO, etc., government agencies and philanthropists/ private organisations to come to our aid by providing us with food and livelihood opportunities to enable us to afford food The WPSC should lobby influential members of the community to raise funds for us to get food. WPSC through the traditional leaders should approach NGOs, Poverty Alleviation and Wealth Creation Agency, Sustainable Development Goals Department and Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development on how to access wealth creation opportunities and modern farming techniques and other livelihood measures, to enable us to improve our chances of getting food.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members do not go to their farms due to fear of herders and other security threats in Garaha ward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government security agencies should end the farmers and herders' conflict to enable peace which is needed for farming and other economic activities to thrive. Community members to form local security groups to watch over farmlands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District and village heads/Local Government Chairperson should lobby government security agencies for the presence of security personnel on farms Traditional/religious leaders should mediate the farmer-herders conflict, and also through the WPSC seek support from NGOs for farmer-herders conflict resolution in the community. The community through WPSC should unite and have volunteers to form local security groups that should watch over farmlands. WPSC should organise fundraising to support local security (vigilante) with stipends.

SECURITY



One of the problems identified under this sector in our ward is the Herders/Farmers clash. This problem persists due to cattle routes being sold or tampered with and can be solved if traditional leaders/Ministry of Land and Survey create or demarcate cattle routes in communities. Also, the Ministry of Land and Survey through the Adamawa State House of Assembly (legislature) should set laws with a severe penalty on illegal selling of lands to avoid the selling of cattle routes.

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Insufficient security skills by local vigilante in Garaha ward Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some of the vigilantes do not see the need for more training. Lack of trained persons to train the vigilante 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional leaders should organise sensitisation on modern security tips for vigilante 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPSC through the traditional leaders should lobby the security retirees in Garaha ward to sensitise the local hunters on the importance of skills acquisition on modern security techniques.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head of vigilante/Hunters Association should bring in an expert to train the community vigilante on security techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPSC through the traditional leaders should lobby the head of vigilante/Hunters Association, to train the community vigilantes on effective security techniques.
High incidence of kidnapping at Hyau, Zah, Garaha Dutse, Dabna, Kwapre, Gudawi, Mugwa Lar, Kulda, Bulamari Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient security personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LG Chairperson should increase security personnel in the affected areas The community should provide night watchmen among themselves to safeguard the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPSC through the traditional leaders should lobby the LG Chairperson to increase security personnel in the affected communities. WPSC through the traditional leaders should organise night watchmen among themselves to safeguard the community.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obsession for material things Community members should be taught the need for contentment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Religious leaders should preach contentment to their members.

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Herdsmen/Farmers clash in Garaha ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cattle routes have been sold and tampered with. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional leaders should reopen existing cattle routes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPSC should lobby traditional leaders to reopen existing cattle routes. WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Land and Survey for proper planning and reopening of existing cattle routes. Ministry of Land and Survey through the Adamawa State House of Assembly (legislature) should set laws with a severe penalty on tampering with cattle routes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Herdsmen graze their cattle on cultivated farmlands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Herdsmen should stop entering people's cultivated farmlands Herders should consider ranching their herds Herders should be supported with facilities like water points for them to settle in one place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional leaders and herdsmen leaders should meet for mutual understanding on how both parties can go about their activities with no problem. WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Livestock and Aquaculture Development to help in sensitising herders on modern herding practices such as ranching, which is more in tune with the modern realities. WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Works to provide facilities like boreholes for herders to settle in one place. WPSC should organise herders to create earth dams in a place for them to stay and avoid roaming.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Late harvest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers should harvest their farm produce on time if possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPSC should encourage farmers to plan and adopt the method of unified early planting to enable an early and uniform harvesting period.

