

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

**PLAN** Lokuwa Ward,  
Mubi-North LGA

2019-2024



LOKUKIA WARD GENERAL RANKING.

1. WATER & SANITATION	90
2. ECONOMY	79
3. HEALTH	66
4. AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY	57
5. EDUCATION	32
6. SECURITY	05
7. SOCIAL PROTECTION	02







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# OUR VISION

We envision Lokuwa to become a modern city with portable water supply, mobile network, electricity power supply, good road network within the community and Mubi North Local Government, a sound educational system, hospital, skill acquisition centre, modernized agricultural activities and adequate security. Soon, we would like to see our community grow into a Local Government Area.





# MESSAGE FROM THE MUBI-NORTH LOCAL GOVERNMENT HEAD OF SERVICE



**ALHAJI BELLO AHMADU**

On behalf of Lokuwa ward, I am proud to present our first Community Development Plan 2019-2024. This plan will serve as a key document for Lokuwa ward towards improving service delivery and building a better future for the people of Lokuwa for the next five years.

With a future direction and focus identified and through improvements and innovations, we will address the challenges of the developing world in which we live. We are also pleased to know that the challenges in this plan align with our existing priorities which are Health services, WASH, Education and Livelihood.

This plan will enable us to adapt to long term planning of our community development needs. We welcome the contributions, support and opportunities from the Government and Donor agencies whose aim is to promote the development of Lokuwa ward.

The preparation of this plan would not have been possible without the significant contribution of Lokuwa ward through its community members who participated in the community development planning sessions.

I acknowledge the efforts of GZDI and GIZ for contributing towards building a better Lokuwa through their support in the development of this Community Development Plan.



**A FACILITATOR PROVIDING CLARIFICATIONS  
DURING A GROUP WORK EXERCISE**



**A PARTICIPANT DISCUSSING A  
POINT IN PLENARY**



**A FEMALE PARTICIPANT RAISING  
AN OBSERVATION IN PLENARY**



# ABOUT THIS PLAN

Lokuwa ward is part of Mubi North LGA. Mubi North LGA is one of the 7 Local Government Areas of Adamawa State that was affected by the Boko Haram insurgency in 2014. Apart from the destruction of physical infrastructures such as schools, water points, health centers etc. in the Local Government Area, people were killed and displaced and many others fled to safety. The physical and psychological trauma experienced during this time requires concerted efforts for the victims' full recovery.

Against this background, the Local Government and the traditional leaders of Mubi North LGA have put the reconstruction and long-term development based on the 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 for Economic Cooperation and Development), the Community Development Planning (CDP) process was implemented. The purpose was to bring together various community actors, vulnerable groups, women and men of different ages and socio-economic backgrounds together at ward level to plan for the development of their communities through a participatory bottom-up process.

The CDP process has provided the opportunity for community stakeholders to come together under one umbrella to discuss and analyze their livelihoods, problems, causes, strategies and potentials solutions. It is a 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. This is done while putting the peculiarity of their communities at the center of all the efforts. While stakeholder sensitization, ward analysis and community mobilization played a crucial role in the CDP process, the Community Development Planning Session itself is 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 sessions are:



ALHAJI MOHAMMED ADAMU DISTRICT HEAD FALI MUCHALLA GIVING HIS OPENING REMARKS DURING THE SESSION

- 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 prioritize 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 session was facilitated by the Governance Component of GIZ's Resilience Programme and their Civil Society Organisation (CSO) partners: Clear View Integrity Foundation (CVIF) and Grace & Hope Youth Foundation (GHYF), Child Protection and Peer Learning Initiative (CPPLI), Goggoji Zumunchi Development Initiative (GZDI), Zireenza Support

Foundation (ZSF) together with other members of the CDP team such as state/local government officials as well as traditional leaders who supported and guided the process.

