

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Mubi North LGA

Bahuli, Betso, Digil, Kolere, Lokuwa, Mayo-Bani,  
Mijillu, Muchalla, Sabon Layi, Vimtim, Yelwa

2019-2024



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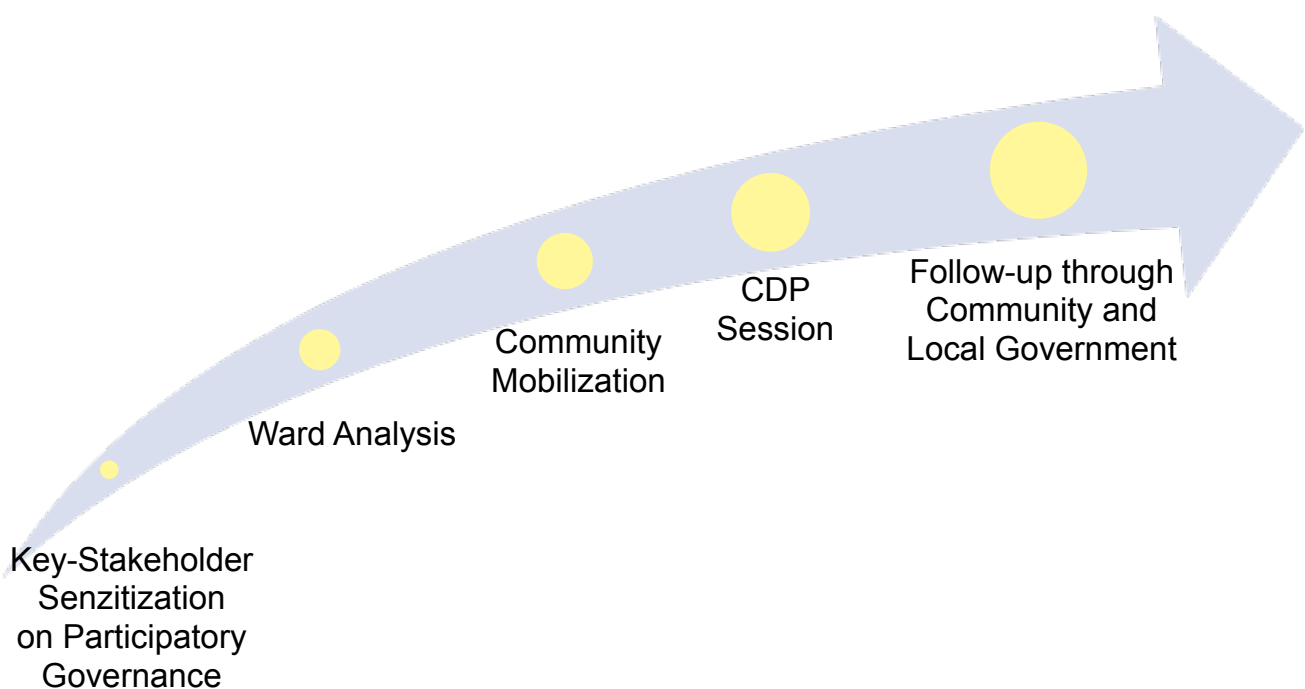


# ABOUT THIS WARD DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Mubi North is one of the 21 Local Government Areas of Adamawa State that suffered the Boko/Haram menace in 2014. Apart from destruction of physical infrastructures such as schools, water points, health centers etc. in the local government, people were killed and displaced just as 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 Mubi North have put the reconstruction and longterm 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 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 background 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 analyze their livelihoods, including problems, causes, strategies and potentials that could help in solving them. It is a capacity building process where members of the 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 center of all the efforts.







# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Bahuli Ward,  
Mubi-North LGA

2019-2024



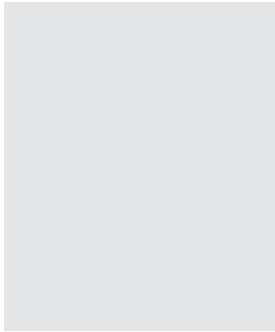
# OUR VISION

We envision Bahuli ward as having a good road network, power supply, availability of portable drinking water, standard health care, and a qualitative educational system with available job opportunities as well as the ward becoming a commercial beehive of activities to be reckoned with in the entire federation.





# MESSAGE FROM REPRESENTATIVE OF MUBI- NORTH LOCAL GOVERNMENT



**ALH. MOHAMMED A.  
MAINA,  
HEAD OF SERVICE**

Bahuli is among the 11 political-administrative wards in Mubi-North Local Government. It is located about 7 km from the local government headquarters and inhabited by different ethnic groups of which Fali predominates followed by Gude and host of other tribes. It is a peaceful community with vast untapped natural and human resources. The ward suffered the insurgency menace and has one of the most deplorable access roads in the local government especially during rainy seasons.

The Community Development Planning (CDP) sessions have networked not only the ward but also the entire Mubi-North/South Local Government Areas going by the spontaneous responses from the communities. Having been part of the sessions, the CDP is unique, full of life-changing experiences cutting across all social cadre. It has awakened the zeal for development in us as a people and from the government perspective; much of the activities simplified our future engagement with respective communities. The whole process impressed me, have learned a lot from it. On behalf of Mubi-North Local Government Area, I commend the European Union and the German Federal Ministry For Economic Cooperation and Development for the sponsorship, GIZ for organising it and the Clear-view Integrity Foundation for facilitating the process.

# MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD



**EMMANUEL SABO  
CHIAMAN**

My name is Mr. Emmanuel Sabo Chiaman (Mai – Dawan Mubi), the District Head of BA'A born in Bagira Village to a family of over 80 years of traditional leadership. This is my 4th year as the District Head of BA'A. The district has Bahuli, Bagira, Vimtim and Bruha-Vamgo village units all in Mubi North Local Government Area of Adamawa State, Nigeria. All the four village units are peaceful and dominated by Fali speaking tribe, with Gude, Higgi, Gra and Many other tribes co-existing peacefully. Although the villages are far apart, a festival called Mandirji brings them all together and the period is referred to as Wökkín. I had fond memories growing up as a youth and was a good dancer, flutter and tended cattle for my father. In those days, communal labour (Mbúsin or Wusalishin) was widely practiced during farming seasons, I am sad that only the women have sustained this noble tradition to date. My district never had any conflict before the Boko-Haram incident but everyone has a bitter story on their incursion in 2014. I was in Mubi when they struck on that fateful day; I rushed to Vimtim and proceeded to Bagira where I stayed with my Village Heads throughout the period.

On the Community Development Planning (CDP) session, the inclusiveness of the CDP process and the style of facilitation made it unique and impressed me a lot. I strongly believe it will bring about positive change in my community. I wish the government at all levels in Nigeria could adopt this process as a matter of policy, it will help curb misplaced priorities and tailor people-oriented decisions. Secondly, I plead to the government and indeed all other development actors to take special interest on Burha-Vamgo because it was formerly in Cameroun and became part of Nigeria in the not-so-long boundary adjustments; they need to feel welcome and truly assimilated in the Nigerian system. At present, they lack any semblance of government presence, not even a Police post, which is a necessity for their security and administrative exigencies.

I urge the present and future generation to hold on to our cherished values of love unity and hard work, to take formal education seriously as an enduring legacy, to be law-abiding and to be responsible citizens. My profound gratitude to the European Union, the German Federal Ministry For Economic Cooperation and Development for taking an interest and providing resources to educate my people on sustainable development; GIZ for organizing the process and Clear-View Integrity Foundation (CVIF) the partnering Civil Society Organization (CSO) for facilitating the sessions.





A PARTICIPANT INTRODUCING HIMSELF DURING THE OPENING CEREMONY



PARTICIPANTS DULY SEATED DURING THE OPENING CEREMONY



WOMEN PARTICIPANTS DISCUSSING DURING A GROUP WORK EXERCISE



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS

Bahuli is one of the 11 political-administrative wards in Mubi-North Local Government. It is about 7 km from the council headquarters and inhabited by predominantly Fali with Gude and other tribes co-existing peacefully. We share the vision of good access road network, power supply, availability of portable drinking water, standard health and educational system with available job opportunities for our youths. Respect for the elderly, traditional, political and religious leaders, hospitality and communal labour are some of our cherished shared social values. Traditional, political, religious leaders, youth, Civil servants, Artisans, Farmers, etc. are some of our stakeholders.

Sapphire, Madrid trees, irrigable low plains (Fadama) are some of our major natural resources. Secondary and Primary Schools as well as civic centres are few amongst our social resources in the ward. Lack of unity, absence of constitutional roles for traditional leaders, poverty, insecurity and unemployment as some of our major challenges. Our most pressing problems include lack of basic infrastructures like culverts over major rivers along Mubi-Bahuli road, dilapidated school structures and lack of portable drinking water in some of our communities.



GENERAL VOTING IN PLENARY - WOMEN



GENERAL VOTING IN PLENARY - MEN



MALE PARTICIPANTS VOTING AT THE GROUP VOTING



## BAHULI WARD AT A GLANCE

- In Bahuli ward, we have 1 District Head, 3 Village Heads and 55 Ward Heads
- The followings are our villages: Burha Vamgo, Bahuli and maduguva
- In Bahuli ward different ethnic groups are living together, they are: Fali, Fulani, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Margi, Mafa, Mijilu, Mbana (people from Cameroon), Urhobo, Daba, Gira, Gra, Gwoza, Kilba, and Ga'anda
- Languages spoken in Bahuli ward are: Fali, Fulfulde, Gude, Hausa and Higgi
- We have 9 primary schools and 2 secondary schools
- We also have 3 health centres
- We are faced with problems of physical infrastructures such as lack of culverts over major rivers along Mubi-Bahuli road and dilapidated classrooms and lack of portable drinking water, to mention but a few



# THIS IS OUR WARD\*

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Bahuli is a ward surrounded by Mandara Mountains. It is about 1-hour drive from the headquarters; it takes us about 1 and half hour drive with Tricycle (Keke-napep) especially during rainy season from the local government headquarters and usually about 30-35 minutes during dry season. A river runs near Bahuli (the headquarters of the ward) and it has scattered settlements in clusters far apart. The soil is loamy covered with a variety of trees and shrubs and an undulating topography. The access road from Mubi to Bahuli is very bad, almost un-motorable during the rainy season. Bahuli ward shares boundaries with Mubi-South Local Government Area to the south, Mandara Mountains serving as a natural boundary with Cameroun to the east, Lokuwa ward to the west and Vimtim ward to the north.

## DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Our ward suffered a lot during the Boko Haram insurgency. We lost both young and old, men and women, boys and girls. Many have left but most people have returned. Anybody coming into our ward will see that the youths are the ones to be noticed first. The young women age 15 – 24 years seem to be more than the young men, but it can be noticed too that within the age range 25 – 60 years and above, the males are more than the females. We also have people living with disability in our ward.

Bahuli as a ward is a mix of different ethnic groups, they are Fali, Fulani, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Margi, Mafa, Mbana (people from Cameroon), Urhobo, Daba, Gra, Igbo, Kilba, and Ga'anda. The Fali and Gude people are the most dominant groups in our ward. These ethnic groups in our ward speak different languages like Hausa, Gude, Fali, and Fulfulde which are the most commonly spoken in the ward. Christianity, Islam and traditional religion are the religions practiced by the people of our ward.

## ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Our people practice several agriculture-related activities. These activities are as follows; Cultivation of crops such as Bambara nut, Beans, Beniseed, Cabbage, Cassava, Cotton, Cucumber, Garden egg, Groundnut, Maize, Millet, Borassus tendil (Muruchi), Rice, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sugarcane, Tiger nut, Wheat, Yam, Watermelon and a variety of Vegetables.

Typical jobs our men do are animal rearing, selling of petrol in the black market, blacksmithing, block moulding, bricklaying, barbing, cap knitting, carpentry, charging of cell phones, charcoal selling, chemist, civil service, clock repair, cloth trading, bus conductor, cutting and selling of firewood, driving, mechanic activities. Others are farming, sales of assorted fruits, manual labour, masonry, mat making, painting, provision selling, shoe repair, tailoring, vigilante work, welding and others.

While our women are into Akara (bean cake) selling, animal rearing, beads making, baking and sales of local confectionaries, calabash making, cap knitting, charcoal selling, civil service, cutting and selling of firewood, farming, fish trading. Others are grinding, groundnut oil extraction and selling, hairdressing, housekeeping, mat making, pepper trading, pottery, soap making, soya bean cake trading, sweeping and cleaning, tailoring, washing, weaving, others. The average monthly income of our people is not above five thousand (5,000) Naira.

## OUR VALUES

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

\* The following information was collected through the ward analysis which is an integral part of the CDP process. The information gathered in this exercise helped to better understand the ward but does not make any claim to be accurate or complete.

## OUR STRENGTH

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

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

Natural Resources	Location
Arable land for farming	All over Bahuli ward
Rocks for gravel	All over the ward
Plaster sand	All over the ward
Fadama (irrigable low plains)	Bahuli , Maduguva & Burha-Vamgo
Chiliwan (Fali dialect) a scented shrubs	Bahuli and Burha-Vamgo
Madrid tree	Maduguva
Water-fall	Burha-Vamgo
Sapphire	Maduguva & Burha-Vamgo
Economic trees e.g., Mahogany etc.	Maduguva, Burha-Vamgo
Mwara-Mwara (scented shrub)	All over Bahuli mountains
Bamboo (Mbuhun)	All over Bahuli mountains

Economic Resources	Location
Groundnut oil extraction engines	Maduguva, Bahuli

Social Resources	Locations
Civic centres	Bahuli Maduguva
Area court	Bahuli
Health centres	Bahuli, Maduguva
Secondary schools	Bahuli, Maduguva

## OUR CHALLENGES

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

### Physical Infrastructure

- Poor access road from Mubi to Bahuli and across all communities in the ward;
- Poor communication network service
- Lack of power supply (Electricity)
- Lack of community Town-Hall
- Lack of bridge, culverts and drainages over all roads in Bahuli ward
- Lack of stadium for sporting activities in Bahuli ward

### Education

- Inadequate number of qualified teachers in most schools of Bahuli ward
- Insufficient teaching materials in most schools in Bahuli ward
- Lack of science laboratory in all secondary schools in Bahuli ward
- Insufficient teachers in Mbiduwa, Maduguva and Gadamayo primary schools
- Lack of classrooms and offices in Mbiduwa, Maduguva, Duga & Tsemo primary schools
- Building structures of Guranga, Maduguva and Burha-Vamgo primary schools are dilapidated
- Inadequate furniture in Duga primary schools
- Lack of furniture at Grimanjara and Mbiduwa, Tsemo, Maduguva
- Lack of fencing around all schools in Bahuli ward
- Lack of toilets in all our schools except Bahuli central and Grimanjara primary and secondary schools

### Water & Sanitation

- Lack of earth dam for dry season farming in Bahuli ward
- Damaged boreholes at Duga, Burha-Vamgo and Biduwa
- Lack of portable drinking water at Maduguva and Burha-Vamgo

### Health

- Lack of ambulance in Bahuli Primary Health Centres (PHCs)
- Lack of medical staff quarters for Bahuli PHC

- Insufficient number of medical personnel in all PHCs of Bahuli ward
- Lack of Primary Health Centre in Duga and Mbiduwa
- The Bahuli, Maduguva and Burha-Vamgo PHCs structure is dilapidated
- Insufficient drugs at Bahuli ward PHCs

### Security

- Rampant kidnappings
- Frequent cases of armed robbery, theft and burglary
- Lack of Police station and Police out-post
- Farmer/Herdsmen conflict

### Agriculture & Food Security

- Deforestation problem
- Poor access to farm credit facilities
- Costly farming inputs and machinery

### Economy

- High rate of youth unemployment
- Lack of modern market
- Lack of skills acquisition centres in Bahuli ward
- Lack of abattoir
- High poverty rate in Bahuli ward

### Social Protection

- High rate of substance (Drug abuse) by youths in Bahuli ward





A PARTICIPANT COUNTING THE VOTES AS OTHER PARTICIPANTS OBSERVE



A MIXED GROUP HAVING GROUP DISCUSSIONS DURING A GROUP WORK EXERCISE



A NOTE TAKER IN A FEMALE GROUP COMPILING NOTES AFTER THEIR GROUP WORK EXERCISE

# 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. Physical Infrastructure
- vii. Health
- viii. 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)		
	≤ 40	41-50	51-60	≥ 61	≤ 40	41-50	≥ 50
Physical Infrastructure	27	12	5	18	5	11	9
Education	4	9	10	7	7	4	11
Water and Sanitation	7	2	5	5	9	8	6
Health	3	3	3	9	9	8	2
Security	1	2	16	3	3	4	8
Agriculture and Food Security	3	9	9	1	3	4	8
Economy	3	0	0	4	0	1	1
Social Protection	0	2	0	4	0	0	3
Total	48	39	48	51	36	40	48



B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
	VOTES	%	RANK
Physical Infrastructure	107	34.41	1st
Education	47	15.11	2nd
Water and Sanitation	42	13.50	3rd
Health	36	11.58	4th
Security	33	10.61	5th
Agriculture and Food Security	28	9.00	6th
Economy	11	3.54	7th
Social Protection	7	2.25	8th



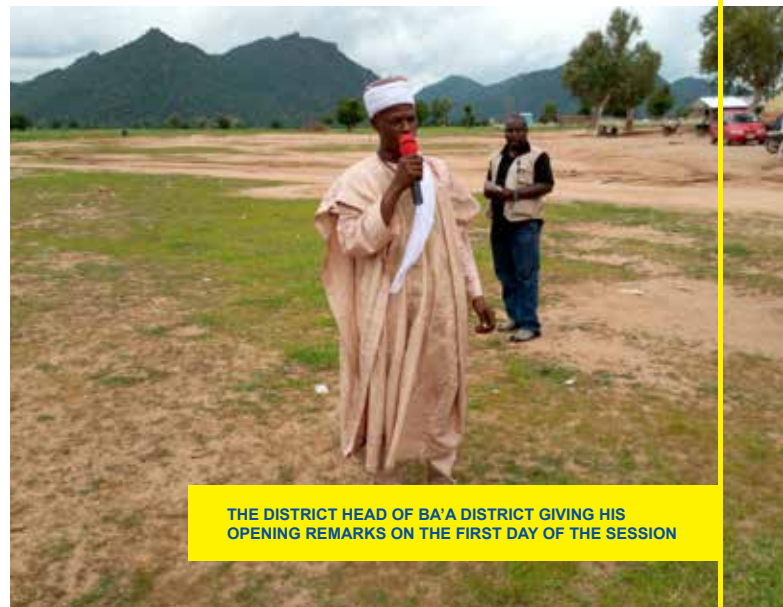
**PARTICIPANTS TAKING PART IN THE MARKET PLACE EXERCISE**

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.



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:



# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>The poor access road from Mubi to Bahuli and also across the entire communities</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-construction of the access roads</li> </ul>	Construct access roads	Our Traditional, Political leaders & Ward Projects Supervisory Committee (WPSC) should lobby the Adamawa State Ministry of Rural Infrastructure to construct access roads in the ward
Lack of bridges and culverts over major rivers on the Mubi – Bahuli access road	Construct bridges and culverts	Our Traditional, Political leaders & WPSC will lobby Mubi-North department of works, State Ministry of Rural infrastructure for the construction of bridges/ culverts
<p>Poor communication network</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Network providers did not establish network services in the ward</li> </ul>	Establish communication networks	WPSC & traditional leaders will lobby network providers to establish communication networks in our ward
<p>Lack of power supply</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abandoned Mubi -Bahuli electrification</li> </ul>	Complete Mubi to Bahuli rural electrification project	Our Political, Traditional and WPSC will lobby the Ministry for Rural infrastructure to complete the abandoned rural electrification project
<p>Lack of Community Town Hall</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community did not provide suitable land for construction of a town hall</li> </ul>	Provide a plot of land for construction of a town-hall	Our traditional leaders should provide a plot of land for construction of a Town –Hall in the ward
Lack of stadium for sporting activities	Provide a plot of land/construct a stadium	Our traditional & other community leaders should provide a plot of land for construction of a stadium in the ward
Palace and office of our District Head is yet to be completed	Complete the District Heads palace and office	Our political leaders and WPSC should organize fundraising to complete the construction of the District Heads palace and office

# EDUCATION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Shortage of qualified teachers in most schools</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Education did not post more teachers to the schools</li> </ul>	Post more teachers to schools in the ward	<p>Our Parents Teachers Association (PTA), political and traditional leaders should lobby the Mubi-North Local Education Authority (LEA) and State Ministry of Education to post qualified teachers to schools in the ward</p> <p>Our PTA and political leaders should lobby the primary and Post-Primary Schools Board to organize and workshop training for the teachers to improve their performance</p>
Insufficient number of teachers at Mbiduwa, Maduguva & Gada-Mayo primary schools	Post more teachers to the affected schools	PTA / WPSC should lobby the Mubi-North Local Education Authority (LEA) to post more teachers to the affected schools in our ward
<p>Short supply of teaching and instructional materials</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-supply by government</li> </ul>	Supply sufficient teaching materials	Our PTA should lobby LEA, Primary and Post-Primary Schools Management Board (PSMB) to supply more teaching materials to schools in our ward
Inadequate classrooms and offices in the following schools: Mbiduwa, Maduguva, Duga & Tsemo primary schools	Construct classrooms for the affected schools	PTA / WPSC should lobby Adamawa State Universal Basic Education Board (ASUBEB) to construct more classrooms and offices for the affected schools
Lack of science laboratory in our schools	Establish laboratories in secondary schools in the ward	Our PTA/WPSC should lobby the Post Primary Schools Management Board (PSMB) to construct laboratories for schools in the ward
Dilapidated school structures at Burha-Vamgo, Guranga & Maduguva primary schools	Renovate the dilapidated structures	<p>PTA should lobby ASUBEB to renovate the affected schools</p> <p>PTA / WPSC should organize fundraising for the renovation of the affected schools</p>



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Inadequate classrooms &amp; office furniture in all our schools</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-supply of classroom /office furniture by LEA Mubi-North LGA</li> </ul>	Supply more classroom and office furniture to all schools	Parents Teachers Association (PTA) should lobby LEA, ASUBEB and PSMB to supply more teaching materials to schools in the ward
<p>Lack of sporting facilities in our schools</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PSMB did not supply sporting facilities to schools in the ward</li> </ul>	Supply sporting facilities to schools in the ward	<p>PTA, political leaders and wealthy individuals in the ward should organize fundraising to provide sporting facilities to schools in the ward</p> <p>Our Parents Teachers Association (PTA) should lobby LEA, ASUBEB and PSMB to supply sporting facilities to schools in the ward</p>



# WATER AND SANITATION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of earth dam for dry season farming  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A suitable plot of land was not provided by the community for construction of a dam</li> <li>We did not lobby for the construction of a dam in the ward</li> </ul>	Provide a suitable land for construction of a dam	Our traditional and community leaders should provide a plot of land for the construction of an earth dam
	Lobby for construction of a dam	Our political leaders WPSC should lobby the State Ministry of Works to construct an earth dam for dry season farming in our ward
Inadequate source of clean potable water in the following areas: Bruha-vamgo, Maduguva, Mbiduwa, Duga, Tsemo and Girmanjara  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Few boreholes and water wells in the affected areas</li> </ul>	Drill boreholes in Bruha-Vamgo, Maduguva etc.	The WPSC should lobby Ministry for Water Resources to drill boreholes in Bruha-vamgo, Maduguva, Mbiduwa, Duga, Tsemo, and Girmanjara)  Our community leaders should organize fundraising to drill more boreholes in the affected area
Open defecation & poor sanitation habits in our ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor hygienic and sanitation habit by community members</li> </ul>	Stop open defecation & adopt hygienic practices	Traditional, Religious and Household heads should organize sensitization meetings to discourage open defecation and encourage periodic sanitation exercise in the ward



# HEALTH SECTOR

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Lack of Primary Health Care Centres (PHCCs) at (Duga &amp; Mbiduwa)</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Health did not establish PHCs</li> </ul>	Establish more PHCCs	Our political leaders & WPSC should lobby the Adamawa State Ministry of Health through the Health Services Management Board ( HSMB) to establish PHCs in the affected areas
<p>Dilapidated buildings at Bahuli, Maduguva &amp; Bruha-vamgo PHCCs</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of renovation</li> </ul>	Renovate dilapidated buildings	<p>Our political /traditional leaders and the WPSC should lobby the Adamawa State PSMB to renovate the affected structures</p> <p>The political leaders, WPSC &amp; wealthy men of the ward should organize fundraising to renovate the dilapidated structures at the community level</p>
<p>Lack of staff quarters for health workers in the ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plots of land were not allocated for construction of staff quarters</li> </ul>	Provide a plot of land	The District Head and other community leaders should provide a plot of land and lobby PSMB to construct Health workers staff quarters in the ward
<p>Lack of hospital ambulance</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-supply by Ministry of Health</li> </ul>	Supply ambulance	<p>Political leaders and the WPSC should lobby the State Ministry of Health to supply ambulance for use in the ward</p> <p>Political leaders and the WPSC should organize fundraising to purchase an ambulance for use in the ward</p>
<p>Inadequate number of health workers in our PHCCs</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-posting of more health workers</li> </ul>	Post more health workers	The WPSC should lobby the State HSMB through the Mubi-North Health Department for more health staff to be posted to the ward

# HEALTH SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>We lack consultant medical doctors</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSMB did not post consultant doctors</li> </ul>	Post consultant doctors	The WPSC should lobby the State HSMB through the Mubi-North Health Department to post consultant medical doctors to the ward
No fence around Maduguva and Bruha-vamgo PHCCs	Construct fence around Maduguva & Bruha-Vamgo PHCs	The WPSC and the Management of the health care centres should organize fundraising and construct a fence around the affected PHCs



# SECURITY SECTOR

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>We suffer rampant incidents of kidnappings</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate presence of security personnel</li> <li>Lack of community watch by youth and vigilantes in the ward</li> </ul>	<p>Deploy more security personnel</p>	<p>Our traditional and political leaders should request the Mubi Police area command to post more security personnel to the ward</p>
	<p>Youth to form vigilantes</p>	<p>The community should establish a community watch in conjunction with the youth and vigilantes</p>
<p>Lack of Police station or Police out-post</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government did not establish a Police station in the ward</li> </ul>	<p>Establish a Police station</p>	<p>Our traditional and political leaders should lobby the Federal and State Police command to establish a police station in the ward</p>
<p>Rampant theft, burglary and armed robbery in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of security presence like the Police in the ward</li> </ul>	<p>Deploy security to the ward</p>	<p>The traditional/political leaders should request Mubi Police Area command to deploy Police and other security to the ward</p>



# AGRICULTURE



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Difficult access to farm credit/loans from banks  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hard credit conditions requiring properties for collateral</li> <li>• Access requires the ability to read and write</li> <li>• High-interest rates on loans</li> </ul>	Soften credit condition	Political leaders should appeal to banks to soften credit conditions  Farmers in the ward should form cooperatives for easy access to loan facilities
	Learn how to read & write	Farmers should enrol in adult literacy classes to learn how to read and write
	Reduce interest rates	Banks should reduce interest rates
Inadequate/costly farm inputs and machinery  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irregular and untimely supply of agro-inputs like fertilizer</li> <li>• Cost of farm machinery is not subsidized by the government</li> </ul>	Supply regular and timely farming inputs	Supply it to farmers on time and monitor sales of agrochemicals against adulteration
	Subsidize the cost of farm machinery	Our political leaders should lobby the Federal & State government to subsidize farm machinery
Lack of storage facilities for farm produce  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storage facilities not constructed</li> <li>• Lack of modern market where storage/shops will be constructed</li> </ul>	Construct storage facilities	The traditional leader and Head of households in the community should establish a modern market and construct storage facilities
	Establish a modern market	
Problem of deforestation in all our ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indiscriminate felling of trees</li> <li>• Bush burning during farm clearing</li> </ul>	Discourage felling of trees	Members of Bahuli community should stop indiscriminate felling of trees, overgrazing, bush burning and plant more trees to avoid deforestation
	Discourage bush burning	

# ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
High rate of youth unemployment in the ward	Strengthen youths empowerment schemes	Political leaders should design policies that could create jobs for the employment of youths
Due to	Create employment opportunities for the youths	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jobs are not available in the ward</li> <li>lack of employable skills by youths</li> <li>Youths did not seek employment outside the ward</li> </ul>	Learn employable skills. Seek employment in diverse places	Youths should learn trade/employable skills and look for employment within and outside the ward, local government and the entire federation including corporate bodies/companies
Lack of skills acquisition centre in our ward	Establish skills acquisition centre	The political and WPSC should lobby the State Ministry of Education to establish a skills acquisition centre in the ward
High poverty rate amongst our youths	Seek for employment	Youths should acquire trade skills and seek employment
Due to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unemployment among the youths</li> </ul>		
Lack of abattoir in our ward	Establish an abattoir in the ward	Traditional and community members should establish for themselves an abattoir in the ward
Due to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abattoir is not established</li> </ul>		

# SOCIAL PROTECTION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
High rate of drug abuse among youths	Parents should monitor their children	The traditional and other community leaders of the ward should sensitize and educate youths on the dangers of substance abuse
Due to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easy access to/ indiscriminate sales of illicit drugs</li> <li>• Lack of severe penalty for drug offenders</li> <li>• Keeping of bad company by youths</li> </ul>	Monitor /regulate sales of illicit drugs	The traditional and other community leaders should request agencies like National Drugs Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) to strictly monitor the sales and uses of drugs in the ward
	enforce a stiff penalty on drug offenders	
Prevalence of rape incidents in our ward	Stop patronizing temples	Parents, religious leaders should sensitize young males and females against rape
Due to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Females patronizing temples areas where drugs are freely abused</li> <li>• Females dressing indecently</li> </ul>	Dress decently	Young women should avoid temples, decently and walk in groups
High rates of child poisoning in the ward	Avoid leaving small children unattended	The traditional, religious leaders and members of Bahuli community should preach love for each other to all members in the ward
Due to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children are left unattended to by a matured individual</li> <li>• Decay in human moral &amp; spiritual orientation</li> </ul>	More moral & spiritual education	Parents should always leave their children with someone they trust or can hold responsible if something goes wrong



PARTICIPANTS PRESENTING A PLAY TO DISPLAY KNOWLEDGE GAINED DURING THE SESSION



A PICTORIAL BACKGROUND OF THE VENUE FOR THE SESSION.



PARTICIPANTS LISTENING TO PRESENTATIONS DONE DURING THE MARKET PLACE EXERCISES



# THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the CDP session, a follow-up committee comprising of eight representatives from each of the two (2) villages and 10 from the third and larger village 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	DESIGNATION	GENDER	VILLAGE/AREA	PHONE NUMBER
BENJAMIN ILIYA	CHAIRMAN	M	MADUGUVA	07069071293
LUKA IDRIS	FIN/SECRETARY	M	MADUGUVA	08062315779
EMMANUEL NUHU	TREASURER	M	MADUGUVA	08071875546
SABASTINE IBRAHIM		M	MADUGUVA	07019750836
AZIZ WANALA		M	MADUGUVA	08124928637
LINGNANNA IBRAHIM		F	MADUGUVA	
JUSTINA SABASTINE		F	MADUGUVA	08085928404
SARATU AMOS		F	MADUGUVA	08127179066
ISTIFANUS BITRUS		M	BURHA VAMGO	09037172705
SPENER YAZA		M	BURHA VAMGO	08148374411
YESIMA SUNAVA	V/CHAIRMAN	M	BURHA VAMGO	
MONDAY KIJA		M	BURHA VAMGO	
LYDIA TELLA		F	BURHA VAMGO	+237665791511
RAHILA AMOS		F	BURHA VAMGO	08140122212
HANNATU JOSHUA	ASST/SECRETARY	F	BURHA VAMGO	+237665040013
SUNDAY AUDU		M	BURHA VAMGO	+237664742502
LIMAN SALI AHMADU		M	BAHULI	09052565333
ZAKARIA SAMUEL		M	BAHULI	08080609072
FRANCIS DALBUA	SECRETARY	M	BAHULI	08080827762
MOHAMMED DADIYA		M	BAHULI	09025495081
AYUBA JOSEPH	P.R.O	M	BAHULI	08116164589
EVANS ALHEMI		M	BAHULI	08120118905
MARKUS ISHAYA		M	BAHULI	09056528811
RIFKATU JOSHUA		F	BAHULI	08039445091
NAOMI PHILIBUS		F	BAHULI	
HAJARA BUBA		F	BAHULI	08020627488

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Betso Ward,  
Mubi-North LGA

2019-2024



# OUR VISION

Our vision for Betso is to become a united and peaceful community with a good road network, electricity power supply, availability of portable drinking water, standard healthcare, and a quality educational system with available job opportunities for our youths. We hope that our ward becomes a commercial beehive of activities to be reckoned with in the entire federation.