HEALTH SECTOR



In Garaha ward, we identified some challenges affecting our health system. These problems include a high rate of typhoid and malaria fever. The problem exists due to the inability of the LGA Works Department to drill more boreholes for adequate potable water in the affected areas. Ward Development Committee (WDC) and Village Development Committee (VDC) should sensitise community members on the benefits and local processes of purifying their water before usage. Also, community members should stop open defecation in the affected communities to mitigate the spread of pathogens in the communities.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Lack of medical laboratory and advanced modern equipment in clinics in Garaha ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Health/National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA) did not provide sufficient modern equipment such as scanning machines, clinic beds and fridges in the affected clinics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPHCDA/Ministry of Health should provide sufficient modern equipment such as scanning machines, clinic beds, and fridges in Garaha ward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPSC through the district head, Councillor and the Chairperson should lobby the Ministry of Health/NPHCDA for modern clinic equipment. WPSC should lobby Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA), NGOs to provide modern medical equipment in clinics at Garaha ward.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The medical equipment are expensive to procure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State/local government through the Ministry of Health and National Primary Health Care Agency should subsidise medical laboratory equipment for clinics in Garaha ward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community through the WDC/VDC should lobby the Ministry of Health and National Primary Health Care Agency to construct medical laboratory and provide modern equipment in clinics in Garaha ward WDC/VDC should lobby NGOs/philanthropists to provide modern laboratory equipment.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Lack of clinics at Lar, Hyau, Gudawi, Zah and Shaushau.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGA Chairperson did not build clinics in the affected communities. Community did not channel their request to LGA Chairperson to provide clinics in the affected areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGA Chairperson should build clinics in the affected communities. The community should build clinics in the affected communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby the Local Government Chairperson through ES Health LG to provide clinics in the affected communities. WPSC should lobby the LGA Chairperson to build clinics in the affected communities. The community through the WPSC should organise community members and encourage active community participation to build clinics in the affected communities.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should channel requests to LGA Chairperson to provide clinics in the affected communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community through WPSC should channel request to LGA Chairperson to provide clinics in the affected communities.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>High rate of typhoid and malaria fever at Garaha ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate potable drinking water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ward Development Committee (WDC) should provide more boreholes in the affected communities for potable drinking water. WDC should sensitise the community on the benefits and local processes of purifying their water before usage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community through the WPSC and WDC should lobby LGA Works Department to drill more boreholes to curtail the problem of typhoid in the affected areas. WDC/VDC should lobby the Ward development committee, NGOs to sensitise the community on the benefits and local processes of purifying drinking water. WDC/VDC should organise a fundraising campaign to buy chlorine and alum for purifying community water
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open defecation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members should stop open defecation in the affected communities Community members should be encouraged to construct toilets in their houses. Ministry of Health should re-introduce the water and sanitation unit to encourage the use of ventilated improved pits in the ward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community through WPSC and WDC should lobby NPHCDA or NGOs to organise a sensitisation workshop for community members on the effects of open defecation against the use of the toilets in the affected communities. WPSC, WDC/VDC traditional/religious leaders, should encourage community members to build toilets in their houses to mitigate the problem of typhoid and malaria in the affected communities. WPSC, District/village heads should lobby the local government through Environmental Sanitation Agency to re-enforce laws prohibiting open defecation for a healthy living and conducive environment in the affected communities. WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Health to re-introduce the water and sanitation unit to work with LG and communities to encourage the use of ventilated improved pits in the ward.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Insufficient health workers in community clinics of Mubang, Dabna, Kwapre, Garaha Mujili, Zah and Musda.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The health workers posted by LG Health Department/PHCDA are not sufficient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LG Health Department/PHCDA should post sufficient health workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The facility manager (in-charge)/WDC/VDC/WPSC should lobby the LG Health Department/PHCDA through the Director Health Local Government to post sufficient staff in the affected clinics.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some of the health workers reject posting due to insecurity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Government Chairperson should provide adequate security to clinics in the communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The facility manager (in-charge)/WDC/VDC/WPSC should lobby the LGA Chairperson through the LGA Executive Secretary Health LG to provide adequate security to the affected clinics. WPSC/traditional leaders should organise vigilantes for security.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health workers do not come to work regularly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGA Health Supervisors should monitor health workers attendance in the affected clinics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The facility manager (in-charge)/WDC/VDC/WPSC should lobby Executive Secretary (ES) Health LG to send LGA Health Supervisors to monitor health workers attendance. The facility manager (in-charge) should make effective use of timesheet to monitor health workers attendance. WPSC should organise unexpected routine checks to monitor the availability of health workers in the affected clinics.

WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR



In Garaha ward, we have some major challenges under the water and sanitation sector that have affected our living conditions and have caused a lot of setbacks in our economic activities and the development of our ward. Some of these problems are caused by negligence by the State/Local Government. In addition, community leaders and members failed to construct drainages or clean up the existing ones in the affected communities.