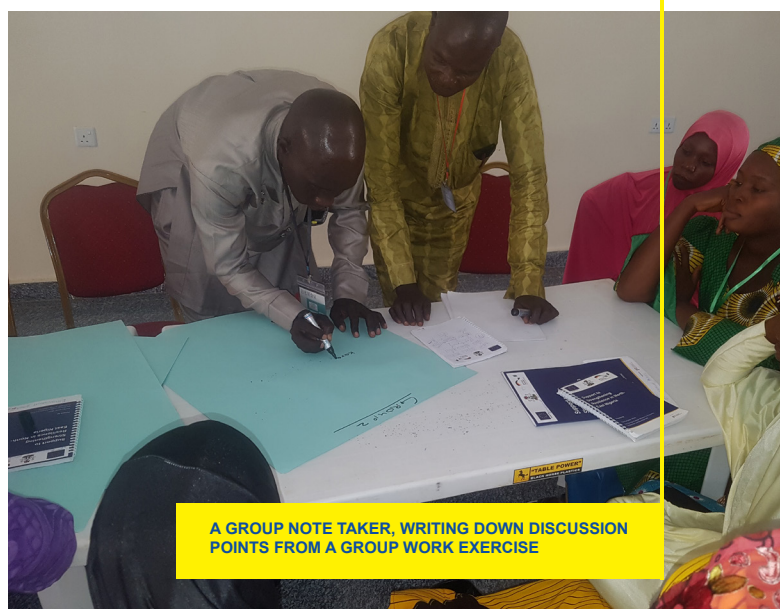
The tangible results of the Lokuwa ward CDP process and especially the CDP session is this Ward Development Plan. This Plan and its content were validated by the representatives of the Lokuwa ward.



**A FEMALE PARTICIPANT  
SPEAKING IN PLENARY**



**A PHYSICALLY DISABLED FEMALE  
PARTICIPANT VOTING IN PLENARY**



**A GROUP NOTE TAKER, WRITING DOWN DISCUSSION  
POINTS FROM A GROUP WORK EXERCISE**



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS

The Community Development Plan is a key strategic document that provides short and medium-term actions over the next five years. Our plan contains significant inputs from the community to provide a clear direction for donor partners and the Government to deliver improved services and outcomes for the community in the future.

Our plan provides direction on how the ward will address in partnership with others, the challenges facing its communities now and in the future. Information gathered during the ward analysis and the Community Development Planning (CDP) sessions form the basis for this community development plan. The result from our analysis shows that Hausa is the predominant language spoken in the ward followed by Fulani. Our main source of income comes from agriculture-related activities such as farming/rearing of livestock and business.

We believe in respect for elders and royalty, decent dressing, sincerity and hospitality. Some of our existing resources include Filling stations, block industries, pure water Industries, communication network, bread Industries, Baobab trees, river, Polaris bank, sand, primary and secondary schools, higher institutions, farm products to mention a few.

To better understand our development needs, we Identified, discussed and prioritized the problems of our ward that need urgent attention based on sectorial clusters. The problems were ranked, first, based on gender and age group and then in plenary of the CDP session. Also, we sat together and analysed the causes of these problems. Out of the causes, we were able to identify possible solutions to the problems and proposed activities on how to tackle them.



PLAYLET PRESENTATION







# THIS IS OUR WARD\*

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Mubi North is situated at 10.27 North latitude, 13. 26 East longitude. Lokuwa ward is one of its 11 political wards that constitute the Local Government Area. There are two distinct seasons which are the rainy and the dry seasons interrupted by brief harmattan. The harmattan occurs between mid-December to February. The dry season begins usually in mid-February and lasts till the end of April. The rainy season is a six (6) month period between May to October with August and September as peaks. The natural vegetation of the area is the Sudan savannah characterized by light forests of thick short grasses and sparse trees. The most dominant tree species are Mahogany (Madaci), Tamarind (Tamarindus Indica) and Baobab (Kuka) with the Elephant grass (Euphalian Darathon) being the most frequent grass species in the area. The topography of this region is characterised by rocky and flat land.

## DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

With most wards in Mubi North gradually slipping into a post-conflict context with minimal attacks by the Boko Haram terrorist group, the number of IDPs and displaced communities continues to decrease exponentially. Results of our analysis show that, the predominant religion in the ward is Islam followed by Christianity with less than 6% of the population agreeing to the presence of Traditional religions in the ward. Also, our ward is a host community; hosting returnees who form a large number of the ward population.

On ethnic compositions of the ward according to the data generated via the ward analysis, our ward is a mix of different ethnic groups but predominantly Hausa followed by Fulani, Fali and Margi ranking closely. In line with the ethnic compositions Hausa is the most dominant language spoken in the ward followed by Fulfulde, Fali and Margi.

## ECONOMIC INFORMATION

In line with the data generated during the ward analysis, the main sources of income in the ward are agriculture-related activities such as farming/rearing of livestock, business and sale of farm produce such as Maize/Corn, Groundnut, Vegetables and Bambara nuts.

