

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Kwaja Ward,  
Mubi-South LGA

2019-2024







# CONTENTS

Our Vision	4
Message from the Village Head	5
About this plan	5
Executive Summary: Key findings	7
This is our Ward	9
This is our Development: Problems and Causes, Solutions and Activities	11
This is how we follow-up	16
Acknowledgements	35
	36

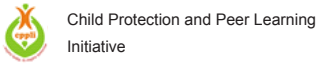
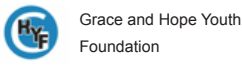
This publication has been produced with the financial support of the European Union and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of the GIZ and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union or the BMZ.

Published by:  
Deutsche Gesellschaft für  
Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Responsible:  
Felix Sarrazin  
Head of Programme  
Strengthening Resilience in North-East Nigeria  
P.O Box 5374, Area 10, Garki  
Abuja, Nigeria  
M +234 805 529 9996  
E giz-nigeria@giz.de

Design and Typesetting:  
Amina Gimba, Abuja, Nigeria

Photographs:  
© GIZ  
© Amina Gimba





## OUR VISION

We envisage Kwaja ward getting autonomy soon and becoming a Local Government secretariat to improve communication with the Federal Government in terms of efficient resource allocation and job creation for our youths. We also hope to apply a strategy for importation and exportation which will enhance revenue generation for our ward, a good access road for transportation of farm produce and clean portable water supply for the betterment of our community. We hope to make Kwaja ward a tourist destination in the future.



## MESSAGE FROM THE VILLAGE HEAD



**IBRAHIM RUFAI**

On behalf of Kwaja ward, I am proud to present our first Community Development Plan 2019-2024. With a future direction and focus identified and through improvements and innovations, we will address the challenges of the developing country in which we live in. We are also pleased to know that the challenges in this plan align with our existing priorities in terms of road accessibility, schools, health care centres, water facilities, modern mechanise farming and improved security. Therefore, we welcome the contributions, support and opportunities from the Government, Donor Agencies and NGOs like GIZ and CPPLI whose aim is to promote the development of Kwaja ward.

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 CPPLI the partnering Civil Society Organization (CSO) for facilitating the sessions.





A CROSS SECTION OF PARTICIPANTS DURING THE SESSION



A PHYSICALLY DISABLED FEMALE PARTICIPANT MAKES A CONTRIBUTION DURING PLENARY



A GROUP NOTE TAKER JOTS DOWN DELIBERATIONS AFTER A GROUP EXERCISE

## ABOUT THIS PLAN

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

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

The CDP process has provided the opportunity for community stakeholders to come together under one umbrella to discuss and analyze their livelihoods, problems, causes, strategies and potentials solutions. It is a process where members of a community are active participants in their problem identification, analysis of developmental issues affecting them and brainstorming on solutions to solve the problems. This is done while putting the peculiarity of their communities at the center of all the efforts.

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



A GROUP NOTE TAKER JOTS DOWN DELIBERATIONS AFTER A GROUP EXERCISE FOR A MIXED GROUP

- To provide an opportunity for different socio-economic groups to discuss and analyse their livelihoods, including problems, causes, strategies and potentials within the community that could help them solve these problems
- To build people's capacity to participate more actively in development issues affecting them as individuals and their community as a whole
- To create a platform, where the people can discuss with their political and traditional leaders
- To identify and prioritize the needs of the community

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

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



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

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



A GROUP NOTE TAKER JOTS DOWN DELIBERATIONS AFTER A GROUP EXERCISE



A FEMALE GROUP DELIBERATES DURING A GROUP EXERCISE



A MALE PARTICIPANT MAKES A PRESENTATION IN PLENARY

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS

The Community Development Planning (CDP) session facilitated by CPPLI took place on 1st – 4th July 2019 in Kwaja Central Primary School, Mubi-South Local Government Area, Adamawa State, Nigeria. The CDP sessions were facilitated 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.