Some of the proposed solutions to these problems include the construction of drainages in the affected communities by the Ministry of Works. Community members through their collective efforts and expertise should create water channels before intervention from the Government or NGOs and for the existing drainages, community leaders should set a specific day for monthly routine cleaning of drainages by community members.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Annual flooding at Garaha Dutse, Hyau, Banga and Kwapre Due to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members are building on water routes in the affected communities 	Community members should stop building along waterways in the affected communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Land and Survey to plot out lands and demarcate waterways before the building of houses in the communities. Traditional leaders should set laws on the use of lands for building to control the effect of floods in the affected communities. WPSC should lobby SEMA to come to the aid of the affected communities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gully erosion 	Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and Ministry of Works should construct drainages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through WPSC should lobby the State Ministry of Works and Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development to construct drainages in affected places.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drainages in the affected communities. 	Community members should clean/clear blocked drainages in the affected areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through WPSC should lobby the Environmental Sanitation Agency (ESA), WASH, RWESA, Ministry of Environment, NGOs to sensitise the community and set a specific day for monthly routine cleaning of drainages by community members. The community through the Councillor should provide a refuse dump site and ensure appropriate usage by community members. Ministry of Environment and community leaders should set up community waste management facilities and set and enforce the law on dumping refuse in drainages with severe punishment for offenders.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Works did not construct drainages in the affected communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Works should construct drainages in the affected communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WPSC through the traditional leaders/chairman should lobby Director Works to construct drainages in the affected communities.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Inadequate potable drinking water at Garaha ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient boreholes and well. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community did not channel their complaints to the Ministry of Water Resources, RWESA, Small Town Water Supply, Director of Works to provide potable water points in the affected communities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the boreholes and wells are not functional 	<p>Ministry of Water Resources, Small Town Water Supply, RWESA, Director of Works should provide more boreholes and wells.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members through the WPSC should lobby the Chairperson through the Councillor to provide boreholes. Community members should set a committee for fundraising to enable them to drill boreholes. Community leaders should lobby the Ministry for Water Resources, Rural Water Supply & Environmental Sanitation Agency (RWESA) and NGOs, through the Chairman for drilling of more boreholes.
	<p>The community should channel their complaints to the Ministry of Water Resources, RWESA, Small Town Water Supply, Director of Works to provide potable water points in the affected communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through the WPSC should forward their request to their Local Government Chairperson through the Councillor to lobby the Ministry of Water Resources, RWESA, Small Town Water Supply, Director of Works to provide sufficient water points in the ward. WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Water Resources, RWESA, Small Town Water Supply, Director of Works to provide potable water points.
	<p>The Community should repair bad boreholes and wells.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through WPSC should organise a house-to-house fundraising campaign to repair bad boreholes WPSC through the Councillor should lobby the Chairperson/politicians/philanthropists to repair non-functional boreholes and wells in the affected communities.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Damaged boreholes at Garaha ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Careless usage of the borehole by the community members in the affected communities. 	<p>Community members should handle the boreholes with utmost care.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through WPSC should constitute a committee that will be in charge of managing the boreholes usage. District/village heads should set rules and regulations to govern the proper usage of the boreholes.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director of Works should ensure contractors use quality materials when installing boreholes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director of Works should set up a committee involving the community to monitor borehole installation processes. The community through WPSC should supervise the installation of boreholes in the communities.