# MESSAGE FROM THE VILLAGE HEAD



**ALH. YUGUDA  
SAMAILA**

My name is Alh. Yuguda Samaila, the Village Head of Betso; a position which I have occupied for the past 7 years. I succeeded my father who ruled for 26 years along the family lineage. Betso ward is dominated by the Marghi tribe with 42 Ward Heads and bounded by Kriya to the east, Bazza to the north, Husara to the west, and Muva to the south. My people are hospitable, peace-loving, predominately farmers, and very hardworking. The ward is blessed with a huge lake called Malmi where the annual fishing festival is organized usually in April. We also have a rich traditional rite called Zahngwi performed by Traditionalists to bring forth rain at times of drought. Uhiya, Ghayar, Hoiba and Marghi special are among our best-known favourite dishes. I had fond memories growing up in Betso where life was simple and trust amongst us was high. I recall fishing with the community once the order was given by the Village Head. In those days only a bag of Guinea corn (Sorghum) was all that was required to escort a bride to her new home. The insurgents arrived Betso on the 4th of October 2014, many people fled but I stayed behind until the Nigerian Military arrived in 12 trucks on the 6th October 2014. When I saw the tenacity of the insurgents, their number and the heavy ammunitions, I had no option but to escape. Betso suffered destruction at the hands of the insurgents on a grand scale; 19 elderly men were killed on their first day and they took 17 out of which 10 made it back home. They burnt 317 houses to ashes in the entire ward. Therefore, the Community Development Planning session is a welcome and added relief to the healing process of my people and I thank the Federal and the State Governments, Mubi-North Local Government, the European Union, the German Government and the entire team for this workshop.



# MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD



**ALH. IBRAHIM BUBA  
JAM**

My name is Alh. Ibrahim Buba Jam (Dan Iyan Mubi) and I am currently in my second year as the District Head of Mayo-Bani. My family has a long history of the traditional leadership of this district for over 122 years and I succeeded my father after his death. Before ascending the throne, I was working as the Administration Secretary at the Emir's Palace in Mubi.

My community members are peaceful, hospitable and hardworking people. They are mostly farmers but with fishing, carpentry and other minor occupations existing within the ward. Before the insurgency menace in 2014 there was never any incident of violence in the entire district. I had fond memories growing up especially with regards to collective child discipline, peace and high mutual trust amongst the people. The invasion of Boko Haram (the insurgents) changed all that; they struck while I was in Mubi and due to the scale and magnitude of destruction they came with, we moved to Yola the state capital. We came back after the Nigerian Military drove the insurgents away. Also lost during this time was the trust that existed among the people. In the past, people moved freely and easily trusted strangers but all that has changed since the insurgency and people are distrustful and suspicious of one another.

The Community Development Planning session is timely and I sincerely hope my people will take full advantage of the lessons for our development. I have learnt a lot myself and will put to practice certain aspects like widening consultation, inclusiveness, participation and building trust across all without regard to gender or social strata.

Therefore, I urge the present and future generation to hold on to our cherished values of love, unity and hard work; to take formal education seriously as an enduring legacy, to be law-abiding and to be responsible citizens. My profound gratitude to the European Union, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development for taking interest and providing resources to educate my people on sustainable development; GIZ for organizing the process and Clear-View Integrity Foundation (CVIF) the partnering Civil Society Organization (CSO) for facilitating the sessions.



FEMALE PARTICIPANTS PARTICIPATING IN A GROUP WORK EXERCISE FOR A FEMALES GROUP



A MIXED GROUP WRITING DOWN DISCUSSION POINTS



A MIXED GROUP DELIBERATING ON GROUP FINDINGS



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS

Betso is one of the 11 administrative wards in Mubi-North Local Government where Community Development Planning (CDP) session was conducted from 16th -19th July 2019 at Girpa Central Primary School with participants selected across all the communities. Clear-View Integrity Foundation (CVIF) facilitated the 4-day session. The objective was to provide a platform for all stakeholders in the ward to identify, discuss community problems and proffer solutions; to train participants for active future engagements in matters of development and to create a joint vision and a development plan for the ward. Attendees include District Head of Mayo-Bani, the Village Head of Betso, and his 42 Ward Heads, representative of the Association of Non-Governmental Organizations in Adamawa State (NANGO), Head of Service for Mubi-North LGA, Security Personnel, a Director in the Adamawa State Ministry of Information and Local Government support facilitators.

We share the vision of good access road network, electricity power supply, availability of portable drinking water, standard healthcare and quality education system with available job opportunities

for our youths. Respect for the elderly, traditional, political and religious leaders, hospitality and communal labour are some of our cherished shared social values. Traditional, Political, Religious leaders, Youth, Civil servants, Artisans, Farmers, etc. are some of our stakeholders.

Arable land for farming, Madrik for timber, large lake for fishing, maternity health centres, primary and secondary schools are some of the natural and man-made resources found in the ward. Lack of access road to our ward especially at the peak of the rainy season is our major problem as well as a lack of specialist/cottage hospital. Science teachers and laboratories and a high rate of unemployment among our youths are also some of the problems we face. Our most pressing problems include lack of basic physical infrastructure, water & sanitation and proper healthcare in our community. A Ward Projects Supervisory Committee was constituted to follow up on our discussions and agreed next steps. Also, lack of financial capacity, poverty and the absence of technical know-how to execute any meaningful development projects are some of the challenges that we face in our pursuit of development.



A FACILITATOR SUPERVISING GROUP  
WORK PROCEEDINGS



A FEMALE PARTICIPANT MAKING PRESENTATIONS IN PLENARY

## BESTO WARD AT A GLANCE

- Besto is under Mayo-Bani district
- In Besto, we have 1 Village Head and 42 Ward Heads
- Betso ward has the following ethnic groups: Marghi, Higgi, Fali Fulani, Hausa Urhobo, Matakam
- Languages spoken are Fali, Fulfulde, Hausa, Higgi, Kilba and Margi
- There are 8 primary schools and 4 secondary schools in Betso ward
- Of the 7 health centres, only 3 health centres are functional



# THIS IS OUR WARD\*

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Betso is a ward in Mubi-North Local Government Area of Adamawa state. We share boundaries with Kirya in Mijilu ward, Baza in Michika Local Government Area and Muva in Mayo Bani ward. It's mostly difficult to access our community by road because of the bad road network. The major occupation within the ward is farming and our cash crops are mainly Maize, Guinea corn, Rice, Groundnuts and Beans. We also cultivate vegetables during the dry season.

## DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Several people are living with disabilities in our community. Betso as a community is a mix of different ethnic groups and they are Fali, Fulani, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Marghi, Matakam. The major languages spoken within the ward are Margi, Higgi, Hausa and Fulfulde with few people speaking Fali. Christianity, Islam and Traditional religion are the religions practiced by the people of our community.

## ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Typically, our men do jobs like animal rearing, selling petrol in the black market, blacksmithing, block making, bricklaying, barbing, cap knitting, carpentry, sale of cell phones, Chemist, civil service, clock repair, cloth trading, bus conductor, cutting and selling of firewood, driving, engineering, dry cleaning, farming, fruit selling, hawking, Imam, manual labour, masonry, mat making, mechanic work, painting, provision selling, shoe repair, tailoring, teaching, welding etc. While our women are involved in Akara (Bean cake) selling, animal rearing, beads making, cake making, cake selling, calabash making, cap knitting, civil service, cutting and selling of firewood, farming, Fish trading. Others are grinding, Groundnut oil extraction and selling, hairdressing, housekeeping, mat making, pepper trading, pottery, soap making, Soya bean cake trading, sweeping and cleaning, tailoring, teaching, washing, weaving, etc.

Due to the small-scale nature of our market and business transactions, community members have average monthly incomes of about 5,000 Naira. Few earn above 5,000 Naira but this can be attributed to the number of goods they sell and the different markets they visit within a week.

## OUR VALUES

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

## OUR STRENGTH

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:



AN ELDERLY MALE PARTICIPANT VOTING DURING THE RANKING FOR MALE GROUP - 60 YEARS AND ABOVE

Natural Resources	Location
Arable land for farming	All over Betso ward
Timber (Madrik, Mahogany), etc.	Kwa, Wunmu, Manzil, Suzuwa, Bulum and Mashodi
A large fishing lake (we organize fishing festival for Betso and surrounding communities like Bazza, Mayo-Bani to partake in catching fish usually around April every year)	Malmi lake.
Rocks/mountains for gravel	All over Betso ward
Mushrooms	Wamzhili
Sand for moulding concrete blocks	Susuwa, BetsoMango and Girpa
Economic trees e.g. Mango, Sheabutter, etc.	All over Betso ward
Cash crops such as Sugarcane, Beans, etc.	All over Betso ward

Human Resources	Locations
Primary health care centres (functional)	Suzuwa 'A', Kwa 'A'
Health care centres (Non-functional)	Wunmu, Mashodi dispensary, Manzil, Betso Mango
Primary health care centres (maternity)	Bakin Kasuwa
Girpa Bamako health care (Non-functional)	Girpa
Local markets	Betso, Da'guhedu, Wummu, Wajahuai
Police station	Bakin Kasuwa
Primary schools	Betso Central, Betsomango, Manzil, Suzuwa, Wunmu, Sabon-Gari, Girpa and Kwa
Secondary schools	Betso GDSS/JSS, JSS Betso Central, JSS Kwa
Boreholes (functional)	Bakin Kasuwa 1, Betsomango 1, Kaya, Kwa, Wummu, Sabon-Gari
Boreholes (Non-functional)	Kwa, Mashodi (2), Kasuwa, Manzil, Suzuwa (2), Wummu (2), Husere-Tumbal A
No boreholes	Anguwan forest, Mageu, Hosere Tumbal B, Saba, Bla, Mizma, Shafa, Gar, Mararraba Kwa, Ngur, Girpa and Wamizhili
Dug-in wells	Bakin Kasuwa, Suzuwa and Kaya

## OUR CHALLENGES

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

### Water and Sanitation

- Lack of earth dam for dry season farming.
- An insufficient number of boreholes at Kwagimi, Manzil, Husere-Tumbal (Bayan Kogi).
- Prevalence of open defecation in Betso Ward.

### Physical Infrastructure

- Bad road networks across the whole of Betso ward
- Lack of culvert over the rivers between Kwa and Suzuwa
- Poor electricity supply in Betso ward
- Poor communication network
- Lack of community civic centre/town hall in Betso ward
- Lack of canal/drainages, thereby causing floods in Betso ward
- Lack of standard modern market in Betso ward
- A high rate of unemployment among youth
- Lack of skills acquisition centres

### Health

- Lack of cottage hospital in Betso ward
- Lack of ambulance for Betso ward, maternity or primary health care centres
- Lack of medical Doctors in Betso ward PHCCs
- Lack of hospital working equipment in all PHCCs of Betso ward
- Dilapidated dispensary at Mashodi, Kwa, Betsomango, Girpa, Manzil and Wummu

### Agriculture and Food Security

- Inadequate farmlands
- Costly farming inputs/machinery
- Farm leasing default
- Pest infestation
- Inadequate grazing reserve
- Deforestation/soil erosion

### Education

- An insufficient number of qualified teachers in all schools in Betso ward
- Delay payment of salaries for Civil Servants (before)
- Inadequate classrooms and furniture in all schools in Betso ward

- Lack of boarding school in Betso ward
- Lack of laboratories in Government Day Secondary School, Betso ward
- Dilapidated classrooms in Girpa, Sabon-Gari, Suzuwa and Wummu primary schools

### Security

- Prevalence of theft and burglary in Betso ward (Solved)
- Insufficient number of Security Personnel in Betso ward
- Inadequate working gadget for Security Personnel in Betso ward
- Lack of incentives to Vigilantes

### Social Protection

- A high rate of substance (drug abuse)
- Prevalence of illegal eloping with young girls by young men of Betso ward
- Prevalence of unwanted pregnancies by underaged girls
- Neglect of responsibilities by many men in Betso ward





AN EXPANDED FEMALE GROUP DISCUSSION



A PHYSICALLY DISABLED PARTICIPANT



A GROUP NOTE TAKER WRITING DOWN PROCEEDINGS FROM THEIR GROUP DISCUSSION



# 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. Physical Infrastructure
- vii. Health
- viii. 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)	
	≤ 40	41-50	51-60	≤ 40	41-50
Physical Infrastructure	0	37	51	15	33
Education	4	5	7	8	18
Water and Sanitation	2	16	10	6	10
Health	0	5	3	5	6
Security	0	0	0	4	3
Agriculture	5	0	2	11	15
Economy	6	0	1	3	4
Social Protection	1	0	0	0	1
Total	18	63	74	52	90

B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
	VOTES	%	RANK
Physical Infrastructure	115	38.98	1st
Water and Sanitation	85	28.81	2nd
Health	42	13.50	3rd
Education	28	9.49	4th
Economy	11	3.73	5th
Social Protection	03	1.02	6th
Security	02	0.68	7th
Agriculture and Food Security	02	0.68	7th



\*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.

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:



A FEMALE PARTICIPANT DISCUSSING AN OBSERVATION IN PLENARY



A MALE PARTICIPANT DISCUSSING AN OBSERVATION IN PLENARY



VILLAGE HEAD OF BETSO ALH. YUGUDA SAMAILA GIVING HIS OPENING REMARKS ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE SESSION

# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Lack of access roads across all of Betso ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access roads not constructed</li> <li>Lack of culvert on the road between Kwa and Suzuwa</li> <li>Incompleted rural electrification of Betso ward</li> </ul>	<p>Construct access roads across the entire Betso ward</p> <p>Construct culvert over Kwa to Suzuwa road</p> <p>Complete the rural electrification of Betso ward</p>	<p>The Political, traditional leaders &amp; the Ward Projects Supervisory Committee (WPSC) should lobby the Adamawa state Ministry of Rural Infrastructure to construct access roads in Betso ward and Culverts over Kwa to Suzuwa road and to completed the abandoned rural electrification of Betso ward.</p>
<p>Lack of communication network providers</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Network providers did not establish network services in Betso ward</li> </ul>	<p>Network providers such as Mtn, Glo or Airtel should be lobbied to establish communication networks in Betso ward</p>	<p>The WPSC and the Traditional Leaders should lobby network providers to establish communication networks in Betso ward</p>



# WATER AND SANITATION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Lack of earth dam for dry season farming in Betso ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earth dam not constructed in Betso ward</li> <li>• Plot of land for earth dam construction not provided</li> </ul>	<p>Community to provide a plot of land for the construction earth dam for dry season farming and livestock use in Betso ward</p>	<p>Traditional and community should provide a plot of land for construction of an earth dam</p> <p>Political Leaders and WPSC should lobby Adamawa State ministry of Works to construct an earth dam for dry season farming in Betso ward</p>
<p>Inadequate boreholes in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non drilling of boreholes in the whole of Betso ward</li> </ul>	<p>Drill more boreholes in the whole of Betso ward</p>	<p>The WPSC can lobby development agencies, Ministry for water resources to drill boreholes in the areas. Betso community should organize fund raising to drill boreholes in the affected areas</p>
<p>Prevalence of flooding after rains in Betso ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of drainages and water canals in Betso ward</li> </ul>	<p>Construct drainages and water canals in Betso ward</p>	<p>The traditional and political leaders should organize a communal labour to construct canals in Betso ward</p>
<p>Prevalence of open defecation in Betso ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of toilets in houses in Betso ward</li> <li>• Poor hygienic practices by Betso community members</li> </ul>	<p>Betso Community members to construct pit toilets and avoid open defecation and adopt hygienic practices in the ward.</p>	<p>The traditional leaders and all head of household should mobilise and organize sensitization on the need to construct pit toilet by each household and adopt hygienic practices.</p>



# HEALTH SECTOR

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Lack of a standard ( Cottage ) Hospital in Betso ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard ( Cottage) hospital not established in Betso ward</li> </ul>	<p>Establish a standard (Cottage ) Hospital in Betso ward</p>	<p>The Political, traditional leaders &amp; the Ward Projects Supervisory Committee (WPSC) should lobby the Adamawa state Ministry of Health to establish a Cottage Hospital in Betso ward</p>
<p>Lack of Ambulance for Betso Maternity Health Center</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ambulance not provided by Adamawa State Ministry of Health</li> </ul>	<p>The Adamawa State Ministry of Health Adamawa through the Health Management Board ( HSMB ) should provide Ambulance to Betso Maternity Health centre</p>	<p>The Political, traditional leaders &amp; the Ward Projects Supervisory Committee (WPSC) should lobby the Adamawa state Ministry of Health through the HSMB to provide Ambulance for Betso Maternity Centre and post qualified Medical Doctors and to supply sufficient drugs /medical equipment /facilities to the Centre</p>
<p>Lack of medical Doctors in Betso Maternity Centre</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medical Doctors not posted to Betso Maternity Centre</li> </ul>	<p>The Adamawa State HSMB should post Medical Doctors to Betso Maternity Centre and supply adequate drugs, medical facilities like bed, stethoscope etc</p>	
<p>Inadequate drugs/Medical facilities like hospital beds, thermometers', Stethoscope in Betso maternity Centre</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medical facilities not provided</li> </ul>		
<p>Dilapidated structures at Moshodi, Lewa , Betso-Mongo and Gripa Dispensaries</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Structures not renovated</li> </ul>	<p>Renovate dilapidated dispensary structures at Moshodi, Lewa, Betso-Mongo and Gripa</p>	<p>The Community traditional and political leaders of Betso ward should organize fund raising to renovate the affected dispensary structures</p>

# EDUCATION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Dilapidated Classrooms at Gripa and Sabon-Gari Primary Schools</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Class rooms not renovated</li> </ul>	<p>Renovate Gripa and Sabon-Gari primary schools class rooms</p>	<p>The Ward Projects Supervisory Committee and the Parents Teachers Association ( PTA) of the affected schools should lobby the Mubi-North Local education Authority to renovate the affected schools</p> <p>The PTA of the affected schools should raise funds to renovate the dilapidated class rooms</p>
<p>Inadequate classrooms at GDSS/GJSS Betso Central</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More classrooms yet to be constructed</li> </ul>	<p>Construct more classrooms for GDSS/GJSS Betso Central schools</p>	<p>The PTA/WPSC should lobby the Adamawa State Post Primary Management Board to construct more classrooms for the two schools</p>
<p>Lack of Laboratories in all Betso secondary schools</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Laboratories not established in all secondary schools in Betso ward</li> </ul>	<p>Establish laboratories in all secondary schools in Betso ward</p>	<p>The PTA/WPSC should lobby the Adamawa State Post Primary Management Board to establish/construct laboratories for all secondary schools in Betso ward</p>
<p>Lack of Boarding School in Betso ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of education did not establish a boarding school in Betso ward</li> </ul>	<p>Establish a Boarding school in Betso ward</p>	<p>The PTA/WPSC should lobby the Adamawa State Post Primary Management Board to establish a Boarding school in Betso ward</p>
<p>Inadequate number of qualified teachers in all schools of Betso ward &amp; delay in payment of their salaries</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More qualified teachers not posted to Betso ward</li> </ul>	<p>Post more qualified teachers to Betso ward and government should ensure prompt payment of their salaries</p>	<p>The PTA/WPSC should lobby the Adamawa State Post Primary Management Board to post more qualified teachers to Betso ward and ensure prompt payment of their salaries</p>

# ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>High rate of youth unemployment in Betso ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employment not provided</li> <li>• Youth did not learn employable skills</li> </ul>	<p>Provide employment for Betso Youth</p> <p>Betso Youth should learn employable skills</p>	<p>Youth of Betso should acquire employable skills such as carpentry, bricklaying and should look for employment within and outside Betso ward</p>
<p>Lack of standard modern market in Betso ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot of land to establish modern market not provided</li> </ul>	<p>Betso community should provide a plot of land on a suitable location for establishment of a standard modern market in Betso</p>	<p>The traditional and political leaders should provide a suitable plot of land for the establishment of a standard modern market in Betso ward</p>
<p>High rate of poverty in Betso ward</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non engagement in diversified businesses in Betso ward</li> <li>• Unavailable specialised skills for employment by youth</li> </ul>	<p>Engage in other business activities in addition to farming</p> <p>Learn special skills like bricklaying, shoe shine for non-farming business activities</p>	<p>The Betso community especially the youth should learn more specialized skills like carpentry, mason, shoe-shine, mechanics etc as additional source of employment in Betso ward to reduce high rate of poverty</p>



# SOCIAL PROTECTION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>High rate of substance drug abuse by Betso youth</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easy access to/indiscriminate sales of illicit drugs</li> <li>• Lack of severe penalty for drug offenders and keeping of bad company by youth in the ward</li> </ul>	<p>Enforce stiff regulation and penalty on sales and abuse of illicit drugs</p> <p>Parents should counsel youths on dangers of drug abuse</p>	<p>Traditional &amp; community leaders should sensitize and educate the youths on dangers of substance abuse and request agencies like the National Drugs Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) to strictly monitor the sales and uses of drugs in the ward</p>
<p>Prevalence of rape incidents in Bahuli ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Female patronising areas where drugs are freely abused (Temples)</li> <li>• Indecent dressing by young ladies</li> </ul>	<p>Young ladies should avoid areas where male youths are taking drugs</p> <p>The young girls should dress decently and walk in groups</p>	<p>Young ladies should avoid areas where male youths are taking drugs</p> <p>They young ladies should dress decently and walk in groups to avoid been victims in Betso ward</p>
<p>High incidence of illegal eloping with ladies by Betso Male youth</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Force marriage by parents</li> <li>• High cost of legal marriage in Betso ward</li> </ul>	<p>Parents should avoid forcing male suitors on daughters and reduce cost of getting married in Betso ward</p>	<p>Traditional/Political and all head of household should organize a sensitization sessions in churches, mosques to discourage forced marriages and high cost of getting married in Betso ward</p>
<p>Prevalence of unwanted pregnancies in Betso ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor parental monitoring</li> <li>• Improper moral upbringing of the youth by parents</li> </ul>	<p>Parents should monitor their young girls properly</p> <p>Parents should inculcate good morals to their</p>	<p>The Traditional, Political , Parents and Religious leaders should come together and counsel, educate and caution the youth against immorality and good moral upbringing</p>

# AGRICULTURE



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>High cost of farming inputs like fertilizer/agrochemicals</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farming inputs not highly subsidized</li> </ul>	Subsidized prices of agriculture inputs	<p>Political leaders should appeal to the Federal and state</p> <p>Government to further subsidize prices of farming inputs</p>
<p>Pest/diseases infestation of farm lands in Betso ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved varieties and treated seeds</li> </ul>	Farmers should use improved seed	Farmers should use treated seeds in Betso ward
<p>Farm leasing Default in Betso ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of documented leasing</li> </ul>	Write agreements with witness during leasing	Farmers leasing out farms should have a documentary evidence
<p>Scarcity of fertile farm lands in Betso ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infertility of land due to over-use</li> </ul>	Practice crop rotation and land reclamation methods	Farmers should adopt crop rotation, mulching methods
<p>Inadequate grazing reserves in Betso ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grazing reserves not provided</li> </ul>	Provide grazing reserves in Betso ward	Traditional leaders should provide grazing reserves in Betso ward

# SECURITY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>High incidents of theft/burglary in Betso ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-presence of security personnel in Betso ward</li> </ul>	Security personnel be deployed to Betso ward	Political leaders should lobby for establishment of police station
Lack of police station in Betso ward	Establsih police station in Betso ward	



A FEMALE PARTICIPANT MAKING PRESENTATIONS IN PLENARY



# THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first-ever CDP session in Betso ward, a follow-up committee comprising 1 or 2 representatives (depending on the size of the Village) from each of the 16 villages within the ward was established. Also appointed by us was a committee of Chairman 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	DESIGNATION	GENDER	VILLAGE/AREA	PHONE NUMBER
STEPHEN SOLOMON BETSO	SECRETARY	M	BAKIN KASUWA II	8082557453
DAHIRU FUDAMA		M	ANGUWAN YASHI	8085477579
DAVID WAHU	VICE CHAIRMAN	M	BAKIN KASUWA I	8039657358
LUCY WABBA		F	BETSO CENTRAL	8080741641
JOHN HARUNA		M	SABA	8085731855
PETER WANGA		M	BETSO MANGO	
FELICIA SAMAILA		F	WALI	8022915405
DANJUMA AUGUSTINE	P.R.O 3	M	WALI	8128151459
EZEKIEL JOSHUA		M	MANZIL	7085134850
HAUWA SAMAILA	TREASURER	F	MASHODI	7085951854
SIMON A. DIMA		M	SABON GARI	8022794829
ALOYSIUS JOHN		M	MASHODI	7088109434
YUSUFU BELLO	P.R.O 2	M	GIRPA	8084249211
NUHU TIZHE		M	GARU	8024874285
CLEMENT VANDU		M	WAMZIHILI	
JULIANA PATRICK		F	MAGUE	9012885216
LUKA JAURO		M	HUSERE TUMBAL. A	8029328147
SAMIRA SHUAIBU		F	HUSERE TUMBAL. A	9013819596
ZAKARIYA ZIRA		M	HUSERE TUMBAL. B	9015625475
DONATUS BARTHOLOMEW		M	KAYA	9027024845
PATIENCE DANIEL		F	KAYA	9014736098
FADI DAUDA		F	NGUR	
IBRAHIM YAKUBU	CHAIRMAN	M	SUZUWA	8069307898
JACOB PATRICK	P.R.O. 1	M	KWA. B	7086018683
LARABA AMOS		F	SUZUWA	7010402575

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Digil Ward,  
Mubi-North LGA

2019-2024

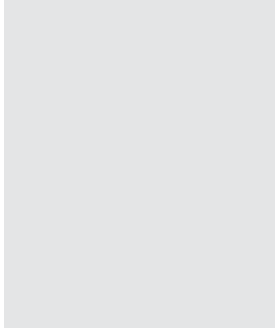


# OUR VISION

Our vision for Digil ward is to see that soon, there will be the presence of a Police station/division, hospitals, airport, standard primary and secondary schools, excellent road network connecting villages, adequate electricity supply and availability of pipe-borne water.

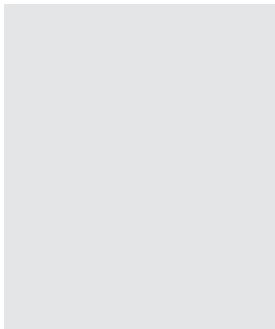


## MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCILLOR/VILLAGE HEAD



I am aware that in Digil ward, we have a lot of challenges in our pursuits for development. The major problem in Digil is the lack of portable drinking water and we will be glad to have this problem solved. We also don't have enough schools in Digil ward and the available classes are dilapidated. This needs urgent attention so that our children can have access to quality education. Our farmers face the challenge of moving their farm produce, hence, fixing the roads would mean that farmers can easily transport their farm produce to the market with ease. Honestly, the CDP process has enlightened us a lot and brought unity amongst us.

## MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD



Digil ward is a few kilometres from Mubi town but unfortunately lacks some basic social amenities which the ward should enjoy by virtue of its proximity to Mubi town. We lack adequate water supply, adequate schools and trained teachers. The ward is blessed with vast natural and human resources that if harnessed, could be used to improve basic services in our communities.

On the Community Development Planning (CDP) session, the inclusiveness of the CDP process and the style of facilitation made it unique and was impressive. I strongly believe it will bring about positive change in my community. I wish government at all levels in Nigeria could adopt this process as a matter of policy, it will help curb misplaced priorities and tailor people-oriented decisions.





A FACILITATOR GUIDING PARTICIPANTS DURING A GROUP DISCUSSION



PARTICIPANTS DISCUSSING FINDINGS FROM THE SOLUTION AND ACTIVITY TABLES DURING THE MARKET PLACE EXERCISE



PARTICIPANTS KEENLY LISTENING TO PLENARY PRESENTATIONS



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS

This a bottom-up process which brings together people from different socio-cultural background to plan for their development. The CDP session was held in Digil ward in Mubi North Local Government Area of Adamawa State, Northeast Nigeria. The Local Government Area is one of the 7 LGAs most hit by the Insurgency in 2014. The CDP session was conducted from 15th to 18th July 2019. The session was facilitated by Zireenza Support Foundation (ZSF), Mubi North Local Government Staff with support from GIZ. The participants were carefully selected to ensure representation was drawn from across the ward irrespective of race, religion ethnicity, socio-cultural, economic and educational background. The process was interactive with the inclusion of women, people living with disabilities getting involved in dialogue and decision making processes in the community.

District heads, Religious leaders, School teachers, Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mechanics, Farmers, etc. are some of the stakeholders. Our resources include Arable land, Sand, Rivers, and Clinics, Viewing centre, Churches/Mosques, Electricity, Fuel station, Stones, Block industry, Cassava, Mangoes and Fish farms.

The result from the CDP sessions identified Health, Agriculture and Food Security, Water and Sanitation, Education, Economy, Security and Social Protection as our most challenging sectors. Some of the problems within these sectors include a lack of potable drinking water and health facilities, dilapidated schools and poor road networks. Other issues include; drug abuse, kidnapping and rape existing within the community.



A PARTICIPANT MAKING PRESENTATIONS  
DURING THE MARKET PLACE EXERCISE



## DIGIL WARD AT A GLANCE

- One Village Head
- Village Area; Isa-Ahmadu
- Fifteen (15) communities; Wuro-gie, Batadai, Ngorguwal, Bazzare, Les-Wuro, Dugulduma, Bukaji, Miskiti, Hurida, Isa Ahmadu, Dou-Wuro, Wuro-Barka, Yaja, Yazza and Wuro-Sati
- Ethnic groups: Falli, Fulani, Gude, Higgi, Marghi, Njanyi and Hausa
- Existing schools: Eight (8) primary and two (2) secondary schools
- Their urgent needs are in the areas of Health, Water & Sanitation and Education, Agriculture and food security and Economic Infrastructure
- Existing schools: Eight (8) primary and two (2) secondary schools



# THIS IS OUR WARD\*

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Digil ward is one of the 11 wards in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State and about three kilometres (3km) away from Mubi metropolis situated between coordinates 10° 16' N and 13° 16' E. The area is characterized by the typical rainy and dry season. The dry season is for a period of 5 months (November to March), while the rainy season is from April to October each year. The annual rainfall ranges from 700-1,050 mm. The temperature in this 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 from 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. Digil ward falls within the Sudan savannah belt of Nigeria and the vegetation zone is referred to as cambretaceous woodland savannah. About 70% of the vegetation are grasses and weeds with few scattered woody plants. However, the natural vegetation has been altered by human activities such as cutting trees for fuel, settlement expansion, farming activities, bush burning and rearing of animals.

## DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Digil as a community is a mix of different ethnic groups, they are Fali, Fulani, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Marghi, and Njanyi. Other minor ethnic groups are Bachama, Chamba, Graha from Madagali, Kanakuru, Kilba, Bura, Gra, Hidde, Igbo, Verra, Kanuri, Lunguda, Maffa, Mandara from Borno, Matakam and Waha. The main religious groups in our ward include Christianity, Islam and African Traditional Religion. Most of the people in the ward are returnees, indigenous people from host communities, IDPs and households hosting IDPs.

## ECONOMIC INFORMATION

The main economic activity in our ward is agriculture. Our people practice several agriculture-related activities. These activities are as follows; farming and selling of Beans, Maize/Corn, Guinea corn, Groundnut, Rice, Millet, Onion, Cabbage, Pepper, Okra, Tomatoes, Potatoes and animals. Typically, jobs that our men do are farming, animal rearing, civil service, driving, manual labour, cutting and selling of firewood. Others are bricklaying, block making and carpentry. While our women are into selling of Akara and farming, Groundnut oil extraction, tailoring and housekeeping. Others are washing, Soya bean cake, charcoal selling, cap knitting and brewing and selling of local beer called burkutu.

The major personal income ranges from 1,000-5,000 Naira while household income ranges from 10,000-50,000 Naira. Additional sources of income are from farming/livestock, business and trading. Those without a source of income are farmers while others take care of the household. Access to jobs in the ward is somewhat unfavourable hence, the high rate of unemployment, corruption and poverty in the ward.

The most important market days in the ward are Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Most of the respondents stated that they were unhappy with their current financial situation while others said that they are comfortable with the current financial standing. Most of them do not have saving schemes while others use banks, adashe and asusu.

## OUR VALUES

Respect for traditional, political and religious leaders, the elderly especially from the youths, hospitality, communal labour, honesty and hard work in addition to sharing gifts and love for our culture are some of our shared values we adhere to in the ward. Others are women covering their heads and women asking for permission before going out.