Typically, jobs our men do are farming, manual labour, block making, carpentry, civil service, barbing and tailoring. While our women mainly engage in Akara selling, farming, cap knitting, Groundnut oil extraction, tailoring, hairdressing and housekeeping. From our economic activities, the monthly personal and household incomes fall within 5,000-10,000 and 10,000-50,000 Naira respectively. During the ward analysis, 47% of respondents said they are somewhat satisfied with their living situation based on their current income while 33% of respondents believed that access to jobs in Lokuwa ward is unfavourable but manageable. The majority of the respondents are very confident that their living situation will improve in the future and few were very unsure what it will be. The most important market days in Lokuwa ward are Tuesdays (cattle market) and Wednesdays (Kasuwan Kuturu).

## OUR VALUES

Respect for traditional, political and religious leaders, the elderly especially from the youths, hospitality, communal labour, honesty and hard work. Also, the sharing of gifts and love for our culture are some of the other shared values we adhere to in the ward.

## OUR STRENGTH – OUR RESOURCES

As a community, we have come to realise that our ward has a valuable natural, economic, social and human resources.

Our resources in the ward are reflected in the lists below.

Natural Resources	Location
River, clay and sandy soil	Wuro Gude, Anguwan Sarki
Swamp for farming Sugarcane, Vegetables and Banana	Wuro Gude and Wuro Kondom.
Mahogany (Madaci) tree	Police barrack
Baobab (Kuka), Duremi, Neem, Guava, Cashew and Coconut	Lokuwa, Wuro Gude and Barama
Farm products such as Maize, Beans, Guinea corn, Garden egg, Vegetables and Yam	Lokuwa ward
Animals such as Cow, Goat and Pigs etc.	Barama

Economic Resources	Location
Supermarkets	Lokuwa ward
Block industry	Anguwan Sarki, Wuro Gude, Kasuwan Gada
Pure water factories	GRA
Bread company	Anguwan Sarki
Communication network	Lokuwa ward
Poultry farm	Kasuwa Gada
Bank	Anguwan Sark
Filling station	Lokuwa ward
Private medical laboratories, clinics and dispensaries	Lokuwa ward
Grinding and oil extractor machine	Wuro Gude
Firewood market	Wuro Gude

Social Resources	Locations
Primary Health Care Centre	Lokuwa ward
Primary and secondary schools	Lokuwa ward
Universities	Lokuwa ward
Hotels	Lokuwa ward
Boreholes and wells	Lokuwa ward
Mosques and Churches	Lokuwa ward

Human Resources	Locations
Doctors, Lawyers, Teachers, Politicians, Engineers, Tailors, Farmers, Bricklayers, Prison orders, Solders, Hunters and Bluchers	Lokuwa ward



## OUR CHALLENGES

Despite the rich resources, our development faces challenges, which include all sectors and areas in our ward.

### Water and Sanitation

- Insufficient water in Lokuwa ward
- Insufficient borehole in Barama B, Lokuwa GSS, Wuro Gude A and B and Kasuwan Gada.
- Dilapidated borehole in Garden City, Wuro Gude A, Suleja road, Lokuwa 2 primary school, Mubi 1 primary school, Wuro Gude primary school, Boma street state low-cost, Zanzo, Barama A, Kofan, Jika Gidin, Kuka
- Lack of refuse disposal site in Lokuwa ward

### Economy

- Lack of good network
- Insufficient skill acquisition centre
- Insufficient electricity power supply
- Insufficient capital
- Lack of mini market
- High rate of unemployment
- Poor road network in Lokuwa roundabout, Lokuwa 2 primary school, state low-cost, Samunaka, Barama-Kasuwan, Gada and Suleja road

### Health

- Insufficient drugs (Lokuwa Maternity, ADSU Clinic, Mobidido Lawan PHC Wuro-Gude A, Barama PHC)
- Insufficient Health Personnel (Lokuwa Maternity, ADSU Clinic, Mobidido Lawan PHC Wuro-Gude A, Barama PHC)
- Insufficient medical equipment (Lokuwa Maternity, ADSU Clinic, Mobidido Lawan PHC Wuro-Gude A, Barama PHC, Federal Poly Clinic)
- Insufficient hospital ward and labour room (Lokuwa Maternity, Mobidido Lawan PHC Wuro-Gude A, Barama PHC)
- Lack of hospital (Wuro-Gude B, Kasuwan Gada and Garden City).

