

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Mayo-Lope Ward,  
Hong Local Government

## 2021-2026







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# LIST OF ACRONYMS

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



# OUR VISION



## MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCILLOR

My name is Honourable Barminas Musa and I am Councillor representing Mayo-Lope ward. I am happily married and blessed with children.

In our ward, we usually organise town hall meetings for men to find a solution whenever we are faced with problems. One of such instances is when there was an increase in the cases of kidnapping, we agreed that no one should yield to a kidnapper but raise an alarm and the whole community members will come to his/her rescue, even if it cost the individual his or her life, the kidnappers will be arrested. We have lost three of our community members but have killed over ten kidnappers. As a result, the rate of kidnapping in the ward has dropped drastically.

This CDP session gave us an avenue for participation from different categories of people represented including women, traditional and religious leaders, the youths, the elderly, disabled, social actors, economic actors and government actors. This is the first ever participatory session in the entire Hong local government.

I have learned through this CDP session the need for women to participate in dialogues on matters addressing the needs of our ward. As a result of the CDP session, we were able to know our strengths and weaknesses, identify the various sectorial problems of our ward, offer a workable solution, and activities to facilitate the solution process. This has brought a lot of understanding among us.

It is my honest wish that this document (the CDP plan) attracts some laudable sustainable projects in Mayo-lope ward. I sincerely thank the CDP team and my community members for making this session a remarkable one.

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## MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD

My name is Alh. Yusuf Lawan Abba, I am happily married with children and grandchildren. I have been on the throne for some years now, but I have never attended a programme as unique as this CDP session.

What makes the CDP session unique is that long before I ascended the throne of leadership in Mayo-lope our people have had their traditional way of attending to problems. The traditional leaders are usually the ones who issue directives on what should or not be done in the community. When it comes to decision making women are not allowed or given the chance to contribute in decision making for the progress of the community.

This is my first time attending a programme where all categories of people from all the communities in the ward were invited to discuss the collective problems that affect them in their communities, including women, traditional and religious leaders, elderly, youth and amongst others. This is truly participatory and inclusive.

This CDP session has strengthened the relationship among my people and made them appreciate that everyone's voice is important in decision making particularly when it comes to the development of our ward. It has also made us understand our problems and how to proffer solutions on what to be done to overcome the problems. The CDP session has taught us how to recognize our strengths and how to use what we have to bring development to our ward instead of depending on the government alone.

This community development plan will serve as a tool or platform that would lay a foundation for the development of our ward. I am soliciting the contribution, support and commitment of the government and other donor agencies to utilise the plan and bring development to our ward.

Lastly, I want to sincerely appreciate the effort of the participants for their contributions, commitments and scarifies, as well as the efforts of ZSF and GIZ team.

Thank you all.







# ABOUT THIS PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

that could help them solve these problems

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

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

The CDP process in Hong LGA was facilitated by the Governance Component of GIZ's Resilience Programme and their Civil Society 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 Mayo-lope Ward CDP process and especially the CDP session is this Ward Development Plan. Representatives of Mayo-Lope 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 29 June – 02 July 2021 at GDSS Mararaba Mayo-Lope with two streams (A&B) running simultaneously due to Covid-19 protocol. The CDP session lasted for 4 days and had in attendance different categories of people drawn from all the communities in the ward comprising of traditional, religious, and political leaders, men and women of 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.

Mayo-Lope ward is located on the eastern part of Hong LGA, as one of the 12 wards of the LGA. The major ethnic groups in Mayo-Lope ward are Michika, Kilba, Margi and Fulani respectively. Others include Fali, Gwoza and Hausa. Majority of the people are farmers while a substantial number of them engage in various kinds of trade like black market, carpentry, block making and bricklaying.

The CDP process provided the opportunity for the community members to come together to discuss their problems, causes, and potential solutions to our identified problems. The session also provided us with

the privilege to create a joint vision and development plan for a better future for the ward. During the CDP session, development was collectively defined as the act or process of growing, improvement in the living condition of the people such as repair of roads and construction of boreholes.

The valuable resources identified in the ward are natural resources (farmlands, fadama, shea butter trees, timber trees, rivers, stones and gravels, etc), social resources (schools, view centres, football field, etc), economic resources (markets, motor park, shops, etc) and human resources (professors, doctors, health workers, farmers, etc).

The common vision of Mayo-Lope ward is to have available farm input, improved security situation, a modern market, solar-powered borehole, skills acquisition centres where our teeming and unemployed youths will be engaged in learning skills, university teaching hospital 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, insufficient 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.

These challenges have affected the development of the ward in terms of livelihoods, and security negatively. As a result, the community members collectively prioritise Education, Water and Sanitation, Agriculture and Food Security as well as Health 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

Mayo-lope ward is one of the 12 wards in Hong LGA of Adamawa State, 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). The major ethnic groups in Mayo-lope ward are Kilba, Michika, Margi and Fulani respectively. Other ethnic groups include Gude, Fali, Gwoza, Hausa and Njanyi.

The ward consists of the following communities: Bakin Rijiya, Mirinyi Fulani, Kisure, Mayolope, Gashala, Njanyi, Arndo, Kumartai, Bakawu, Dadawoloji, Njairi, Pilefu, Jan-Namba, Mararaba, Mayo-lope and Kafu. 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 men and women in Mayo-Lope ward are majorly in the areas of agriculture, petty trading and civil service. The main agricultural activities in the ward are farming crops such as groundnut, maize, beans and others. Vegetable farming such as pepper, tomatoes and other kinds of vegetables form part of the economic activities in the ward. Also, many practice rearing of animals such as cattle, goat/sheep and poultry as shown in the figure above

Friday is the most important market day in the ward. Based on the ward analysis conducted in the ward, approximately 8% of the respondents are unspecific on the range of their monthly earnings, 53% of the household income earning is within the range of 0 - 5,000 naira monthly, 24% of the household income earning is within the range of 5,000 -10,000 naira monthly, 14% is 10,000 - 50,000 naira monthly while 1% earn 50,000 - 200,000 naira monthly per month as their household income respectively. 34% of the respondents are satisfied, 59% are unsatisfied and 7% are unspecific on their satisfaction with their living situation based on their current income.