EDUCATION



In Garaha ward, we identified some challenges affecting our education system. These problems include dilapidated primary schools' classrooms at Zah, Washim, Kulda, Gudawi, Mubang, Lar, Kwapre, Banga, Garaha Dutse communities. The problem exists due to the inability of ADSUBEB to renovate primary schools. This could be solved if ADSUBEB renovates all primary schools in the affected communities.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Lack of seats and desks in primary schools at Kwapre, Zah, Garaha Dutse, Mubang, Dabna, Kinging, Kulda</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in the number of pupils in primary schools in the affected communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADSUBEB, SBMC, PTA should provide more seats for pupils in the primary schools of the affected communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Headteacher should channel complaints to ADSUBEB, SBMC and PTA to provide additional seats to primary schools. SBMC in collaboration with PTA should contact NGOs through the WPSC for the supply of more seats in schools of the affected communities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some of the seats in the affected schools are damaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PTA/SBMC /ADSUBEB should repair the damaged seats. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PTA should source money from their treasury and repair damaged seats. SBMC should lobby the LGA Chairperson/ADSUBEB through the WPSC for the repair of damaged seats.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The available seats are not of good quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADSUBEB should provide more quality seats to the affected schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADSUBEB should monitor and ensure that contractors supply good quality seats. SBMC should monitor the quality and supply of school furniture.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Insufficient teachers at Say Secondary School Zah and Kwapre</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post Primary Schools Management Board did not employ sufficient secondary school teachers. Low interest in a teaching job. Lack of employment from the post primary board. No accommodation for teachers in the affected communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post Primary Schools Management Board should employ more secondary school teachers The State Government through the Ministry of Education should make teachers' salaries attractive. Post Primary Schools Management Board through the Ministry of Education should employ more teachers. ADSUBEB and the Ministry of Education should provide conducive accommodation for teachers who are not based in the communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SBMC should lobby Post Primary Schools Management Board to employ more secondary school teachers. NUT should lobby the Ministry of Education to increase teachers' salaries. Principals through SBMC should channel requests for employment of more secondary school teachers to Post Primary Schools and Management Board. WPSC through SBMC should lobby the Ministry of Education and ADSUBEB to provide conducive accommodation for teachers. SBMC should lobby the Chairperson to support in providing conducive accommodation for teachers. Community should accommodate teachers in their houses.
<p>Dilapidated primary schools classrooms at Zah, Washim, Kulda, Gudawi, Mubang, Lar, Kwapre, Banga, Garaha, Dutse</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The affected schools are not fenced Wind blew off some parts of the roof 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADSUBEB should fence affected schools ADSUBEB should fix roofs and dilapidated primary schools. SBMC, PTA and principals should plant trees to reduce the force of the wind. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PTA and SBMC should lobby ADSUBEB to fence affected schools. Headmaster PTA and SBMC should lobby ADSUBEB to fix roofs and dilapidated primary schools in the affected communities. Ministry of Environment and NGOs such as ECF should encourage the planting of trees by providing trees to schools to serve as windbreakers.