## OUR STRENGTH

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
Mango	Digil ward
Banana	Digil ward
Sand	Digil ward
Flood plain	Didif, Hurda, DigilWurokae
Rivers	Digil ward
Cassava	Digil ward
Fish	Digil ward
Laterite	Digil ward

Economic Resources	Location
Hospital	Digil ward
School	Digil ward
Shop	Digil ward
Stores	Digil ward
Viewing centre	Digil ward
Block industry	Digil ward
Farms	Digil ward
Laterite	Digil ward

Human Resources	Locations
Teachers	Digil ward
Police	Digil ward
Businessmen/women	Digil ward
Medical Doctors	Digil ward
Lawyers	Digil ward

## OUR CHALLENGES

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

### Health

- Inadequate drugs- Yazza, Digil, Didif, Dau-Wuro
- Inadequate personnel - Yazza, Digil, Didif
- Lack of hospital equipment –Dau-Wuro
- No hospitals -Ngorguwal, Batadai, Bukaji, Wuro-Kae, Wuro-Barka, Miskiti, Hurda, Palala, Bulamari, Bazzare, Didif

### Agriculture and Food Security

- Inadequate farming tools, input and implements- Digil ward

### Education

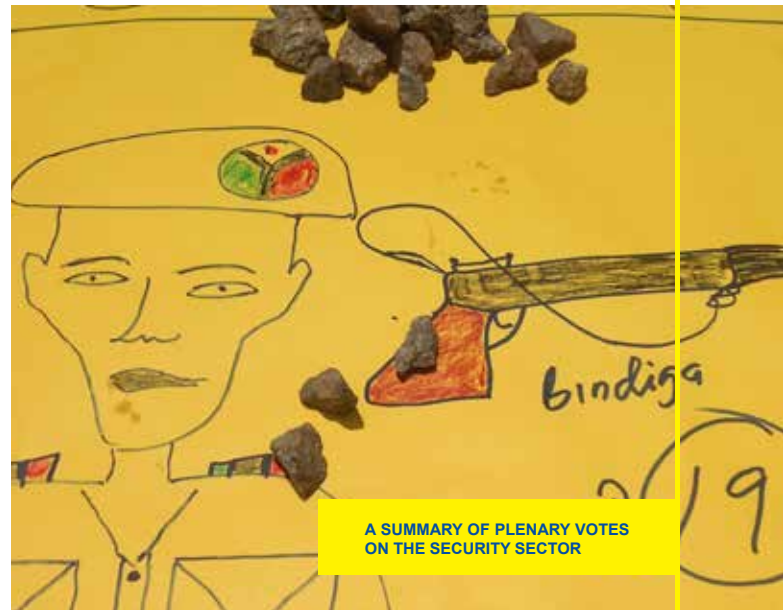
- Inadequate Teachers- Ngorguwal, Les-Wuro, Yaja, Wuro-Barka, Didif, Hurida, and Wuro-Harde.
- Inadequate seats- Les-Wuro, Yazza, Wuro-Barka, Didif
- No school-Miskiti Wuro-Kae, Dugulduma and Bukaji
- Inadequate classrooms- Wuro-Barka, Batadai and Yazza

### Water and Sanitation

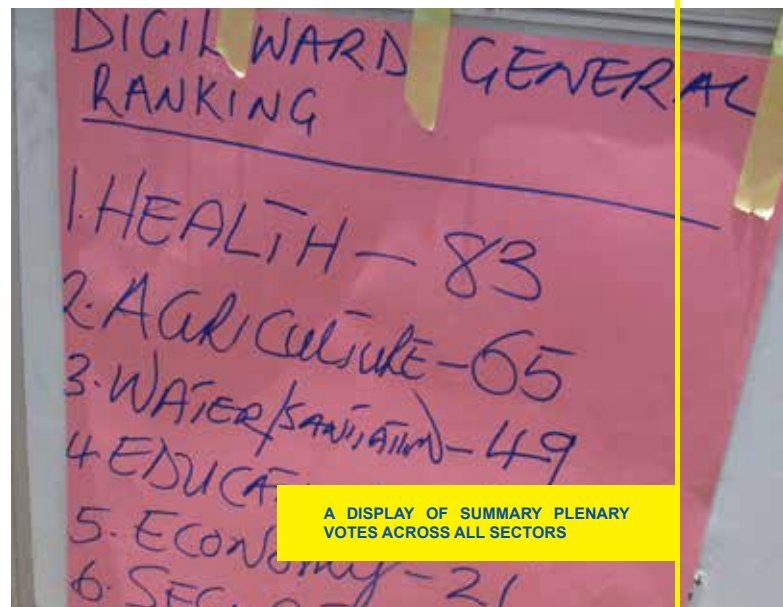
- No borehole-Ngorguwal, Batadai, Bukaji, Wuro-Kae, Wuro-Barka, Miskiti, Palala and Wuro-Gie
- No portable drinking water-Ngorguwal, Wuro-Kae, Wuro-Barka, Miskiti, Hurda, Yaja, Bazzare, Didif, Wuro-Kae and Bukaji

### Economic Infrastructure

- Lack of good roads –Wuro-Kae, Wuro-Barka, Miskiti, Hurda, Yaja, Yazza, Didif, Muchalare, Dugulduma
- No bridge- Batadai
- Poor GSM network-Digil ward
- Unemployment- Digil ward
- No national grid- Hurda, Bazzare, Batadai, Wuro-Barkaand, Miskiti
- Lack of business capital- Digil ward
- No modern market-Digil ward



A SUMMARY OF PLENARY VOTES ON THE SECURITY SECTOR



A DISPLAY OF SUMMARY PLENARY VOTES ACROSS ALL SECTORS



A CROSS SECTION OF PARTICIPANTS DURING MARKET PLACE SESSION





PARTICIPANTS MAPPING THE RESOURCES IN THE WARD DURING A GROUP EXERCISE



A MIXED GROUP ENGAGING DURING A GROUP EXERCISE



FEMALE PARTICIPANTS CASTING THEIR VOTES DURING VOTING IN PLENARY

# 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)	
	≤ 30	31-50	≥ 51	< 30	>31
Health	18	7	29	18	22
Agriculture and Food Security	5	14	4	5	8
Water and Sanitation	10	9	17	10	5
Education	10	3	10	3	11
Economy	3	5	4	6	6
Security	6	1	0	11	9
Social Protection	1	0	0	1	2
Total	53	39	64	54	63



B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
	VOTES	%	RANK
Health	83	29.02	1st
Agriculture and Food Security	65	22.73	2nd
Water and Sanitation	49	17.13	3rd
Education	47	16.43	4th
Economy	21	7.34	5th
Security	19	6.64	6th
Social Protection	2	0.67	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:



A MALE PARTICIPANT MAKING PRESENTATION IN PLENARY

\*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.



# EDUCATION SECTOR

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of seats in schools at Les Wuro, Yaza, Wuro-Barka, and Didif	Community members plant trees as a windbreak	Community members should hold a town hall meeting to sensitize themselves on planting trees
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government failed to provide seats</li> <li>Lack of synergy with SBMC</li> <li>Lack of care</li> </ul>	The influential members of the community should build, and community members should build as well	Community members hold a town hall meeting to lobby the influential members among them  PTA/SBMC should approach the State government on building more classrooms
Inadequate teachers at Ngurgulwal, Les-Wuro, Yaja, Wuro-Barka, Didif, Hurida, Wuro-Kae, Wuro-Harde	State governments should make teachers' salaries attractive	NUT should plead with the government to increase teachers' salaries
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No interest in teaching jobs.</li> <li>Lack of employment.</li> </ul>	The State government should employ more teachers	State government should lift a ban on the employment of teachers
Lack of skills training school in Digil ward	State and Federal Local governments should provide skill training schools	Community members should place demand to the government through a delegation from the town hall meeting about the establishment of a skill acquisition centre
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government failed to provide</li> <li>Community members did not build</li> <li>Lack of money</li> </ul>	Community members should build one in the ward	Traditional rulers should assemble the community members to contribute money to build skills acquisition centre
	Community members to contact the influential son and daughters of the ward to contribute money to establish a skill acquisition centre	Community members should make delegation through influential sons and daughters of the community.



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Inadequate qualified teachers in entire Digil ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of discipline</li> <li>Government does not employ qualified teachers</li> <li>Teachers not available</li> </ul>	State and Local governments should discipline erring teachers	State government should create a forum for discussion with teachers where issues concerning job ethics are discussed
	Local and State governments should employ qualified teachers	State and Local governments should scrutinize qualifications before employing the teachers
	Parents should send their wards to the teachers' training school	PTA and stakeholders should have a town hall meeting to deliberate on the need to send their children to Teachers' Training School
Inadequate classrooms at Wuro-Barka, Bataidai, Hurda, Ngorguwal and Yaza  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windstorm</li> </ul>	Community members plant trees as a windbreak	Community members should hold a town hall meeting to sensitize themselves on planting trees
	The influential members of the community should build, and community members should build as well	Community members hold a town hall meeting to lobby the influential members among them  PTA/SBMC should approach the State government on building more classrooms
No school at Miskiti, Wuro-Kae, Dugulduma and Bukaji  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of development</li> <li>Community members do not put their demands forward</li> <li>Government failed to provide</li> </ul>	Community members should stop migrating and welcome strangers	Community members should sell land to strangers at affordable prices
	Community members should demand school	Community members should approach the state government through delegation from a town hall meeting
	State and Local Governments should provide.	Community members should approach and meet with their political /religious leaders to lobby for school from the state government



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of portable drinking water Ngorguwal, Batadai, Hurda, Wuro-Harde and Wuro-Barka Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No borehole</li> <li>Difficulty in getting water table</li> </ul>	State and Local governments should provide borehole	Community members should hold a town hall meeting to raise money to provide borehole
	State government should employ highly qualified Geologists to look for the water table	Community members should hold a town hall meeting to delegate some members to the State Ministry of Water Resources
Inadequate teaching aids in Digil ward Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of help from the community.</li> <li>The state government failed to provide in her responsibility</li> </ul>	Community members should help to provide teaching aids	Community members should be sensitized on the need to help themselves by their community religious leaders
	State and Local governments should be up to their task	PTA/SBMC should re-awaken the government



# SOCIAL PROTECTION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Drug abuse at Les-Wuro, Hurida, Wuro-Kae, Miskiti, Wuro-Barka, Didif, Batadai and Wuro-Gie  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of job/idleness</li> <li>• Peer group influence</li> <li>• Lack of good-home training</li> </ul>	Parents should provide their ward with a job  State Government should empower the youths	PTA and community stakeholders to plead with the state  Government to create jobs and skills to the youths
	Youths to avoid keeping bad peers	Community members to advise their wards on the dangers of keeping bad peers
	Community members should give their children good training	Community members including religious leaders to hold a town hall meeting to educate parents on the importance of good home training
Rape; Didif, Wuro-Barka and Hurida  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temptation</li> <li>• Indecent dressing</li> </ul>	Community should stop being tempted	Community members should hold a town hall meeting to sensitize and preach against it
	Ladies should dress decently	Community members should hold a town hall meeting to sensitize and preach against indecent dressing

# WATER AND SANITATION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Lack of portable drinking water at Miskiti, Ngorgulwal, Wuro-Barka, Hurda, Bazzare, Yaja, Wuro-Kae, Bukaji, Muchalare, Batadai and Wuro-Gie</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of unity among community members</li> <li>• No boreholes</li> </ul>	Community members should unite to provide water	Community members should unite and send a delegation to lobby the state government for portable drinking water
	<p>State government should provide borehole</p> <p>Community members provide borehole</p>	<p>Community members should hold a town hall meeting and make a delegation to their political leaders to lobby the State Ministry of Water Resources</p> <p>Community members should hold a town hall meeting and sensitize on the importance of their unity to help themselves</p>

# SECURITY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Theft: Digil ward	Community members should engage in one job or the other	The community members should be sensitized on skills acquisition
Due to	Community members should drink beer responsibly	Community members should hold a town hall meeting to sensitize the youths
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laziness</li> <li>• Drunkenness</li> <li>• Greed</li> </ul>	Community members should avoid greediness	Religious leaders should sensitize and preach to people
Herdsman/Farmers conflict in Digil ward	Government should reverse the sale of cattle route	Community members should endeavour to leave in peace
Due to	Farmers should harvest their produce on time	Community members should sensitize farmers on harvesting early
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cattle route have been sold and tampered with.</li> <li>• Late harvest</li> </ul>		
Kidnapping: Didif, Bazzare, Muchalare Dugulduma, Wuro-Harde, Wuro-Kae, Yaja and Hurda	State and Federal governments provide security for life and properties	Community members should hold a town hall meeting to delegate to lobby the Commissioner of Police
Due to	Members of the public to avoid too much love of money	Community members should be disciplined and avoid being lured by money
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of security</li> <li>• Love of money</li> </ul>		
Inadequate security personnel	State governments deploy adequate security personnel	Community members lobby the state
Due to	The federal government should pay security personnel promptly	Community members to lobby the members representing them at the National Assembly
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government failed to deploy security personnel</li> <li>• Lack of payment</li> </ul>		

# ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of capital: Digil ward	Community members should look for the opportunity of creating wealth	Community members should synergize with the traditional leaders to get an opportunity
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No opportunity</li> </ul>	Community members should unite themselves	Community members should hold a town hall meeting to sensitize community members towards unity
No modern market: Digil ward	State government should provide	Community members hold a town hall meeting and make a delegation to the State Ministry of Commerce
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government failed to provide</li> </ul>		



# AGRICULTURE



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of modern seed: Digil ward	Farmers should make a good selection and preserve the seeds	Sensitization on selection and preservation of seed
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor preservation</li> <li>Farmers still use old methods of farming</li> </ul>	State government should provide hybrid seed	WPSC Lobby through the State Ministry of Agriculture
Lack of extension workers: Digil ward	Federal and State governments should imbibe continuity in policy	WPSC lobby the Federal and State Ministries of Agriculture to re-establish extension workers
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of continuation in the policy</li> <li>Neglect</li> <li>Agriculture is not lucrative</li> </ul>	Federal and State governments should re-establish extension workers	WPSC Lobby the Federal and State Ministries of Agriculture
	Federal and State governments should make the agriculture sector lucrative	Community members should lobby the State and Federal government through the Ministries of Agriculture to have an interest in the Agricultural Sector
Lack of farming skills: Digil ward	Community members should acquire modern agricultural education	Community members should be sensitized by experts from the State Ministry of Agriculture on farming skills
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Illiteracy</li> </ul>		
Lack of inorganic fertilizer: Digil ward	The State government should help subsidize fertilizer	Community Leaders/WPSC lobby the State government to subsidize fertilizer
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of help from the government</li> <li>Lack of good leadership</li> </ul>	Community members should elect good leaders	Community members elect credible leaders
Inadequate grazing reserves in the ward	Demarcate more grazing reserves in the ward	Traditional leaders should provide grazing reserves in Betso ward
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-demarcation of more grazing reserves</li> </ul>		



# HEALTH SECTOR

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Inadequate drugs at Yazza, Digil, Didif and Dou-Wuro</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overpopulation</li> <li>Lack of proper management of drugs by the health personnel</li> <li>Lack of government attention toward drug supply</li> </ul>	More hospitals should be built to meet up with the population	WPSC with other stakeholders should lobby the government through the ministry of health to build more hospitals
	There should be proper supervision of the health personnel	Community leaders with WPSC should set up a sub-committee to supervise the use of by health workers
	Government should supply adequate drugs to the available hospitals	WPSC /community members should lobby the government through the ministry of health to supply adequate drugs
<p>Inadequate qualified medical personnel at Yazza, Digil and Didif</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of employment of qualified medical staff by the government</li> <li>Lack of proper screening candidates during employment</li> <li>Lack of training of the existing staff</li> </ul>	Government should employ more personnel	WPSC/community leaders should lobby the government to employ more health workers
	Government should ensure qualified staff are employed	During recruitment exercise government should ensure that qualified candidates are employed
	There should be consistent training of medical personnel through workshop or seminars	Health service management board should embark on training of existing staff for update
<p>Lack of hospital equipment in Dou-Wuro</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack supply by the government</li> <li>Lack of maintenance culture</li> <li>Lack of request by the community</li> </ul>	Government should supply the equipment	WPSC/community members should lobby the government through the ministry of health
	There should be proper maintenance of the existing equipment	Health service management board with the WPSC should ensure proper maintenance of the existing equipment
	Community should request for the equipment from the government/NGO	WPSC/community should request or lobby the government or NGOs for hospital equipment

# HEALTH SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>No hospital at Gwarguwal, Batande, Bukkaji, Wuro-Barka, Miskiti, Hurida, Palala, Bulamari, Bazzare, Didif and Wuro-Kae</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government did not build the hospitals</li> <li>No request from the communities to the government or any developmental agencies</li> </ul>	Government/NGO should build the hospitals	Community leaders/WPSC should lobby the government through the ministry of health
		Community/WPSC should lobby for hospitals from NGOs
	WPSC/community should request for hospitals from the government/NGO	The community/should delegate representative to lobby for hospitals from the government/NGO



A PARTICIPANT WRITING DOWN RESULTS FROM GROUP VOTING



A MIXED GROUP ENGAGING IN DISCUSSIONS DURING A GROUP WORK EXERCISE



A FACILITATOR GUIDING A GROUP WORK EXERCISE FOR A MIXED GROUP OF PARTICIPANTS



# THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first-ever CDP session in Digil ward, a follow-up Committee from each of the 15 communities 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	GENDER	VILLAGE/AREA	PHONE NUMBER
PAUL BULUS	M	WURU-GIE	09022404625
YOHANNA BOBO	M	BATADAI	09029019855
TIMOTHY LAZARUS	M	NGORGUWAL	08072431979
PAULINA JAURO	F	BAZZARE	07014095075
MOHAMMED MAIGARI	M	LES-WURU DIGIL	08051206296
MARAFI HASSAN	M	DUGULDUMA	08084527374
SAFIRATU CLEMENT	F	DUGULDUMA	08024230190
MARKUS MAMUDA	M	BUKAJI	08076855066
MATHIAS YARABAWA	M	MISKITI	07065148508
DIJA JOHN	F	MISKITI	08071052366
NUHU YUSUF	M	HURIDA	09055672653
MARYAM ADOH	F	HURIDA	08050922943
DINATU BABAGIDAN	F	HURIDA	07055374894
JOHN A. MICHKA	M	ISAH AHMADU	09033576835
MARYAM MOHAMMED	F	ISAH AHMADU	07038858803
ASMA'U ABUBAKAR	F	ISAH AHMADU	07065055195
ADAMU SHUAIBU	M	DOU WURU	07050953691
FADIMATU IBRAHIM	F	DOU WURU	09017310397
VANDI BUBA	M	WURU BARKA	08065387080
PATIENCE IBRAHIM	F	WURU BARKA	07039049159
GONI UMAR	M	YAJA	07063441051
HANATU ISHAKU	F	YAJA	09025826606
NACHAFIYA YOHANNA	F	YAZZA	08079548043
ABUBAKAR MOHAMMED	M	WURU SATI	08059131831
REJOICE MATHEW	F	WURU SATI	07039006693
JEREMIAH DAUDA	M	BAZZARE	08073298175

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Kolere Ward,  
Mubi-North LGA

2019-2024

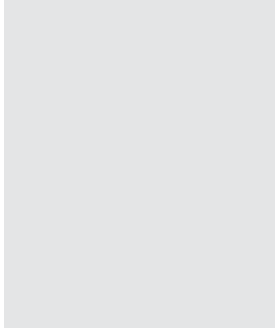


# OUR VISION

Our vision for Kolere is a community with basic infrastructures and amenities such as airport, secondary schools, hospital, clean pipe-borne water, expanded road network, good leaders in our community and effective security system.



## MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCILLOR/VILLAGE HEAD



**JAURO BABA**

I am one of the three Village Heads in Kolere ward. Our challenges in the community are lack of proper healthcare facilities, insufficient and inadequate schools and a lack of Police station in the ward despite the high rate of crime in the community. The CDP has awakened the zeal for development in us as a people and from the government perspective; much of the activities simplified our future engagement with respective communities. Having been part of the sessions, the CDP is unique, full of life-changing experiences cutting across all social cadres. The sessions have empowered us and we are happy about it.

## MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD



**ALH. BABA GONI**

On the Community Development Planning (CDP) session, the inclusiveness of the CDP process and the style of facilitation made it unique and exceptional. We have attended similar sessions in Abuja, Bauchi, and Yola but none compares to this. It has enlightened us more about our strengths and weaknesses. Some of the challenges we have here in Kolere are lack of proper healthcare facilities, poor educational centres and lack of senior secondary school. Our children go far to acquire a secondary school education and we have a high rate of crime in the ward. At present, we lack any semblance of government presence not even a Police station, which is a necessity for our security and administrative exigencies.







# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS

The Community Development Planning is a bottom-up process that facilitates the developments planning of people for their communities. The Plan which was derived from this CDP is a forecasting document for Kolere ward for the period 2019 – 2024 being one of the wards in Mubi North Local Government Area that was hit by the Boko Haram insurgency. Kolere has a development gap as enumerated by the participants herewith and it is under the leadership of three Jauros; Jauro Baba, Jauro Birri and Jauro Bukar.

Our community is endowed with lots of resources like water, sand, block industry, schools, market, shops, electricity, hospital, fuel stations, car wash, bakery, viewing centre, etc. Blacksmiths, Professors, Doctors, Teachers, Barristers, Members ASHA, Businessmen and women and Artisans are some of the stakeholders in Kolere ward. Our community

is a mix of different ethnic groups that includes: Falli, Fulani, Marghi, Kilba, Higgi, Kanuri, Hausa, Babur, Njanyi and Yoruba. Furthermore, prioritized sectorial problems as identified and ranked by the participants were Health, Social Protection, Education, Economy, Security, Water and Sanitation and Agriculture and Food Security. We share the vision of a united and peaceful community with expanded road network, airport, senior secondary school, hospital, clean pipe-borne water, good leaders in the community and effective security system. The major agricultural-related activities practiced by our people are arable crop farming and livestock rearing. Our goal is to see that these sessions are not waste by applying the knowledge acquired in developing our community and properly utilizing the support from the government and/or NGO.



A FEMALE PARTICIPANT CASTING HER VOTE IN PLENARY





A PLAYLET PRESENTATION

## KOLERE WARD AT A GLANCE

- In Kolere ward, we have 3 community Heads
- The following are our communities: Jauro Baba, Jauro Birri and Jauro Bukar
- Kolere ward has different ethnic groups living together; they are Falli, Fulani, Higgi, Marghi, Njanyi, Bubur, Kanuri, Kilba, Hausa and Yoruba
- The existing schools are Kolere Primary and Junior Secondary school
- There is an urgent need for a health centre and a Senior Secondary school.

# THIS IS OUR WARD\*

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Kolere is one of the 11 wards in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State and one of the wards that make up Mubi metropolis situated between coordinates 10° 16' N and 13° 16' E. The area is characterized by a typical rainy and dry season. The dry season is for a period of 5 months (November to March), while the rainy season is from April to October each year. The annual rainfall ranges from 700-1,050 mm, the temperature in this area remains high in most of the year is as hot as 39°C between March and June with cold only between December and January with temperatures ranging from 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. Kolere falls within the Sudan savannah belt of Nigeria. The vegetation zone is referred to as cambretaceous woodland savannah. About 70% of the vegetations are grasses and weeds with few scattered woody plants. However, the natural vegetation has been altered by human activities such as cutting trees for fuel, settlement expansion, farming activities, bush burning and rearing of animals (Adebayo, 2004).

## DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The major ethnic groups in our ward are Kanuri, Fali, Fulani, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Marghi, Njanyi and Yoruba. Other minor ethnic groups are Bachama, Chamba, Graha from Madagali, Kanakuru, Kilba, Bura, Gra, Hidde, Igbo, Verra, Lunguda, Maffa, Mandara from Borno, Matakam and Waha. Christianity, Islam and Traditional religion are the religions widely practiced by our people. Most of the people in the ward are returnees, indigenous people from host communities, IDPs and households hosting IDPs.

## ECONOMIC INFORMATION

The main economic activity in the ward is business, however, our people practice agriculture-related activities which serve as the major additional source of income. Typically, jobs that our men do are dying, carpentry, animal rearing, farming, civil service, welding, car selling, cap knitting, meat selling, cloth trading. Others include Chemist, selling of cell phones, tailoring, security, Vigilante, driving, blacksmithing, barbing, block making, manual labour and mechanic work. While our women are into selling of Akara, cap knitting, Fish trading, beads making, Groundnut oil extraction, farming, tailoring, grinding, pepper trade, civil service, cake making and animal rearing.

The major personal income ranges from 1,000-5,000 Naira while the household income ranges from 10,000-50,000 Naira. Additional sources of income include business, farming/livestock and trading while those without a source of income are mostly retirees, students and unemployed.

Information from the ward analysis showed that the most important market days in the ward are Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Most of the respondents stated that they were unhappy with their current financial situation while others said that they are comfortable with the current financial standing. Most of them do not have saving schemes while others use banks, adashe and asusu.

## OUR VALUES

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



## OUR STRENGTH

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

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

Natural Resources	Location
Sand	Kolere ward
Rivers	Kolere ward
Fish	Kolere ward
Flood plain	Kolere ward

Economic Resources	Location
Hospital	Kolere ward
Schools	Kolere ward
Shops	Kolere ward
Store	Kolere ward
Viewing centre	Kolere ward
Block industry	Kolere ward
Farms	Kolere ward
Bakery	Kolere ward
Fuel station	Kolere ward
Market	Kolere ward

Human Resources	Locations
Businessmen/women	Kolere ward
Guard	Kolere ward
Doctors	Kolere ward
Teachers	Kolere ward
Lawyers	Kolere ward
Politicians	Kolere ward
Blacksmith	Kolere ward

## OUR CHALLENGES

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

### Health

- Inadequate personnel
- Lack of hospital equipment
- No scanning machines
- No refrigerator for keeping vaccines
- No diagnostic tools
- No ambulance
- No hospital staff quarters
- Inadequate of hospital wards
- Inadequate hospital beds
- No waste disposal van

### Social Protection

- Rape
- Drug abuse and intoxication
- Pick pocketing
- Child abuse
- Abortion
- Forced marriage
- Robbery
- Prostitution

### Education

- Inadequate of classrooms
- No senior secondary school
- Inadequate chairs
- Inadequate personnel
- Inadequate toilet
- Inadequate computers
- Dilapidated classroom ceilings and roofs
- No speed breaker close to the school gate
- Lack of textbook
- Lack of Library
- No first aid box
- No examination hall
- No adult education centre

### Water and Sanitation

- Inadequate functional boreholes in Jauro Baba
- No well and no boreholes in Jauro Baba
- Inadequate drainage system in Jauro Bukar
- No refuse site in Kolere ward

### Economy

- Inadequate capital
- Lack of skill acquisition centres
- Supply of handwork equipment/tools like sewing and knitting machine

### Security

- No Police station in Kolere ward
- No Vigilante office in Kolere ward
- Inadequate security men

### Agriculture and Food Security

- No supply of farming implements and tools
- No tractors
- Lack of improved seed
- Irrigation machines
- Planting and harvesting machines
- Inadequate agricultural extension workers



A SUMMARY OF PLENARY VOTES CAST UNDER EDUCATION



A SECTION OF FEMALE PARTICIPANTS CASTING THEIR VOTES IN PLENARY



A PHYSICALLY DISABLED PARTICIPANT CASTING HER VOTE IN PLENARY

# 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)		
	≤ 35	36-50	≥ 51	15-35	36-50	≥ 51
Health	30	15	14	11	26	14
Social Protection	26	8	10	8	17	10
Education	26	7	7	7	13	7
Economy	6	5	6	5	9	6
Security	5	4	5	3	8	5
Water and Sanitation	2	3	2	0	2	2
Agriculture and Food Security	1	0	1	3	0	1
Total	96	42	45	37	75	45



B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
	VOTES	%	RANK
Health	86	27.04	1st
Social protection	75	23.58	2nd
Education	63	19.81	3rd
Economy	34	10.69	4th
Security	23	7.23	5th
Water and Sanitation	21	6.60	6th
Agriculture and Food Security	16	5.03	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:



A SECTION OF PARTICIPANTS DURING THE MARKET PLACE EXERCISE

\*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.



# HEALTH SECTOR

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Inadequate drugs in Kolere maternity  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workers cart away with drugs</li> <li>State governments don't supply drugs</li> <li>Overpopulation</li> </ul>	Workers should stop carting away the drugs	Local and State governments should be more vigilant
	The State government should supply drugs to the hospital	Community members ensure that the workers complain to the state government through their Councillor about the lack of drugs
	The State and Federal governments should introduce birth control	Community members should take their plea to the State and Federal government through WPSC
Inadequate wards in the maternity ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate space/land</li> <li>Lack of unity by the community members</li> <li>Lack of qualified health personnel</li> </ul>	Community members should donate land	Community members should have a town hall meeting to look at ways of providing land
	Community members should be united for their common good	Community members sensitize themselves on the importance of their unity in a town hall meeting
	Local & State governments should employ qualified health personnel	Community members should lobby through their members at the ASHA to employ qualified health personnel
No staff quarters at Kolere maternity  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of land</li> <li>Lack of good leaders in the ward</li> </ul>	Community members should provide land	Community members should have a town hall meeting and plead with those that have land to donate
	Community members should always vote in good leaders in the ward	Community members should do away with sentiment and chose good leaders
Inadequate qualified health personnel  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local and State governments failed to employ qualified staff</li> <li>Lack of thorough check/screening of qualified personnel</li> <li>Lack of medical Doctors</li> </ul>	Local and State governments should employ qualified staff	The Local and State governments should employ staff base on merit
	Local and State governments should employ qualified staff	Local and State governments should employ staff based on merit
	Community members should encourage their wards to study medicine/medical-related disciplines	The State and Federal governments should place scholarship and assistance so that parents can send their children to school to study medicine

# SOCIAL PROTECTION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Rape  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor parental upbringing</li> <li>Idleness</li> <li>Peer groups</li> </ul>	Parents should give home training to their wards Immediate punishment of culprits	Community members should educate their wards regularly through town hall meetings  Security agents should give immediate punishment where such cases are reported
	Community members should find something doing for their wards	Community members, traditional and religion heads lobby the government through political leaders to provide jobs for their wards
	Community members should stop their wards from bad peers	Community members should educate their wards in a town-hall meeting on the effects of bad peers
Child labour in Kolere ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poverty</li> <li>Ignorance</li> </ul>	Parents should get something doing for their wards	Community leaders to plead with the government for jobs to their wards
	Parents should seek for understanding/knowledge  The state government should provide education	Community members should enrol in school to seek for knowledge  Community members to plead with the government for the establishment of adult education
Force in Kolere ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greed</li> <li>Poverty</li> <li>Ignorance</li> </ul>	Parents should stop being greedy	Religion leaders educate parents on the implication of greed
	Parents should give their wards their right	Traditional and religious leaders/NGOs should have a town-hall meeting with parents to educate them on the importance of meeting their children's demands
	Community members find a job to do	The Local and State governments should come up with a political measure to ease hardship
	Community members seek for religious education	Community members enrolling schools

# EDUCATION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Inadequate computers in all the primary schools  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State government failed to supply computers.</li> <li>Lost computers to theft.</li> <li>Schools do not place demand for it.</li> </ul>	The state government should supply	SBMC/PTA writes to the state government for supply complaining about the problem
	Community members should stop stealing computers	Community members to inform the security  PTA/community members should ensure that burglary proof is placed at the doors and windows of the computer laboratory
	Schools should place demand for computers	PTA/SBMC should write to the government on the need for computers in the schools
No schools for adult education in Kolere ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State government failed to provide</li> <li>Community members failed to provide</li> <li>NGOs failed to provide a school for adult education</li> </ul>	The State government should provide a school for adult literacy	Community members should have a town-hall meeting and delegate to the SME through their members at the ASHA
	Community members should provide	Community members to hold a town-hall meeting and sensitize stakeholders on the importance of having adult literacy schools
	NGOs should help to provide a school for adult education	Community members should plead with NGOs to provide a school for adult education
Inadequate teaching aids in all the schools  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of help from the community</li> <li>The state government failed in her responsibility</li> </ul>	Community members should help in the provision of teaching aids	Community members should have a town hall meeting and sensitize members on the need to help in providing teaching aids
	Local and State governments should leave up to her task in providing aids	PTA and SBMC should write to the government demanding for teaching aids
Inadequate teachers in all the schools in Kolere Ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No interest in a teaching job</li> <li>Lack of employment</li> </ul>	State governments should increase teachers' salaries	NUT should plead with the government to increase workers' salaries
	Local and State governments should employ teachers	The state government lifts the ban on the employment of teachers





PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Inadequate toilets at primary and GJDSS Kolere	The Local and State Government should provide additional toilets	PTA/SBMC should plead with the government through the SME to provide additional toilets
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government did not provide toilet</li> <li>Community members did not provide toilets</li> </ul>	Community members should help and provide toilets	Community members should have a meeting and call for members to provide one
Inadequate classrooms in all the schools	There should be a morning and afternoon session	PTA/SBMC should ensure that the school has two sessions
Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overpopulation</li> <li>The State government failed to provide more schools</li> <li>Community members failed to provide classrooms</li> </ul>	The State government should provide more classrooms	PTA/SBMC should write to plead with the government to provide more classrooms
	Community members should provide more classrooms	Community members should organize a town-hall meeting to lobby the influential members among them to provide more classrooms