## OUR VALUES

We the people of Mayo-lope ward believed in hospitality, respect for leaders and elders, discipline, solidarity among community members, respect for our first child.

## OUR STRENGTH

Despite our numerous challenges in Mayo-Lope, our ward is still blessed to have these abundant resources. While some are still untapped, a good number of the resources are being utilised. This is as indicated in Table 1.

TABLE 1: RESOURCES IN MAYO-LOPE WARD

S/N	RESOURCES CATEGORY	TYPES OF RESOURCES	LOCATIONS
1	NATURAL RESOURCES	Farmland	Mayo-Lope ward
		River	Mayo-Lope
		Timber	Dadawoloji and Gashala
		Fadama	Wuro-Dole
		Shea butter trees	Dadawoloji
		Stones/gravels	Dadawoloji, Mayo-Lope Buledega
		Plaster sand	Kurmi, mayolope, Mirinyi
2	ECONOMIC RESOURCES	Market	Mararaba, Gashala, Kurmi and Buledega
		Motor Park	Mararaba
		Car wash	Mararaba, Njairi and Buledega
		Grinding & threshing machines	Mararaba and Njairi
		Mechanic workshops	Mararaba and Njairi
		Restaurants	Mararaba
		Hotel	Mararaba and Njairi
		Petroleum filling station	Mararaba
3	HUMAN RESOURCES	Professors	Gashala
		Health workers	Mayo-Lope
		School teachers	Mayo-Lope
		Doctors, engineers, lawyers,	Mirinyi, Mararaba, Gashala and Njairi
		Carpenters	Mayo-Lope
		Security men (custom, police, army, etc)	Mararaba
		Religious teachers	Mayo-Lope ward
		Professional Drivers	Mararaba, and Gashala and Njairi
		Traders, businessmen/women	Mayo-Lope ward
		Civil & public servants	Mayo-Lope ward
		Farmers	Mayo-Lope ward
		Bricklayers	Mayo-Lope ward
		Mechanics	Mararaba and Njairi
		Tailors	Mararaba and Njairi
		Water pushers	Mararaba and Njairi
4	SOCIAL RESOURCES	Nursery, Primary schools	Mayo-Lpe ward
		Secondary schools	Mayo-lope ward
		Church/Mosques	Mayo-Lope ward
		Football fields	Mararaba, Njairi and Gashala
		TV viewing centres	Mararaba and Njairi
		Police outposts	Mararaba
		Secondary schools	Mayo-Lope

Source: Mayo-Lope 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: SECTORIAL BASE CHALLENGES AND LOCATIONS IN MAYO-LOPE WARD**

SECTORS	CHALLENGES AND LOCATIONS
<b>EDUCATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No primary school at Gwama and Dadawoloji</li> <li>Insufficient classrooms at Mirinyi-Fulani, Mayo-Lope and Kurmi primary schools</li> <li>Truancy of teachers at Mirinyi, Mayo-Lope and Kurmi primary schools</li> <li>Insufficient chairs in primary and secondary schools in Mirinyi, Mayo-Lope and Kurmi Primary Schools</li> <li>Inadequate teaching aids in Mirinyi, Mayo-Lope, Kurmi and Gashala primary schools</li> <li>Inadequate qualified teachers in GDSS Gashala and Njairi primary school</li> <li>Lack of science laboratories at GDSS Mirinyi, Mararaba-Mubi and Gashala</li> <li>Parents prevent their kids from going to school; Mirinyi, Kurmi and Njairi-Fulani</li> </ul>
<b>WATER AND SANITATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate potable water: Njairi, Kurmi, Gashala, Kesure, Dadawoloji, Agwan-Betso, Bakin-Rijiya, Buladega, Gwama and Mayo-Lope</li> <li>Lack of boreholes Mirinyi Fulani</li> <li>Spoilt boreholes at Njairi, Gashala, Angwan-Betso, Bakkawo, Bakin-Rijiya, Gwama, Mirinyi-Fulani and Kesure</li> <li>Bad drainage system in Mayo-Lope</li> </ul>
<b>HEALTH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No pharmaceutical store at Dadawoloji, Mirinyi Fulani and Mayo -Lope</li> <li>Insufficient nurses in hospital: Gashaka B and Kurmi</li> <li>Dilapidated hospital at Mirinyi</li> <li>Insufficient seats at Mirinyi Hospital.</li> <li>Inadequate drugs at Kurmi, Mayo-Lope, Gashala, Njairi, Mirinyi and Kurmartahi PHC</li> <li>o hospital: Dadawoloji, Angwan- Betso, Mayo-lope</li> <li>Uncompleted PHC at Bakin-Rijiya</li> <li>Dilapidated hospital quarters at Gashala B PHC</li> </ul>
<b>AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate farm inputs: Mayo-Lope ward</li> <li>Farmers-Herders clash: Mayo-Lope ward</li> <li>Poor soil fertility: Mayo-Lope ward</li> <li>Erosion in Mayo-Lope ward</li> </ul>
<b>SECURITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High rate of kidnapping in Mirinyi-Fulani, Gashala, Mararaba, Njairi Dadawoloji, Kurmi and Bakkawu</li> <li>High rate of theft: Gashala, Bakin-Rijiya, Njairi, Kurmi, Mirinyi-Fulani and Mararaba-Mubi</li> <li>Insufficient policemen in Mayo-Lope ward</li> </ul>