### Agriculture and Food Security

- Insufficient modern farming equipment like fertilizer, water pump, pesticides, insecticides, seed and tractor in Lokuwa ward
- High cost of farming equipment in Lokuwa ward
- Poor Agric loan in Lokuwa ward

### Education

- Insufficient chairs (Mubi 1 primary and secondary school, Wuro-Gude A primary and secondary school, GSS Mubi, GDSS Shuware Garden City, ADSU staff school, Lokuwa1 and 2 primary and secondary school, Shuware primary school, Government Technical Secondary School Mubi)
- Insufficient teaching materials (Mubi 1 primary and secondary school, Wuro-Gude A primary and secondary school, GSS Mubi, GDSS Shuware Garden City, ADSU staff school, Lokuwa1 primary and secondary school, Shuware primary school, Government Technical Secondary school Mubi)
- Insufficient classrooms (Wuro-Gude A primary school, Mubi 1 primary and secondary school, Lokuwa 1 and 2 primary and secondary school, Shuware primary school)
- Dilapidated classrooms (Wuro-Gude primary school, Government Technical Secondary School Mubi, Mubi 1 primary and secondary school)
- Lack of playing ground for pupils (Mubi 1 and 2 primary schools, Shuware primary school, Wuro-Gude A primary school, Lokuwa 1 and 2 primary schools, ADSU staff school)

### Security

- Theft in Lokuwa ward
- Insecurity in Lokuwa ward
- Farmer and herd men's clash in Lokuwa ward

### Social Protection

- Rape in Lokuwa ward.
- Domestic violence in Lokuwa ward.
- Drug abuse in Lokuwa ward
- Theft in Lokuwa ward
- Poor upbringing of children in Lokuwa ward.
- Kidnapping in Lokuwa ward
- Parent are not allowing their children go to school in Lokuwa ward





FEMALE PARTICIPANTS DELIBERATE IN THEIR GROUP



A CROSS SECTION OF PARTICIPANTS DURING THE SESSIONS



ONGOING GROUP DISCUSSIONS DURING GROUP WORK



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

To better understand our development needs, we collected, discussed and prioritised the problems in the ward that need our urgent attention. The tables below show the prioritization of problem sectors that came out of our internal voting process which was conducted first in different gender and age groups and then in the plenary of the CDP Session.

The problems identified were clustered in 7 major thematic sectors. These sectors are:

- i. Water and Sanitation
- ii. Economy
- iii. Agriculture and Food Security
- iv. Education
- v. Security
- vi. Health
- vii. Social Protection

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

A. TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF VOTING BY AGE GRADES				
	MALE VOTES BY AGE GRADES (YEARS)		FEMALE VOTES BY AGE GRADES (YEARS)	
	15-35	≥ 36	15-35	≥ 36
Health	15	17	13	6
Agriculture and Food Security	1	11	16	17
Security	3	3	4	4
Education	16	15	3	5
Social Protection	0	1	0	0
Water and Sanitation	8	34	10	32
Economy	17	2	47	17
Total	60	83	93	81

B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
	VOTES	%	RANK
Water and Sanitation	90	27.19	1st
Economy	79	23.87	2nd
Health	66	19.94	3rd
Agriculture and Food Security	57	17.22	4th
Education	32	9.67	5th
Security	5	1.51	6th
Social Protection	2	0.60	7th

Following the prioritization of our problems and needs, we sat together and analysed the causes of these problems. Out of the causes, we were able to identify possible solutions to these problems and proposed activities, how to tackle them. Our recommendations address us as private community members, but also our leaders and political institutions.

In the tables below, you will find a summary of our discussions:



\*Every participant got 3 stones and was free to distribute these stones on the identified problems within their respective sector in order to emphasize the participant's prioritization.