# WATER AND SANITATION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Drainage problem in the ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of help from the community members</li> <li>Lack of unity</li> </ul>	Community members should help to provide a good drainage system	Community members have a town-hall meeting to create awareness on the need to have drainage
	Community members should be united	Community members call for a town-hall meeting and deliberate on the issue of unity among them
Blockage of drainages in Kolere  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indiscriminate dumping of refuse</li> </ul>	Community members should stop indiscriminate dumping of refuse	Community members should call for a town-hall meeting to correct members on the dangers of indiscriminate dumping of refuse  Local and State governments to enact a law to prohibit indiscriminate dumping of refuse
Lack of portable drinking water in Kolere  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State and Federal governments failed to provide portable drinking water</li> <li>Lack of care and maintenance by the community</li> </ul>	The State and Federal governments should provide boreholes for potable drinking water	Community members hold a town hall meeting and deliberate and make a delegation to their political leaders to provide portable drinking water (boreholes)
	The community members should take care of and maintain their boreholes	Community members to sensitize members on the importance of keeping their water clean
Lack of waste disposal van  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of help</li> <li>Lack of care</li> </ul>	Community members should help to provide a waste van	Community members should contact the influential members among them for help in donating money to purchase a waste disposal van
	The local and State government should help repair the boreholes	The community members should delegate to the government through their members at ASHA
	Community members should take care of the waste disposal van	Community members sensitize themselves on the need to take care of their waste disposal van

# SECURITY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Theft in Kolere ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unemployment</li> <li>• Drug abuse and intoxication</li> </ul>	The Local, State and Federal governments should lift the ban on employment	WPSC should lobby the Local, State and Federal government through their political leaders to lift the ban on employment
	Community members should stop drug abuse and intoxication	Community members in town-hall meetings sensitize themselves on the danger of drug abuse and intoxication
	The Local, State and Federal governments should take drastic measures to stop drug abuse and intoxication	The community members should hold a town-hall meeting and agree to report the culprits to the appropriate authority of the government
Lack of support for security agents in Kolere ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of knowing their importance</li> <li>• Lack of unity</li> </ul>	Community members should know the importance of security agents in Kolere ward	Community members should call for sensitization of all and sundry in Kolere ward on the importance of security personnel
	Community members in Kolere should unite themselves	Community members call for unity in a town-hall meeting
Inadequacy of security agents in Kolere ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of employment</li> </ul>	The Federal Government should employ more security personnel	Community members to lobby the Ministry of Police Affairs through their member at the ASHA
No police station in Kolere ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of unity among community members</li> <li>• Lack of love among people in Kolere ward</li> </ul>	Community members should be united	Community members should have a town-hall meeting and call for unity of all
	Community members should love one another	Community members should avoid sentiments
	Community members should love themselves	Community members should have a town-hall meeting where religious leaders preach for unity and love for one another

# ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
No skill training centres	Community members should be united	Community members should have a town-hall meeting and sensitize themselves on the importance of unity
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of unity among community members</li> <li>Lack of knowing the importance of skills</li> </ul>	Community members to sensitize themselves on the importance of acquiring skills	Community members call for experts to give a workshop on the importance of acquiring skills
Shortage of electricity supply in Kolere ward	The State and Federal governments should pay attention to the supply of electricity	Community members to have a town-hall meeting and make a delegation to the electricity distribution company through their members at ASHA
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Negligence of the State and Federal government</li> <li>Vandalization and theft of transformers</li> </ul>	Community members should protect transformers in their ward	Community members plead with the EDC to secure transformers
Lack of capital for business in Kolere ward	Community members seek assistance from the State and Federal government	Community members in a town-hall meeting to invite experts to sensitize them on how to seek help from the government
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of assistance from the Local, State and Federal governments</li> </ul>		
Lack of employment in Kolere ward	All kinds of sentiments are stopped	State and Federal governments should avoid all kinds of sentiments during employment
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sentiment</li> <li>State and Federal governments do not have regard for the masses</li> </ul>	The State and Federal governments should have regard for the common man	Community members to lay complain through their members



# AGRICULTURE



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of dry season farming in Kolere ward	Community members should seek for knowledge on dry season farming	Community members should have a town-hall meeting to invite experts to deliver a workshop on dry season farming
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of knowledge on dry season farming</li> <li>Lack of extension workers</li> </ul>	The State and Federal governments should re-establish extension workers	Community members lobby through the commissioner MOA
Inadequate fertilizers in Kolere ward	Community members should look for money	Community members should encourage themselves on activities that can earn them money
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of money</li> <li>Lack of plea with the government</li> </ul>	Community members make a plea with the government to provide fertilizer	Community members have a town-hall meeting and delegate to plead with the government to provide fertilizer
No land for dry season farming in Kolere ward	Community members should find land	Community members should look for where to hire/buy land
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No land</li> </ul>		



THE HEAD OF SERVICE FOR MUBI NORTH LGA MR FABIAN WAMBAI IN A PHOTO SHOOT WITH JAUROS IN KOLERE WARD



IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF PARTICIPANTS ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE SESSION



A CROSS SECTION OF PARTICIPANTS DURING THE MARKET PLACE SESSION

# THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first-ever CDP session in Kolere ward, a follow-up Committee comprising 25 representatives from each of the 3 communities 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	GENDER	VILLAGE/AREA	PHONE NUMBER
IBRAHIM MOHAMMED	M	JAURO BIRRI	08133652244
IBRAHIM BABALE	M	JAURO BIRRI	08061361551
EMMANUEL MARKUS	M	JAURO BIRRI	08130549811
UMARU MOHAMMED	M	JAURO BIRRI	08063662741
MALL GAMBO ALIYU	M	JAURO BIRRI	07039409172
HAUWA MUSA	F	JAURO BIRRI	08145354871
FADI KOTIRI	F	JAURO BIRRI	08134126397
ASIYA BALA	F	JAURO BIRRI	08149455031
USMAN DAHIRU	M	JAURO BIRRI	09036117208
ELI KEFAS	M	JAURO BUKAR	07060723201
ABDULRAZAK SULEIMAN	M	JAURO BUKAR	08039155528
ZAINAB IDI BODE	F	JAURO BUKAR	08146205677
JULDE BULAMA	M	JAURO BUKAR	07036423047
SANI Y MAHMUD	M	JAURO BUKAR	07064329537
GLANDU PAUL	F	JAURO BUKAR	07033117713
ABDULRAZAK SALIHU WADI	M	JAURO BUKAR	08065448605
MARYAM GEBRIEL	F	JAURO BUKAR	07034999719
YAHAYA UMAR	M	JAURO BABA	08035618845
FAHAD ABUBAKAR	M	JAURO BABA	07032431675
ABDULHAMID INUWA	M	JAURO BABA	07067727414
ALIYU SAAD	M	JAURO BABA	07034937312
HAUWA IBRAHIM ABBA	F	JAURO BABA	08067991248
RASHIDA SALIHU	F	JAURO BABA	08136282077
ZAINAB ALI	F	JAURO BABA	08067901470
FADIMATU SALIHU	F	JAURO BABA	09033610424



# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Lokuwa Ward,  
Mubi-North LGA

2019-2024



LOKUWA 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





## 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



# 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, Mobiddo Lawan PHC Wuro-Gude A, Barama PHC)
- Insufficient Health Personnel (Lokuwa Maternity, ADSU Clinic, Mobiddo Lawan PHC Wuro-Gude A, Barama PHC)
- Insufficient medical equipment (Lokuwa Maternity, ADSU Clinic, Mobiddo Lawan PHC Wuro-Gude A, Barama PHC, Federal Poly Clinic)
- Insufficient hospital ward and labour room (Lokuwa Maternity, Mobiddo 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:



A FEMALE PARTICIPANT COUNTING THE VOTES

# 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
<p>Poor road network in Lokuwa roundabout, Lokuwa 2 primary school, state low-cost, Samunaka, Barama-Kasuwan Gada and Suleja road</p> <p>Due to</p> <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
<p>Insufficient skill acquisition centre in Lokuwa ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <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
<p>Insufficient electricity supply in Lokuwa ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <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



# 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

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Mayo-Bani Ward,  
Mubi-North LGA

2019-2024



# OUR VISION

Our vision for Mayo-Bani ward is to have basic essential amenities and infrastructures such as a General hospital, Police station/division, University, Airport, standard tarred roads linking Mayo-Bani to Mubi through Digil, connection to the national grid, access to pipe born water, Town-halls, Banks, good markets to sell our farm produce and the presence of a fuel station.



# MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD



**ALH IBRAHIM BUBA**

For us, in Mayo-Bani ward the Community Development Plan sessions have awakened the zeal for development in us as a people and from the government perspective. Much of the activities simplified our future engagement with respective communities considering our agrarian nature and the lack of nearly all social amenities and infrastructures like Hospitals, Schools, Police station, Markets and good road networks, etc. The CDP process has united and impacted positively on the community.





A FEMALE GROUP ENGAGING IN A GROUP WORK EXERCISE



A MALE GROUP ENGAGING IN A GROUP WORK EXERCISE



MAYO-BANI DISTRICT HEAD ALH IBRAHIM BUBA JAM DECLARING THE SESSION OPEN



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS

The CDP session took place at the Community Development Centre from 24th to 27th June 2019. The participants were 188 in number with even representation drawn carefully across the ward irrespective of religion, ethnicity, socio-cultural, economic and educational background. We understood all the objectives of the themes during the sessions and as such all the objectives were achieved. Arable land, forest and forest products, clays, sand, rivers, clinics, Police station, viewing centres, Churches/Mosques, electricity, fuel station and stones are some of the natural and social resources in our ward.

Most pressing problems ranked according to sectors emanated from Agriculture and Food

Security, Water and Sanitation, Education, Health, Economy, Security and the least being Social Protection. The District Head and the Ward Heads were at the sessions for the 4 days and this made every participant happy and testified to the fact that it has brought their leaders closer and availed them the opportunity to know themselves. These sessions have also contributed towards unifying the members of our community. We were wilful in contributing our quota including the donation of land should it be required for any project. This is a development that has never been experienced in the community according to the participants. We recommend that CDP sessions be held during the dry season to avert disruption of sessions by rainfall because not all wards have town halls.





## KOLERE WARD AT A GLANCE

- One District Head, 2 Village Heads
- Village Areas; Mayo-bani and Muva
- Thirteen (13) communities; Zang, Kurmi-Husara, Didif, Soroba, Tapare, Bullire, Jarengol, Muva, Tsakurbala, Kolere, Dadigal, Kotirde and Lainde
- Ethnic groups: Falli, Fulani, Gude, Higgi, Marghi, Nzanyi, Hausa and Yoruba
- Existing schools: Eleven (11) primary schools (Mayo-bani, Didif, Jarengol, Kurmi-husara, Lainde, Bullire, Muva, Dadigal, Tapare, Zang, and Kotirde), two junior secondary schools (Mayo-bani and Muva) and two secondary schools (Mayo-bani and Muva)
- Their urgent needs are in the areas of Health, Water & Sanitation and Education

# THIS IS OUR WARD\*

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Mayo-Bani is one of the 11 wards in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State and about 15km away from Mubi metropolis situated between coordinates 10o 16' N and 13o 16' E. The area is characterized by a typical rainy and dry season. The dry season is for a period of 5 months (November to March), while the rainy season is from April to October each year. The annual rainfall ranges from 700-1,050 mm. The temperature in this area remains high in most of the year being as hot as 39°C between March and June. It is cold only between December and January with temperatures ranging from 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. Mayo-Bani ward falls within the Sudan savannah belt of Nigeria. The vegetation zone is referred to as cambretaceous woodland savannah. About 70% of the vegetations are grasses and weeds with few scattered woody plants. However, the natural vegetation has been altered by human activities such as cutting of trees for fuel, settlement expansion, farming activities, bush burning rearing of animals.

## DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Results of our analysis show the predominant religion in the ward is Christianity followed by the Islamic religion with less than 2% of the population agreeing to the presence of traditional religion in the ward. Mayo-Bani is also a host community for IDPs as almost everybody is a returnee due to the Boko Haram invasion. Our community is a mix of different ethnic groups such as Fali, Fulani, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Marghi and Njanyi.

## ECONOMIC INFORMATION

The main economic activity in our ward is agriculture. The main agriculture-related activities are farming, the sale of Maize/Corn, Beans, Groundnut, Guinea

corn, Rice, Garden egg, Cabbage, Cassava, Millet, Vegetables, Tomatoes, Onions, Okra, Pepper, Potatoes, Bambara nut. The typical jobs for men are farming, animal rearing, selling petrol in the black market, tailoring, security, Vigilante, driving, block making, manual labour and mechanic work. While our women engage in the selling of Akara, Groundnut oil extraction, farming, tailoring grinding, pepper trading, civil service, cake making and animal rearing.

The major personal income ranges from 1,000-5,000 Naira while the household income ranges from 10,000-50,000 Naira. Additional sources of income are from farming/livestock, business and trading. Those without a source of income engage in either farming or they are students, unemployed and taking care of the household.

The most important market day in the ward is Tuesdays. Most of the respondents stated that they were unhappy with their current financial situation while others said that they are comfortable with the current financial standing. Most of them do not have saving schemes while others use banks, adashe and asusu.

## OUR VALUES

Respect for traditional, political and religious leaders and the elderly especially from the youths. This involves not mingling with your elders. It is also wrong for younger persons to extend a handshake to their elders until first extended by the elder. Forced marriage is value, younger persons drink water before their elders, no divorce, younger persons do not eat from the same plate with their elders, women do not wear men's dresses and vice versa.

## 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
Arable land	Mayo Bani
Forest	Mayo Bani
Clay soil	Muva
Sand	Mayo Bani
Rivers	Mayo Bani
Hills and Mountains	Muva

Economic Resources	Location
Clinic	Mayo Bani
Police station	Mayo Bani
Market	Muva
Area court	Mayo Bani
District Head Office	Mayo Bani
Development Area Office	Mayo Bani

Human Resources	Locations
Teachers	Mayo Bani
Doctors	Mayo Bani and Muva
Businessmen/women	Mayo Bani

## OUR CHALLENGES

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

### Health

- Inadequately trained personnel in Mayo-Bani, Kwatirde and Muva
- Inadequate drugs in Mayo-Bani, Muva, Kotirde
- No waste disposal site in Mayo Bani
- Inadequate hospital facilities in Mayo-Bani, Bilire, Kotirde
- No hospitals in Lainde, Tapare, Jarengol, Kurmi-husara, Didif and Dadigal
- No hospital in Muva

### Water and Sanitation

- Inadequate portable water in Lande, Tapare, Jarengol, Kurmi-Husara, Didif, Tsakurbala, Bilire, Kotirde, Dadigal, Zangand Muva
- Non-functional borehole in Dadigal, Mayo-Bani, Muva, Kurmi-Husara
- Lack of boreholes in Didifi, Tsakurbala, Tapare, Zang, Jarengol

### Education

- Inadequate primary schools in Didif, Jarengol, Kurmi-Husara, Zang and Lainde
- Dilapidated classrooms in Bullire, Muva
- Inadequate teachers in Mayo-Bani Ward
- Inadequate teaching aids in Mayo-Bani Ward
- Inadequately trained teachers in Mayo-Bani, Dadigal, Tapare
- Inadequate seats in classrooms in Mayo-Bani Ward, Zang, Tapare, Kotirde, Jarengol, Kurmi-Husara
- Dilapidated roofs in GDSS Mayo-Bani and Muva
- Inadequate teachers in the secondary schools in Mayo-Bani Ward
- Fencing of schools- Mayo Bani ward
- Lack of skill acquisition centres

### Agriculture and Food Security

- Lack of organic fertilizers in Mayo-Bani ward
- Lack of extension workers in Mayo-Bani ward
- Lack of tractors
- Lack of modern hybrid seeds
- Soil erosion in Mayo-Bani, Jarengol, Didifi, kurmin-Husara
- Lack of farming equipment for dry season

- Lack of pesticide and herbicides
- Drainage in Lainde, Didifi, Jarengo, Kurmin-Husara

### Economy

- Lack of employment opportunity in Mayo-Bani ward
- Poor GSM network in Mayo-Bani ward
- No viewing centre in Mayo-Bani ward
- Lack of road linkage in Mayo-Bani, Digil and Mubi
- Lack of drainage in Mayo-Bani
- Lack of modern Market-Mayo Bani ward
- Lack of culverts in Dadigal, Saroba, Lainde and Jarengol
- Lack of markets in Tsaroba
- No electricity power supply in Soroba, Didif, Tsakurbala, Dadigal, Tapare, Lainde, Didif, Jarengol, Kurmi-Husara and Kotirde

### Security

- Lack of security vehicles, gadgets in Mayo-Bani
- Not enough policemen and officers

### Social Protection

- Theft in Mayo-Bani ward
- Child right abuse in Mayo-Bani, Didif, Tapare, Jarengol, Kurmi - Husara
- The exploitation of women's rights in Mayo-Bani ward
- Drug abuse in Mayo-Bani ward



ONGOING GROUP WORK EXERCISE



A FEMALE PARTICIPANT MAKES PRESENTATIONS IN PLENARY



A NOTE TAKER JOTS DOWN FINDINGS FROM A GROUP EXERCISE

# 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)	
	≤ 30	31-50	≥ 51	≤35	≥36
Agriculture and Food Security	0	37	51	15	33
Security	4	5	7	8	18
Education	2	16	10	6	10
Social Protection	0	5	3	5	6
Water and Sanitation	0	0	0	4	3
Economy	5	0	2	11	15
Total	11	63	73	49	85



B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
	VOTES	%	RANK
Agriculture and Food Security	130	35.81	1st
Water and Sanitation	73	20.11	2nd
Education	54	14.88	3rd
Health	50	13.77	4th
Economy	45	12.40	5th
Security	8	2.20	6th
Social Protection	3	0.83	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



MALE PARTICIPANTS VOTING IN PLENARY.

\*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.

# AGRICULTURE



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of good seed in Mayo-Bani Ward	Farmers should make a good selection and preserve seeds	The community members should be sensitized on the selection and preservation of seed
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor preservation of seed</li> <li>Farmers still use old methods of farming</li> </ul>	State governments should provide hybrid seed	WPSC lobby through the State Ministry of Agriculture
Lack of extension workers in Mayo- Bani Ward	Federal and State governments should imbibe the continuity in policy	WPSC Lobby the Federal and State Ministry of Agriculture
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of continuation in policy</li> <li>Neglect</li> <li>Agriculture is not lucrative</li> </ul>	Federal and State government re-establish extension workers	WPSC lobby the Federal and State Ministry of Agriculture
	Federal and State governments make the agriculture sector lucrative	Community members should delegate to lobby the government through the agriculture Ministries to have an interest in the agricultural sector
Lack of farming skills in Mayo-Bani	Community members should acquire modern agricultural education	Community members should be encouraged by local leaders to go to school
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Illiteracy</li> </ul>		
Lack of inorganic fertilizer in Mayo-Bani Ward	The State government should help subsidize fertilizer	Elected officials lobby the State government to subsidize fertilizer
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of help from the government</li> <li>Lack of good leadership</li> </ul>	Community members should elect good leaders	Community members elect credible leaders
Flooding in Mayo-Bani, Lainde, Didif, Dadigal, Tsakurbala, Kotirde and Muva	Community members should stop building on waterways	Community leaders should sensitize community members on the danger of building on waterways.
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building on waterways</li> <li>Lack of drainage</li> <li>Indiscriminate felling of trees</li> </ul>	State government should provide good drainage system	WPSC lobby state government to provide drainages in the affected areas
	State and Local governments enforce the law to stop indiscriminate felling of trees	Community members to be educated on the dangers of indiscriminate felling of trees



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Inadequate modern farming implementation in Mayo-Bani</p> <p>Due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of money</li> </ul>	<p>Federal and State governments should make loans accessible to farmers</p>	<p>Informed persons in the community should educate farmers on how to access loans from the government</p>

# WATER AND SANITATION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Not enough functional borehole in Mayo-Baniward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hard rocks</li> <li>• Government inefficiency</li> <li>• High cost</li> </ul>	<p>The State government should engage qualified Geologists</p> <p>Community members repair non-functional boreholes</p>	<p>Community members should agree in a town hall meeting to contribute money to repair borehole</p> <p>Community members to lobby the State Ministry of Water Resources through their member ASHA for a qualified Geologist</p>
	<p>The State government should beef up her efficiency and provide borehole</p>	<p>Community members lobby the State Ministry of Water Resources through their member in ASHA</p>
	<p>The State government should help subsidize the cost of sinking borehole</p> <p>Influential community members to provide one</p>	<p>Community members lobby the State Ministry Of Water Resources</p> <p>Community members meet to delegate and lobby the influential persons in the community</p>
<p>Lack of maintenance of borehole in Mayo-Bani</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of cooperation from the community members</li> <li>• Lack of money</li> </ul>	<p>Community should come as one and cooperate. Community should contribute money</p> <p>Community should seek assistance from the government through their Councillors</p>	<p>The community members should call for cooperation in the town hall meeting</p> <p>Community leaders should call for a town hall meeting to contribute money</p>
<p>Lack of borehole in Mayo-Bani</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government's failure.</li> <li>• Lack of unity</li> </ul>	<p>State government should provide borehole</p> <p>Community members should unite to provide borehole</p>	<p>WPSC lobby the State MWR</p> <p>Community members should have a meeting to raise funds to sink a borehole</p>
<p>Difficulty in finding water table in Mayo-Bani</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of survey</li> </ul>	<p>Geologists from State MWR should make a good survey of the water table</p>	<p>Community members lobby the State MWR through their member in the ASHA</p>



# EDUCATION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of sits in classrooms in Mayo-Baniward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government failed to provide seats</li> <li>Lack of synergy with SBMC</li> <li>Lack of care</li> </ul>	The State government should provide seats	PTA and SBMC should lobby the State government
	Community members synergize with SBMC	Stakeholders have a forum to create a relationship with SBMC
	The teachers/students/pupils should take care of the seats	The teachers/students/pupils should be sensitized on the need for the need to take care of the seats
Inadequate Teachers in Mayo-Baniward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Looking down on the teaching profession.</li> <li>Lack of employment opportunity.</li> <li>Lack of contentment with a teaching job.</li> </ul>	The State government should increase the teacher's salaries	PTA/SBMC lobby the Governor through the ASHA members to increase salary
	State government should employ more teachers	Community members should meet and make a delegation to their members in ASHA to lobby the State Ministry of Education
	The state government should improve teachers' salaries	Community members hold a town hall meeting to make a delegation to the member representing them at ASHA to improve teachers' welfare
Lack of skill acquisition centre in Mayo Baniward Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The government failed to provide a skill acquisition centre.</li> <li>Community members failed to provide a skill acquisition centre.</li> <li>Lack of money.</li> </ul>	The State government should provide a skill acquisition centre	Community members should lobby the State government through influential members of the community
	Community members should unite and provide skill acquisition	The District Head should assemble the community members to contribute money
	The community members should consult the influential individuals in the community to contribute money to acquire skill centres	Community leaders should delegate some people to lobby influential persons from the community
Lack of trained teachers in Mayo-Bani ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of proper training</li> <li>Government does not employ trained teachers</li> <li>Unavailability of trained teachers</li> </ul>	The State government should train and retrain teachers	State governments should have seminars and workshops for teachers
	Community members should send their children to the teachers' training school	Community members should unite and send their children to school



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
	The State government should employ trained teachers	The State government should screen and verify before employment
	Parents should send their children to the teachers' training school.	Community members should be sensitized through a town-hall meeting on the importance of sending their wards to TTS  PTA should lobby the government through the District Head and top politicians
Lack of classrooms (Tapare, Zang, Mayo-Bani)  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The windstorm destroyed the roofs.</li> <li>• Classroom not built.</li> <li>• Inadequate land to build classrooms.</li> </ul>	Community members should plant trees as a windbreak	Community members are sensitized on the importance of planting trees
	Proper carpentry work should be done	PTA should insist on the quality of work
	The State government should build more classrooms. Influential citizens should help in building more classrooms	Community leaders should hold a meeting to lobby the government through ASUBEB  Community members consult influential citizens
	Community members should donate plots of land.	Community members should plead with landowners for donations
Lack of school (Didif and Lainde)  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government failed to provide the school.</li> <li>• The village population failed to grow.</li> <li>• Lack of effort to get a school.</li> </ul>	State government should provide the schools.	Elected officials should lobby the state government to build schools.
	Community members should stop migration.  Community should welcome strangers to settle	Community members should leave in peace which fosters growth and development  Community members should avail their land to strangers to buy and develop it



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Lack of portable drinking water in schools in Mayo-Bani ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of borehole.</li> <li>• Presence of hard rock.</li> <li>• Lack of reservoir</li> </ul>	State government should provide borehole in schools	Community leaders should lobby the State Ministry of Water Resources
	Community members should unite and provide borehole	Community should have a meeting to raise funds to drill a borehole
	Qualified Geologists should make a good survey of the water table	Lobby the State Ministry of Water Resources
	Reservoir should be provided in the schools	PTA/ elected officials should lobby the government to provide a reservoir



# HEALTH SECTOR

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Lack of waste disposable site in Mayo-Bani ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of land</li> <li>Lack of law and orders</li> </ul>	<p>The Jauros should plead with the District Heads to provide</p> <p>Community members should contribute money to purchase land</p> <p>Community members should abide by law and order</p> <p>Community members should know the importance of law and order</p> <p>The State Ministry of Environment shall enforce law and order</p>	<p>Community members call for a town hall meeting to make a delegation to the District Head</p> <p>Town hall meetings to persuade community members to contribute money</p> <p>Community members should be told through meeting and their Jauro's to abide by the law</p> <p>Community should be sensitized on the need for the law of the land</p>
<p>No ambulance in Mayo-Bani ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community people do not understand its importance.</li> <li>No supply of ambulance by the government</li> </ul>	<p>Community should be sensitized on the importance of ambulance</p> <p>Community should plead with the government on the demand for an ambulance</p> <p>The State government should supply an ambulance</p>	<p>Community members should have meetings and contribute money to buy an ambulance</p> <p>Influential individuals in the community should lobby through their political representatives to provide an ambulance</p>
<p>Inadequate hospital equipment in Mayo Bani ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diversion of equipment by workers</li> </ul>	<p>The in-charge should check the excess of the workers</p>	<p>The in-charge should constitute a committee for monitoring</p>
<p>Inadequate personnel in Mayo-Bani ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate qualified health personnel</li> <li>Lack of placing a demand for hospital equipment.</li> </ul>	<p>Local government should employ more qualified health personnel</p> <p>Health personnel should place demand/order to the local government.</p>	<p>Community members should unite and send their representatives to plead for more workers</p> <p>Community should lobby the local government through their Councillors</p>





PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Inadequate drugs in Mayo-Bani ward	The community should take the necessary step to take their plea to the State government	Town hall meetings to lobby through the Councillor and Local Government Chairman
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of necessary steps/precaution</li> </ul>	The State government should embark on retraining of personnel	Community leaders should lobby the State Ministry of Health so that personnel can go to school for retraining

# ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Lack of good road that links Mayo-Bani, to Mubi and from Mayo-Bani to Uba</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trucks and heavy vehicles use the road.</li> <li>Erosion</li> <li>Lack of maintenance</li> </ul>	State government should construct roads linking these places	<p>Community members should call for a town hall meeting and make a delegation to the government officials</p> <p>Seeking help from influential sons and daughters of Mayo Bani</p>
	The state government should provide drainage for waterways	<p>Community members should meet and delegate representatives to their plea to the state government.</p> <p>Community members should have a town hall meeting and contribute their quota</p>
	The State government should give priority maintenance to the road	Community leaders should seek help from the government through a town hall meeting
<p>Lack of national grid in Dadigal, Lande, Didif, Tapare, Jarengol, shakurbala</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government fails to provide a connection to the national grid.</li> <li>Vandalization</li> </ul>	The State government through rural electrification should connect the communities to the national grid	Community members should have a town hall meeting and make delegates to lobby
	<p>Youth should be nurtured with good values</p> <p>Parents, religious, traditional leaders should insist on good values and modern education to the community</p>	There should be sensitization periodically on values.
<p>Lack of modern market in Mayo-Bani ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government fails to provide a modern market.</li> <li>Lack of patronage of our local goods.</li> <li>Lack of town planning</li> </ul>	The state should build modern markets	Community leaders/ WPSC to lobby the state government through the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
	Community members should patronize their local goods.	Community members should seek loans from formal and informal institutions
	State government should provide a template.	WPSC should lobby the state urban planning authority to build the modern market



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of drainage in Mayo Bani ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government fails to provide drainage</li> </ul>	State government should provide drainages	Community leaders/WPSC through a town hall meeting to lobby the State Ministry for Water Resources
No culverts in Mayo-Bani ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government fails to provide culverts</li> </ul>	State government should provide culvert	WPSC/community leaders to lobby the state government to build culverts
Lack of employment opportunities in Mayo-Bani ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of knowledge/illiteracy</li> </ul>	Youth should take western education seriously  Parents should pay school fees for their ward	Parents encourage their wards to go for higher education
Poor GSM network in Mayo-Bani ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No mast antenna.</li> <li>Congestion on network</li> </ul>	Network providers should install mast  Network providers should expand their bandwidth	Community members lobby network providers  Community members should delegate to meet with network providers
Inadequate capital in Mayo-Bani  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of access to capital</li> </ul>	State and Federal governments should make loans accessible to community members	Community members should be sensitized on how to apply for a loan
Lack of playing ground in Mayo Bani ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of unity</li> <li>Lack of knowledge on the importance of playing ground</li> </ul>	Community members should be united and donate land  Community should be educated on the importance of playing ground	Educate community members on the needs to have such  Community members contribute money to purchase land  Community members through town hall meetings and traditional leaders should be taught on the importance of playing ground



# SECURITY SECTOR

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Lack of equipment and gadgets in the police station in Mayo-Bani</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of taking care of the gadget</li> <li>Lack of placing demand on them</li> </ul>	Policemen and officers take care of their gadgets	<p>State and Federal government shall make law and order against such erring policemen and officers</p> <p>Community members should help in ensuring that the erring officers are reported</p>
	Policemen and officers take their demand to the government	Community members should lobby the state Commissioner of Police through the area command
<p>Lack of enough security men in Mayo Bani</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of empowering security men</li> </ul>	The security personnel should be empowered.	WPSC should lobby the influential people in government



# SOCIAL PROTECTION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Drugs abuse in Mayo-Bani Ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of job</li> <li>• Lack of parental upraising</li> <li>• Peer group</li> </ul>	Local, State and Federal governments to provide jobs	Community members lobby to lift the ban on employment
	Local and State governments should provide skills acquisition centre	Lobby state Ministry of Commerce and Industry
	Parents should give good uprising to their children	Community members to have a town hall meeting on the needs to sensitize parents
	Parents should watch out to stop their children from mingling with bad peers	Community members should sensitize themselves on the dangers of peer groups
Adultery in Mayo-Bani  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greed for money</li> <li>• Non-attainment of needs</li> </ul>	Women should stop excess demand for money	Men should take their responsibilities at home
	Men should attain to the needs of their wives	Men should work hard to tend to the needs of their wives
Forced marriage in Mayo Bani  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child rights abuse</li> <li>• Lack of love</li> </ul>	Parents to stop child rights abuse	Sensitization of community members against right child abuse
	Parents should love their children	Sensitization of community members on the love of children and humanity



MALE GROUP ENGAGING IN A GROUP WORK EXERCISE



A FEMALE PARTICIPANT MAKING A CONTRIBUTION IN PLENARY



A SOLELY FEMALE GROUP ENGAGING IN A GROUP WORK EXERCISE

# THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first-ever CDP session in Mayo-Bani ward, a follow-up committee comprising 2 representatives (depending on the size of the community) from each of the 13 villages within the ward was established. Also appointed by us was a committee of 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	GENDER	VILLAGE/AREA	PHONE NUMBER
NDIGAWA WADA	M	LAINDE	09024777932
MONICA LUKA	F	KURMI-HUSARA	07086835269
PETER KWADA	M	DIDIF	08080735288
THERESA DENIS	F	DIDIF	08168657851
MICHA ISHAYA	M	SOROBA	08088185334
LUKA GAYUS	M	TAPARE	08029028251
ABUBAKAR MUSTAFA	M	BULLIRE	08109176286
POLINA BITRUS	F	TAPARE	09038524688
POLINA JOSEPH	F	BULLIRE	08104363788
MATTHEW AYUBA	M	TSAKURMBALA	08125972181
MARTHA YAKUBU	F	TSAKURMBALA	08135661072
YAKUBU YUNUSA	M	MUVA	08118788684
RAHILA YUSUF	F	MUVA	08027917748
SUNDAY GARBA	M	JARENGOL	09024282102
CHARITY JOSEPH	F	JARENGOL	08125538217
MONICA PETER	F	LAINDE	08051458076
SAIDU B. ABBO	M	KOLERE	08083659069
AMINA MANU	F	KOLERE	07016689982
ABIGAIL JOHN	F	DADIGAL	08087583577
YUSUF ISHAKU	M	DADIGAL	08114450506
SULEIMAN ADAMU	M	KOTIRDE	08114845948
AISHATU DAUDA	F	KOTIRDE	08119897773
EMMANUEL HASSAN	M	ZANG	07059211610
RAHAB DANLADI	F	ZANG	09058146311
GENESIS ISHAYA BUGGA	M	DADIGAL	09069664598



# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Mijillu Ward,  
Mubi-North LGA

2019-2024



1 MARKET SUSTAINABILITY	=	18
2 SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE	=	04
3 SECURITY	=	02
4 ECONOMY	=	09
5 EDUCATION	=	21
6 HEALTH	=	46
7 AGRICULTURE	=	32





# OUR VISION

Our vision for Mijillu is to grow into a standard Local Government Area with clean portable water, standard telecommunication network, electricity power supply, good road network from Mubi to Mijillu communities, standard educational system, hospitals, skills acquisition centre, modernized agricultural activities and adequate security.



# MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD



**MOHAMMAD ADAMU**

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

With a future direction and focus identified and through improvements and innovations, Mijillu ward will address the challenges of a developing nation in which we live in. We are pleased to know that the challenges in this plan align with our existing priorities which are medical services, WASH, education and livelihood.

This Plan will help us adopt a long term plan for our community development needs. We welcome your contributions, support and opportunities from the Government and Donor agencies who aim at contributing to the development of Mijillu ward.

The preparation of this Plan would not have been possible without the significant contributions Mijillu ward received from the community members who participated in the community development planning sessions.

I acknowledge the efforts of GZDI and GIZ for supporting us to build a better ward by supporting the development of this Community Development Plan.





PARTICIPANTS ENGAGE IN THE  
MARKET PLACE EXERCISE



A CROSS SECTION OF PARTICIPANTS  
DURING THE MIJILU SESSION



A MIXED GROUP DELIBERATING DURING  
A GROUP WORK EXERCISE



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS

The Community Development Plan is a key strategic document that will provide short- and medium-term actions over the next five years. This contains significant inputs from the community to provide a clear direction for Donor partners and 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 community 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. Result of our analysis shows that Fali, Higgi, Hausa and Fulfulde are the predominant languages spoken in the ward. Our main source of income comes from agriculture-related activities like farming/rearing of livestock, selling of Maize/Corn, Sugarcane, Rice, Groundnut, Beans and Guinea corn.

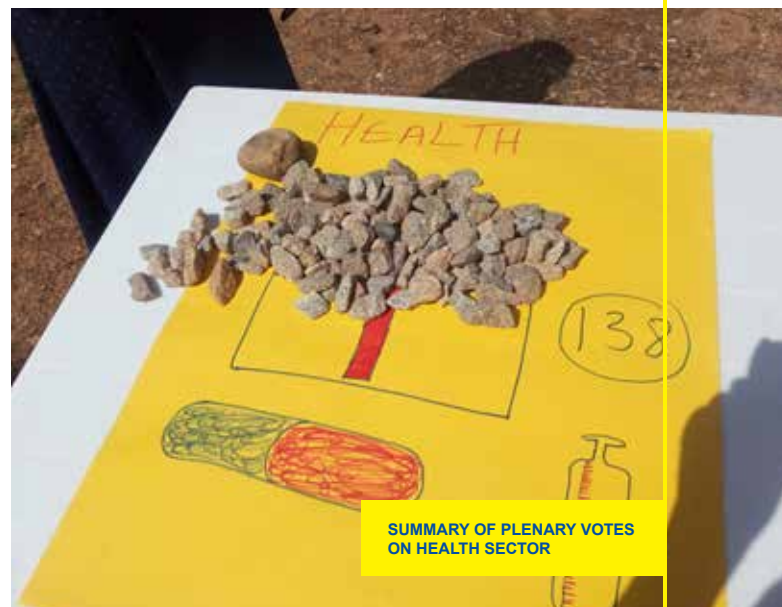
Respect for elders and husbands, farming, abduction of women in the name of marriage, decent dressing, respect for culture, passion for giving and hospitality are some of our shared values. Furthermore, Madrid tree, Tamarin tree, Groundnut oil extraction machine, viewing center, primary and secondary schools, primary healthcare center, high mountains and rocks are some of our major natural and social-economic resources.

To better understand our development needs, we identified, discussed and prioritized based on sectorial clusters the problems of our ward that need urgent attention. We ranked our problems first based on gender and age group and then in plenary of the CDP sessions. 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.



A PHYSICALLY DISABLED PARTICIPANT VOTES DURING THE PLENARY VOTING





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A PHYSICALLY DISABLED PARTICIPANT VOTES DURING THE PLENARY VOTING





## MIJILLU WARD AT A GLANCE

- In Mijillu, we have 1 District Head, 3 Village Heads and 89 Ward Heads
- The following are our village Areas : Mukta, Mijillu and Kirya.
- In Mijillu, different ethnic groups are living together, they are Fali, Fulani, Gude, Hausa, Margi and Njanyi
- Languages spoken are Fali, Fulfude, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Kilba, and Margi
- There are 11 existing schools situated in Kwashikini, Pagui, Gaja, Jembula, Kwapalli, Tapa, Miza, Wudivi, Kwatalla and Kriya primary and GDSS Mijillu and Kirya
- We also have 3 existing health centres namely: Kwashikini and Kwabang dispensaries, Miza Primary Health Care centres
- Our urgent needs and biggest challenges are improved quality of healthcare, agriculture and education

# THIS IS OUR WARD\*

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Mubi North is situated at 10.27 North latitude, 13. 26 East longitude. Mijillu ward is one of its 11 political wards that constitute the Local Government Area. Mijillu ward borders Cameroon Republic, Muchalla, Bayo-Bani ward and Michika Local Government Area. There are two distinct seasons which are the rainy and dry seasons interrupted by brief harmattan. Harmattan occurs between mid-December to February and the dry season begins usually in mid-February and lasts till the end of April. The rainy season is a six (6) month period of rainfall 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), Moromoro, Dorowa, Tamarind (Tamarindus Indica) and Baobab (Kuka) with the elephant grass (Euphalian Darathon) the most frequent grass species in the area. The topography of this region is characterised by rocks, hills while some parts are muddy which makes it difficult to access.

## 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. The results of our analysis show that, the predominant religion in our ward is Christianity followed by Islam with less than 10% of the population agreeing to the presence of Traditional religion in the ward. Also, the 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, the main ethnic groups are Fali, Higgi, Hausa, Fulani, Gude, Kirya and Margi. In line with the ethnic compositions Fali is the most dominant language spoken in the ward followed by Hausa, Higgi and Fulfulde.

## ECONOMIC INFORMATION

In line with the data generated during the ward analysis, the main source of income in the ward are from agriculture-related activities like farming/rearing of livestock's, business and sale of farm produce such as Maize/Corn, Groundnut, Rice, Sesame, Tiger nut, Banana, Bambara nut, Cassava, Beans and Sugarcane.

Typically, the jobs our men do are farming, manual labour, blacksmithing, block making, bricklaying, carpentry, driving and tailoring. While our women engage in farming, selling of Akara, cutting and selling of firewood, Groundnut oil extraction, tailoring, weaving 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, 36%, of respondents said they are unsatisfied with their living situation while 26% are somewhat satisfied with their living situation based on their current income. 58% of respondents believed that access to jobs in Mijillu ward is unfavourable but manageable. The majority of the respondents are very confident their living situation will improve in the future and few were very unsure what it will be. The most important market days in Mijillu ward are Thursdays (Gajah market), Tuesdays (Fali central market), and Saturday (Suzuwa market).

The following information was collected through the ward analysis which is an integral part of the CDP process. The information gathered in this exercise helped to better understand the ward but does not make any claim to be accurate or complete.

## OUR VALUES

In Mijillu, we believe in farming, respect for elders and husbands. Women dress decently, men don't eat in their in-law's house, abducting women in the name of marriage is forbidden, hospitality, men bury their in-laws, solidarity and equal right for all believers.



## OUR STRENGTH

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

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

Natural Resources	Location
Economic trees like Madird, Tamarin, Boubou, Mango, Guava, Shea butter, Dorawa and Kurna tree.	Jambula, Wura, Miza, Gaja, Mukta, Gari, Gubi, Wudivi, Hazga and Kwashikini.
Fertile farmland.	Mijillu ward
Sandy and clay soil	Kwapalli, Mukta, Hazga, Wudivi
Swamp (Fadama) for farming Cassava, Sugarcane, Rice, Cocoyam and Banana.	Jambulla and Dundahi
Agricultural products like Sesame (Ridi), Egusi, Maize, Beans and Groundnut.	Mijillu ward.
High mountains and rocks	Mukta, Wudivi, Gubi, Mirinyi
Lagoons and rivers	Hazgha, Wudivi, Mirinyi

Economic Resources	Location
Market	Jambula, Gazha, Mirinyi, Hazgha, Mukta
Shops	Mijillu ward
Mini market	Kwapala, Kwatala, Dundahi, Kwashikini, Hazgha, and Mukta
Welding points	Mukta and Kiriya
Sewing machine	Mijillu ward
Groundnut oil extraction machine	Miza
Grinding machine	Bakin Rijiya and Kwashikini

Social Resources	Locations
Primary schools	Jambulla, Kiriya, Kwatala, Kwapali, Tapa, Kwashikin and Wudivi
Secondary school	Wudivi, Kwapalli, Kiriya and Kwashikini
Viewing centre	Wudivi
Football field	Wudivi and Kwashikini
Primary Health Care centres	Kiriya, Kwabang, Jambulla, Kwatala, Pagui and Kwashikini
Primary schools	Jambulla, Kiriya, Kwatala, Kwapali, Tapa, Kwashikin and Wudivi
Secondary school	Wudivi, Kwapalli, Kiriya And Kwashikini

Human Resources	Locations
We are blessed with the human population including Lawyers, Security personnel, Doctors, Teachers, Drivers, Craft men, Hunters, Traditional dancers, Herbalist, Businessmen/women and Blacksmith	Mijillu ward

## OUR CHALLENGES

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

### Health

- Insufficient Health Personnel in Pagui, Kwashikini, Kwabang and Miza primary health care centres
- Insufficient drugs in Pagui, Kwashikini, Miza, and Kwabang primary health care centres
- Lack of hospital in Gaja, Jambula, Kiriya II, Lainde, Kwatalla, Wudivi, Zapan, Tuba and Hazga communities

### Agriculture and Food Security

- Insufficient farming equipment e.g. tractor, fertilizer, seedlings, and pesticide in Mijillu ward
- Dispute over farmland in Mijillu ward

### Water and Sanitation

- Inadequate portable water in Kiriya I&II, Mukta, Kwashikini, Mizima, Guvan, Tsanyi, Mirinyi, Wudivi, Tumba, Gaja, Hazga, Chimadau, Jambula, Kulfi, Sabon Gari and Dundahi communities
- Dilapidated borehole in Bakin rijiya, Kwarrala, Anguwan sarki, Kwashikini and Kwabang

### Education

- Insufficient Teachers in kwashikini, Pagui, Gaja, Mukta, Wudivi, Kwatalla & Kiriya primary and secondary school
- Insufficient classrooms in Kwapalli, Pagui and Jambula primary school
- Insufficient teaching materials like chairs, chalk, and textbooks in Mijillu ward primary and secondary schools
- Lack of school in Hazga, Lande, and Guvang.
- Lack of adult education in Mijillu ward

### Economy

- Lack of standard road from Mubi to Mijillu ward
- Insufficient capital in Mijillu ward
- Lack of electricity supply in Mijillu ward
- Lack of drainage in Mijillu ward

### Security

- Theft of cattle and goats in Mijillu ward
- Lack of Police station in Mijillu ward
- Insufficient security personnel and equipment in Mijillu ward

### Social Protection

- Insufficient capital to enrol children in school in Mijillu ward
- Parents not allowing their daughters to go to school
- Abduction of women in the name of marriage





MALE PARTICIPANTS MAKE OBSERVATIONS  
AFTER A GROUP WORK EXERCISE



FEMALE PARTICIPANTS VOTE IN  
PLENARY



THE VOTING ARENA FOR THE PLENARY VOTES  
READY FOR VOTING TO COMMENCE

# 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	36-100	15-35	36-100
Health	37	51	15	33
Agriculture and Food Security	5	7	8	18
Economy	16	10	6	10
Water and Sanitation	5	3	5	6
Education	0	0	4	3
Security	0	2	11	15
Social Protection	0	1	3	4
Total	63	74	52	89



B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
	VOTES	%	RANK
Health	138	38.97	1st
Agriculture and Food Security	78	21.97	2nd
Education	48	13.52	3rd
Economy	44	12.39	4th
Water and Sanitation	40	11.27	5th
Social Protection	5	1.41	6th
Security	2	0.56	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:



A MALE PARTICIPANT MAKES HIS PRESENTATION DURING A MARKET PLACE EXERCISE

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.



# HEALTH SECTOR

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Insufficient health personnel at Pagui, Kwashikini, Kwabang and Miza primary health care centres.</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delay in payment of staff salaries</li> <li>• Nepotism</li> <li>• Inadequate qualified/trained personnel</li> </ul>	Payment of salaries on time	<p>Medical and health workers' union lobby from the LGA, State, and Federal government for payment of staff salaries on time</p> <p>Health workers to carry out their duties properly</p>
	Avoid nepotism	Employers should follow due process of employment and employ base on merit
	Provide qualified personnel	<p>Government to provide timely training to health personnel</p> <p>Members of Mijillu ward to make their wards study health-related discipline</p>
<p>Insufficient drugs at Pagui, Kwashikini, Miza, and Kwabang primary health care centres.</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient provision of drugs</li> <li>• Improper maintenance</li> </ul>	Government to provide drugs	<p>Existing health committees in the ward and WPSC to lobby from the government /Donors/NGOs for the supply of drugs</p> <p>WPSC and traditional leaders encourage members of Mijillu ward to carry out self-help projects for the purchase/supply of drugs</p>
	Provide proper maintenance	<p>Community leaders and WPSC to set committees responsible for the maintenance of drugs</p> <p>Health workers should always be sincere and trustworthy</p>
<p>Lack of hospital at Gaja, Jambula Kirya ii, Lainde, Kwatalla, Wudivi, Zapan, Tuba and Hazga communities</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illiteracy</li> </ul>	Seek knowledge	<p>Community &amp; youth leaders to have a town hall meeting with community members and discuss the importance of unity</p> <p>Parent should send their children to school to seek knowledge. Parent should send their children to school to seek knowledge</p>



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
		<p>Community and WPSC to sensitize the community members to allocate land</p> <p>Community leaders, WPSC to lobby from the government to build hospitals</p>

# AGRICULTURE



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Insufficient modern farming equipment e.g. tractor, fertilizer, seedlings, and pesticide at Mijillu ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient funds</li> <li>• Inadequate assistance of modern equipment</li> <li>• Insufficient businessmen</li> </ul>	<p>Source for funds</p>	<p>Government /Donors/NGOs to empower the community with skills and entrepreneurship. Youth to engage in skills</p>
	<p>Government to provide modern equipment</p>	<p>Farmers association and WPSC to lobby for assistance from the Government/Donor/NGOs</p> <p>Community leaders/farmers association and WPSC to liaise with Government/Donor/NGOs</p>
	<p>Get qualified businessmen</p>	<p>Government/Donors/NGOs to sensitize the community with business skills and strategies</p>
<p>Dispute over farmland at Mijillu ward Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of patience</li> <li>• Violation of the law</li> <li>• Greediness</li> </ul>	<p>Community members should learn to be patient with each other</p>	<p>Community, religious, youth women leaders and WPSC to create awareness and sensitize the community on peaceful coexistence</p>
	<p>Community members should learn to be law-abiding.</p>	<p>Community, WPSC and religious leaders should have dialogue meetings with the community on uniting each other</p>
	<p>Avoid greediness</p>	<p>Community, religious, youth and women leaders to sensitize the community on self-reliance and peaceful coexistence</p> <p>Community members should be self-employed</p>
<p>Lack of school at Hazga, Lande, and Guvang</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient knowledge of education</li> </ul>	<p>Seek knowledge</p>	<p>Community, religious leaders, and parents to sensitize the community on the importance of knowledge</p> <p>Community &amp; youth leaders to lobby from the government to build schools</p>



# EDUCATION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Insufficient Teachers at Kwashikini, Pagui, Gaja, Mukta, Wudivi, Kwatalla &amp; Kriya primary and secondary school</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unemployment opportunities for community members</li> <li>• Delay in payment of salaries</li> </ul>	<p>Employ community members</p> <p>Pay salaries on time</p>	<p>WPSC, traditional leaders and PTA/SBMC to lobby from the Government/Donors/NGOs to employ community members</p> <p>N.U.T to lobby from the government for the timely payment of salaries</p>
<p>Insufficient classrooms at Kwapalli, Pagui and Jambula primary school.</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor maintenance</li> <li>• Overcrowded pupils</li> </ul>	<p>Adopt proper maintenance policy</p> <p>Build more classes</p>	<p>WPSC and PTA/SBMC to lobby from the Government/Donors/NGOs to build more classes</p> <p>WPSC and PTA/SBMC and community to create a self-help project to build more classes</p>
<p>Insufficient teaching materials like chairs, chalk, and textbooks at Mijillu ward primary and secondary schools</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor support from the government</li> </ul>	<p>Government to provide support</p>	<p>Traditional, Religious leaders, councillors, SBMC/ WPSC should lobby for more support from the government and development partners</p> <p>PTA/SBMC to create a self-help project with the community and purchase school materials</p>
<p>Lack of school at Hazga, Lande, and Guvang</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient knowledge of education</li> </ul>	<p>Seek knowledge</p>	<p>Community, religious leaders, and parents to sensitize the community on the importance of knowledge.</p> <p>Community &amp; youth leaders to lobby from the government to build schools.</p>

# ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of standard road from Mubi to Mijillu ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of forwarding complaints to the government.</li> <li>Insufficient teamwork and unity</li> <li>Carelessness</li> </ul>	Complain to the Government	Community leaders and WPSC to forward complaints and lobby from the Government /Donors/NGOs
	Community to unite and work together	Community and WPSC to sensitize the community on teamwork  WPSC and youth leaders to organize a community self-help project
	Avoid carelessness	Community and WPSC to sensitize the community and learn to claim ownership
Insufficient capital Mijillu ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of loan</li> <li>Insufficient business skills</li> </ul>	Source for loan	Businessmen, WPSC and community leaders to lobby for a loan from the Government/Donors/NGOs and Banks
	Provide enough training in business.	Government/Donors/NGOs to provide enough business skills for the community.
Lack of electricity power supply Mijillu ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insufficient knowledge of electricity</li> <li>Lack of unity</li> </ul>	Seek knowledge of electricity.	Community and WPSC to lobby from the Donors/NGOs to sensitize the community on the use and importance of electricity
	The community should unite.	Community, WPSC and religious leaders should hold a town hall meeting with the community and discuss the importance of unity for their development
Lack of drainage Mijillu ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of forwarding complaints to the government</li> <li>Insufficient knowledge on the use of drainage</li> </ul>	Community to forward complaints to the government	Community and WPSC to forward and lobby their problems to the Government/Donors/NGOs
	Seek knowledge on use of drainage	Government/NGOs to enlighten the community on the use of drainages

# WATER AND SANITATION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Inadequate portable water at Kiriya I&amp;II, Mukta, Kwashikini, Mizima, Guvan, Tsanyi, Mirinyi, Wudivi, Tumba, Gaja, Hazga, Chimadau, Jambula, Kulfi, Sabon Gari &amp; Dundahi communities</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of proper sanitation</li> <li>• Lack of borehole</li> <li>• Improper water maintenance</li> </ul>	Engage in proper sanitation	<p>Doctors, WPSC and community leaders to lobby from Government/Donors/NGOs to sensitize the community on physical hygiene</p> <p>Community, Parent and WPSC to engage the community on monthly sanitation</p>
	Provide borehole	Community leaders and WPSC to lobby from the Government/Donors/NGOs and influential person to build boreholes
	Provide proper water maintenance	Community leaders and WPSC to set up the WASH committee
<p>Dilapidated borehole in Bakin rijiya, Kwarrala, Anguwan sarki, Kwashikini and Kwabang</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low-quality equipment</li> <li>• Poor maintenance</li> <li>• Overcrowding</li> </ul>	Use quality equipment	WPSC/community leaders should monitor water projects
	Adopt maintenance policy	WPSC, religious and traditional leaders should sensitize the community on the importance of maintenance
	Provide more boreholes	WPSC, Community/traditional leaders should lobby for the construction of more boreholes and wells from the Government and NGOs

# SOCIAL PROTECTION

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Insufficient capital to enrol children in school in Mijillu ward	Source for capital	Community leaders and WPSC to lobby for support from the Government/NGOs/Donors
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate access to capital</li> <li>Lack of peaceful co-existence</li> </ul>	Community to live in peace with each other	Community/religious leaders and WPSC to create awareness on the importance of unity and peaceful coexistence
Parent not allowing their daughters to go to school in Muchalla ward	Seek knowledge and awareness	Religious/traditional leaders and WPSC should sensitize parents and community members on enrolment in school and skill acquisition
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Illiteracy</li> <li>Poverty</li> <li>Poor advice</li> </ul>	Provide capital in Mijillu ward	Religious/traditional leaders, WPSC and NGOs should lobby for loans from the Federal Government
	Give good advice	Religious/traditional leaders and elders should sensitize the community on the importance of good advice



# SECURITY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Theft of cattle and goats in Mijillu ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drug abuse</li> <li>• Unemployment</li> <li>• Laziness</li> </ul>	Avoid hard drugs	WPSC, community and religious leaders to sensitize the community on the effect of hard drugs to the society
	Provide employment opportunities	WPSC to lobby from Government/Donors/NGOs to create job opportunities and entrepreneurship centre for the community
	Work hard	WPSC to lobby from the Government/NGOs to train the community on different skills
Lack of police station in Mijillu ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not forwarding complaints to the government</li> </ul>	Forward complaints to the government	Community, WPSC and religious leaders to lobby from the government to build a Police station in the ward.
Insufficient security personnel and equipment in Mijillu ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient fund</li> <li>• Corruption</li> </ul>	Source for funds	WPSC and community leaders to lobby the government to provide security personnel & equipment for the ward
	Avoid corruption	Government/NGOs to sensitize the community and security personnel on the effect of corruption on society



A MIXED GROUP DELIBERATING DURING A GROUP WORK EXERCISE



A MALE PARTICIPANT MAKES A PRESENTATION IN PLENARY



A PHYSICALLY DISABLED PARTICIPANT VOTES IN PLENARY

# THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first-ever CDP session in Mijillu ward, a ward project supervisory committee comprising 21 representatives from each of the 19 communities 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	DESIGNATION	GENDER	VILLAGE/AREA	PHONE NUMBER
MUSA GARKUWA	P.R.O	M	WUDIVI	07010653136
BUHARI YERIMA	SECRETARY	M	BAKIN RIGIYA	08129743284
SAMSON JOHN	MEMBER	M	KWASHIKINI	08032629120
NAOMI YAKUBU	TREASURER	F	GAJAH	08027650145
HELEN BAUCHI	MEMBER	F	HAZGA	09030429737
PAUL I ADISA	MEMBER	M	MIRINYI	09024769130
RUBECA EZEKIEL	MEMBER	F	MIZA	09014386668
MARRY EZEKIEL	MEMBER	F	KWATALLA	Nil
WILLIAM WAKDA	MEMBER	M	KIRYA	08025023113
AYUBA AMINU	ASST SECRETARY	M	KWAPALLI	08021289117
THOMAS AUGUSTIN	MEMBER	M	JEMBULA	08050808741
SARAYA JOSHUA	MEMBER	F	MAZZA I	08022508628
DANIEL NUPPA	MEMBER	M	MAZZA II	08123280935
THANKGOD ADAMU	MEMBER	F	YAKWA	09078884581
REV. JOEL KWAJI	VICE-CHAIRMAN	M	PAGUI	09024994893
JOSHUA ANTHONY	CHAIRMAN	M	LAINDE	09067924626
ANDREW JOSHUA	MEMBER	M	TSAYE	08020751259
PETER MARKUS	MEMBER	M	TSAYE	+2347662552462
DIKEN RIFKATU IBRAHIM	MEMBER	F	PAGUI	08121018859
GODIYA PHILIMON	MEMBER	F	DANTA	07069776233
SHARI IBRAHIM	MEMBER	F	LAINDE	+2347663877475



# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Muchalla Ward,  
Mubi-North LGA

2019-2024





## OUR VISION

Our vision for Muchalla is to see it develop into a modern city with adequate and portable pipe-borne water supply, telecommunication network, electricity power supply, excellent road network from Mubi to Muchalla communities, a standard educational system, hospitals, skills acquisition centre, modernized agricultural activities and adequate security. We also hope to become a Local Government Area soon.



# MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD



**MOHAMMED ADAMU**

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

With a future direction and focus identified and through improvements and innovation, we will address the challenges of a developing nation in which we live in. We are pleased to know that the challenges in this plan align with our existing priorities which are medical services, WASH, education and livelihood.

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

The preparation of this Plan would not have been possible without the significant contributions Muchalla ward received from the community members who participated in the community development planning sessions. I acknowledge the efforts of GZDI and GIZ for supporting us to build a better Muchalla ward by supporting in the development of this Community Development Plan.





A MIXED GROUP DELIBERATES  
DURING A GROUP WORK EXERCISE



A FACILITATOR SUPERVISES AN ONGOING  
GROUP WORK EXERCISE



ELDERLY MALE PARTICIPANTS VOTE  
DURING THEIR GROUP RANKING



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS

The Community Development Plan is a key strategic document that will provide short- and medium-term actions over the next five years. This contains significant inputs from the community to provide a clear direction for Donor partners and 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 the 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 farming/rearing of livestock and business.

We believe in respect for elders and husbands, farming, eloping, sincerity and hospitality. Some of our existing resources include Madrid tree, spring water, Tamarin tree, Primary and secondary schools, high mountains and rocks.

To better understand our developmental 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.







## MUCHALLA WARD AT A GLANCE

- In Muchalla, we have 1 District Head, 4 Village Heads, 95 Ward Heads
- The following are our village Areas: Muvur, Bagira, Muchalla and Jilvu
- We have different ethnic groups living together, they are Fali, Fulani, Margi, Mafa and Hausa
- Languages spoken in Muchalla ward are in line with the ethnic groups in the ward
- We have 16 schools namely: Gova, Madivi, Mahura, Mitiri, Bagira, Muji, Kamda, Ngaldihi, Chambal, Maskoka, Ribawa, Muchalla Central Primary Schools and Chambal Nomadic Primary Schools GDSS/JSS Muchalla, JSS Maskoka and Jivul
- There are 5 existing health centres namely: Bagira PHCC, Model Health Centre Muchalla, Muvur, Gurnuva/Jilvu and Maskoka
- Our urgent needs and biggest challenges are Healthcare, Education, Water and Sanitation

# THIS IS OUR WARD\*

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Mubi North is situated at 10.27 North latitude, 13. 26 East longitude. Muchalla ward is one of its 11 political wards that constituted the Local Government Area. Muchalla ward borders Cameroon Republic and Mijjillu, Bahuli, Bayo-Bani and Vimtim wards. There are two distinct seasons which are the rainy and the dry seasons interrupted by brief harmattan. 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 of rainfall from 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), Neem tree, (Dogo Yaro) 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 rocks, hills while some parts are muddy which gives some difficulties in accessibility within the ward.

## 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 Christianity followed by Islam with less than 10% of the population agreeing to the presence of traditional religion in the ward. Also, the 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, the main ethnic groups are Fali and Margi with Mafa, Hausa and Fulani ranking closely. In line with the ethnic compositions Fali is the most dominant language spoken in the ward followed by Margi, Fulfulde, Mafa and Hausa.

## ECONOMIC INFORMATION

In line with the data generated during the ward analysis, the main sources of income are agriculture-related activities like farming, business and sale of Maize/Corn, Groundnut, Bean, Tiger nut, Benny seed, Banana, Soya bean, Vegetables, Cassava, Rice, Sugarcane and rearing of livestock.

Typically, the jobs our men do are majorly farming/ rearing livestock, while our women engage in farming but mostly selling of Akara, Groundnut oil extraction, local rice processing, tailoring, cutting of firewood 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. The majority of the respondents are very confident their living situation will improve in the future and few were very unsure what it will be. We have three (3) market days which are: Mondays (Monday market), Tuesdays (Fali central market) and Fridays (Muvur market).

On access to jobs in Muchalla ward, the majority of respondents believed that access to jobs was very unfavourable while others felt that access to jobs was neither favourable nor unfavourable due to insufficient social development.

The following information was collected through the ward analysis which is an integral part of the CDP process. The information gathered in this exercise helped to better understand the ward but does not make any claim to be accurate or complete.

## OUR VALUES

In Muchalla, we believe in respect for elders, hard work, farming, rearing of animals, teamwork, eloping, hospitality, solidarity, equal rights for all believers, sincerity and faithfulness.

\* The following information was collected through the ward analysis which is an integral part of the CDP process. The information gathered in this exercise helped to better understand the ward but does not make any claim to be accurate or complete.

## OUR STRENGTH

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

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

Natural Resources	Location
Madrid tree	Gova, Ribawa, Mitiri, Duwa, Mkalama, Divzahwa, Bagira Sama and Kasa
Rivers and lakes for catching fish	Muji, Gova, Ribawa, Mishikiya, Kabba, Jilvu, Pawa, Bagira, Wagaja, Girfoshi and Chembal.
Rocks and precious stones	Manzuma, Timbicha, Mahura and Gova.
Sandy and clay soil used for plaster	Ribawa, Lirba, Timbicha, Mahura, Lande, Kabba, Gurnuva, GDSS Muchalla, Chembal, M Aji, Bagira Sama and Kasa, Mandara.
Agricultural produce like Sesame, Guinea corn, Maize, Sugarcane, Bambara nut and Tiger nut	Kabba, Ribawa, Muji, Bagira, Jilvu, Girdub and Gova.
Swamp (Fadama) for farming Sugarcane, Banana, Rice, and Vegetables	Kwashbur, Njila, Jilvu, Girmburuma, Girhelok, Mbirama and Girforcha
Springwater	Mulala, Alero, Gova, Mitiri and Gurnuva
Fertile farmland	Muchalla ward
Economic trees like Tamarin, Mango, Madachi, Dorowa, Dogon Yaro,	Jilvu, Magana, Mandara, Minda and Muvur.
Animals like Sheep, Pigs, Poultry, Cow and Goat.	Muchalla ward

Economic Resources	Location
Markets	Ribawa, Mijiftu, Muvur, Bagira sama, Lirba and Jilvu
Shops (welding, phone charging, blacksmith and provisions)	Muvur, Bakinkasuwa Muchalla, Mishikiya, Gova, Dakka, Jilvu, Ribawa, Bagira and Muji.
Potash, Groundnut oil extraction machine and reamers.	Muvur, Bagira, and Jilvu.
Filling station	Bakin Kasuwa Muvur.
Motor park	Ribawa Muvur, and Muchalla
Markets	Ribawa, Mijiftu, Muvur, Bagira Sama, Lirba and Jilvu

Social Resources	Locations
Primary schools	Mitiri, Mahura, Timbicha, Kabang, Ribawa, Muji, Gova, Madivi, Bagira Kasa, Maskoka, Chembal, Galbihi, and Kamda.
Nomadic primary school	Muvur
Secondary schools	Chanjaba, Jilvu and Maskoka.
Football field	Muchalla ward
Primary health care centres	Challawa, Bagira Kasa, Ribawa, Muvur and Gurnuva.
Churches and Mosque	Muchalla ward
Viewing centre	Bakin Kasuwa and Maskoka.