ECONOMY AND INFRASTRUCTURE



In Garaha ward, we have some major challenges under the Economic and Infrastructure sector that have affected our economic activities. One of the problems include bad road networks in the communities as a result of erosion. Some of the causes attributed to these problems are traced to negligence by the State/Local Government. In addition, community leaders and members failed to construct drainages or plant trees to control erosion in the affected communities. Some of the proposed solutions to these problems include the construction of drainages and bridges in the affected communities by the Ministry of Works, Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Rural Access Mobility Programme (RAMP). Community members through their collective efforts and expertise should create water channels and drainages (locally) before intervention from the Government or NGOs. the Ministry of Environment and NGOs should sensitise communities on tree planting and provide tress to control erosion in the affected communities.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Lack of electricity in Garaha ward except for Garaha Mujili</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development did not provide electricity in the affected communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development should provide electricity in the affected communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through the WPSC and other influential people from the community should lobby the PHCN through the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development to provide electricity in the affected communities. The district head should meet with the Councillor and Chairperson to lobby PHCN through the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development to provide electricity in the affected communities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community did not approach PHCN to provide electricity in the affected communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should approach PHCN through the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development to provide electricity in the affected communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through the WPSC and other influential people from the community should lobby the PHCN through the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development to connect the community to the National grid for the supply of electricity in the affected communities.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Poor mobile network in Garaha ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proximity of the service transmitter is far from our ward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Network service providers should install service transmitters within the ward for a good mobile network. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional leaders, political leaders, WPSC, and influential people in the community should lobby service providers of different networks to install a network mast for a good mobile network in the ward.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community did not channel complaints to the GSM network service providers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community should channel complaints of poor GSM networks to GSM network service providers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through the WPSC, LGA Chairperson/ politicians should channel complaints of poor mobile networks to GSM network service providers.
<p>Poverty in Garaha ward</p> <p>Major causes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High rate of unemployment in the ward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adamawa State Civil Service Commission / NGOs should employ community members to limit the rate of unemployment and poverty in the ward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through the WPSC, LGA Chairperson, traditional leaders, politicians, should lobby Adamawa State Civil Service Commission to employ community members of Garaha ward. Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development, Poverty Alleviation and Wealth Creation Agency, NGOs should train and support community members to be self-dependant through farming or businesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insecurity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Chairperson through Internal Security and Special Service should deploy more security personnel to reduce the security tension so economic activities can thrive in the ward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby the LGA Chairperson to deploy more security personnel through Internal Security and Special Service to curb insecurity in the ward. WPSC through traditional leaders should organise vigilantes in the communities to aid the security situation in the ward.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Low economic activities in Garaha ward.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of modern market in the ward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry should build modern market in Garaha ward to boost our economic activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through WPSC, LG Chairperson, politicians and traditional leaders should lobby the State Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry to build a modern market in Garaha ward.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community do not have adequate economic skills in the ward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development should train communities on skills acquisition and provide starter kits for business start-ups in the ward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community through WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development to train communities on skills acquisition and provide starter kits for business start-ups in the ward.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Bad road network in Garaha ward (Garaha Mujili to other villages)</p> <p>Major causes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community, the LGA Ministry of Works should construct drainage on our roads to control erosion in the affected communities. Community members should plant trees to control erosion in the affected communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should contribute money amongst themselves and construct drainage through collective efforts. Community through WPSC, political/traditional leaders, LGA Chairperson should lobby the LGA Ministry of Works, political elite, NGOs and private organisations to build drainages on our road. Ministry of Environment and NGOs like the Environmental Care Foundation (ECF) should sensitise communities on tree planting and provide trees to control erosion in the affected communities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Too many streams on the road linking Garaha with other communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community, NGO and LG Ministry of Works should construct mini bridges and culverts on our roads to provide easy access to other communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members should contribute money, materials and render free services in the construction of (local) mini bridges and culverts in affected communities. Community through WPSC should lobby the LGA Ministry of Works, political elite, NGOs and private organisations to build bridges and culverts in the affected communities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development did not construct standard roads in the affected communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development should construct standard roads connecting Garaha ward headquarters to the various communities in the ward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community through the WPSC and Chairperson should lobby the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development to construct standard tarred roads linking affected communities. WPSC through the LG Chairperson should lobby the Rural Access Mobility Programme (RAMP) to construct tarred roads in the affected communities.

SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR



In Garaha ward, we have some major challenges under the social protection sector that have affected our social welfare. One of the problems include a high rate of drug abuse in the communities as a result of joblessness/idleness. Some of the causes attributed to these problems are traced to the high rate of unemployment and lack of adequate job opportunities in the ward.

Some of the proposed solutions to these problems include training youths on skills acquisitions by the Poverty Alleviation and Wealth Creation Agency through the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development. For sustainability, starter kits for business start-ups should be provided to reduce idleness in the affected communities.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Drug Abuse in Garaha ward		
Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of job/idleness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty Alleviation and Wealth Creation Agency through the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development should train youths on skills acquisition and provide starter kits for business start-ups to reduce idleness in the affected communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPSC through traditional leaders/LG Chairperson should lobby the Poverty Alleviation and Wealth Creation Agency to train youths on various skills of interest and provide starter kits for business start-ups to reduce idleness in the affected communities. Traditional leaders and LGA Chairperson should encourage youths by providing markets for inventions through trade fairs and intercommunal markets.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peer pressure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social welfare (Local Government level), NGOs, Ministry of Reconstruction, Rehab, Reintegration and Humanitarian Services should sensitise youths on the effects of drug abuse associated with peer pressure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPSC/traditional leaders through the Councillor and LG Chairperson should lobby Social Welfare (Local Government level), NGOs, Ministry of Reconstruction, Rehab, Reintegration and Humanitarian Services to sensitise youths on the effects of drug abuse and monitor youths in the community to minimise the rate of drug abuse in the ward.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of good home training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development should sensitise community members on good parenting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPSC through traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development to sensitise community members on good parenting.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Inadequate care for orphans; Garaha ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient money to carter for orphans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members should contribute money to help orphans, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPSC/traditional leaders should set up a committee in charge of orphans in the community and also carry out quarterly fundraising activities to support orphans in the ward. Traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby NGOs, LG Chairperson, political leaders and philanthropists to assist the orphans in the ward.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligence from the government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Protection Agency/Faith-Based Organisation through the Ministry of Women Affairs should give humanitarian support to orphans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby the Child Protection Agency/Ministry of Women Affairs for humanitarian support to orphans and orphanage homes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of concern by some community members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members should show concern and support for orphans' daily needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional and religious leaders should preach to community members on the need to take care of the less privileged and orphans in the community
<p>High rate of divorce in Garaha ward</p> <p>Due to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marital infidelity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Married couples should stop seeing other people outside their marriage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Couples should try and satisfy the needs of their partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of obedience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Married couples should be obedient in their marriage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Religious leaders should preach the need for mutual respect and obedience in marriage.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of food 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There should always be food at home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The husband should engage in farming and ensure there is always food in the house The husbands should empower their wives to set up business ventures and help support the husband financially.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
High rate of school dropout at Garaha ward		
Due to;		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School authorities should discourage students from abusing drugs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PTA/SUBEB should lobby NGOs with UNODC projects and the Ministry of Reconstruction, Rehab, Reintegration and Humanitarian Services for sensitisation on the effects of drug abuse to discourage the act by students.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of money to pay school fees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The government through Adamawa State Scholarship Board should give scholarships to less privileged students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WPSC, PTA, SUBEB, traditional leaders should lobby Adamawa State Scholarship Board, local Government Chairperson and wealthy individuals to provide scholarship to less privileged children to enable them to stay in school.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peer pressure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents should know the type of friends their children keep. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religious leaders should sensitise parents on the need to control and know the type of friends their children keep.