SECTORS	CHALLENGES AND LOCATIONS
<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drunkenness at Gashala, Njairi, Kurmi, Dadawoloji, Bakkawu, Jutungo, Mararaba-Mubi and Gwama</li> <li>• Rape at Mayo-Lope, Bakin Rijija and Mirinyi-Fulani</li> <li>• Domestic violence</li> <li>• ayo -Lope</li> <li>• Rampant rate of divorce in Mayo-Lope ward</li> <li>• Land disputes in Mayo-Lope, Kurmi and Mirinyi-Fulani</li> <li>• Rampant cases of unwanted pregnancy in Mayo-Lope ward</li> </ul>
<b>ECONOMY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient stores in Gashala Market</li> <li>• No saloon at Dadawoloji, Kurmi and Mayo-Lope</li> <li>• Poor GSM network at Mayo-Lope, Mirinyi, Kurmi and Dadawoloji</li> <li>• No electric power supply at Mayo-Lope, Mirinyi, Dadawoloji and Buladega</li> <li>• No modern market at Mayo-Lope</li> <li>• No employment opportunities in Mayo-Lope ward</li> <li>• Bad road: from Jan-Lamba-Gashala, Mararaba – Kurmi, Kurmi- Njairi, Dadawoloji-Mararaba and Mayo-Lope -Njairi</li> <li>• No Motor Park in Mayo-Lope</li> </ul>

Source: Mayo-Lope CDP session, 2021





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

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

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

**TABLE 3: GROUP VOTING BY GENDER AND AGE**

	Female		Male	
<b>Sector</b>	≤35yrs	≥36yrs	≤35yrs	≥36yrs
Water and Sanitation	11	07	12	16
Education	08	14	05	09
Agriculture and Food Security	10	06	06	08
Economy	03	01	05	01
Health	08	11	08	12
Security	00	00	03	14
Social protection	01	04	00	00
Total	41	43	38	60

Source: Mayo-Lope ward CDP session 2021

## GENERAL COMMUNITY RANKING

**TABLE 4: MAYO-LOPE WARD GENERAL RANKING**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Vote</b>	<b>Ranking</b>
Education	46	1st
Water and Sanitation	46	1st
Health	45	3rd
Agriculture and Food Security	17	3rd
Security	16	5th
Social protection	07	6th
Economy	06	7th
Total	183	

Source: Mayo-Lope ward CDP session 2021

# PROBLEM, SOLUTION AND ACTIVITY TABLE

## EDUCATION



We identified the lack of primary schools at Gwama and Dadawoloji in Mayo-Lope ward as our major problem in the education sector. This is as a result of ADSUBEBs failure to build primary schools in the specified communities also community members did not place requests, and this could be solved if PTA, WPSC and community leaders lobby ADSUBEB to build primary schools in the affected communities.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
No primary schools at Gwama and Dadawoloji  Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADSUBEB did not build primary schools in the affected communities</li> <li>• Community members in the affected communities did not request the building of primary schools</li> </ul>	ADSUBEB should build primary schools in the affected communities	The community through the WPSC and SBMC and community leaders should lobby ADSUBEB to build the primary schools in the affected communities.
	Community members in the affected communities should request the construction of primary schools in the affected communities.	The community through the WPS, SBMC and PTA should make a formal request to ADSUBEB to build primary schools in their communities
Insufficient classrooms at Mirinyi-Fulani, Mayo-Lope and Kurmi primary schools  Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADSUBEB did not provide classrooms in the affected communities</li> <li>• School authorities and community members did not provide enough classrooms</li> </ul>	ADSUBEB should provide classrooms in the affected communities	The community through the WPSC, SBMC and community leaders should lobby ADSUBEB to provide enough classrooms in the affected communities
	School authorities and community members should build enough classrooms in the affected communities	The community through the WPSC, SBMC and community leaders should raise funds for building enough classrooms in the affected communities.



PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Truancy of teachers at Mirinyi, Mayo-Lope and Kurmi Primary Schools</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of supervision of teachers by Hong Local Education Authority (HLEA)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education Secretary of Local Education Authority of the Local Government should engage in strict supervision of teachers in the schools to check truancy</li> <li>The ES should provide means of mobility for the supervision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community through the WPSC, SBMC and community leaders should synergise with the Local Education Authority to ensure strict supervision of teachers to avoid truancy.</li> <li>Appropriate disciplinary actions should be meted to defaulting teachers.</li> <li>SBMC and PTA should lobby the ES for the provision of mobility for the supervisors to affected schools.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nonchalant attitude of teachers at the affected schools</li> </ul>	Teachers should take their jobs seriously	SBMC, PTA and community leaders should monitor and report defaulting teachers to the Local Education Authority for necessary action.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community members/ parents of pupils do not report to Hong Local Education Authority</li> </ul>	Community/parents through the PTA should report complaints to Hong Local Education Authority on the truancy of teachers in affected schools	Community members through the PTA, WPSC, SBMC and community leaders should complain to Hong Local Education Authority about the truancy of teachers in the affected schools
<p>Insufficient chairs in primary schools in Mirinyi, Mayo-Lope and Kurmi Primary Schools</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ADSUBEB did not supply chairs to the affected communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ADSUBEB should supply enough chairs/seats to the affected primary and secondary schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community through the WPSC, SBMC should lobby the supply of chairs from ADSUBEB to affected primary schools.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vandalization of school chairs and tables by pupils and thugs in the affected communities</li> </ul>	Pupils should stop vandalizing chairs in the affected schools	SBMC and school management should form a committee that will discipline any student caught vandalising school chairs.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Inadequate teaching aids in Mirinyi, Mayo-Lope, Kurmi and Gashala primary schools</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of supply from the ADSUBEB</li> <li>Mismanagement of teaching aids by the schoolteachers</li> <li>School management did not request teaching aids from ADSUBEB</li> </ul>	<p>ADSUBEB and Education Resource Centre should provide the teaching aids required in the affected schools</p>	<p>The community through the WPSC and SBMC should lobby for the supply of teaching aid from ADSUBEB and Education Resource Centre to the affected primary schools.</p>
	<p>The teachers should ensure proper usage of teaching aids in the affected school.</p> <p>PTA/SBMC should monitor the management of teaching aids supplied to schools.</p>	<p>WPSC, SBMC and PTA should liaise with the heads of the affected schools to ensure proper disbursements and use of teaching aids through proper monitoring.</p>
	<p>School management should request teaching aids from ADSUBEB promptly</p>	<p>PTA, SBMC and school management should synergise and request for teaching aids from ADSUBEB and ERC</p>
<p>Inadequate qualified teachers in GDSS Mirinyi, Gashala and Njairi Primary School</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under posting of qualified teachers to schools in the affected communities</li> <li>Unemployment of qualified teachers to the affected schools.</li> <li>Poor training of teachers by teachers training institutions</li> </ul>	<p>ADSUBEB should ensure proper posting of qualified teachers to the affected schools</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SBMC/PTA should monitor the posting of qualified teachers to various schools</li> <li>PTA/SBMC should ensure that ADSUBEB follows the educational policy of posting qualified teachers.</li> </ul>
	<p>ADSUBEB should employ more qualified teachers and post them to the affected schools.</p>	<p>The community through the WPSC, SBMC should lobby ADSUBEB to employ more teachers to the affected school</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NUC, NCCE should monitor their staff to ensure they perform their roles effectively.</li> <li>NUC, NCCE should ensure quality training of teachers before posting to schools.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WPSC and community leaders should lobby their representatives at the National Assembly.</li> <li>NUC and NCCE should supervise their staff to train potential teachers well and re-train employed teachers.</li> </ul>



PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Lack of science laboratories at GDSS Gashala and Mararaba Mubi</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADSUBEB did not provide science laboratories in the affected schools</li> </ul>	ADSUBEB, Ministry of Education should provide science laboratories in the affected schools	The community through the WPSC, SBMC should lobby ADSUBEB and the Ministry of Education to provide science laboratories in the affected schools.
	SBMC/PTA should request science laboratories from ADSUBEB	The community through the WPSC, SBMC should synergise with other influential members of the community to request laboratories from ADSUBEB.
<p>Parents prevent their kids from going to school in Mirinyi, Kurmi and Njairi-Fulani</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High level of illiteracy among parents in the affected communities</li> </ul>	Parents should be sensitised on the need to give their children formal education	PTA/SBMC and traditional/religious leaders should sensitise parents on the importance of formal education and allow their wards to be enrolled in schools.
	Parents should avoid bad peers who can pollute their minds against sending their children to schools	Religious/traditional leaders should preach and sensitise parents on the importance of formal education and avoid bad peers who pollute their minds against sending their children to school.

# WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR



We identified inadequate potable water as one of the major problems in Mayo-Lope ward in the water and sanitation sector, which is caused by neglect by the Adamawa State Government on the provision of potable water supply and this could be solved if ASMWR provides enough water to the communities. This can be achieved when WASH, RWESA and WPSC lobby the Ministry of Water Resources to build more boreholes in the community.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION )	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Inadequate potable water: Njairi, Kurmi, Gashala, Kesure, Dadawoloji, agwan-Betso, Bakin-Rijiya, Buladega, Gwama and Mayo-Lope</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neglect by ASMWR and RWESA to provide potable water supply in the specified areas</li> <li>Influential community members did not provide adequate potable water to the affected communities</li> </ul>	<p>ASMWR and RWESA should drill boreholes to provide enough water to the communities affected</p>	<p>WASH committee and WPSC should lobby the ASMWR and RWESA to drill more boreholes in the communities affected</p>
	<p>Influential community members should provide potable water by drilling boreholes in the affected communities.</p> <p>Influential individuals should be patriotic in their communities</p>	<p>Traditional leaders should delegate some elders of the community to convince influential members of the community to provide water.</p>
<p>Lack of borehole Mirinyi Fulani</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ASMWR and RWESA fail to drill boreholes in the affected communities</li> <li>Relevant NGOs did not drill boreholes in the affected communities</li> </ul>	<p>ASMWR and RWESA should drill boreholes in the affected communities.</p>	<p>WASH committee, WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby the SMWR and RWESA to drill boreholes in the affected communities.</p>
	<p>Relevant NGOs should drill boreholes in the affected communities.</p>	<p>The community through the WPSC and WASH committee should lobby relevant NGOs through the planning commission to drill boreholes in the affected communities.</p>



PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION )	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Spoilt boreholes at Njairi, Gashala, Angwan-Betso, Bakkawo, Bakin-Rijiya, Gwama, Mirinyi-Fulani and Kesure</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nonchalant attitude of community members toward the use of boreholes in the affected communities</li> </ul>	The community members should use their boreholes carefully to prevent them from spoiling in the affected communities.	WPSC and community leaders should sensitise members to always use boreholes in their communities carefully to prevent them from spoiling.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community did not repair spoilt boreholes</li> </ul>	Community members should repair the spoilt boreholes in their communities	Community leaders should sensitise members to repair spoilt boreholes as it belongs to them
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of money by the community members to repair boreholes</li> </ul>	Community members should raise funds to repair boreholes	WPSC and traditional leaders should organise how to raise funds for the community members to repair their spoilt boreholes.
<p>Lack of good drainage System in Mayo-Lope</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor construction work by contractors who built the drainage in the affected communities</li> </ul>	Specialised contractors should be awarded contracts to build standard drainages in affected communities	FERMA should monitor the construction of drainages to ensure that specialised companies construct standard drainages in the affected communities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flooding</li> </ul>	Community members should mitigate the cases of flooding by planting trees	Community members should sensitise members on the importance of planting trees to mitigate flooding

# HEALTH SECTOR



Mayo-Lope ward is sparsely populated and has no capacity of operating a pharmaceutical store. But the lack of pharmaceutical stores in the ward poses a challenge to them as they have to travel to Mubi to get prescribed drugs. This problem could be solved if the community members allow strangers/visitors to settle in their communities thus the need for community leaders to sensitise the ward members to welcome strangers/visitors who have an interest in settling in the communities to sell land to them.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>No pharmaceutical store at Dadawoloji, Mirinyi Fulani and Mayo –Lope</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of qualified pharmacists from the affected communities.</li> <li>High rate of poverty among community members in the affected communities to set up a pharmaceutical store</li> </ul>	<p>Community members should acquire knowledge on drugs by sending their wards to study pharmacy and medical-related courses in high institutions.</p> <p>WPSC should build pharmaceutical stores in the affected community</p>	<p>Traditional leaders should sensitise members on the importance of studying pharmacy and medical-related courses in the affected communities</p> <p>WPSC and traditional leaders should raise funds in the community to build pharmaceutical stores</p>
<p>Insufficient health personnel in PHC: Gashaka B and Kurmi</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PHCDA did not employ and post nurses in the affected communities</li> <li>Lack of community members who studied health-related courses in the affected areas</li> </ul>	<p>PHCDA should employ and post health personnel to the affected communities</p> <p>Community members should acquire certificates and study health-related courses in high institutions.</p>	<p>The community through the WPSC should lobby PHCDA to employ and post health personnel to the affected communities</p> <p>Traditional leaders should sensitise members on the importance of studying health-related courses in the affected communities</p>
<p>Dilapidated PHC at Mirinyi</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nonchalant attitude of PHCDA and Adamawa State Ministry of Health</li> <li>Hospital management did not report dilapidated hospitals to HSMB/PHCDA</li> </ul>	<p>PHCDA should renovate dilapidated hospitals in the affected communities</p> <p>Hospital management should report the dilapidated hospital structures to HSMB, PHCDA and SMH to renovate the dilapidated hospitals in the affected communities.</p>	<p>WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby HSMB/PHCDA to renovate dilapidated hospital structures in the affected community</p> <p>The community through WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby hospital management to report dilapidated hospitals to HSMB, PHCDA and SMH for renovation in the affected communities.</p>

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Insufficient seats at Mirinyi Hospital.</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No supply of seats by the ASMH</li> <li>Seats got old and broken down</li> </ul>	Adamawa State Ministry of Health and PHCDA should provide seats in the affected communities	WDC and community leaders should lobby ASMH and PHCDA to supply seats
	The management of the hospital should be proactive in observing that seats are old and need replacement in the affected communities	Community through WPSC and WDC should monitor and draw the attention of the hospital management on the state of the seats for timely replacement.
<p>Inadequate drugs at Kurmi, Mayo-Lope, Gashala, Njairi, Mirinyi and Kurmartahi PHC</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insufficient supply from the PHCDA and AEDA.</li> <li>Misuse/diversion of drugs by health workers</li> </ul>	PHCDA should supply enough drugs to the PHC in the affected communities.	The facility manager (in-charge), WDC and VDC should lobby the PHCDA through the Director Health LG to supply enough drugs for PHC in the affected communities.
	PHC management and staff should manage drugs properly in the affected communities	Hospital management should monitor and report any form of drugs misuse in the affected hospitals by health workers
<p>No PHC in Dadawoloji, Angwan- Betso, Mayo-lope</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adamawa state did not build hospitals in the affected communities</li> <li>No request by the community members</li> </ul>	SMH, PHCDA and HSMB should build hospitals and employ staff in the affected communities	Community through WDC, WPSC and community leaders should lobby ASMH and HSMB to build hospitals and employ staff in the affected communities
	Community through WDC, WPSC and community leaders should request a hospital.	Community through WDC, WPSC and community leaders should formally request ASMH and HSMB to build hospitals and employ staff in the affected communities



PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Uncompleted PHC at Bakin-Rijiya</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abandonment of PHC by PHCDA at the affected community</li> </ul>	<p>PHCDA should complete the uncompleted clinic at the affected community</p>	<p>Community through the WPSC and WDC should lobby PHCDA to complete the building of PHC in the affected community</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community members did not request for the completion of the uncompleted PHC in the affected communities</li> </ul>	<p>Community through WPSC and WDC should request PHCDA, for the completion of uncompleted PHC in the affected community</p>	<p>WDC and WPSC should lobby PHCDA to complete the building of PHC in the affected community</p>
<p>Dilapidated staff quarters at Gashala B PHC</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abandonment of the staff quarters by PHCDA</li> </ul>	<p>PHCDA should repair the dilapidated staff quarters in the affected communities</p>	<p>Community through the WPSC and WDC should lobby PHCDA to repair the abandoned dilapidated staff quarters</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The facility manager failed to report to PHCDA</li> </ul>	<p>The management of the hospital should report to PHCDA to repair the dilapidated staff quarters</p>	<p>WDC should urge the facility manager to report dilapidated quarters to PHCDA for repairs</p>

# AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY SECTOR



One of the problems we identified in Mayo-Lope was inadequate farm inputs due to inadequate funds to purchase farm inputs and this could be solved by farmers sourcing for loans from financial institutions especially the Bank of Agriculture (BOA) to purchase the farm inputs. Possible activities to address this would include WPSC and agricultural extension workers to sensitise the farmers on how to access loans from these financial institutions to solve the primary cause of the problem.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY )	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Inadequate farm inputs: Mayo-Lope ward  Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate funds in Mayo-Lope ward to purchase farm inputs.</li> <li>High cost of farm inputs in the affected community</li> <li>Government policies that are unfavourable to agriculture</li> </ul>	Farmers should source loans from financial institutions especially the Bank of Agriculture (BOA) to purchase the farm inputs.	The community, through the WPSC and agricultural extension workers should sensitise the farmers on how to access loans from these financial institutions.
	Adamawa State Ministry of Agriculture should subsidise the price of farm inputs in the affected community	Farmers' cooperative societies should lobby the State Ministry of Agriculture to subsidise the cost of farm inputs in the affected community
	Legislators at Adamawa State House of Assembly should sponsor bill promoting favourable agricultural policies especially on farm inputs	Farmers' cooperative societies should lobby the legislator representing them at the Adamawa State House of Assembly to sponsor a bill on favourable agricultural policies
Farmers-Herders clash: Mayo-Lope ward  Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of laws guiding the operations of herders</li> <li>Grazing land is not given to herders in the ward</li> <li>Nonchalant attitude of herders</li> </ul>	State Government should establish laws guiding the operations of herders	Community through their traditional leaders should lobby their members at the State House of Assembly to sponsor bills on the operations of herders
	Local, State Government should provide grazing land	Community and traditional leaders should lobby the local, state and governments through their representatives at council and house of assembly to provide grazing reserves.
	Herders should be mindful of destroying farmers' farmland	The leadership of herders should sensitise their members to be careful of invading farmlands

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY )	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Poor soil fertility: Mayo-Lope ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overuse of land by farmers</li> </ul>	Community members should practice crop rotation and mix farming	WPSC, farmers' cooperatives and traditional leaders should sensitise community members on the need to adopt crop rotation and mix farming
	Farmers/community members should use terracing and mulching to avoid loss of soil nutrients through leaching	Agricultural extension workers and farmers' cooperative societies should sensitise farmers/community members to practice terracing and mulching
<p>Erosion in Mayo-Lope ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor use of farmland in the ward</li> </ul>	Community members should learn the proper use of land	WPSC, farmers' cooperatives and agricultural extension workers should sensitise community members on proper use of land
	Community members/farmers should learn how to plant more trees to mitigate climate change	Famer's cooperatives and traditional leaders should advocate for the community members/farmers on the need to plant more trees



# SECURITY



High rate of kidnapping in Mirinyi-Fulani, Gashala, Mararaba, Dadawoloji, Kurmi and Bakkawu is one of the major problems we identified under the security sector in Mayo-Lope ward due to insufficient security personnel in the affected communities. To solve this problem, we suggest that the Ministry of Police Affairs employ more police personnel and engage more vigilantes and this can be facilitated if community/traditional leaders lobby the Ministry of Police Affairs through their representatives at State and National Assembly

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>High rate of kidnapping in Mirinyi-Fulani, Gashala, Mararaba, Dadawoloji, Kurmi and Bakkawu and Njairi</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insufficient security personnel in the affected communities</li> </ul>	<p>Ministry of Police Affairs should employ and deploy more police personnel and engage more vigilantes in the affected communities</p>	<p>Community through the WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Police Affairs to employ and deploy more security personnel in the affected communities</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conspiracy by some community members</li> </ul>	<p>Community members in the affected communities should stop conspiring with kidnappers</p>	<p>Religion/traditional leaders should preach morals and pious ways of living to community members.</p>
<p>High rate of theft: Gashala, Bakin-Rijiya, Njairi, Kurmi, Mirinyi-Fulani and Mararaba Mubi</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of employment in the affected communities</li> </ul>	<p>Government through the Ministry of Labour and Productivity should create job opportunities for the teeming youths</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community through traditional leaders, Councillor and Chairperson should forward their complaint to the Ministry of Labour and Productivity for more job opportunity in the affected communities.</li> <li>Community leaders should engage in fundraising and give it out as a loan to the unemployed members.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of good parental training in the affected communities</li> </ul>	<p>The parents should train their children in godly and responsible manners</p>	<p>Community through traditional and religious leaders should preach morals and sensitise community members on the need to live a pious life.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bad peer groups among youths in the affected communities</li> </ul>	<p>Community youths should desist from keeping bad peers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parents should observe and monitor the company their children keep</li> <li>Parents should enlighten their children on the effect of bad friends</li> </ul>

PROBLEMS (SECURITY )	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Insufficient policemen in Mayo-Lope ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of deploying sufficient Policemen to the division</li> </ul>	Government through the Adamawa state police headquarters should deploy more police officers to the division.	Community leaders, Councillor and Chairperson should lobby for more policemen from the Adamawa state police headquarters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of frequent recruitment and a limited number of recruitments.</li> </ul>	Government through the Adamawa state police headquarters should increase the number of recruitments	Traditional leaders, Councillor and Chairperson should lobby for more policemen from the Adamawa state police headquarters

# SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR



One of the problems we identified at Mayo-Lope ward was rape due to no law against rapists and this could be solved if Local, State and Federal Governments enact laws to punish culprits and could only be achieved if community leaders persuade legislators at Local, State and Federal Government through those representing them to sponsor bill against rapists.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR )	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Drunkenness at Gashala, Njairi, Kurmi, Dadawoloji, Bakawu, Jutungo, Mararaba –Mubi and Gwama</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idleness among community members in the affected areas</li> </ul>	Community members should shun idleness and engage in income-generating activities in the affected communities	Community through traditional and religious leaders should preach and sensitise the community members to shun idleness by engaging in income-generating activities in the affected communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bad peers among community members</li> </ul>	Parents should discourage their wards/children from keeping bad peers in the affected communities	Traditional and religious leaders should preach to parents on the implication of bad peers in the well-being of their lives in affected communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor parental upbringing in the affected communities</li> </ul>	Parents should bring up their children uprightly.	Traditional and religious leaders should preach to community members and parents on the need to train their children justly and uprightly.
<p>Rape at Mayo-Lope, Bakin Rijija and Mirinyi-Fulani</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outdated law against rape in Adamawa State</li> </ul>	Local, State should Government enact laws to punish culprits	Community through the WPSC should persuade legislators at local, state government through those representing them to sponsor a bill against rapists.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of good parental upbringing in the affected communities</li> </ul>	Parents should bring up their children in godly manners	Traditional and religious leaders should preach to community members and parents to ensure that they bring up children in godly manners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illiteracy among community members</li> </ul>	Community members and parents should educate their children	Community and religious leaders should preach and advocate the importance of educating their children.



PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR )	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Domestic violence Mayo –Lope		
Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No fear of God among couples</li> </ul>	Couples should have the fear of God and embrace peace	Community and religious leaders should preach to couples to embrace the fear of God
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bad parental upbringing among couples</li> </ul>	Parents should nurture their children to see them happy and peaceful in their matrimonial homes	Parents and religious leaders should ensure they advocate peaceful coexistence to their children
Rampant rate of divorce in Mayo-Lope ward.		
Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of Patience among couples in Mayo-Lope ward</li> </ul>	Community members should be people of virtues and patience.	Religious leaders should preach virtues and peaceful coexistence among people.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forced/early marriage in the affected ward</li> </ul>	Parents should stop forced/early marriages among their children in the ward	Traditional, religious leaders and parents should organise a town hall meeting and discuss forced marriage and its implication in the community.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shortage of food for family consumption among family members</li> </ul>	Heads of families should provide enough food for their households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Head of households should work hard and diversify means of earning income to feed the family.</li> <li>Couples should collectively work hard to achieve family goals.</li> </ul>

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR )	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Land disputes in Mayo-Lope, Kurmi and Mirinyi-Fulani		
Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The practice of injustice by land sellers in the affected communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land sellers in the affected communities should be just in land dealing</li> <li>Community members should have a genuine certificate of ownership of land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traditional and religious leaders should encourage and advocate just dealing in issues of land</li> <li>Traditional leaders should encourage community members to have genuine certificates of land ownership in the affected communities.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overpopulation in the affected communities</li> </ul>	Community members should practice birth control to minimise overpopulation	Traditional and religious leaders should educate community members on birth control measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greed among community members</li> </ul>	Community members should shun being greedy	Religious leaders should preach to community members to shun being greedy
Rampant cases of unwanted pregnancy in Mayo-Lope ward		
Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No fear of God among community members</li> </ul>	Parents should nurture their children to have the fear of God, to see them happy and peaceful without engaging themselves in immoral acts.	Religious leaders should preach to community members on the implications of unwanted pregnancies among members/ female children
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bad parental upbringing among the perpetrators</li> </ul>	Parents should train their children well to flee from immorality	Parents and religious leaders should jointly train and preach toward the training of children

# ECONOMY AND INFRASTRUCTURE



In the economy sector, one of the major problems we identified in Mayo-Lope ward was insufficient stores in Gashala Market due to Community members/businessmen, women did not build stores in the Market, and we collectively agreed that this could be solved if community members, businessmen/women should build stores at the Gashala Market. The following activity is recommended; WPSC and community leaders should appeal to members, and business/women to build stores at the market.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY )	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Insufficient Stores in Gashala Market  Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community members/businessmen and women did not build stores in the Market</li> </ul>	Community members, businessmen/women should build stores at the Gashala Market	Community through WPSC and traditional leaders should appeal to members and business/women to build stores at the market
No saloon at Dadawolaji, Kurmi and Mayo-Lope  Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community members failed to operate saloon in the affected community</li> <li>High rate of poverty among community members in the affected community</li> </ul>	Community members should start operating saloon business	Community leaders should sensitise members on the need of diversifying income through saloon businesses
	Community members should engage themselves in income-generating activities so that they can earn more money to start a saloon business	Community leaders should encourage members to engage themselves in income-generating activities to earn more money
Poor GSM network at Mayo-Lope, Mirinyi, Kurmi and Dadawolaji  Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor Network at the affected communities</li> </ul>	Network providers should install mast with larger bandwidth at the affected communities	Community through the WPSC should lobby the network providers to install masts with larger bandwidth to boost network services in the affected community