Human Resources	Locations
We are blessed with human population Including Teachers, Tailors, Doctors, Soldiers, Carpenters, Bricklayers, Businessmen/women, Farmers, Midwives and senators.	Muchalla ward

## OUR CHALLENGES

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

### Health

- Insufficient drugs in Bagira PHCC, Model Health Centre, Muchalla, Muchalla Dispensary, Gurnuva PHC and Muvur Clinic
- Insufficient health personnel in the entire clinic mentioned above
- Poor health facilities in the entire clinic mentioned above
- Lack of ambulance in Model Health Centre, Muchalla
- Dilapidated buildings in Maskoka PHC

### Agriculture and Food Security

- Insufficient modern farming facilities e.g. tractors, seedlings, pesticides, fertilizer, etc. in Muchalla ward
- Poor modern farming knowledge in Muchalla ward
- Insufficient dry season farming facilities e.g. tractors, seedlings and pesticides Muchalla ward

### Water and Sanitation

- Inadequate water in Ribawa, Madivi, Gurnuva, Lande, Tangra, Mahura, Girmburma, Bagira Kasa, Sama, Manzuma, Dakka, Mitiri, Kamda, Muji, Chambal, Muchalla Central and Dune
- Insufficient potable water in Kamda, Chambal, Ribawa, Maskoka, Muji, Manzuma, Jilvu, M Aji, Kabba, Mamza, Mishikiya and Jabure
- Dilapidated borehole in Maskoka, Anguwan Aji Muvur, Bagira sama, Timbichi, Gova primary school, Jabure, Kabba and Mishikiya
- Insufficient school toilets in Mitiri primary school, Muji, Gova, Chambal, Galbihi, Jilvu, Bagira, Ribawa, Kamda primary and secondary schools

### Education

- Insufficient teachers: Gova, Madivi, Mahura, Bagira Mitiri, Muji, Maskoka, Ribawa, Kamda, Galbihi, Muchalla Central, Chambal primary schools and GDSS Muchalla
- Insufficient chairs all over the school mentioned above
- Insufficient qualified teachers in all schools mentioned above
- Poor quality school building in all the schools mentioned above
- Dilapidated school building in all schools mentioned above
- Insufficient classrooms in GDSS Muvur, Muji, Mahura, Madivi and Ribawa primary schools

### Economy

- Inadequate market in Muchalla ward
- Insufficient shops in Muchalla ward
- Poor capital in Muchalla ward
- Insufficient motor park in Muchalla ward
- Poor road network from Muchalla to Mubi
- Inadequate culverts in Muchalla ward
- Poor communication network in Muchalla ward

### Security

- Inadequate Security Personnel in Muchalla ward
- Lack of Police station in Muchalla ward
- Insufficient security equipment e.g. patrol vehicle, gas, etc. in Muchalla ward
- Farmers/Herders clashes in Muchalla ward
- Kidnapping in Muchalla ward

### Social Protection

- Rape
- Domestic violence
- Drug abuse
- Theft
- The poor upbringing of children
- Kidnapping





A PHYSICALLY DISABLED PARTICIPANT VOTES DURING THE PLENARY RANKING



A CROSS SECTION OF PARTICIPANTS SHORTLY AFTER A GROUP WORK EXERCISE



A FEMALE PARTICIPANT MAKES A PRESENTATION DURING THE MARKET PLACE EXERCISE

# 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)	
	15-30	31-45	≥ 46	15-35	≥ 36
Health	20	20	33	22	19
Economy	1	1	1	12	1
Education	18	24	31	28	18
Social Protection	1	4	0	0	0
Agriculture and Food Security	0	3	5	1	0
Security	0	3	4	1	0
Water and Sanitation	16	20	37	24	19
Total	56	75	111	88	57



B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
	VOTES	%	RANK
Education	123	42.27	1st
Health	122	41.92	2nd
Water and Sanitation	22	7.56	3rd
Agriculture and Food Security	9	3.09	4th
Security	6	2.06	5th
Economy	5	1.74	6th
Social Protection	0	0	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:



A FEMALE PARTICIPANT COUNTS THE NUMBER OF VOTES CAST AFTER PLENARY RANKING

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.

# EDUCATION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Insufficient teachers in Gova, Madivi, Mahura, Bagira Mitiri, Muji, Maskoka, Ribawa, Kamda, Galbihi, Muchalla central, Chambal primary schools and GDSS Muchalla</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor complaint to the government</li> </ul>	Forward compliant to the government	<p>SBMC, WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the government for more teachers</p> <p>SBMC, WPSC should look for volunteers from the community to teach in the schools</p>
<p>Insufficient chairs in Gova, Madivi, Mahura, Bagira Mitiri, Muji, Maskoka, Ribawa, Kamda, Galbihi, Muchalla central, Chambal primary schools and GDSS Muchalla.</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pupils destroy it.</li> <li>Poor maintenance</li> <li>Poor support from the Government/NGOs.</li> </ul>	Pupils should stop playing in class.	School management/SBMC and teachers should pay more attention to pupils
	Proper maintenance	School management/SBMC and community leaders should sensitize on ownership
	Lobby for support from the government.	School management/SBMC, WPSC and community leaders should lobby for support from the Government and NGOs
<p>Insufficient qualified teachers in Gova, Madivi, Mahura, Bagira Mitiri, Muji, Maskoka, Ribawa, Kamda, Galbihi, Muchalla central, Chambal primary schools and GDSS Muchalla</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor knowledge of education</li> <li>Poor training/workshops</li> <li>Greed</li> </ul>	Provide knowledge of education	Government should send teachers to workshops and training
	Provide training and workshops for teachers.	Government and NGOs should provide more and effective training and workshops for teachers
	Avoid greed	Government/SBMC should ensure that employment is passed through due process





PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Poor quality building in Gova, Madivi, Mahura, Bagira Mitiri, Muji, Maskoka, Ribawa, Kamda, Galbihi, Muchalla central, Chambal primary schools and GDSS Muchalla	Use quality materials	SBMC/community leaders and WPSC should pay more attention to the quality of the building
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low-quality materials</li> <li>Unqualified Engineers</li> </ul>	Employ qualified Engineers	SBMC/community and school management should know the qualifications and working experience of the Engineers  Government should employ qualified Engineers
Dilapidated schools in Gova, Madivi, Mahura, Bagira Mitiri, Muji, Maskoka, Ribawa, Kamda, Galbihi, Muchalla central, Chambal primary schools and GDSS Muchalla	Use quality materials	SBMC/community leaders should pay more attention to the quality of the building
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low-quality materials</li> <li>No trees</li> <li>Unqualified workers</li> </ul>	Plant more trees	SBMC/school management should sensitize on planting more trees  WPSC and SBMC should plant trees around the schools
	Get qualified workers	SBMC and school management should lobby for qualified workers
Insufficient classrooms Gova, Madivi, Mahura, Bagira Mitiri, Muji, Maskoka, Ribawa, Kamda, Galbihi, Muchalla central, Chambal primary schools and GDSS Muchalla	Get support from the government	SBMC, community leaders and WPSC should lobby from the Government and NGOs to build more classrooms
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor support from the Government</li> <li>Lack of ownership</li> </ul>	Claim ownership	SBMC, Religious/community leaders and NGOs should sensitize the community on the knowledge of ownership



# HEALTH SECTOR

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Insufficient drugs in Bagira PHCC, Model Health Centre Muchalla. Muchalla Dispensary, Gurnuva PHC and Muvur clinic</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate Health Personnel</li> <li>Poor support from the Government/NGOs</li> <li>Diversion of drugs</li> </ul>	<p>Provide Health Personnel</p>	<p>WDC/community leaders and WPSC should lobby for more health workers from the local government. WDC/community leaders and WPSC should ensure that workers report to their posts on time</p>
	Government/NGOs should provide support	WDC/community leaders and WPSC should lobby for the provision of drugs from the Government/NGOs
	Stop diversion of drugs	WDC/community leaders and WPSC should take stock of drugs on time
<p>Insufficient health workers in Bagira PHCC, Model Health Centre Muchalla, Muchalla Dispensary, Gurnuva PHC and Muvur clinic</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refusal of duty post</li> <li>Poor patriotism</li> </ul>	<p>Accept duty post</p>	<p>WDC/community leaders and WPSC should lobby for social amenities from Government and NGOs</p>
	Good patriotism	WDC/Religious, traditional leaders and NGOs should sensitize the community on good citizenship
<p>Lack of ambulance in Model Health Centre Muchalla.</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of provision</li> <li>Poor patriotism</li> </ul>	<p>Government to provide support</p>	<p>WDC, WPSC and community leaders should lobby for government intervention in the health sector</p>
	Good patriotism	WDC/Religious and traditional/ NGOs should sensitize on good citizenship
<p>Dilapidated hospital in Maskoka PHC</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor building materials</li> <li>No tress</li> <li>Poor maintenance</li> </ul>	<p>Use quality building materials</p>	<p>WDC, WPSC and community leaders should monitor all constructions project</p>
	Plant trees in Maskoka	WDC/Religious leaders and the community should sensitize the community on tree planting
	Adapt maintenance policy in Muchalla ward	WDC/Religious and traditional leaders should sensitize on ownership

# WATER AND SANITATION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Inadequate water in Ribawa, Madivi, Gurnuva, Lande, Tangra, Mahura, Girmburma, Bagira Kasa and Sama, Manzuma, Dakka, Mitiri, Kamda, Muji, Chambal, Muchalla central and Dune  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient borehole/well</li> <li>• Poor terrene</li> </ul>	Provide borehole/well in central	WPSC and community leaders should lobby for constructions more boreholes/well from the Government and NGOs
	Search for good terrene	WPSC and community leaders should lobby and search for good terrene for borehole and well
Insufficient potable water in Kamda, Chambal, Ribawa, Maskoka, Muji, Manzuma, Jilvu, M Aji, Kabba, Mamza, Mishikiya and Jabure.  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor support from the government</li> <li>• Poor sanitation</li> <li>• Insufficient borehole</li> </ul>	Government should provide support	Councilors/WPSC and community leaders should lobby for government intervention on water projects
	Sanitation	WPSC, religious and traditional leaders should sensitize the community on the importance of sanitation
	Provide more borehole/wells	WPSC and community leaders should lobby for more boreholes/wells from the Government and NGOs.  Religious and traditional leaders should sensitize on the importance of contribution and unity.
Dilapidated borehole in Maskoka, Anguwan Aji Muvur, Bagira Sama, Timbichi, Gova primary school, Jabure, Kabba and Mishikiya  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low-quality equipment</li> <li>• Poor maintenance</li> <li>• Overcrowded</li> </ul>	Use quality equipment	WPSC/community leaders should monitor water projects
	Adopt maintenance policy	WPSC, religious and traditional leaders should sensitize the community on the importance of maintenance
	Provide more boreholes.	WPSC, community/traditional leaders should lobby for the construction of more boreholes and wells from the Government and NGOs



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Insufficient school toilets in Mitiri primary school, Muji, Gova, Chambal, Galbihi, Jilvu, Bagira, Ribawa, Kamda primary and secondary schools	Provide support from the government	WPSC and SBMC should lobby for more school toilets from the Government/NGOs
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor support from the government</li> <li>Overcrowded</li> </ul>	Provide more toilets	WPSC and SBMC should lobby for more school toilets from the Government/NGOs



# AGRICULTURE



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Insufficient modern agricultural equipment in Muchalla ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Too expensive</li> <li>• Poor planning</li> <li>• Poor knowledge of agriculture</li> </ul>	Provide at a subsidized rate	Farmers associations, WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the Government/NGOs for agriculture intervention and subsidized rate on farm equipment
	Provide good planning	Farmers association/traditional leaders WPSC and NGOs should sensitize the community members on good farm planning
	Provide good knowledge of agriculture in Muchalla ward	Farmers association, traditional leaders, WPSC and NGOs should sensitize the members of the community on knowledge of agriculture
<p>Poor knowledge of modern farming in Muchalla ward.</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor workshop.</li> <li>• Poor support from the government</li> <li>• Poor skill in farming</li> </ul>	Provide workshop	<p>Farmers association, WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the government for Agric extension workers to sensitize the community on modern farming</p> <p>Farmers association, Councillors, traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby from the Government/NGOs for workshops on modern farming</p>
	Provide support from the government	Farmers association, WPSC, traditional leaders and Councillors should lobby from the government for support
	Provide good skills for farming in Muchalla ward	Farmers association, WPSC, traditional leaders and Councillors should lobby from the Government/NGOs for workshops on good skills for modern farming



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Insufficient modern dry season agricultural equipment in Muchalla ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment too expensive</li> <li>• Poor farming skills</li> <li>• Poor support from the government</li> </ul>	Government should provide less expensive equipment in Muchalla ward	Farmers associations, WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby from the Government/NGOs for agriculture intervention and subsidized rate on farm equipment
	Provide good farming skills in Muchalla ward	Farmers association/traditional leaders and NGOs should sensitize the community members on good farm planning
	Provide good knowledge of agriculture in Muchalla ward	Farmers association, traditional leaders and NGOs should sensitize the members of the community on knowledge of agriculture

# SECURITY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Inadequate security in Muchalla ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient equipment</li> <li>• Insufficient security personnel</li> <li>• Lack of police station</li> </ul>	Provide equipment	Traditional leaders and Security Head should complain and lobby from the government
	Provide security personnel in Muchalla ward	Traditional leaders should lobby and complain to the government for adequate security personnel
	Provide Police station in Muchalla ward	Councillors, traditional/religious leaders should for police station from the government
Lack of police station in Muchalla ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient security personnel</li> <li>• Poor complaints to the government</li> <li>• Police station destroyed</li> </ul>	Provide security personnel in Muchalla ward	Traditional leaders and security heads should complain and lobby from the government for security personnel
	Complain to the government	Religious/traditional leaders should sensitize their community members on unity and forward complaints to the government
	Rebuild police station in Muchalla	Religious/traditional leaders should lobby for the rebuilding of the police station from the Government  Religious/traditional leaders should sensitize community members on the contribution of in-kind or in cash for the rebuilding of the Police station
Insufficient equipment e.g. mobility, gas, etc. in Muchalla ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor maintenance</li> <li>• Insufficient security personnel</li> <li>• Poor support from the government</li> </ul>	Provide good maintenance	The security head should sensitize members on ownership and review their maintenance policy
	Provide enough security personnel in Muchalla ward	Traditional leaders and security heads should complain and lobby from the government for security personnel
	Provide support from the government	Security head should sensitize their members on unity and how to seek support from the government



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Farmer herder's clash in Muchalla ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Misunderstanding</li> <li>• Insufficient</li> </ul>	Provide a good understanding	Traditional leaders should sensitize the community/ farmers and cattle rears on the importance of oneness
	Provide grazing areas in Muchalla ward	Religious/traditional leaders should sensitize the farmers not to farm on grazing areas  Religious/traditional leaders and Tabital Palku association should lobby for sufficient grazing land from the government
	Be patient	Religious/traditional leaders should sensitize the community members (farmers and cattle's herders) on being patient
Kidnapping in Muchalla ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poverty</li> <li>• Unemployment</li> <li>• Drug abuse</li> </ul>	Eradicate poverty in Muchalla ward	Religious/traditional leaders should lobby for skill acquisitions from the Government and NGOs. Religious/traditional leaders should sensitize the community on self-dependence
	Create employment in Muchalla ward	Religious/traditional leaders should lobby for jobs from the government and private sectors  Religious/traditional leaders should lobby for skill acquisition training for community members from the government
	Avoid drugs in Muchalla ward	Religious/traditional leaders in collaboration with NGOs should sensitize the community on the effects of drug abuse



# ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Insufficient mobile network in Muchalla ward	Provide a network mast in Muchalla ward	Councillors, traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby for masts from the network provider
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No network masts</li> <li>Tall trees</li> </ul>	Cut down some trees in Muchalla ward	Traditional and elders and WPSC should organize community members to cut down trees
Poor capital in Muchalla ward	Provide support from the government	Councillors, WPSC, religious/traditional leaders should lobby for government intervention on the economy
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor support from the government</li> <li>Lack of loan</li> <li>Poor financial support from wealthy community members</li> </ul>	Banks to provide loans	Religious and traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby for a loan in any Federal Institute
	Provide financial support from wealthy community members of Muchalla ward	Religious /traditional leaders and WPSC should sensitize on supporting one another
Poor standard market in Muchalla ward	Be united	WPSC, traditional/religious leaders should sensitize on the importance of unity in the community
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor unity</li> <li>Poor support from the government</li> <li>Poor maintenance</li> </ul>	Provide support from the government	WPSC, traditional/religious leaders and Councillors should lobby for government intervention on the economy
	Adapt the maintenance policy	WPSC, religious /traditional and NGOs should sensitize on maintenance and ownership
Insufficient motor park in Muchalla ward.	Provide land in Muchalla ward	WPSC, traditional/religious leaders should sensitize on the allocation of land from the community members
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of land</li> <li>Poor support from the government</li> <li>Poor standard market</li> </ul>		WPSC, traditional/religious leaders should lobby for the allocation of land from the local government
	Provide support from the government	WPSC, traditional/religious leaders and Councillors should lobby for the government to provide land allocation

# ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Poor road network in Muchalla ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor support from the government</li> <li>Poor maintenance</li> <li>Erosion</li> </ul>	Provide support from the Government	Traditional/Religious leaders and Councillors should lobby for the government to provide good roads
	Adapt maintenance policy in Muchalla ward	Religious /traditional and NGOs should sensitize on maintenance and ownership
	Provide drainage system in Muchalla ward	Religious/traditional leaders, community elders, WPSC and Councillors should lobby for drainage systems from the government
Insufficient shops in Muchalla ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor capital</li> <li>Poor unity</li> <li>Insufficient land</li> </ul>	Provide capital in Muchalla ward	WPSC, traditional/religious leaders should for loans from financial institutions
	Be united in Muchalla ward	WPSC, traditional/religious leaders should sensitize for unity among the community members
	Provide land in Muchalla ward	WPSC, traditional/religious leaders and elders of the community should advocate for the allocation of land from the local government and individuals

# SOCIAL PROTECTION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Poor upbringing in Muchalla ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illiteracy</li> <li>• Poor unity</li> <li>• Too much affection</li> </ul>	Provide knowledge	Religious/traditional leaders, elders forum should sensitize parents and community members on a good upbringing
	Be united	Religious/traditional leaders should sensitize the community on the importance of being united
	Reduce affection	Religious/traditional leaders should sensitize the community and parents on the effects of too much affection
Drug abuse in Muchalla ward.A  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor upbringing</li> <li>• Idealness</li> <li>• Illiteracy</li> </ul>	Provide a good upbringing in Muchalla ward	Religious/traditional leaders should sensitize parents and community members on a good upbringing
	Create jobs in Muchalla ward	Religious/traditional leaders should sensitize on the effects of idealness  Religious/traditional leaders, WPSC and elder's forum should lobby for skill acquisition for the community
	Provide knowledge	Religious/traditional leaders, elders forum should sensitize parents and community members on enrolment in school and skill acquisition.
Denial on the right of properties against women in Muchalla ward.  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greed</li> <li>• Poor unity</li> <li>• Poverty</li> </ul>	Reduce greediness	Religious/traditional leaders and elders forum should sensitize on the effects of greediness
	Be united	Religious/Traditional leaders should sensitize the community on the importance of being united
	Provide empowerment in Muchalla ward	Religious/traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby from the Government/NGOs for skills acquisition centres



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Domestic Violence in Muchalla ward	Reduce greediness	Religious/traditional leaders and elders forum should sensitize on the effects of greediness
Due to	Provide knowledge	Religious/traditional leaders, elder's forum should sensitize parents and community members on enrolment in school and skill acquisition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greed</li> <li>• Illiteracy</li> <li>• Unemployment</li> </ul>	Create employment opportunities in Muchalla ward.	Religious/traditional leaders, WPSC and elder's forum should lobby for job opportunities from the government  WPSC, youth should lobby from the Chairman/ Councillor for skill acquisition training
Rape in Muchalla ward.	Prevent drug abuse in Muchalla ward	Religious/traditional leaders in collaboration with NGOs should sensitize the community on the effects of drug abuse
Due to	Get married	Religious/traditional leaders should sensitize the community on the effects of being single
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drug abuse</li> <li>• Singleness</li> <li>• Idealness</li> </ul>	Engage in positive acts	Religious/traditional leaders, WPSC and community members should lobby for skill acquisition for the community members
Parents allowing their children to go to school in Muchalla ward	Provide knowledge	Religious/traditional leaders, elder's forum should sensitize parents and community members on enrolment in school and skill acquisition
Due to	Provide capital in Muchalla ward	Religious/traditional leaders, WPSC and NGOs should lobby for loans from the federal government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illiteracy</li> <li>• Poverty</li> <li>• Poor advice</li> </ul>	Give good advice	Religious/traditional leaders and elders should sensitize the community on the importance of good advice

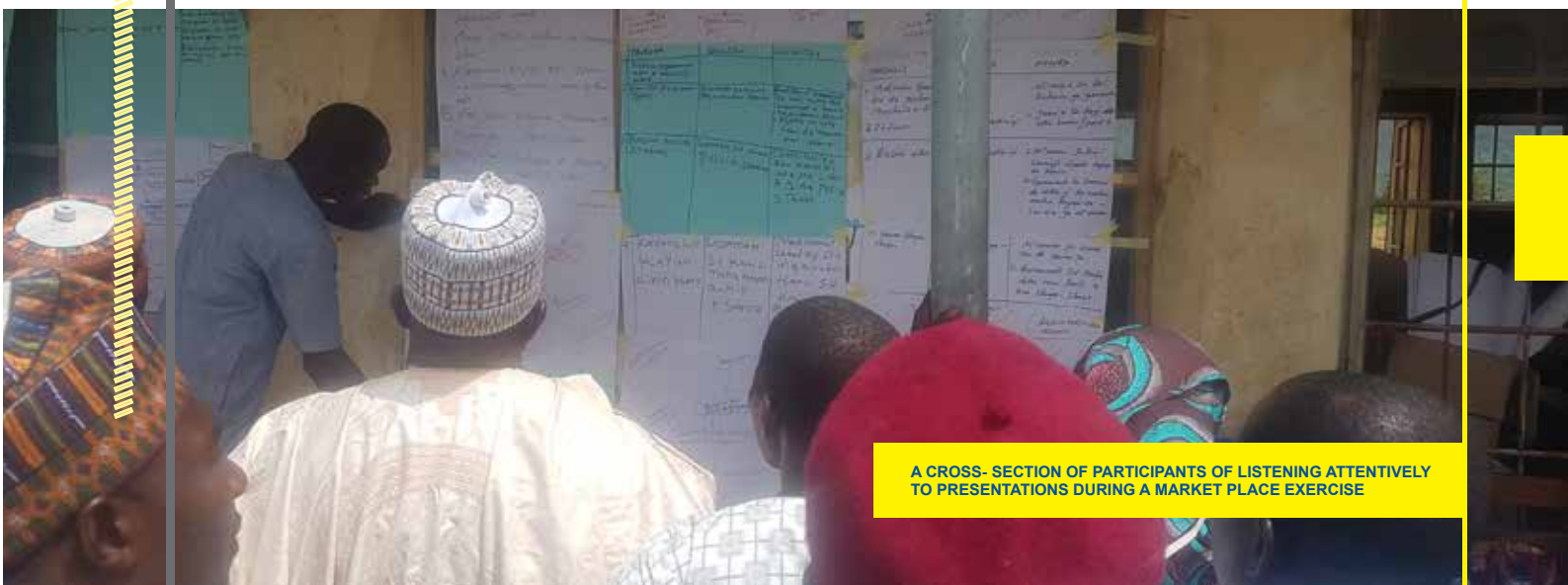




PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Kidnapping in Muchalla ward.  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unemployment</li> <li>• Illiteracy</li> <li>• Greed</li> </ul>	Provide employment	Religious/traditional leaders, WPSC and elder's forum should lobby for jobs and skills acquisitions for their community members
	Provide knowledge	Religious/traditional leaders and NGOs should sensitize the community members on the effects of illiteracy
	Stop Greed	Elders/youth forums and religious leaders should sensitize on the effects of greediness on the community
Theft in Muchalla ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poverty</li> <li>• Illiteracy</li> <li>• Drug abuse</li> </ul>	Provide jobs/capital in Muchalla ward	Religious/traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby for jobs and skills acquired from the government for community members
	Provide knowledge	Religious/traditional leaders and NGOs should sensitize the community members on the effects of illiteracy
	Avoid drug abuse in Muchalla ward	Religious/traditional leaders in collaboration with NGOs should sensitize the community on the effects of drug abuse



**FEMALE PARTICIPANTS VOTING  
DURING PLENARY RANKING**



**A CROSS- SECTION OF PARTICIPANTS OF LISTENING ATTENTIVELY  
TO PRESENTATIONS DURING A MARKET PLACE EXERCISE**



**A NOTE TAKER JOTS DOWN DELIBERATIONS  
AFTER A GROUP WORK EXERCISE**

# THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first-ever CDP session in Muchalla Ward, a ward project supervisory committee comprising 22 representatives from each of the 19 communities 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	DESIGNATION	GENDER	VILLAGE/AREA	PHONE NUMBER
DAVID AHMADU	CHAIRMAN	M	JILVU	07087499229
JIBRILLA ABUBAKAR	VICE-CHAIRMAN	M	BAGIRA	08119922701
ANTHONY ELIAS	SECRETARY	M	BAGIRA	09059640508
RUTH PHILIMON	ASST. SECRETARY	F	MUCHALLA	08151145909
EZEKIEL ISHAKU	PRO	M	MUCHALLA	08110788490
MUSA ABBA MALA'AJI	MEMBER	M	MUVUR	08053585024
BUBA DAHIRU	MEMBER	M	BAGIRA	08151853401
ABDULKARIM NYAI	MEMBER	M	MUCHALLA	08114856417
DIJA YA'UBA	MEMBER	F	MUCHALLA	08114938712
IDRISA KAZIZA	MEMBER	M	RIBAWA	08073445703
CLEMENT VAYA	MEMBER	M	MUCHALLA	08080817415
JAMES DAVID	MEMBER	M	JILVU	08121739799
AGNESS YUSUF	MEMBER	F	JILVU	+237663450357
MARYAMU MATHIAS	MEMBER	F	JILVU	09070627204
DAVID MARKUS	MEMBER	M	JILVU	09065128971
MAGRET SIDI	MEMBER	F	MUVUR	07086709203
RIJINA PETER	MEMBER	F	MUVUR	08112283166
AMOS KOMBIYA	MEMBER	M	MUVUR	08073444563
ABINAGO AMOS	MEMBER	F	MUVUR	08050764536
ABDULAZIZ KARIM	MEMBER	M	MUVUR	07056375277
SALOSTINA FIDELIS	MEMBER	F	BAGIRA	NIL
ELIZABET YUSUF	TREASURER	F	BAGIRA	Nil

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Sabon-Layi Ward,  
Mubi-North LGA

2019-2024





## OUR VISION

Our vision for Sabon-Layi is to have basic infrastructures and amenities such as clean pipe-borne water, standard hospitals with advanced medical facilities, steady electricity power supply, expanded canals/drainages, standard universities, well equipped secondary schools with qualified teachers, skill acquisition centre, waste disposal vehicles, a town-hall and employment opportunities for our youths.



# MESSAGE FROM THE TRANSITIONAL SECRETARY OF MUBI – NORTH LGA



**IBRAHIM BUBA**

My name is Ibrahim Buba and I'm in my second month as the Transitional Executive Secretary of Mubi-North Local Government Area of Adamawa State, Nigeria. I was born here in Sabon-Layi ward. I still recall some of the strong values we had as a community that brought about peaceful co-existence amongst us; values like respect for the elderly, a constituted authority and love for one another irrespective of tribe or religion. Those were the good old days destroyed by the Boko Haram insurgency. Before the unfortunate incident, we lived as one doing things freely with trust even for strangers but that has changed because people now live in constant fear and insecurity; suspicious of any unusual moves made by your neighbour or even your children.

On the Community Development Planning (CDP) session, the inclusiveness of the CDP process and the style of facilitation made it unique and impressed me a lot. I strongly believe it will bring about positive change in my community. The process is all-encompassing; constituting citizens' awareness, sensitization and advocacy which will help us as a government in the process of planning and developing our ward. With this in mind, we are certain that the Local Government will support the implementation of the development needs of the 11 council wards.

My profound gratitude to the European Union, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development for taking an interest and providing resources to educate my people on sustainable development; GIZ for organizing the process and Clear-View Integrity Foundation (CVIF) the partnering Civil Society Organization (CSO) for facilitating the sessions. Also, I thank the Federal Government of Nigeria and the Adamawa State Government for making this possible.





A MALE GROUP EXERCISE ONGOING



A FEMALE GROUP EXERCISE ONGOING



PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION -  
FEMALE GROUP AGE 15 - 35



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS

The Community Development Planning (CDP) sessions for Sabon-Layi ward took place from 27 - 30th August 2019 at the Kolere Primary School premises. Participants were selected from all communities of the ward comprising Traditional, Political and Religious leaders; Head of households; Artisans, the disabled and internally displaced persons (IDPs). Clear-View Integrity Foundation (CVIF) facilitated the 4 - day session to provide a platform for all community stakeholders to identify, discuss community problems and proffer solutions; to train participants for active future engagements in matters of development and to create a joint vision and ward development plan. Development to us is the advancement and progress of a community signified by job opportunities, standard and qualitative healthcare and other basic social amenities.

Our vision for Sabon-Layi is to have a united and peaceful community with clean pipe-borne water, a

standard hospital and uninterrupted electric power supply, canals/drainages, well equipped secondary schools with qualified teachers, a waste disposal vehicle, and employment opportunities for the youth and a town-hall. Traditional, Political, Elders and Religious leaders are among our stakeholders. Respect for leaders, hospitality and hard work are some of our core shared social values. Plaster sand, Cocoa, Kola nut, etc. are some of the natural resources we have in our community. Some of the man-made resources in our community are maternity healthcare centres, primary and secondary schools. Inadequate working equipment for health workers, lack of ambulance in our Primary Healthcare Centres, lack of laboratories and libraries as well as an insufficient number of teachers in all our schools are some of the major problems we face. As a result of no capital, unemployment among our youths and the high level of poverty in our ward, we are unable to execute any development project on our own.



A FACILITATOR GUIDES A FEMALE GROUP DURING A GROUP WORK EXERCISE





## SABON-LAYI WARD AT A GLANCE

- In Sabon-Layi, we have 6 traditional Ward Heads but no District Head and Village Head. One in each of the 6 communities
- Sabon-Layi is in Mubi town, the local government headquarters
- We have 1 primary school and 1 secondary school
- We also have 2 healthcare centers at Wuro Alkali and Sabon-Layi
- Sabon-Layi has different ethnic groups living together, they are: Fali, Fulani, Gude, Kanuri, Chibok, Jukun, Karekare, Higgi, Margi, Yoruba, Bura, Igbo, Kilba, Shuwa
- Languages spoken are Fali, Hausa, Higgi, Kirya, Margi, Yoruba, Fulani, Gude.

# THIS IS OUR WARD\*

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Sabon-Layi is a community in Mubi North Local Government Area. We enjoy the facilities of the Local Government headquarters. We have good road networks, drainages and other utilities provided by the Local Government headquarters. There are scattered trees around and a river that passes through our community. Being a community in the Local Government headquarters, most of us are engaged in one form of trade or the other. There are varieties of planted trees in our community but the dominant one is the Nim trees.

## DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Sabon-Layi is a community with people of different age categories. The survey conducted shows that we have more young girls than young men of ages 15 to 24 years and more men than women of age category 25 years and above. We have children of school age too. Amongst the older ones, some are married, divorced, separated and single. We also have women and children that are Head of households. In our ward, we have people living with disabilities such as the blind, people on wheelchairs, etc. In Sabon-Layi, we coexist peacefully even though we are of different ethnicity. These ethnic groups comprise Fali, Fulani, Gude, Kanuri, Chibok, Jukun Kanuri, Karekare, Higgi, Margi, Yoruba Bura, Igbo, Kilba, Shuwa. Languages spoken in Sabon-Layi are Fali, Hausa, Higgi, Kirya, Margi, and Yoruba. Christianity, Islam and Traditional religion are the most widely practiced with Traditional religion being the least most popular.

## ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Several agriculture-related activities are being practiced in our ward, they are the cultivation of crops such as Bambara nut, Beans, Benny seed, Cabbage, Cassava, Cotton, Cucumber, Garden egg. Others include Groundnut, Guinea corn/ Maize, Millet, Muruchi, Rice, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sugarcane, Tiger nut, Wheat, Watermelon and a variety of vegetables.

Typically, the jobs our men do include animal rearing, selling petrol in the black market, blacksmithing, block making, bricklaying, barbing, cap knitting, carpentry, selling of cell phones, pharmaceuticals and civil Service. Others include Clock repair, cloth trading, bus conductor, cutting and selling of firewood, driving, Engineering, dry cleaning, farming, selling of fruits, hawking, Imam, manual labour, masonry, mat making, mechanic work, painting, selling of provisions, shoe repairs, tailoring, teaching, welding, etc.

Our women engage in the selling of Akara (Bean cake), animal rearing, beads making, cake making, selling of cakes, calabash making, cap knitting, selling of car, selling of charcoal, selling of cell phone, civil service, cutting and selling of firewood. Others include Farming, Fish trading, grinding, Groundnut oil extraction and selling, hairdressing, housekeeping, mat making, pepper trading, pottery, soap making, Soya bean cake trading, sweeping and cleaning, tailoring, teaching, washing, weaving, etc.

Most of us are low-income earners, with very small capital for most of these jobs we are involved in and as a result, we can only buy and sell in small quantities. Due to this, we make as little as 5000 Naira or less in profit, monthly.

## OUR VALUES

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

## OUR STRENGTH – OUR RESOURCES

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

These resources are reflected below:

Natural Resources	Location
Sand for block moulding	Sabon-Layi and Shuware
Plaster sand	Sabon-Layi and Shuware
Kola nut, Cocoa and date palm trees	Sabon-Layi
Pea trees	Shuware
Garden city river	Shuware
Fruit trees (Mango, Orange, Moringa, etc)	Wuro-Bulude and Shuware
Irrigable low plain land (Fadama)	Sabon-Layi

Human Resources	Locations
Maternity (Primary Healthcare Centres)	Sabon-Layi and Wuro-Alkali
Adamawa State University Lodge (Jika Mana)	Sabon-Layi
A network of access roads	All over Sabon-Layi ward
Market	Wuro-Alkali and Wuro-Bulude
Old motor park	Wuro-Bulude A
Adult Education classes	Sabon-Layi
Primary/Secondary schools	Sabon-Layi and Shuware

## OUR CHALLENGES

### Health

- Inadequate medical working facilities in all the Primary Healthcare centres in our ward.
- Lack of ambulance at Wuro-Alkali and Sabon-Layi maternities (PHCCs).
- An insufficient number of health workers in all the PHCCs of the ward.