Furthermore, these sessions have enabled us to identify our shared values which are patience, unity, hospitality, bravery, hardworking, discipline, loving each other, living in peace with our neighbours. Some of our resources include Solanum Potato (Irish), Maize, Beans, Orange, farmland, trees, rocks, senior/junior Secondary schools, Primary schools, Nursery schools, health centres, Churches, Mosques, stores, grinding machines,

electricity, restaurants and market. Others include Mechanics, Tailors, Health Personnel, Teachers, Cap knitters, Religious leaders, Politicians, Whole sellers, Drivers. Lack of potable water supply, high rate of unemployment among our youths and lack of good access road are some of the challenges that we face in Kwaja ward.

At the end of the sessions, a 25-man follow-up committee was established and tasked with the responsibility of advocating and lobbying for projects and funds on behalf of our communities.



A MALE GROUP DELIBERATES DURING A GROUP EXERCISE





## KWAJA WARD AT A GLANCE

- In Kwaja ward, we have 1 Village Head and 15 Ward Heads
- Kwaja ward has 15 villages namely: Muzuva, Tudun wada, Dadin kowa, Kissa, Mumburima, Kinga, Jugurma, Madiginza, Sabonlayi, Nassarawo, Ufahya, Mazakwaya A&B, Jugurma and Kwaja
- The main ethnic group in Kwaja ward is Gude while the minority groups are Fulani, Hausa, Nzanyi, Higgi, Kanuri, Kilba, and Matakam.
- The major languages spoken are Gude, Hausa and Fulfulde.
- The major religions practiced are Islam and Christianity
- Our major needs are portable drinking water, provision of employment for women and youths, quality access road as well as other social amenities
- Our community is blessed with numerous resources such as domestic animals, farmlands, stones and gravels, schools, health centres, and other economic activities like import and export of food, non-food items and human population

# THIS IS OUR WARD\*

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Our Kwaja ward is in Mubi-South Local Government Area of Adamawa State, Nigeria. The ward shares a boundary with the Cameroon Republic and is located on a hill and difficult to access with a vehicle or motorbike especially during the rainy season. The tropical conditions are characterized by evenly distributed rainfall with characteristics of snow.

## DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Our ward has fifteen 15 villages with different ethnic groups. The ward contains several Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) who are accommodated voluntarily by community members. The majority of the host population in Kwaja ward are returnees, the host communities and the communities hosting IDPs. The major religion practiced in Kwaja ward is Islam and Christianity. Languages spoken are Gude, Fulfulde and Hausa while other minority groups speak Nzanyi, Matakam and Higgi respectively. The bulk of the population of Kwaja ward is male. In terms of age distribution, the majority of the population are between the ages of 25-35 years old and most of them are married.

## ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Agriculture-related activities are the major occupation of our people. Particularly, farming of Solanum potato (Irish) as a cash crop these activities are seasonal and mainly done during the rainy season. The communities in the ward don't have other sources of water for the irrigation system of farming, this is as a result of the topography of the ward. During the dry season, some farmers engage in businesses such as petty trading and selling of provision. The major crops grown are Solanum potato (Irish), Beans, Groundnut, Maize corn and Guinea corn.

Access to jobs in our ward is very challenging, hence, our men and women do almost the same type of businesses which can be farming or rearing of animals to sustain their households. Other forms

of businesses that the men engage in are Okada riding, selling of provision, trading and other petty businesses. While the women engage in cap knitting, selling of Akara, Groundnut oil extraction and Soya bean cake.

## 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 the shared values we adhere to in the ward. Others include Patience, unity, bravery, discipline, etc.



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
Farmland	Jugurma, Kinga, Madiginza, Mumburima, Ufahya, Muzuva, Kissa, Tudun wada, Sabon-Layi, Nasarawo, Dadin kowa, Mazakwaya
Maize	Jugurma, Kinga, Madiginza, Mumburima
Beans	Jugurma, Kinga
Sandy soil	Kinga
Trees: Mango, Banana, Oranges	Jugurma, Kinga, Ufahya, Muzuva, Kissa, Tudun wada, Sabon-Layi, Nasarawo, Dadin kowa, Mazakwaya
Solanum Potato (Irish)	Jugurma, Kinga, Madiginza, Mumburima, Muzuva, Kissa, Tudun wada, Sabon-Layi, Mazakwaya
Livestock	Mumburima, Ufahya, Kissa, Tudun wada, Sabon-Layi, Nasarawo, Dadin kowa, Mazakwaya
River, hills and forest	Muzuva, Kissa, Tudun wada