# WATER AND SANITATION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Insufficient potable water in Lokuwa ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient borehole/wells</li> <li>• Poor support from the government</li> <li>• Poor sanitation</li> </ul>	Provide more borehole/wells	<p>WPSC and community leaders should lobby from the government to drill boreholes and dig wells</p> <p>WPSC, religious/traditional and leaders should sensitize the community on teamwork and contribution in kind or cash for drilling more boreholes and wells</p>
	Government to provide support to the community	Religious/traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby from the government, NGOs and development partners for support with more boreholes and wells.
	Sanitize the environment	WPSC, religious/traditional, leaders and health committee should sensitize the community members and monitor sanitation
<p>Insufficient borehole in Barama B, Lokuwa GSS, Wuro Gude A and B and Kasuwan Gada</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor complaints to the government</li> <li>• Difficult terrene</li> </ul>	Forward complain to the government	<p>WPSC and religious/traditional leaders should forward complain and lobby for support to drill more boreholes/wells</p> <p>Religious/traditional leaders and WPSC should sensitize the community on unity and hard work</p>
	Provide good location	Religious/traditional leaders and Councillors should lobby from the government and development partners for a source of a good location to drill boreholes/wells. Religious/traditional leaders and WPSC should also sensitize the community member for team and unity among themselves



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Dilapidated boreholes: Garden City, Wuro, Gude A, Suleja road, Lokuwa 2 primary school, Mubi 1 primary school, Wuro Gude primary school, Boma street, State low-cost, Zanzo, Barama A, Kofan Jika Gidan Kuka, Koffan Naddere</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor maintenance</li> <li>• Overcrowding</li> <li>• Poor knowledge of operating</li> </ul>	Provide maintenance skills	Religious/traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby for sensitization on how to maintain borehole from the company in charge of drilling
	Drill more boreholes	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the government and development partners, wealthy individuals for the supply of more boreholes
	Provide good knowledge of operating skills	WPSC should sensitize the public on how to use the water facilities
<p>Lack of refuse disposal site in Lokuwa ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No allocation from the government</li> <li>• Poor town planning</li> </ul>	Government should allocate land	WPSC and religious/traditional leaders should lobby from the government for land allocation and sensitize the public on land donation for refuse disposal
	Adopt proper town planning	Urban and regional town planning, religious/traditional leaders should strictly monitor the town building and sensitize the public on the effect of poor town planning.



# ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Poor road network in Lokuwa roundabout, Lokuwa 2 primary school, state low-cost, Samunaka, Barama-Kasuwan Gada and Suleja road  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heavy truck</li> <li>• Erosion</li> <li>• Poor maintenance</li> </ul>	Provide more road networks.	WPSC and traditional leaders, Councillors should lobby for more road networks from the government
	Provide waterways	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the government and NGOs to build good waterways and drainages
	Adapt the maintenance policy	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the government for maintenance of road and sensitize the people on teamwork for maintenance of their road
Insufficient skill acquisition centre in Lokuwa ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor facilities</li> <li>• Poor support from the government</li> <li>• Insufficient master trainer</li> </ul>	Provide facilities	WPSC, traditional leaders and Councillors should lobby from the government to provide facilities in the existing centres
	Provide support from the government	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby and follow-up from the government for support
	Provide a master trainer	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby for more master trainers from other master trainers and government
Insufficient electricity supply in Lokuwa ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient transformers</li> <li>• Poor support from the government</li> <li>• Insufficient workers</li> </ul>	Provide more transformers	Traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby for more transformers from the government and Distribution company
	Provide more support	Traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby for more support from the government
	Lobby for more workers	Traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby for more workers from the government and Distribution company



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Insufficient capital in Lokuwa ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient Loan</li> <li>• Poor support from the government</li> <li>• Poor unity</li> </ul>	Provide more loan	Traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby for more loans with low interest from the government and financial institutions
	Provide more support	Traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby for more support from the government
	Provide awareness	Traditional, religious leaders, WPSC and NGOs should create more awareness on the effect of poor unity



# HEALTH SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Insufficient drugs: (Lokuwa maternity, ADSU clinic, Mobiddo Lawan PHC Wuro-Gude A, Barama PHC)  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor support from the government</li> <li>Poor maintenance</li> <li>Insincerity</li> </ul>	Government provide support	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby for the supply of drugs from the government
	Adopt proper maintenance policy	WPSC and traditional leaders should monitor the maintenance of drugs in maternity and PHCC  WPSC and traditional leaders should sensitize the health worker on the effect of poor maintenance
	Be sincere	WPSC, traditional and religious leaders should sensitize health workers on sincerity and honesty
Insufficient health workers: (Lokuwa PHC, ADSU clinic, Mobiddo Lawan PHC Wuro-Gude A, Barama PHC)  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delay in payment of salaries</li> <li>Lack of qualified health workers</li> <li>Poor employment policy</li> </ul>	Pay salaries on time	Councilors, WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby for the payment of salaries on time
	Provide more health workers	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby for workshop/training of health workers from the Ministry of Health and NGOs  Parents should send their children to standard schools to study health-related courses
	Adopt proper employment policy	Councilor, WPSC, traditional and religious leaders should forward complaints on employment policy to the government  Employers should adopt proper employment policies
Insufficient patient ward rooms: (Lokuwa PHC, ADSU clinic, Mobiddo Lawan PHC Wuro-Gude A, Barama PHC)  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor follow up</li> <li>Poor support from the government</li> </ul>	Always follow up	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the government and NGOs for more wardrooms
	Government should provide adequate support	WPSC traditional and religious leaders should lobby from the government for special intervention