### Education

- Inadequate classrooms at Shuware 'B' primary/secondary school
- Lack of instructional/teaching aids in all schools of the ward
- Insufficient number of qualified teachers in all schools of the ward
- Lack of laboratories/libraries in all schools of our ward
- Lack of furniture and teachers in the adult education school at Sabon-Layi due to insufficient classes.

### Water and Sanitation

- Inadequate number of boreholes in some communities of the ward
- Blocked canals/drainages causing floods in our ward.
- Lack of clean source of drinking water at Jauro Usman and Shuware 'B'

### Economy

- High rate of youth unemployment in our ward
- Lack of skills acquisition centre
- Lack of modern market
- Lack of Town-Hall in our ward
- Inadequate stores/warehouse
- High rate of poverty in our ward

### Physical Infrastructure

- Lack of culverts at Wuro-Bulude, Shuware and Ilorin street Sabon-Layi
- Lack of viewing centres at Sabon-Layi ward



- inadequate streets at Shuware 'B'
- Inadequate electricity power supply in Sabon-Layi ward
- Lack of access roads at Kwana-Uku
- Lack of canals/drainages at Shuware cemetery, Layi Mijilu
- Lack of fire service in Sabon-Layi ward

#### Agriculture and Food Security

- Lack of earth dam for dry season farming in Sabon-Layi ward
- Inadequate/costly farming inputs and farm machinery
- Prevalence of pest infestation of farms
- Poor access road to farms for transporting farm produce

#### Security

- High incidents of theft/burglar in our ward
- Lack of a Divisional Police Office in our ward
- Insufficient number of Vigilantes in our ward.
- Lack of cooperation with security personnel to fight against crime

#### Social Protection

- High rate of substance (drug) abuse at Ilorin street, Shuware and Wuro-Alkali
- A high rate of divorce in our ward.
- Lack of rehabilitation centres in our ward



A MALE PARTICIPANT COUNTS THE TOTAL VOTES AFTER PLENARY VOTING





# 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 our problem according to sectors and the results of our 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 8 major thematic sectors. These sectors are:

- i. Water and Sanitation
- ii. Economy
- iii. Agriculture and Food Security
- iv. Education
- v. Security
- vi. Physical Infrastructure
- vii. Health
- viii. 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	36-49	≥ 50	15-35	36-49	≥ 41
Health	19	11	19	27	15	7
Education	12	11	24	30	12	4
Water and Sanitation	23	17	14	31	12	5
Economy	3	2	3	2	3	11
Physical Infrastructure	1	0	1	2	4	7
Agriculture and Food Security	2	0	2	3	2	6
Security	0	0	6	4	3	1
Social Protection	0	1	0	1	3	1
Total	60	42	69	90	54	42



B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
	VOTES	%	RANK
Health	109	30.62	1st
Education	103	28.93	2nd
Water and Sanitation	72	20.22	3rd
Economy	28	7.87	4th
Physical Infrastructure	22	6.18	5th
Agriculture and Food Security	11	3.09	6th
Security	7	1.97	7th
Social Protection	4	1.12	8th

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:



A FEMALE PARTICIPANT MAKES PRESENTATIONS IN PLENARY

\*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.

# HEALTH SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Inadequate medical equipment in Sabon-Layi & Wuro-Alkali PHCs	Supply working equipment to PHCs	The Ward Projects Supervisory Committee (WPSC) and the political leaders should lobby Adamawa State Health Management Services Board (HSMB) to supply enough drugs and medical working facilities to PHCs in the ward
Insufficient drugs in Wuro-Alkali & Sabon-Layi PHCs	Supply drugs to PHCs	
Lack of ambulance in Sabon-Layi & Wuro-Alkali PHCs	Provide Ambulance	WPSC should lobby the Mubi-North Department of Health & Adamawa State HSMB to supply Ambulance to Wuro-Alkali & Sabon-Layi PHCs
Inadequate health workers in Wuro-Alkali & Sabon-Layi PHCs	Post more health workers to PHCs	WPSC should lobby Mubi-North Department of Health & HSMB to post health workers to PHCs in the ward



# EDUCATION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Inadequate classrooms at Shuware 'B' primary / secondary school	Construct classrooms	WPSC should lobby Mubi-North LEA and ASUBEB to build a classroom for Shuware 'B' primary/secondary schools
We lack instructional/teaching aids in our schools	Supply Instructional materials	WPSC should lobby the Mubi-North LEA & ASUBEB to supply instructional materials or teaching aids to all school
Inadequate classrooms, lack of teachers at our only Adult-Education centre	Construct and renovate classrooms	<p>Political/Traditional leaders and the WPSC should organize fundraising to renovate and construct more classrooms for the Adult Education centre in the ward.</p> <p>Political leaders such as the Hon. Councillor and WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Education to construct more classrooms for the Adult centre</p>
Inadequate number of qualified teachers in Shuware 'B' primary school	Post more number of qualified teachers	WPSC should lobby the Mubi-North LEA and ASUBE to post more qualified teachers to Shuware 'B' primary school
We lack Science Laboratory and Libraries in all our schools	Establish laboratories and libraries	Parents Teachers Association (PTA), Political and the WPSC should lobby the Adamawa State Post-Primary Management Board to establish laboratories and Libraries in all Secondary schools in the ward

# WATER AND SANITATION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Insufficient boreholes at the following: Wuro-Bulude, Sabon-Layi, Wuro-Alkali and Shuware</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in population over a few existing boreholes</li> </ul>	Drill more boreholes	WPSC and wealthy indigenes of the community should organize fundraising to drill more boreholes in the affected areas listed in the ward
<p>Blocked canals and drainages causing a flood</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unregulated disposal of refuse</li> </ul>	Clean canals & drainages. Regulate refuse disposal.	Traditional/Political leaders should provide a waste disposal site for residents of the ward and regulate waste disposal activities by residents
<p>Lack of portable drinking water at Jauro-Usman and Shuware</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of boreholes</li> </ul>	Drill boreholes in the affected areas	WPSC and wealthy indigenes of the community should organize fundraising to drill more boreholes in Jauro-Usman and Shuware areas of the ward
Abandoned and dilapidated overhead tanks at Sabon Layi, Wuro Alkali	Repair the tanks and boreholes	WPSC and wealthy indigenes of the community should organize fundraising to drill more boreholes

# ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
High youth unemployment in our ward	Create employment opportunities	Political leaders like (Local Government Chairman) should create employment opportunities for the youth in the ward
Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-availability of jobs</li> <li>• Youth lack employable skills</li> </ul>	Learn skill	Youth should acquire employable skills like carpentry, bricklaying and look for employment within and outside the ward
We lack a skill acquisition centre in our ward	Establish a skills acquisition centre	The Political & WPSC should lobby the State Ministry of Education to establish a skills acquisition centre in the ward
We lack a befitting modern market with stores and warehouses in our ward	Establish a modern market	Traditional & community leaders should provide a suitable site for the establishment of a market in the ward
High rate of poverty in our ward	Create employment	The government/wealthy should create employment by establishing firms in the ward

# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
We need culverts over the following roads in our ward: Wuro-Bulude, Shuware 'B' & Ilorin street	Construct culverts	WPSC should lobby the Mubi-North LGA works department to construct culverts over the roads in the affected areas
We lack viewing centres in our ward	Establish viewer centres	WPSC should lobby Mubi-North LGA to establish viewer centres in the ward
Improper layout of buildings & streets in Shuware 'B' Garden-city	Provide an approved plan	Political/Traditional leaders should draw the attention of urban planning to provide an approved lay-out for plots in Shuware 'B' Garden City
Inadequate power supply (Electricity)  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Damaged transformer at Layin-yan Goro</li> <li>Default in payment of bills</li> </ul>	Repair the damaged transformer  Pay bills regularly	WPSC & Political leaders should draw the attention of the Electricity Distribution Company Mubi zone to effect repair of the damaged transformer and encourage residents to pay bills promptly
Lack of access road at Kwana-uku	Construct access road	WPSC should lobby the Mubi-North works department to construct access road at Kwana-uku
Lack of water canal/drainage at Shuware cemetery and Layi Mijilu	Construct drainage	Traditional/Political leaders & WPSC should organize communal labour to construct drainage at Shuware cemetery
Lack of fire service station in our ward	Establish a fire service station	WPSC should lobby the Adamawa State Ministry of Works to establish a fire service station in the ward



# AGRICULTURE



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>We lack earth dam for dry season farming in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A suitable site was not provided in the ward</li> </ul>	Construct earth dam	Traditional leaders should provide a plot of land for the construction of an earth dam
Inadequate & costly farming inputs in the ward	Supply farming inputs	Political leaders/WPSC should lobby the Federal and State governments to supply timely inputs to farmers
High cost of farm machinery like tractors	Subsidize the cost of farm machinery	Political leaders/WPSC should lobby the Federal and State governments to subsidize the cost of farm machinery
Prevalence of pest/crop disease infestation on our farms	Adopt pest/disease control measures	<p>Farmers should use improved seeds and apply appropriate agrochemicals and seek professional advice from agricultural extension workers in Mubi-North LGA</p> <p>Apply appropriate agrochemicals on crop</p> <p>Farmers should seek professional advice from agricultural extension workers in Mubi-North LGA on appropriate pest and disease control methods</p>
Poor access roads to our farms	Construct access roads	Traditional leaders & WPSC should organize the community to construct rural feeder roads

# SECURITY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>High rate of theft/burglary in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate number of security personnel in the ward</li> <li>Lack of a Divisional Police station in the area</li> <li>Inadequate vigilantes</li> </ul>	Deploy more security	Political & traditional leaders of the ward should request deployment of more security personnel to the ward
	Establish a Divisional Police station	Political & Traditional leaders should lobby the Mubi Police Area Command for the establishment of a Divisional Police station
	More youth should join Vigilantes	Youth should form part of community watch by joining vigilantes in the ward
<p>Lack of cooperation with the security personnel</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of mutual trust between our members and the security (especially Police).</li> <li>Highhandedness of the security</li> </ul>	Cooperate with the security	Community member should cooperate with all security personnel
	Establish trust	The Police should dialogue with the community to remove suspicion and develop trust
	Exercise restraint	Security forces should avoid using excessive force unless where necessary

# SOCIAL PROTECTION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>High rate of substance (drug) abuse by youth at (Ilorin street, Shuware &amp; Wuro-Alkali)</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easy access to or indiscriminate sale of illicit drugs</li> <li>• Lack of severe penalty for drug offenders by law</li> <li>• Keeping of bad company by youth</li> </ul>	<p>Enforce strict regulation on sales of drugs</p>	<p>WPSC should draw the attention of the National Drugs Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) to strictly monitor the sales and uses of drugs in the ward</p>
	<p>Enforce stiff penalty on drug offenders</p>	<p>NDLEA should enforce a severe penalty on drug offenders</p>
	<p>Avoid bad company</p>	<p>Parents should counsel youths to avoid bad company</p>
<p>High rate of divorce in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic hardship &amp; unemployment</li> <li>• Forced under-aged marriages</li> </ul>	<p>Create employment opportunities</p> <p>Avoid forced marriages</p>	<p>Traditional &amp; religious leaders should discourage forced marriages in the ward through public sensitization and dialogues</p> <p>Eligible young men should find a source of livelihood before getting married</p>
<p>Lack of rehabilitation centre in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government did not establish a rehabilitation centre in the ward</li> </ul>	<p>Establish a rehabilitation centre.</p>	<p>Political Leaders and WPSC should lobby Adamawa State Ministry of Health to establish a rehabilitation centre in the ward</p>



GROUP VOTING TABULATION FOR WOMEN GROUP AGES 15 - 35



A FACILITATOR PROVIDES CLARIFICATION AND GUIDANCE DURING A GROUP WORK EXERCISE



A GROUP NOTE TAKER WRITES DOWN PROCEEDINGS FROM HIS GROUP DISCUSSION



# THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first-ever CDP session in Sabon-Layi Ward, a follow-up Committee comprising 4 representatives from each of the 6 communities 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

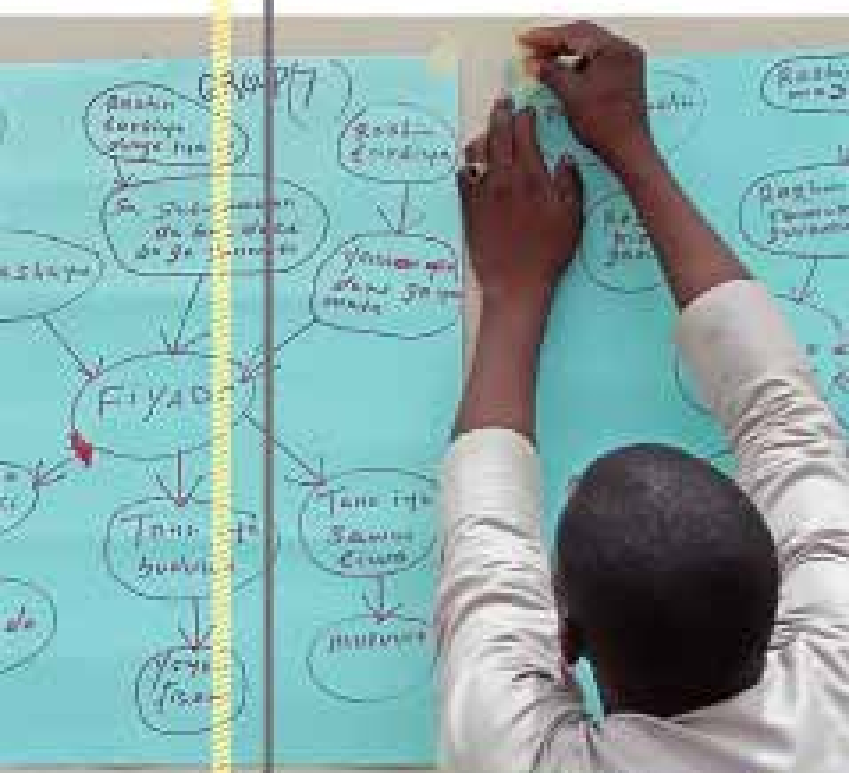
- The committee will meet with government agencies & development partners to discuss further modalities on the development within the ward
- To report back to their respective community on the progress or otherwise of project activities and updating the community on the issues discussed at the various meetings held with development partners

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

NAME	POSITION	GENDER	VILLAGE/AREA	PHONE NUMBER
REV. DANIEL DOYI		M	SHUWARE A	7039042245
HAJIYA AUTA YAKUBU	SECRETARY	F	SHUWARE A	8039321115
MUSTAFA ALIYU		M	SHUWARE A	7036423749
HUSSAINI SANI	PRO	M	SHUWARE A	8068880818
SULEIMAN HASSAN	CHAIRMAN	M	SHUWA B	8053000455
ALH. BUBA ISA BAZA		M	SHUWA B	8062540415
MAIMUNA ADAMU		F	SHUWA B	8032204096
RUKKAYA ADAMU		F	SHUWA B	7060706474
ALH. SALIHU DANWAIRE		M	WURO ALKALI	8032722151
ALH. BAKARI LIMAN SABO		M	WURO ALKALI	8168731376
SULAIMAN SHEHU		M	WURO ALKALI	7037703611
AISHATU USMAN		F	WURO ALKALI	9034463409
SULEIMAN MOHAMMED		M	WURO BULUDE	8069452280
SULEIMAN AHMED		M	WURO BULUDE	7039259810
HAUWA AHMADU		F	WURO BULUDE	7033422344
VICTORIA JAHADI		F	WURO BULUDE	7063474580
ALI MOHAMMED VANDI		M	SABON LAYI B	8063696615
ISA MAMADU GELLA		M	SABON LAYI B	9067439689
LAMI MOHAMMED		F	SABON LAYI B	8101595685
HADIZA MANGA		F	SABON LAYI B	7061837327
EMMANUEL CHRISTOPHER	VICE CHAIRMAN	M	SABON LAYI A	8068024332
AGNES EMMANUEL	ASSISTANT SECRETARY	F	SABON LAYI A	8068024332
ABDULLAHI MAITABTA		M	SABON LAYI A	8039438383
HAJARA SAHABO	TREASURER	F	SABON LAYI A	7030431279

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

2019-2024



# OUR VISION

Our vision for Vimtim in the short term is to have a united and peaceful community full of social amenities like telecommunication network, clean pipe-borne water, standard hospitals with qualified medical staff, standard access roads, standard schools with qualified teachers, the youths gainfully employed and living a fulfilled life. In the long term, we envisage our ward to be a hub for international business activities, highly developed, technologically advanced and be one of the best wards across the country.



# MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD



**EMMANUEL SABO  
CHIAMAN**

My name is Mr. Emmanuel Sabo Chiaman (Mai –Dawan Mubi), the District Head of BA'A, born in Bagira village to a family of over 80 years of traditional leadership. This is my 4th year as the District Head of BA'A. The district has Bahuli, Bagira, Vimtim and Bruha-Vamgo village units all in Mubi North Local Government Area of Adamawa State, Nigeria. All the four village units are peaceful and dominated by Fali speaking tribe, with Gude, Higgi, Gra and Many other tribes co-existing peacefully.

Although the villages are far apart, a festival called Mandirji brings them all together and the period is referred to as Wökkín. I had fond memories growing up as a youth and was a good dancer, flutter and tended cattle for my father. In those days, communal labour (Mbúsin or Wusalishín) was widely practiced during farming seasons. I am sad that only women have sustained this noble tradition to date. My district never had any conflict before the Boko Haram incident, but everyone has a bitter story on their incursion in 2014. I was in Mubi when they struck on that fateful day; I rushed to Vimtim and proceeded to Bagira where I stayed with my Village Heads throughout the period.

On the Community Development Planning (CDP) session, the inclusiveness of the CDP process and the style of facilitation made it unique and impressed me a lot. I strongly believe it will bring about positive change in my community. I wish the government at all levels in Nigeria could adopt this process as a matter of policy, it will help curb misplaced priorities and tailor people-oriented decisions.

I urged the present and future generation to hold on to our cherished values of love unity and hard work, to take formal education seriously as an enduring legacy, and to be law-abiding to be responsible citizens. My profound gratitude to the European Union, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development for taking an interest and providing resources to educate my people on sustainable development; GIZ for organizing the process and Clear-View Integrity Foundation (CVIF) the partnering Civil Society Organization (CSO) for facilitating the sessions.







# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS

The Community Development Planning (CDP) sessions for Vimtim ward took place from 27 - 30th August 2019 at the Kolere Primary School premises. Participants were selected from all communities of the ward comprising Traditional, Political and Religious leaders, Head of households, Artisans, the disabled and internally displaced persons (IDPs). Clear-View Integrity Foundation (CVIF) facilitated the 4 - day session to provide a platform for all community stakeholders to identify, discuss community problems and proffer solutions; to train participants for active future engagements in matters of development and to create a joint vision and a ward development plan. We see development as a positive advancement in technology and education with employment opportunities, living in unity and peace without discrimination.

Our vision for Vimtim is to have a united and peaceful community with clean pipe-borne water, a standard

hospital and uninterrupted electric power supply, canals/drainages, well equipped secondary schools with qualified teachers, a waste disposal vehicle, employment opportunities for the youth and a town-hall. Traditional, Political, Elders and Religious leaders are among our stakeholders. Respect for leaders, hospitality and hard work are some of our core shared social values. Plaster sand, Cocoa, Kola nut, etc. are some of the natural resources we have in our community. Some of the man-made resources in our community are maternity healthcare centres, primary and secondary schools. Inadequate working equipment for health workers, lack of ambulance in our Primary Healthcare Centres, lack of laboratories and libraries as well as an insufficient number of teachers in all our schools are some of our major problems. As a result of no capital, unemployment among our youths and the high level of poverty in our ward, we are unable to execute any development project on our own.



PARTICIPANTS LISTEN ATTENTIVELY  
DURING A MARKET PLACE EXERCISE



FEMALE PARTICIPANTS VOTE DURING A GROUP RANKING FOR FEMALE GROUPS 31 - 50 YEARS

## VIMTIM WARD AT A GLANCE

- In Vintim ward, we have 1 District Head, 1 Village Head and 27 traditional Ward Heads
- The following are our villages: Mararaba, Vintim, Buwangal, Bamilla a.k.a Muvudi, Koma, Lepro, Bavige, Lira, Muzuwa, Tsatabwa, Duda, Lewa, Zukumaya, Duga, Guranda
- Different ethnic groups are living together, they are Fali, Fulani, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Kirya, Margi, Njanyi, Yoruba
- Languages spoken in Vintim ward are Fali, Fulfulde, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Kilba, Margi
- We have 4 primary schools and 3 secondary schools, they are Vintim Central Primary School, Bamba Primary School, Koma Primary School, Duda Primary School, GJSS Vintim (Mararaba), GDSS Vintim, GJSS Koma
- We also have 3 Healthcare centres in Vintim, they are: Ribawa Health Centre Mararaba, Vintim Health Centre Bamba, Duda Health Centre Duda



# THIS IS OUR WARD\*

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Vimtim is one of the popular wards in Mubi North Local Government Area of Adamawa State. It's surrounded by mountains with Muchalla ward to the east, Digil ward to the west, Mayo-Bani ward to the North and Lokuwa ward to the south. Our ward has produced prominent people like the former Chief of Defence Staffs, Late Air Marshal Bade and Senator Paul Wampana. The main villages in Vimtim are Bavige, Duda, Koma, Lepro, Lewa, Lira, Mararaba and Muvudi. We are about 11 km away from the Local Government headquarters. It is about half an hour's drive from the headquarters using a vehicle and about 1 hour 30 minutes' drive with Keke-NAPEP. Our people are predominantly farmers even though some of us are civil servants and businessmen and women. We also have a central market called the Central Fali market.

## DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Our community is a mix of different ethnic groups such as Fali, Fulani, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Margi, Njanyi and Yoruba with the most dominant being Fali. The languages spoken in our ward are Fali, Fulfulde, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Kilba, Mijilu, Margi and Yoruba. The dominant language spoken within the community is Fali. Christianity, Islam and Traditional religion are the religions practiced within the community with Christianity being the dominant one.

## ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Animal rearing, selling petrol in the black market, blacksmithing, block making, barbing, carpentry, Chemists, selling of charcoal, civil service, clock repair, cloth trading, bus conductor, cutting and selling of firewood, driving. Others include Engineering, dry cleaning, farming, fishing, selling of fruits, hawking, manual labour, masonry, mat making, selling of meat, mechanic work, painting, selling of provision, security, shoe repair, tailoring, welding, vulcanizer, etc.

Similarly, our women are engaged in the following economic activities: Selling of Akara (Bean cake), animal rearing, bead making, cake making, selling of charcoal, calabash making, cap knitting, civil service, cutting and selling of firewood, farming, Fish trading, grinding, Groundnut oil extraction and selling, hairdressing, pepper trading. Others include Pottery, soap making, Soya bean cake trading, sweeping and cleaning, tailoring, civil service, washing, weaving, etc. The monthly income of our people is not above five thousand (5000) Naira.

## OUR VALUES

Hospitality, communal labour, honesty and hard work in addition to sharing gifts and love for our culture are some of our shared values we adhere to in the ward.

## OUR STRENGTH – OUR RESOURCES

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



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

Natural Resources	Location
Madrid (Used For Timber)	Duda And Lewa
Arable Farmland For Farming	All Over Vintim Ward
Fadama (Irrigable Low Plains)	Lira, Lewa, Mararraba, Lepro And Muzuwa
Stone Base	Lira, Koma, Duga, Bavige, Mararraba And Lepro
Limestone	Lira, Bavige, Zugumaya, Koma, Mararraba, Duga, Lewa And Lepro
Plaster Sand (Building)	Bavige, Zukumaya, Mararraba And Lewa
Laterite	Duda, Lewa, And Lira
Clay For Pottery	Duda And Koma
Fishing Rivers	Kasuwan Gada, Kag'uwa, Madawa, Mararraba, Kwatakwa And Koguta
Sand For Moulding Blocks	Muzuwa, Lira, Lewa, Duda And Mararraba
Fruit Trees (Mango, Guava, Locust Bean Etc	All Over Vintim Ward
Cereal Crops/Legumes (Corn, Beans) Etc	All Over Vintim Ward

Social/Economic Resources	Locations
Modern hospital	Duda and Koma
Large Fali market	Mararraba
Earth dam	Mararraba
Police outpost	Bwa'angal
Local stadium	Bwa'angal
National Youth Corpers' Lodge	Bwa'angal

## OUR CHALLENGES

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

### Water and Sanitation

- Lack of portable drinking water in almost all the ward
- Damaged/non-functional boreholes in (Duda, Lira, Zukumaya, Muzuwa, Lepro, Bwa'angal, Bamilla, Bavige and Mararraba).
- Filthy drainages and dirty environments.

### Health

- Lack of hospital in Lewa, Bavige, Muzuwa, Lepro and Lira
- Lack of medical Doctors in Duda, Bumba and Ribawa Primary Healthcare Centres
- Insufficient number of health workers in almost all our PHCCs
- Lack of ambulance in the ward
- Inadequate working facilities and equipment like hospital beds, thermometers, etc for our health workers
- Lack of staff quarters for health workers in all our PHCs
- Encroachment on Ribawa PHC premises
- Insufficient drugs at Duda, Bumba and Ribawa PHCs

### Physical Infrastructure

- Damaged culverts in Duda, Bwa'angal and Zukumaya
- Damaged tarred road from Mubi through Vimtim ward
- Lack of good access roads across villages in the ward
- Frequent land dispute in our ward
- Lack of skill acquisition centre in our ward
- High rate of youth unemployment in the ward
- Damaged Vimtim Civic Centre.
- Difficult to access credit facilities by Vimtim youth

### Education

- Insufficient office and class furniture in all our schools except Koma primary school
- Acute shortage of teachers at (Bimba, & Duda primary schools
- Insufficient number of teachers at our secondary schools
- Lack of Nursery schools in our ward

- Lack of adult education classes in our ward
- Lack of teaching aids in all school the ward
- Lack of enough qualified teachers in all schools in our ward
- Lack of primary schools in Bwa'angal and Lewa
- Lack of secondary schools at Duda and Muzuwa
- Lack of roof over classrooms in Bimba and Mararraba primary schools
- Inability to acquire trade/professional skills by our youth

### Security

- Rampant kidnappings at Lewa and Duda
- Frequent Farmer/Herdsmen conflict
- Insufficient working equipment/ gadgets for security personnel
- Insufficient number of security personnel in our ward

### Agriculture and Food Security

- The problem of deforestation in our ward
- Farm machinery such as tractors are very costly
- The problem of fake or adulterated agrochemicals such as fertilizer, herbicides, etc.

### Social Protection

- High rate of substance (drug abuse by youth in the ward)
- An increasing rate of unwanted pregnancies



BA'A DISTRICT HEAD EMMANUEL SABO CHAIRMAN  
GIVING HIS OPENING REMARKS DURING THE SESSION



A CROSS SECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE WARD PROJECT SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE



PARTICIPANTS LISTEN ATTENTIVELY DURING A MARKET PLACE EXERCISE



COMPILATION OF VOTES AFTER A GROUP RANKING EXERCISE



# 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 our problems according to sectors and the results of our 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 8 major thematic sectors. These sectors are:

- i. Water and Sanitation
- ii. Economy
- iii. Agriculture and Food Security
- iv. Education
- v. Security
- vi. Physical Infrastructure
- vii. Health
- viii. 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)		
	1-30	31-50	≥ 51	1-30	31-50	≥ 51
Water and Sanitation	11	34	19	5	15	8
Health	10	27	4	14	9	4
Physical Infrastructure	8	6	17	1	6	6
Education	6	2	3	3	3	3
Economy	5	11	7	4	14	2
Security	4	2	7	12	7	0
Agriculture and Food security	3	2	20	2	12	3
Economy	1	0	1	1	0	10
Total	48	84	78	42	66	36



## B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY

	VOTES	%	RANK
Water and Sanitation	93	26.12	1st
Education	77	21.63	2nd
Agriculture & Food security	76	21.35	3rd
Health	53	14.89	4th
Physical Infrastructure	21	5.89	5th
Security	20	5.62	6th
Economy	15	4.21	7th
Social Protection	1	0.29	8th

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:



FINDINGS FROM THE FLOW CHART ARE POSTED ON THE WALLS AROUND THE VENUE OF THE SESSION

# WATER AND SANITATION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Lack of portable drinking water in the following areas of our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate number of boreholes in the ward</li> <li>Damaged boreholes in the following communities: Lira, Muzuwa, Zukamaya, Lepro, Bwa'angal, Bavige, Duda, Mararraba, &amp; Bamilla villages</li> </ul>	<p>Drill boreholes in Duga, Lewa, Duga and Koma</p> <p>Drill more boreholes in our ward</p>	<p>Our Ward Projects Supervisory Committee (WPSC), the District Head and Political leaders will lobby State Ministry of Water Resource, Local Government and Development agencies to drill more boreholes in our ward</p>
	<p>Repair all damaged boreholes in the affected communities</p>	<p>The WPSC and affected villages with damaged boreholes should organize fundraising and effect repairs of the boreholes</p> <p>Community should henceforth effectively monitor any borehole against misuse and ensure prompt repairs</p>
<p>Blocked drainages and the filthy environment in the ward causing flood</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dumping of refuse in the drainages and poor environmental sanitation</li> </ul>	<p>Stop dumping of refuse in drainages</p> <p>Embark on environmental sanitation in the ward</p>	<p>Our traditional and community leaders should organize a sensitization meeting to educate members against careless disposal of refuse and to encourage environmental sanitation in the ward</p>

# EDUCATION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>We do not have government schools in the following areas of our ward: Lepro, Bavige &amp; Lewa (No primary schools), Muzuwa &amp; Duda (No secondary schools)</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government did not establish schools in the affected villages</li> <li>We lacked an adult literacy class in the ward</li> <li>Lack of Nursery school(s) in our ward</li> </ul>	<p>Establish schools in the affected areas</p> <p>Provide adult literacy classes</p> <p>Establish nursery schools in the ward</p>	<p>Our WPSC &amp; community leaders will lobby the State Ministry of Education and Adamawa State Universal Basic Education (ASUBE) to establish schools in the affected communities</p> <p>Our stakeholders with educational background should establish nursery schools and organize literacy classes for interested members</p>
<p>Insufficient teaching aids our schools</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government did not supply teaching aids</li> </ul>	<p>Supply more teaching aids to all schools in the ward</p>	<p>Local Education Authority (LEA) Mubi-North should supply teaching aids to all schools in the ward.</p>
<p>We have a shortage of teachers at (Ribawa, Vimtim) primary schools</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retirement /transfer and non-posting of replacement</li> </ul>	<p>Post teachers to the affected schools</p>	<p>The Parents Teachers Association (PTA) of the affected schools and our WPSC should lobby the LEA to post more teachers to those schools</p>
<p>Inadequate furniture at Duda, Vimtim, Bamba and primary schools</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government did not supply furniture to the school for a long time</li> </ul>	<p>Supply furniture to the affected school</p>	<p>PTA /WPSC should lobby LEA/ ASUBE to supply more furniture to the affected schools</p>
<p>Rainstorm destroyed the roofs of some classrooms at (Koma, Bimba &amp; Mararraba) primary schools</p>	<p>Roof the affected classrooms at Koma, Mararraba &amp; Bimba primary schools</p>	<p>PTA of the affected schools should raise funds and roof the classrooms. PTA of the schools should inform the LEA Mubi–North to renovate the affected schools</p>
<p>Encroachment on Vimtim and Duda primary schools.</p>	<p>Resolve encroachment in the affected areas</p>	<p>Resolve encroachment by community</p>

# AGRICULTURE



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>We experience serious deforestation in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indiscriminate felling of trees for firewood</li> <li>Bush burning during farm clearing</li> </ul>	<p>Stop indiscriminate felling of trees</p>	<p>Community should encourage members to stop indiscriminate felling of trees and</p> <p>Plant more trees</p>
	<p>Stop bush burning</p>	<p>Farmers should adopt alternative farm clearing methods like manual/mechanical farm clearing and not bush burning</p>
<p>Farm machinery like tractors are very costly for resource-poor farmers in our ward</p>	<p>Subsidize the cost of farm machinery</p>	<p>Our political leaders and other stakeholders will appeal to the Federal, State and Local government to subsidize the cost of farm machinery and monitor sales of agrochemicals</p>
<p>Prevalence of the sales of adulterated or fake agrochemicals</p>	<p>Buy agrochemicals from reliable dealers</p>	
<p>The frequent clash between Farmers &amp; Herdsmen</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encroachment on cattle routes</li> </ul>	<p>Stop encroachment on cattle routes</p>	<p>Traditional leaders of the ward should demarcate more cattle routes and grazing areas and discourage farmers from encroaching on cattle routes</p>