PROBLEMS (ECONOMY )	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>No electricity at Mayo-Lope, Mirinyi, Dadawoloji and Buladega</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ADSMRICD failed to connect the affected communities to the national grid</li> <li>Community members did not complain to ASMRE about the need</li> </ul>	<p>ADSMRICD should connect affected communities to the national grid</p> <p>Community members should forward their formal complaint to the ASMRE on the need for electricity in the affected communities.</p>	<p>Community through the WPSC should lobby the ADSMRICD to connect the affected communities to the national grid</p> <p>Community through the WPSC should forward their formal complaint to the ASMRE on the need for electricity in the affected communities.</p>
<p>No modern market at Mayo-Lope</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adamawa State Ministry of Commerce did not build modern markets in the affected areas</li> <li>Hong local government authority did not build modern markets in the affected community</li> </ul>	<p>Adamawa State Ministry of Commerce should build modern markets in Mayo-Lope ward</p> <p>Hong local government authority should build modern markets in the affected community</p>	<p>Community through the WPSC should lobby Adamawa Ministry of Commerce to build modern markets in Mayo-Lope ward.</p> <p>Community through the WPSC should lobby the authority of the local government to build modern markets in the affected community</p>
<p>No employment opportunities in Mayo-Lope ward</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of formal education among community members in the communities</li> <li>Lack of fairness at the time of employment</li> <li>Bribery and corruption among agencies in employing workers</li> </ul>	<p>Community members/parents should acquire formal education to make them employable</p> <p>State Ministry of Labour and Productivity and all relevant parastatals should be fair in the employment of workers</p> <p>State and local agencies should not practise bribery and corruption during the employment of workers in the affected community</p>	<p>Community through traditional and religious leaders should preach to members on the need to educate their children</p> <p>Organised labour should monitor and report any act of unfairness in employment processes</p> <p>EFCC, BPC should work against bribery and corruption in CSC in the affected community</p>

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY )	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Bad roads: from Jan-Lamba-Gashala, Mararaba – Kurmi, Kurmi- Njairi, Dadawoloji-Mararaba and Mayo-Lope –Njairi</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nonchalant attitude from the RAMP</li> </ul>	Adamawa State Government through RAMP should repair bad motorable roads	Community leaders should mobilise influential members of the communities should lobby the State Government through the state Ministry of Works and Rural Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flooding in communities</li> </ul>	The State Ministry of Works and Rural Development should make drainages at the affected communities	Community through the WPSC should lobby the State Ministry of Works and Rural Development through their members at the State House of Assembly to construct drainages at the affected communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community members did not put a request to repair the bad roads.</li> </ul>	Community members should put a formal request to the construction of roads to the State Ministry of Work and Rural Development	Community through the WPSC should lobby the State Ministry of Works and Rural Development through their members at the State House of Assembly.
<p>No Motor Park in Mayo-Lope</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community members are not ready to donate land</li> </ul>	Community members should donate land to have a motor park in the ward	Traditional leaders should sensitise and encourage community members to donate land so the ward can have a motor park.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Union of Road Transport Workers did not provide (NURTW)</li> </ul>	NURTW should buy land so it can be used as a motor park	The leader of NURTW should organise fundraising to buy land to be used for motor park



## THIS IS HOW WE MONITOR

At the end of the maiden CDP sessions in Mayo-Lope ward, a Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WPSC) comprising of 25 representatives from the 15 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: MAYO-LOPE WARD PROJECT SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE WITH THEIR PORTFOLIOS AND CONTACT**

S/N	NAME	GENDER	COMMUNITY	PHONE NUMBER	POSITION
1	ALTINE K. BITRUS	F	A N G U W A N BETSO	08133114957	MEMBER
2	GAMBO YUNUSA	F	A N G U W A N BETSO	07037055734	VICE- CHAIRPERSON
3	DAUDA BAPETEL	M	KURMI	09033927645	MEMBER
4	GODIYA VANDI	F	NJAIRI	08137911435	MEMBER
5	IBRAHIM ABDULLAHI	M	MAYO-LOPE	08146401035	MEMBER
6	PETER ADAMU	M	A N G U W A N BETSO	08060546046	PRO 3
7	PRISCILA YUSUF	F	A N G U W A N BETSO	09076725088	ASSISTANT SECRETARY
8	YUSUF DAVID	M	BAKIN RIJIYA	08089611146	MEMBER
9	JUMAI MOHAMMED	F	MIRINYI-FULANI		MEMBER
10	RAHAMA MUAZU	F	GASHALA	07037943873	MEMBER
11	JACOB ADAMU	M	GWAMA	09029730579	MEMBER
12	HUSSAINI YAHAYA	M	BAKKAWO	08066385060	MEMBER



13	HAMMADU AHMADU	M	DADAWALOJI		MEMBER
14	PATIENCE PETER	F	A N G U W A N BETSO	07033181809	MEMBER
15	YANCI FILIBUS GALE	M	A N G U W A N BETSO	08068914945	CHAIRPERSON
16	ASABE STEPHEN	F	NJAIRI	09068921950	MEMBER
17	ANTHONY KWAJI	M	KURMI	09121927903	MEMBER
18	ABRAHAM ILIYA	M	DADAWALOJI	08034795309	MEMBER
19	DUNAH ALFRED	M	M A R A R A B A BAKIN RIJIYA	08069530450	SECRETARY
20	LAMI ABDULLAHI	F	M A R A R A B A BAKIN RIJIYA	08028364176	MEMBER
21	BLESSING B. ZARMA	F	GASHALA	08063910414	PRO 2
22	JIBRILLA AHMADU	M	BAKKAWO	08109739181	MEMBER
23	SALI ADAMU	M	MIRINYI-FULANI	08169294297	MEMBER
24	PATIENCE YOHANNA	F	KESURE	09138630475	MEMBER
25	IDRIS LAWAN	F	KURMI	08028417998	PRO 1



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# APPENDIX