Social Resources	Location
Mosque	Jugurma, Kinga, Madiginza, Ufahya, Muzuva, Kissa, Tudun wada, Sabon-Layi, Nasarawo, Dadin kowa
Islamic school	Jugurma, Kinga, Madiginza, Mumburima, Kissa, Tudun wada, Nasarawo, Mazakwaya
Primary/Nursery schools	Kinga, Madiginza, Muzuva, Kissa, Dadin kowa
Junior/secondary schools	Kinga, Madiginza, Muzuva, Kissa, Dadin kowa
Health centres	Kinga, Ufahya, Muzuva, Kissa,
Church	Kinga, Madiginza, Kissa, Nasarawo,
Village head palace	Ufahya
Police post	Muzuva
Football field	Kissa, Dadin Kowa
Immigration outpost	Nasarawo
Custom service outpost	Mazakwaya

Human Resources	Locations
Mechanic	Jugurma, Kinga, Madiginza, Mumburima, Ufahya, Muzuva, Kissa, Tudun wada, Mazakwaya
Tailors	Jugurma, Kinga, Madiginza, Mumburima, Kissa, Tudun wada, Nasarawo
Health personnel	Jugurma, Kinga, Madiginza, Mumburima, Ufahya, Muzuva, Kissa, Tudun wada, Nasarawo, Dadin kowa, Mazakwaya
Teachers	Jugurma, Kinga, Madiginza, Mumburima, Ufahya, Muzuva, Kissa, Nasarawo, Dadin kowa, Mazakwaya
Cap knitters	Jugurma, Kinga, Madiginza, Mumburima, Kissa, Tudun wada
Carpenters	Jugurma, Kinga, Sabon-Layi, Nasarawo, Dadin kowa, Mazakwaya
Religious leaders	Tudun wada, Sabon-Layi, Dadin kowa
Politicians	Madiginza, Mumburima,
Traditional leaders	Muzuva
Whole seller	Madiginza, Mumburima
Driver	Madiginza, Mumburima, Sabon-Layi, Dadin kowa
Vigilante	Ufahya, Muzuva
Graduates	Ufahya, Muzuva
Welders	Tudun wada, Dadin kowa, Mazakwaya
Civil servants	Kissa, Mazakwaya
Farmers	Kissa, Tudun wada, Sabon-Layi
Engineers	Tudun wada, Nasarawo, Dadin kowa
Businessmen and women	Nasarawo

Economic Resources	Location
Stores	Jugurma, Kinga, Madiginza, Mumburima, Ufahya, Kissa, Tudun wada, Sanon-Layi, Nasarawo, Mazakwaya
Grinding machine	Mumburima, Ufahya, Muzuva, Kissa, Sabon-Layi, Nasarawo, Dadin kowa
Electricity	Ufahya, Muzuva, Sabon-Layi, Mazakwaya
Local restaurants, markets	Ufahya, Muzuva
Motor park	Muzuva
Baking industry	Dadin Kowa, Mazakwaya



## 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 Kwaja ward
- Lack of disposable refuse location in Kwaja ward

### Security

- Inadequate security in Kwaja ward
- High level of armed robbery attack along Gella-Kwaja road and Kwaja – Tsaranyi.
- Conflict between Farmers and Herdsmen in Kwaja ward

### Social Protection

- High rate of drug abuse among youths in Kwaja ward
- Less enrolment of girl child in schools in Kwaja ward
- The problem of early marriage in Kwaja ward
- Child negligent in Kwaja ward
- Lack of good parental discipline to some children in Kwaja ward
- Lack of educational encouragement from some parents in Kwaja ward

### Agriculture and Food Security

- Inadequate fertilizer supply in Kwaja ward
- Lack of herbicides in kwaja ward
- Lack of farm implements across
- Lack of modern storage facilities for farmers in whole Kwaja ward