# HEALTH SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Inadequate Primary Health Care Centres (PHCCs) in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Areas without PHCCs are Muzuwa, Lepro &amp; Lira</li> </ul>	Establish PHCCs in the affected areas in the ward	Our WPSC will lobby the State Ministry of Health to establish Primary Health Care Centres at Muzuwa, Lepro and Lira communities of the ward
<p>We lack ambulance for our PHCCs</p>	Provide ambulance	The Political leaders of the ward should request the State Ministry of Health to supply ambulance for the PHCCs in their ward
<p>Our PHCCs have a shortage of qualified Nurses and other auxiliary health workers</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government did not deploy qualified Nurses &amp; other Auxiliary health workers</li> </ul>	Deploy qualified Nurses and more Auxiliary health workers	Our political leaders will request the State Ministry of Health to deploy Nurses/Midwives that are qualified and other Auxiliary health workers to all PHCCs in our ward
<p>We do not have medical Doctors in all our PHCCs</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government did not deploy medical doctors</li> </ul>	Deploy medical Doctors to PHCCs	Our political/Traditional leaders request the State Ministry of Health to post medical Doctors to our PHCCs
<p>Inadequate drug and working facilities like hospital beds, blood pressure machines, etc in all our PHCCs</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government did not supply more drugs/working facilities</li> </ul>	Supply drugs/working facilities to PHCCs	Our political/traditional leaders and WPSC will lobby the State Ministry of Health and Mubi-North Health department to supply drugs and working facilities to all PHCCs in the ward



# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Our ward is not connected to any source of electric power supply	Connect the ward to a source of power supply	Our Political/Traditional leaders will lobby the State Ministry of Rural Infrastructure or Federal Ministry of Power to complete the electrification of the ward
<p>We suffer epileptic communication</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Network providers did not establish communication facilities in the ward</li> </ul>	Establish communication facilities in the ward	Our WPSC, traditional and political leaders will lobby network providers such as MTN, Airtel or Globacom to establish their networks in the ward
The tarred access road from Mubi which runs through our ward is bad and full of potholes	Re-construct or repair the Mubi to Vimtim access road.	Our political and traditional leaders will lobby the State Ministry of Rural Infrastructure to construct the Mubi to Vimtim road and construct feeder roads across villages in the ward
Access roads to most other villages in the ward are in a terrible state	Construct feeder roads across the ward	
Culverts on Zukamaya, Duda & Mararraba roads are damaged	Construct culverts on the affected roads	Our WPSC will lobby the Works department of Mubi-North Local Government to reconstruct the affected culverts
Some of our communities are affected by soil erosion. The communities are Muzuwa, Duda, Lepro, Lewa, Mararraba and Zugamaya	Practice soil erosion control measures	Affected communities should practice soil erosion control measures like mulching, fallowing and ridging or crop rotation
Our Civic Centre was badly damaged by the Boko Haram insurgents in 2014	Renovate the Civic Centre	Our WPSC, traditional and political leaders will appeal to the wealthy individual in the ward to repair the damaged Civic Centre

# SECURITY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>We have a few and ill-equipped security personnel in our ward</p> <p>Frequent kidnappings at Lewa &amp; Duda villages</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Few numbers of security personnel</li> <li>Inadequate community watch</li> </ul>	<p>Deploy enough police</p> <p>Increase community watch by vigilantes</p>	<p>Our political and traditional leaders will lobby the Police Area Command in Mubi to increase the number of Police out-post and post well-equipped security personnel to the ward</p> <p>Our Vigilante should increase the level of community watch in collaboration with the security personnel</p>

# ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>High rate of youth unemployment in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-availability of jobs</li> <li>• The youths did not acquire employable skills</li> </ul>	<p>Strengthen youth empowerment schemes to employ youth</p> <p>Youth should acquire employable skills</p>	<p>The youth should learn appropriate trade skills from Technical or Vocational Training Centres and seek for employment within the ward, Mubi-North Local Government Area, all over the State with corporate organizations and all over the nation in general</p>
<p>Our youths find it difficult to access credit facilities for business or farming activities</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hard collateral conditions</li> <li>• We lack stores and warehouse in Fali general market</li> </ul>	<p>Banks should relax collateral conditions</p> <p>Construct stores and warehouse</p>	<p>Youth will form cooperatives to enable them access credit facilities much easier and faster with fewer requirements for collateral by the commercial or Micro-Finance Banks</p> <p>Wealthy merchants, businessmen and women should build stores and warehouses at the Fali market</p>



# SOCIAL PROTECTION



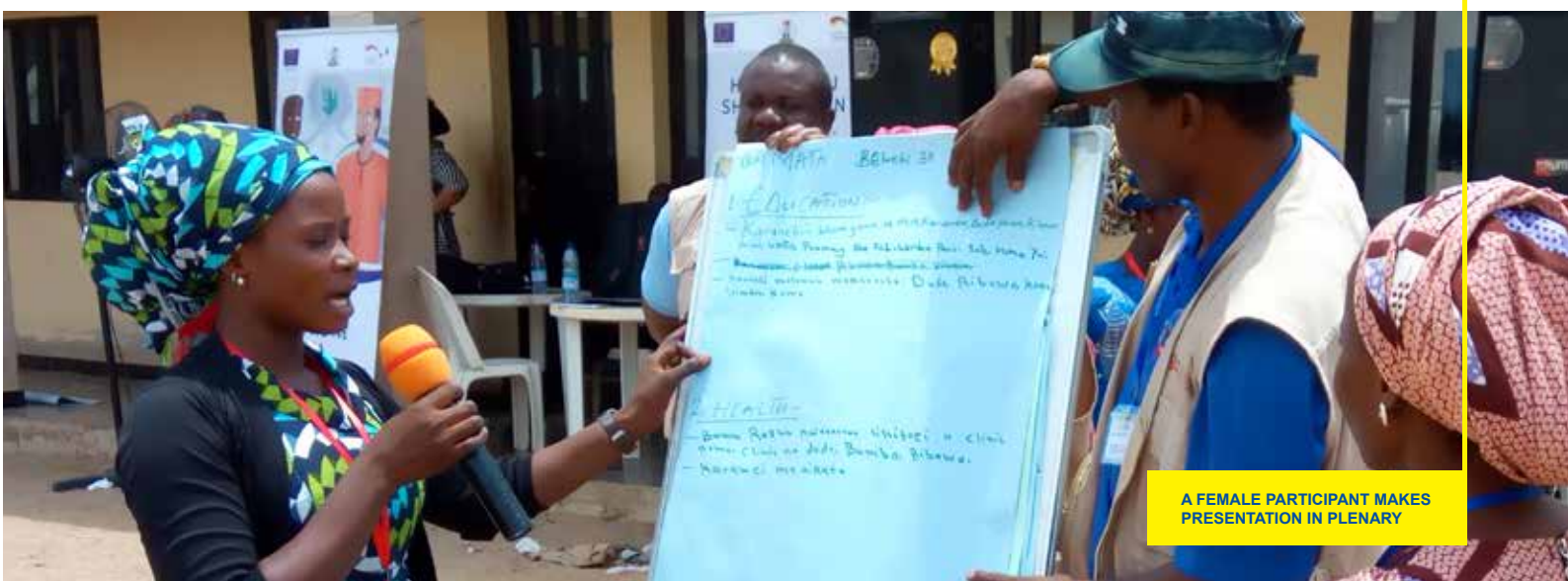
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>High rate of drug abuse by youth in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-strict regulation on sales of illicit drugs</li> <li>• Mild penalty on drug abuse offenders</li> <li>• Youth are not sensitized on the dangers of drug abuse</li> </ul>	Enforce strict regulation on sales of illicit drugs	Our traditional and political leaders in conjunction with the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) will organize workshops to sensitize the youth on the dangers of drug abuse
	Impose heavy penalties on drug sales/use offenders	
	Sensitize youth on the dangers of drug abuse	NDLEA should impose stiff penalties on drug offenders and ensure strict monitoring of sales and use of illicit drugs in the ward
PTA of the schools should inform the LEA Mubi – North to renovate the affected schools	Provide moral and religious counselling to male/female youth	Our traditional/religious leaders will counsel teenage boys/girls on the dangers of early pregnancy



A MIXED GROUP DELIBERATE DURING A GROUP EXERCISE



FEMALE PARTICIPANTS VOTE DURING PLENARY RANKING



A FEMALE PARTICIPANT MAKES PRESENTATION IN PLENARY

# THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first-ever CDP session in Vintim ward, a follow-up Committee comprising 2 representatives from each of the 12 major villages except for Bamilla which has 3 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
ELIZABETH JOSEPH		F	KOMA	8089769348
MATHEW GABRIEL		M	KOMA	8103774379
WILLIAM B. ALACHA		M	BAVIGE	7068115365
JOSHUA BELLO		M	BAVIGE	7080728231
KAPUWA ACHIYA	SECRETARY	M	BAMILLA	8076908756
JOSEPH YAJI		M	BAMILLA	7039383832
KARGWA EMMANUEL		F	BAMILLA	
MARKUS GABO		M	MARARABA	9020236563
MARY AUGUSTINE		F	MARARABA	8159754486
ABDU SANI		M	LIRA	8034461608
CHIBI DANIEL		F	LIRA	9058172910
ISHAKU A. PEFA	P.R.O	M	DUDA	9030964245
THOMAS JOHN	FINANCIAL SECRETARY	M	DUDA	9063749911
SAMUEL JOSEPH		M	LEPRO	8108596322
ROSE YOHANNA		F	LEPRO	9066242618
MATHIAS ADAMU		M	LEWA	8057953336
TANI MICHAEL	TREASURER	F	LEWA	9020963511
ISHAKU MUSA	VICE-CHAIRMAN	M	ZUKUMA	8158866809
REJOICE, LUKA,		F	ZUKUMA	8102973473
BENJAMIN T. KWALE	CHAIRMAN	M	MUZUWA	8107488478
CELESTINA ABBAS		F	MUZUWA	8065914605
EMMANUEL PATRICK		M	DUGA	7053370326
LUCKY JAMES		M	DUGA	8134133506
DANIEL MADAVAA		M	BWU'ANGAL	8105118258
ERIC BENJAMIN		M	BWU'ANGAL	8074387695



# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Yelwa Ward,  
Mubi-North LGA

2019-2024



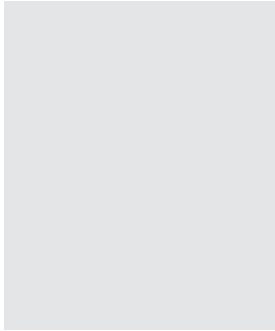


# OUR VISION

Our vision for Yelwa is to have a united and peaceful community with adequate and portable pipe-borne water supply in every household, gainful employment opportunities for our youths, a well-planned drainage system, skill acquisition centre, a fully electrified community and a good road network.



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



**MOHAMMED ALIYU MAINA**

My name is Mohammed Aliyu Maina. I am from Lamurde in Mubi-South and I have been working in Mubi-North for the past 8 years. Yelwa ward unlike Bahuli, Vimtim or Betso has a composition of different tribes living together. Its location in the metropolitan gave it a relative advantage in terms of infrastructural projects like access roads and ease of communication. However, in the same location, the ward was made vulnerable during the Boko Haram insurgency in 2014.

The Community Development Plan process is indeed a great initiative combining advocacy and teachings on development while bringing together participants from different socio-economic and religious backgrounds. The learning process is so unique that you can learn even if you have never gone to school. The opportunity for us to voice our feelings makes it perfect for grass root sensitization and mobilization. For a fact, the CDP sessions have networked the entire Mubi-North and Mubi-South for the better.

My appreciation goes to the Federal Government of Nigeria and the Adamawa State Government for allowing this program. I wish it can be extended to all parts of the states. I thank the Governance component of GIZ for allowing the local government staffs to attend the sessions. It has sharpened our understanding of development and provided a rich background knowledge to serve our people better. The facilitators did a great job too and I thank all those who made the sessions a success.





A NOTE TAKER FOR A FEMALE GROUPS JOTS DOWN PROCEEDINGS FROM THE GROUP WORK EXERCISE



A PHYSICALLY DISABLED PARTICIPANT MAKES A CONTRIBUTION IN PLENARY



FEMALE PARTICIPANTS VOTE DURING PLENARY RANKING



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS

The Community Development Planning (CDP) sessions took place from 6 -9th August 2019 at Yelwa Primary/Secondary School. Participants were selected from all communities of the ward comprising Traditional, Political and Religious leaders, Heads of households; Artisans, the disabled, orphans and internally displaced persons (IDPs). The objective was to provide a platform for all stakeholders to identify, discuss community problems and proffer solutions; to train participants for active future engagements in matters of development and to create a joint vision and ward development plan. Clear-View Integrity Foundation (CVIF) facilitated the 4-days session. Development to us is the advancement and progress of a community signified by job opportunities, standard and qualitative healthcare and other basic social amenities.

Our collective vision is to see Yelwa ward full of employment opportunities, portable pipe-borne

source of water supply in every household; a well-planned drainage system; a skill acquisition centre, fully electrified communities; a peaceful ward that is united across all tribes, gender and religion. Traditional, Political, Elders and Religious leaders are among our stakeholders. We have respect for leaders; hospitality and hard work as some of our core shared social values. Arable land for farming, fruit trees, vegetable, etc. and maternity health centres, primary and secondary schools are some of the natural and man-made resources available in our ward. Inadequate primary healthcare centres, insufficient classrooms and an inadequate number of qualified teachers, theft and burglary, kidnappings, high rate of divorce and chronic unemployment among the youths are among the most severe problems we suffer in our ward. We lack the finance and defined roles for traditional leaders and vigilantes to execute any development project as well as to exert any security control on our own.







A MALE GROUP DELIBERATING DURING A GROUP WORK EXERCISE

## YELWA WARD AT A GLANCE

- In Yelwa ward, we have 1 Village Head and 13 traditional Ward Heads
- There are two villages in our community, they are: Mubi town and Dazala
- We have 1 primary school and 1 secondary school
- We also have 3 healthcare centres in our ward
- In Yelwa, different ethnic groups are living together, they are Fali, Fulani, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Margi, Njanyi, Yoruba, Gra, Matakam, Bura and Igbo
- Languages spoken are Fali, Fulfulde, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Kanuri, Kilba, Margi, Yoruba

# THIS IS OUR WARD\*

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Yelwa ward is in the Local Government Headquarters. There are several other communities in our ward, they are Dazala A, Dazala B, Dazala C, Dazala, Tsaren, Go-Dazala, Kochifa, Madina A, Madina B, Ngarkeje, Palala - Dazala, Wuro Hamsobe, Yelwa, Shagari low cost, Kochifa B and Wuro-Jibir. We enjoy certain man-made facilities like the main market, hospital, Police post at the new market and Madina, culverts and drainages, etc. One of the major challenges is the lack of arable farmland within our community but rather, we find it outside the community around other villages which is some kilometres away from our ward. Some of the natural resources in our community are Mango trees, Guava trees, Paw-Paw, Cashew, etc. There is a river that runs across the ward which we take advantage of during the dry season for brick moulding. Furthermore, the rainy season is usually in June and ends in October.

## DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Our people were also affected by the insurgency. Most of the inhabitants who left have returned. Now, young men and women can be seen as engaged in different activities. Despite the effects of the insurgency, life seems to have returned to normalcy, children are back to school and other activities and businesses have resumed. The young men and women happen to be the dominant age group in our ward. We also have people living with a disability. There are people of different ethnic groups living together within our ward, they are Fali, Fulani, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Igbo, Margi, Njanyi, and Yoruba. The languages spoken in our ward are Fali, Fulfulde, Gude, Hausa, Higgi, Kanuri, Kilba, Margi, Igbo, Bura, and Yoruba. Christianity and Islam are the dominant religion of our people. We also have a few people who practice Traditional religion.

## ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Our people are engaged in different agriculture-related economic activities. These economic activities practiced by our people are the cultivation of crops such as Bambara Nut, Beans, Benny seed, Cabbage, Cassava, Cucumber, Fish, Garden egg, Groundnut, Guinea Corn/Maize, Millet, Potatoes, Poultry, Rice, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sugarcane, Tiger nut, Wheat, Watermelon, animal rearing (Cattle, Goats and Sheep) and variety of vegetables.

We have identified the followings as jobs dominated by men in our community, they are animal rearing, selling of petrol in the black market, blacksmithing, block making, bricklaying, barbing, cap knitting, carpentry, selling of cars, selling of cell phones, selling of charcoal, Chemists, civil service, clock repair, cloth trading, bus conductor, cutting and selling of firewood, driving, Engineering, dry cleaning, farming, fishing, selling of fruits. Others include Hawking, Imam, manual labour, masonry, mat making, meat selling, mechanic work, painting, Pastor, selling of provisions, Security Personnel, shoe repair, tailoring, teaching, Vigilante, welding, etc.

Our women typically engage in the selling of Akara (Bean cake), animal rearing, beads making, cake making, selling of cakes, calabash making, cap knitting, selling of charcoal, civil service, cutting and selling of firewood, farming, Fish trading, grinding, Groundnut oil extraction and selling. Others include Hairdressing, housekeeping, mat making, pepper trading, pottery, soap making, Soya bean cake trading, sweeping and cleaning, tailoring, teaching, washing, weaving, soap making, etc.

Most of us are low-income earners, with very small capital for most of these jobs we are involved in and as a result, we can only buy and sell in small quantities. Due to this, we make as little as 5000 Naira or less in profit, monthly.

\* The following information was collected through the ward analysis which is an integral part of the CDP process. The information gathered in this exercise helped to better understand the ward but does not make any claim to be accurate or complete.

## OUR VALUES

Respect for traditional, political and religious leaders, the elderly especially from the youths, hospitality, communal labour, honesty and hard work in addition to sharing gifts and love for our culture are some of our 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
Arable farmland	Dazala 'A' & Dazala 'B'
Vegetables (Cabbage, Tomatoes, etc.)	Wuro-Hamsobe & Maidalah
Fruit trees (Guava, Mango, Cashew, etc.)	Kochifa
Chiliwan (Fali dialect) a scented shrub	Bahuli and Burha-Vamgo

Human Resources	Locations
Primary Healthcare Centres	Dazala , New market & Kochifa
Boreholes (functional)	Shagari low cost
Boreholes (Non-functional)	Wuro-Hamsobe, Shagari low cost (near Husna bread), Kochifa, Yelwa, Garkeje, Madina A, Wuro-Jibir , Sabon Kasuwa
Boreholes (not available)	Dazala A, B, C and Dazala Tsarin, Yaya-Gombe, GO-Dazala, Maidalah, Palala , Madina A
Dispensary	Kochifa A, Sabon Kasuwa , Dazala A
Government Day Secondary school	Yelwa
Yelwa primary school	Yelwa
Grains market	Newmarket
Poultry market	Wuro-Hamsobe
Motor park	Newmarket
Police out-post	Newmarket and Madina
Abattoir	Yelwa
Fuel (firewood) depot (market)	Shagari
Calabash depot	Wuro-Hamsobe

## OUR CHALLENGES

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

### Health

- Insufficient drugs in all Primary Healthcare Centres PHCCs in Yelwa ward
- Insufficient number of health workers at all PHCCs of Yelwa ward
- Lack of health care centre in Medina
- Lack of qualified medical doctors in all the PHCCs in Yelwa ward.

### Water and Sanitation

- Inadequate water supply due to damaged boreholes in (Wuro-Hansobe, Garkeje, Dazala, Shagari, Palala & Wuro-jibir, Kochifa B
- Flooding due to overflow (narrow canals) of streams in Dazala, Maidallah, Wuro-Jibir and Madina, Shagari low-cost, Wuro-Hamsobe and Kochifa B
- Unregulated disposal of refuse (refuse are dumped in waterways)
- Lack of dug-in wells in Yelwa ward.

### Education

- Lack of primary and secondary schools in Dazala and Wuro-Hamsobe
- Inadequate classrooms at Yelwa Primary / Secondary schools
- Inadequate furniture and teaching aids at Yelwa Primary /Secondary school
- Lack of library at Yelwa Primary and Secondary school
- Inadequate number of qualified teachers in all schools of Yelwa ward
- Lack of schools for the disables in Yelwa ward
- Lack of skill acquisition centres in the ward
- Our adult education centre is inactive.

### Social Protection

- Prevalence of rape in Yelwa ward
- High rate of divorce
- High cost of marriage in Yelwa ward
- Neglect of basic responsibilities by many married men in Yelwa ward
- Incidents of religious discrimination in Yelwa ward

### Physical Infrastructure

- Lack of storage facilities/warehouse in Yelwa ward
- Inadequate drainage system in Yelwa ward
- Bad road networks in some communities of Yelwa ward
- Power supply is not connected to some communities in Yelwa ward
- Inadequate culverts in Dazala and Medina.

### Agriculture and Food Security

- Lack of grazing reserve in Yelwa ward
- High cost of farming inputs and machinery
- Incident of soil erosion in Yelwa ward
- Farmers / Herdsmen conflict in Yelwa ward
- High soil degradation in Yelwa ward.

### Security

- High rate of theft and burglary in Yelwa ward
- Lack of a Divisional Police station in all communities of Yelwa ward
- Rampant cases of kidnappings
- Inadequate Security Personnel in Yelwa ward
- High rate of youth unemployment in Yelwa ward
- Lack of skills acquisition centres
- Lack of markets at Dazala and Palala
- Lack of storage facilities /warehouse in Yelwa ward





A FEMALE GROUP DELIBERATING DURING A GROUP WORK EXERCISE



A MALE GROUP AGED 1-30 VOTES DURING THEIR GROUP RANKING



A MIXED GROUP DELIBERATE DURING A GROUP EXERCISE

# 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 8 major thematic sectors. These sectors are:

- i. Water and Sanitation
- ii. Economy
- iii. Agriculture and Food Security
- iv. Education
- v. Security
- vi. Physical Infrastructure
- vii. Health
- viii. 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)		
	1-30	31-40	≥ 41	1-30	31-40	≥ 41
Health	12	21	14	7	13	15
Water and Sanitation	18	15	24	7	6	14
Education	12	17	1	8	8	6
Social Protection	0	1	0	5	7	1
Physical Infrastructure	3	0	12	3	5	11
Agriculture and Food Security	0	2	1	2	4	2
Security	2	3	3	4	2	1
Economy	1	1	2	3	1	1
Total	48	59	57	39	46	21



B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
	VOTES	%	RANK
Health	105	35.59	1st
Water and Sanitation	83	28.14	2nd
Education	57	19.32	3rd
Social Protection	18	6.10	4th
Physical Infrastructure	13	4.41	5th
Agriculture and Food Security	11	3.73	6th
Security	6	2.03	7th
Economy	2	0.68	8th

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:



MALE PARTICIPANTS VOTE DURING GENERAL RANKING IN PLENARY

\*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.



# HEALTH SECTOR

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Lack of Primary Healthcare Centre (PHCCs) in Madina</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government did not establish a PHC in the area</li> </ul>	Establish a PHC in Madina	The WPSC should lobby Adamawa State Primary Health Care Development Agency (ADSPHCDA) to establish PHCC in Medina
<p>Insufficient drugs supply in our PHCs</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate supply by government</li> </ul>	Supply drugs to all PHCs	WPSC should lobby HSMB to supply enough drugs to all PHCCs
<p>Lack of medical Doctors &amp; few qualified Nurses and other health workers in our PHCs</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-posting of medical Doctors, qualified Nurses &amp; other health workers to the ward</li> </ul>	Post health workers to the ward	WPSC should lobby ADSPHCDA to post medical Doctors, qualified Nurses and other health workers to all PHCCs in the ward



# EDUCATION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Inadequate government schools in the following areas (Dazala, Palala, Wuro-Hamsobe, Wuro-jibir &amp; Garkeje)</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Education did not establish schools in the areas</li> </ul>	Establish schools in the affected areas	The Political/Traditional leaders and the WPSC should lobby the Adamawa State Universal Basic Education / Post-Primary Management Board to establish schools in the affected areas
<p>Dilapidated classrooms &amp; inadequate furniture &amp; teaching aids at Yelwa Primary / Secondary school</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of renovation of classrooms</li> <li>Non – supply of furniture &amp; teaching aids by Ministry of Education</li> </ul>	Renovate classrooms	The PTA should lobby through the Mubi-North Local Education Authority (LEA) for the renovation of the affected schools
	Supply furniture & teaching aids	PTA should lobby through the Mubi-North (LEA) and other development actors to supply furniture to Yelwa primary and secondary schools
<p>Lack of Library at Yelwa Primary / Secondary school</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Library is not established</li> </ul>	Establish Libraries in schools	The PTA should lobby through the Ministry of Education to establish a library in the school
Inadequate qualified teachers in all our schools	Post more qualified teachers	The PTA and WPSC should lobby the Post–Primary Board to post more qualified teachers to Yelwa primary and secondary schools
Lack of school for the disabled in Yelwa ward	Establish disable school	Traditional and political leaders should lobby for the establishment of a school for the disabled in the ward

# WATER AND SANITATION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>We have damaged boreholes at Wuro-Hamsobe, Garkeje, Kochifa, Dazala, Shagari, Wuro-Jibir &amp; Madina)</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor use and maintenance</li> </ul>	Use with care/effect repair boreholes	WPSC and the political leaders should organize fundraising to repair all damaged boreholes and drill more in the ward
Flooding due to overflow of streams at Dazala and Madina	Widen drainages and canals	WPSC and the political leaders should organize fundraising to widen the drainages to curtail flooding
Unregulated disposal of refuse in the ward	Provide a site for refuse/waste disposal	The traditional & political leaders should provide a site for refuse disposal in the ward
Inadequate water-wells in the ward	Sink more water wells	Individual members should dig/sink wells in their houses

# ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>High rate of youth unemployment in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of employable skills by youth</li> <li>Lack of jobs in the ward</li> </ul>	<p>Learn skills</p> <p>Create jobs</p>	<p>Youth should acquire employable skills such as carpentry, bricklaying and should look for employment within and outside the ward</p>
<p>Lack of skills acquisition centre in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government did not establish a skills acquisition centre in the ward</li> </ul>	<p>Establish a skills acquisition centre</p>	<p>Political leaders should lobby the Post Primary schools board to establish a skill acquisition centre in the ward</p>
<p>We lack markets in the following areas: Palala and Dazala</p>	<p>Establish markets at Dazala &amp; Palala</p>	<p>Traditional leaders &amp; communities of Dazala and Palala should provide a suitable site for the establishment of a market</p>
<p>Lack of storage facilities in our ward</p>	<p>Build storage facilities</p>	<p>Wealthy members of the ward should build stores/ warehouses for the storage of goods</p>



# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Inadequate drainage system in our ward	Construct drainages	The traditional and political leaders should lobby the works department of Mubi-North Local Government to construct more drainage/canals in the ward
Bad road networks in some communities in our ward	Construct access roads in the ward	The WPSC / political leaders should lobby the State Ministry of Works for construction of access roads in the ward
Inadequate power supply source in our ward	Electrify all the ward	WPSC should lobby Adamawa State Ministry for rural infrastructure for electrification of the whole of the ward
Inadequate culverts in Dazala, Palala and Madina	Construct culverts in Palaa, Madina & Dazala	The WPSC should lobby the Mubi-North works department to construct more culverts in Palala, Dazala and Madina areas of Yelwa ward



# AGRICULTURE



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
We lack a grazing reserve in our ward	Establish a grazing reserve	Traditional and community leaders should demarcate more grazing areas in the ward
High cost of farm inputs in our ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not all farm inputs are subsidized by the government</li> </ul>	Subsidize all farming inputs	Political leaders and Farmers associations should appeal to the Federal and state government to further subsidize prices of all farming inputs
We suffer soil erosion menace/soil degradation in the ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of practicing land reclamation methods</li> </ul>	Adopt soil reclamation methods	Farmers should practice soil erosion control measures like crop rotation, mulching and farrowing
Frequent Farmer / Herdsmen clash  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encroachment on cattle routes</li> </ul>	Avoid encroaching on cattle routes	Farmers in the ward should not encroach on cattle routes and grazing reserves



# SECURITY SECTOR

PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>High rate of theft/burglary in the ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate security personnel</li> <li>Low community watch in the ward</li> </ul>	<p>Deploy more security</p> <p>Form vigilantes</p>	<p>The traditional and political leaders should request the Mubi Police Area Command to deploy more Police and other security to the ward and communities should establish a community watch (Vigilantes)</p>
<p>We lack Divisional Police Station our ward</p>	<p>Establish a Police station/out post</p>	<p>Traditional and political leaders should lobby the Federal and State Police Command to establish a Police station or outpost in the ward</p>
<p>Rampant kidnappings in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate presence of security like the police in the ward</li> </ul>	<p>Deploy more security to the ward</p>	<p>The Traditional and political leaders should request the Mubi Police Area Command to deploy more Police to the ward</p>
<p>Inadequate working materials for the security in our ward</p>	<p>Provide working security gadgets to security</p>	<p>Traditional and political leaders should request the Mubi Police Area Command to provide security with enough working gadgets/facilities</p>

# SOCIAL PROTECTION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p>Prevalence of rape incidents in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Female dressing indecently and patronizing areas where drugs are freely abused (Temples)</li> </ul>	<p>Young girls should avoid temples (areas where young males take drugs)</p>	<p>Young ladies should dress modestly and avoid areas where male youths take drugs</p>
<p>High rate of divorce in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incidents of forced or early girl child marriages</li> <li>Poverty and unemployment</li> </ul>	<p>Avoid laziness and be active</p> <p>Discourage forced marriages</p> <p>Create employment</p>	<p>Traditional and Religious leaders should enlighten the members of the ward to avoid forcing their daughters to early marriages</p> <p>Young men willing to get married should get means of livelihood before getting married</p>
<p>High rate of street hawking</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Laziness and poverty</li> </ul>	<p>Avoid laziness and be active</p>	<p>Political and religious leaders should provide support to the vulnerable to stop street begging in Yelwa ward</p>
<p>We have a high rate of under-aged children hawking (Child abuse) in the ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poverty &amp; parental carelessness</li> </ul>	<p>Discourage child abuse</p>	<p>Traditional &amp; religious leaders should organize sensitization to discourage child abuse such as child hawking, street begging in the ward</p>
<p>High cost of marriage in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Culture &amp; desire to show -off</li> </ul>	<p>Moderate cost of marriage</p>	<p>Traditional and religious leaders should sensitize community members on the need to review downward the cost of marriage in the ward</p>
<p>Neglect of family responsibilities by much male head of household in our ward</p> <p>Due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poverty and insensitivity on the part of the male head of household and disagreements amongst husband and wife</li> </ul>	<p>Create employment &amp; settle quarrels amicably</p>	<p>The traditional and religious leaders should sensitize members to cultivate respect for each other and men living up to their responsibilities in their respective homes</p>



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Religious discrimination among members of the ward	Learn tolerance	Religious leaders should preach tolerance to their adherents





A FACILITATOR SUPERVISES A GROUP EXERCISE



A PARTICIPANT MAKES EXPLANATIONS DURING A MARKET PLACE EXERCISE



A PARTICIPANT MAKES EXPLANATIONS DURING A MARKET PLACE EXERCISE

# THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first-ever CDP session a follow-up Committee comprising 2 representatives from each of the 12 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
IBRAHIM SALIHU		M	DAZALA B	07035200474
ASABE SARKI		F	DAZALA B	08055987100
ABUBAKAR AUDU DAZALA	CHAIRMAN	M	DAZALA TSARIN	08060736812
RAHILA ISA		F	DAZALA TSARIN	07034989867
BINTA SABO GARTA		F	DAZALA C	07033157108
MUSTAPHA USMAN		M	DAZALA C	08069586500
NAZIRU UMARU		M	DZALA MADINA A	08068452103
MOHAMMED ABUBAKAR		M	DZALA MADINA A	08146675764
HANNATU MATHEW	SECRETARY	F	YELWA	08130699431
STEPHEN ADEYANJU	TREASURER	M	YELWA	07038694327
UMARU IDIRIS KOCHIFA	VICE-CHAIRMAN	M	KOCHIFA	08162703031
ANNA AYUBA		F	KOCHIFA	08065291494
ISA USMAN		M	DAZALA A	07037498291
LARE USMAN		F	DAZALA A	09032308113
HAJARA ALI		F	WURO-JIBIR	07064163197
AISHA MOHAMMED		F	WURO-JIBIR	08109166684
MAMADU MANTI		M	GARKEJE	08122272003
ABDULMUMINI SALISU		M	GARKEJE	07034985958
OBIDAH YOHANNA	ASST SECRETARY	M	PALALA	08065162386
HAUWA AUGUSTINE		F	PALALA	09031598651
HUSSEIN ABDULLAHI		M	DAZALA MADINA B	07063670266
SALIHU MOHAMMED	P.R.O	M	WURO-HAMSOBE	07032301353
MA'U ALIYU		F	WURO-HAMSOBE	09066490336
ISHAKU HASSAN		M	GO DAZALA	07017125096
ESTHER DANJUMA		F	GO DAZALA	08126932743
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