ECF Facilitator together with WPSC Officials

THIS IS HOW WE MONITOR

At the end of the CDP sessions in Garaha ward, a Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WPSC) was established. The WPSC comprises 25 representatives (9 females and 16 males) from about 20 communities within the ward. Also, for proper coordination of the committee members, we appointed Chairpersons, Secretary and other ranks as shown in the table below.

The functions of the Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WPSC) are as follows:

- 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

GARAH WARD PROJECT SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

S/N	NAME	GENDER	COMMUNITY	PHONE NUMBER	POSITION
1	JOEL YADUMA	M	ZAH	08024428501	SECRETARY
2	CHANU ELI	F	LAR	08081150587	TREASURER
3	YUSUF AHMED	M	GARAH DUTSE	08024975525	PRO
4	ITİYANA JOEL	F	KWAPPRE	08085048942	ASST. PRO
5	EZRA ZELECTUS	M	DABNA	09024928963	MEMBER
6	HALIDU MU'AZU	M	KINGING	08023091103	MEMBER
7	ZAKKAYA SULEIMAN	M	MUSDA		MEMBER
8	HABU SHUAIBU	M	GUDAWI	08135754197	MEMBER
9	HALIMA HASSAN	F	SHAUSHAU		MEMBER
10	BELLO IBRAHIM	M	NDUBU FULANI		MEMBER
11	CHATAI ALFRED	F	GARAH MOJILI	08126004492	ASST. SEC.
12	CHRISTOPHER KADINI	M	HYAU	08137252773	MEMBER
13	PAUL YARIMA	M	DABNA	09014453309	MEMBER
14	MAPIDA JOHN	M	BANGA	09011077236	MEMBER

15	MANNASEH WILSON	M	LAR	07018719059	MEMBER
16	GODWIN HASSAN	M	MUGWALAR	08083557614	MEMBER
17	NANDIA MARSHAL	F	ZAH	09073484492	MEMBER
18	BLESSING ABALIS	F	MUBANG	09041661615	MEMBER
19	MARY MARSHAL	F	GUDAWI	07062901764	V.CHAIRPERSON
20	DR. BARKA CHAMA	M	GARAH DUTSE		CHAIRPERSON
21	ALIYU ALBERT BUBA	M	KULDA	08035943374	MEMBER
22	DZARMA JIBRILLA	M	KWAPPRE	08066980832	MEMBER
23	SOLOMON SHEHU	M	GARAHAMOJILI	08024341976	MEMBER
24	EGLA UMORU	F	HYAU	07012157798	MEMBER
25	KEHI TIJJANI	F	SHAUSHAU	07084076291	MEMBER



A cross section of female participants paying attention during plenary presentation.

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APPENDIX