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corruption</li> </ul>	Avoid corruption	WPSC and traditional leaders should forward complaints on corruption matter to the anti-corruption agency
<p>Insufficient health facilities: (Lokuwa PHC, ADSU clinic, Mobiddo Lawan PHC Wuro-Gude A, Barama PHC, Federal Polyclinic)</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor support from the government</li> <li>Poor maintenance</li> <li>Poor patriotism</li> </ul>	Government should provide support	WPSC, PHCs and traditional leaders should lobby from government support to provide medical facilities
	Health workers to adopt proper maintenance policy.	WPSC, traditional leaders should lobby from the government support on proper maintenance policy
	Citizens to be patriotic	WPSC, traditional and religious leaders should sensitize the community on teamwork for maintenance
		WPSC, traditional and religious leaders should sensitize citizens on being a good patriot





# AGRICULTURE

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Insufficient modern farming implements: Lokuwa ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor support from the government</li> <li>High cost of farming Implements</li> <li>Poor knowledge of modern farming</li> </ul>	Provide support from the government	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the government for support
	Subsidize the cost of farming implements	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the government, NGOs and development partners to subsidize and acquire more modern farming implements
	Provide knowledge of modern farming	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby for support from the government, NGOs and development partners to sensitize the community on modern farming
High cost of farming implements in Lokuwa ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor support from the government</li> <li>High cost of tax</li> <li>Insufficient farming implement</li> </ul>	Provide support from the government	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the government for support
	Reduce the cost of tax	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the government to subsidize the cost of tax
	Provide farming implements	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the government for more farming implements
Poor loan from the bank of Agriculture. Lokuwa ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insufficient knowledge to acquire a loan</li> <li>Insufficient extension workers</li> <li>Not receiving loans on time</li> </ul>	Provide knowledge on how to acquire a loan	WPSC and traditional leaders should inform the government, NGOs development partners to sensitize the community on how to acquire loans from the bank of agriculture and microfinance banks
	Provide extension workers	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the government for more extension worker
	Provide loans on time	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the government through the bank of agriculture on how to get a loan

# EDUCATION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Insufficient classrooms: (Wuro-Gude A primary school, Mubi 1 primary and secondary school, Lokuwa 1 and 2 primary and secondary school, Shuware primary school.)</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient land</li> <li>• Poor support from the government</li> <li>• Overpopulation</li> </ul>	Allocate more land	Traditional leaders, WPSC and SBMC should lobby for more land from the government
	Provide support	<p>Traditional and religious leaders, SBMC and WPSC should create more awareness on the donation of land to build classrooms</p> <p>Traditional leaders, SBMC and WPSC to lobby for support from the government and development partners</p>
	Build more classrooms	Traditional leaders, SBMC and WPSC should lobby from ADSUBEB and development partners to build more classrooms
<p>Insufficient teaching materials (Mubi 1 primary and secondary school, Wuro-Gude A primary and secondary school, GSS Mubi, GDSS Shuware Garden City, ADSU staff school, Lokuwa1 primary and secondary school, Shuware primary school, Government Technical Secondary school Mubi)</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor support from the Government.</li> <li>• Poor unity</li> </ul>	Government to provide support.	Traditional leaders, SBMC and WPSC should lobby for more support from the government and development partners
	Create awareness	Traditional, religious leaders, SBMC and WPSC to engage the community in self help support and supply teaching material.





PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Insufficient chairs: (Mubi 1 primary &amp; secondary school, Wuro-Gude A primary &amp; secondary school, GSS Mubi, GDSS Shuware Garden City, ADSU staff school, lokuwa1 primary &amp; secondary school, Shuware primary school, Government Technical Secondary school Mubi)</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Destroyed by pupils</li> <li>Poor support from the government</li> <li>Poor maintenance</li> </ul>	Pupils should stop playing with the chairs	<p>Teachers, SBMC should monitor the pupils</p> <p>Traditional leaders, WPSC and SBMC should lobby for government intervention to provide more chairs</p>
	Government should provide more support	SBMC and WPSC should lobby for support from ADSUBE and development partners
	School management to adopt a maintenance culture	Traditional leaders, WPSC and SBMC should create more awareness on ownership and fundraising for maintenance
<p>In legal commercial buildings on school land Lokuwa ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greed</li> <li>Poor governance</li> </ul>	Create awareness	Traditional, religious leaders, WPSC and elders to create more awareness on unity to the community members
	Adopt good governance policy	Traditional, religious leaders and NGOs to create awareness on good governance and the importance of quality education
<p>Dilapidated classrooms: (Wuro-Gude primary school, Government Technical Secondary school Mubi. Mubi 1 primary and secondary school)</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of proper maintenance</li> <li>Improper construction</li> <li>Old classes</li> </ul>	School management to provide proper maintenance	SBMC in collaboration with the community leaders and WPSC to provide proper maintenance policy
	Government use proper construction companies	Community leaders, councilors to lobby from the government to provide proper building and construction materials
	Renovate classrooms	SBMC, WPSC and community leaders to lobby from the Councillor/NGOs to renovate classrooms. The community to collaborate with SBMC and WPSC and renovate classrooms



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Leaking classes	Repair the roof	WPSC and SBMC should lobby from the councilor to buy a new roof or block the holes on the roof
Due to	Replace the roofing	WPSC and SBMC engage the community in a self-help project to buy a new roof and replace the old ones
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perforated roof</li> <li>Very old roof</li> <li>Improper construction</li> </ul>		WPSC and SBMC and community leaders to lobby from the government to renovate classes
	Government should use proper construction companies	WPSC, SBMC and community leaders to lobby from the Government/NGOs for renovation
Insufficient teachers	Stop being choosy	Religious/traditional and community leaders should sensitize the community members on the effects of being choosy
Due to	Create employment.	Traditional/community leaders, SBMC and WPSC should lobby from the government for more employment opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Choice/selection of jobs.</li> <li>Unemployment.</li> <li>Contemptuous of work.</li> </ul>	Stop disregarding jobs.	NGOs, SBMC and WPSC should sensitize youths on the effects of disregarding jobs
Insufficient sports equipment: (Mubi 1 primary & secondary school, Wuro-Gude A primary & secondary school, GSS Mubi, GDSS, Shuware Garden City, ADSU staff school, Lokuwa1 primary & secondary school, Shuware primary school, Government Technical Secondary school Mubi)	Source for funds	Traditional/community leaders, SBMC and WPSC should lobby from the Government and development partners for funds to buy sports equipment
	Provide support from the government	SBMC, traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby from the government for support
Due to	Stop negligence	NGOs and development partners should sensitize school authorities on the effects of negligence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of capital.</li> <li>Poor support from the government</li> <li>Negligence from school authorities</li> </ul>		





PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Insufficient schools  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor support from the government</li> <li>Negligence from school authorities</li> </ul>	Provide support from the government	SBMC, traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby from the government for support
	Stop negligence	NGOs and development partners should sensitize school authorities on the effects of negligence

# SECURITY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<b>Theft</b>  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idealness</li> <li>• Laziness</li> <li>• Covertness</li> </ul>	Create jobs/skill acquisition programs	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby to the government for jobs and skill acquisition training centre  NGOs and development partners should sensitize the community on the importance of learning skills
	Be active	Religious/traditional and community leaders should sensitize the community on being active
	Stop greediness	Religious/traditional and community leaders should sensitize the community on the effect of greediness
<b>Insecurity</b>  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient security personnel</li> <li>• Insufficient security arms</li> <li>• Poor ambition</li> </ul>	Provide security personnel	Traditional/community leaders should lobby from the government for more security personnel
	Provide security arms	Traditional/community leaders and WPSC should lobby from the government for more security arms and equipment
	Have a good vision/ambition	Traditional/community leaders should sensitize community members on good ambition and being positive
<b>Farmers/Herders dispute</b>  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient grazing land</li> <li>• Impatient</li> <li>• Cattle are grazing on farmland</li> </ul>	Provide grazing land	Community leaders should unite and sensitize community members to provide grazing land  WPSC and Traditional leaders should lobby from the government to provide grazing land
	Be patient	Religious/traditional leaders should sensitize the community members and farmers/herders on how to embrace tolerance
	Cattles should stop grazing on farmland	Religious/traditional leaders should sensitize herders to stop grazing on farmland

# SOCIAL PROTECTION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Drug abuse in Lokuwa ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unemployment</li> <li>• Bad friends</li> <li>• Poor knowledge</li> <li>• Insufficient security personnel</li> </ul>	Provide employment	Traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby for skills acquisition centres from the government and development partners
	Be with good friends	Parents, traditional, religious leaders and elders' forum should sensitize the public on the effect of bad friends
	Provide good knowledge on drug abuse	NGOs, councillors, traditional, religious leaders, health workers and NDLE should make more awareness on the effect of drug abuse in the community
	Provide more security personnel	Traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby for more security personnel from the government
Theft in Lokuwa ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poverty</li> <li>• Unemployment</li> <li>• Inpatient</li> </ul>	Eradicate poverty through empowerment	Councillor, WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby for more empowerment through the Ministry of Youth and Sport, Ministry of Trade and Investment and Development Partners
	Create more job opportunities	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby for more job opportunities and skill acquisition from the government and development partners
	Create more awareness	Traditional and religious leaders should create more awareness of the importance of being patient
Rape in Barama  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idealness</li> <li>• Drug abuse</li> <li>• Indecent dressing</li> </ul>	Create more jobs opportunities	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby for empowerment through the Ministry of Youth and Sport and NGOs
	Create more awareness of drug abuse	Parent, elders forum, traditional and religious leaders should make more awareness on the effect of drug abuse on the community members
	Create more sensitization on indecent dressing	Religions and traditional leaders, elders' forum, parent and NGOs should create more awareness of the effect of indecent dressing





A RELIGIOUS LEADER MAKING  
CONTRIBUTION IN PLENARY



A FEMALE PARTICIPANT MAKING A  
CONTRIBUTION IN PLENARY



PARTICIPANTS VOTING  
IN PLENARY



# THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first-ever CDP session in Lokuwa ward, a ward project supervisory committee comprising of 20 representatives from each of the 5 villages within the ward was established. Also appointed by us was a committee Chairperson and Secretary. 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 & 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 updating the community on the issues discussed at the various meetings held with development partners

## BELOW IS THE LIST OF THE WARD SUPPORT COMMITTEE (WSC)

NAME	POSITION	GENDER	VILLAGE/AREA	PHONE NUMBER
EMMANUEL AMOS	MEMBER	M	KASUWAN GADA	07067557294
NAOMI JOSEPH	TREASURER	F	KASUWAN GADA	08147880777
NAOMI M. BELLO	MEMBER	M	KASUWAN GADA	07034649126
PAULINA JOSEPH	MEMBER	F	KASUWAN GADA	08070695048
IBRAHIM MUSA	P.R.O	F	BARAMA	08038551425
ISHAKU MOHAMMED	MEMBER	M	WURO GUDE B	08134911545
NAPHTALI B. YIRTAS	MEMBER	M	WURO GUDE B	07036000611
MOHAMMED ABUBAKAR	MEMBER	M	WURO GUDE B	09039656069
NAOMI SAMUEL	MEMBER	F	WURO GUDE B	08064926764
RUKKAYA AYUBA	MEMBER	M	WURO GUDE B	09037309257
MOHAMMED DELKWA	VICE-CHAIRMAN	M	LOKUWA	08133363551
REV. SOUL DANZARIA	CHAIRMAN	F	LOKUWA	08031311525
MOHAMMED M. MUSA	MEMBER	M	LOKUWA	08033045100
AISHATU SALAHUDEEN	SECRETARY	F	LOKUWA	08039424127
LARABA TANKO	ASST. SECRETARY	F	LOKUWA	08036073515
YUNUSA NDOTTI	MEMBER	F	WURO GUDEN A	07069185545
SAMAILA MAIKADA	MEMBER	M	WURO GUDEN A	08109374310
ELAM AHMADU WAFAR	MEMBER	M	WURO GUDEN A	07039556694
ROYA DANIEL	MEMBER	M	WURO GUDEN A	08134936023
UMMI ALIYU	MEMBER	F	WURO GUDEN A	08039726673

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