### Economy

- Lack of good accessible road to Kwaja
- Lack of employment opportunities for graduates in kwaja
- Non-availability of reliable GSM network service in Kwaja ward
- Lack of conference hall for events in kwaja
- Inadequate electricity power supply in kwaja
- Lack of drainages in Muzuva and Sabon-Layi
- Lack of capital for small business in Dadin Kowa, Kissa, Jugurma and Madigiza
- Lack of skills acquisition centres for youth and women
- Lack of abattoirs/facility

### Health

- Insufficiently trained health personnel in health centres in Kissa dispensary, Kinga dispensary, Ufahya PHC.
- Insufficient medical equipment in Kissa dispensary, Kinga dispensary, Ufahya PHC.
- Dilapidation of maternity clinic at Ufahya and staff quarters
- Insufficient drugs in the clinic of Kwaja clinics
- Lack of emergency vehicles (Ambulance) in Kwaja PHC
- Non-availability of clinics in Dadinkowa

### Education

- School is too far for students in Mazakwaya, Mumburima and Jugurma
- Insufficient qualified teachers in Kissa, Muzuva, Kinga, Kwaja and Madigiza primary school
- Lack of quality furniture and windows in all primary schools of Kwaja ward.
- Insufficient classrooms in Kissa and Kinga primary schools
- Lack of school fencing in Kwaja ward
- Lack of good textbooks for students in Kwaja, Kissa, Madiginza and Kinga
- Lack of scholarship to students in Kwaja ward





# 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

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	46-59	≥ 60	15-30	31-50
Water and Sanitation	17	25	23	18	31
Economy	7	14	24	17	13
Agriculture and Food Security	0	4	3	8	17
Health	4	7	2	5	1
Security	0	3	2	4	2
Education	2	7	4	1	2
Social Protection	0	0	2	1	0
Total	30	60	60	54	66

B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
	VOTES	%	RANK
Water and Sanitation	157	41.10	1st
Economy	97	25.39	2nd
Education	79	20.68	3rd
Health	18	4.71	4th
Agriculture and Food Security	17	4.45	5th
Security	12	3.14	6th
Social Protection	2	0.52	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:




PARTICIPANTS PRESENT A ROLE PLAY TO DEPICT LEARNINGS FROM PREVIOUS DAYS


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




WATER AND SANITATION 		
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of potable water in whole Kwaja  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>An inappropriate channel of request and poor follow up by community leaders</li><li>The location is mountainous and hard to drill</li><li>Non-functioning existing boreholes</li></ul>	A proper channel of communication should be ensured	Traditional leaders should organize meetings with local governments on how to improve water quality supply  Traditional/Political leaders should come together and request for drinking water from the government at all level and other private organizations
	Get modern drilling machine	Contractors should provide modern machines when drilling boreholes in Kwaja ward due to the nature of the place  Community should give their support at the time of drilling
	Repair spoiled boreholes in the communities	Local Government or NGOs should support with funds to repair the non-functioning boreholes in the communities  Community leaders should mobilize the community to raise funds to repair the existing spoiled boreholes in the communities
Lack of garbage dump in whole Kwaja  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of awareness on the effect of inappropriate dumping of garbage</li><li>Lack of places of dumping the garbage</li><li>Lack of unity among community members</li></ul>	Community members should be sensitized on the negative effect of unnecessary dumping of refuse	Traditional/Religious leaders should organize awareness for community members on the importance of environmental hygiene  People should be enlightened about the importance of environmental hygiene and sanitation
	Provision of refuse disposal point	Community members and their leaders should decide on the right place to dump refuse  Local government should support in providing refuse disposal location for the community


		
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
	Fostering unity among people of the community	Traditional and religious leaders should encourage people to embark on the monthly sanitation of the environment  Women at home should be instructed to package garbage in one place




ECONOMY SECTOR 		
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of good accessible road from Mubi to Kwaja and other villages of the ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of support from the government</li><li>Lack of drainage systems</li><li>Inadequate participation of other community members</li></ul>	Government should provide support	Create awareness for support in the community  Community should seek support from the government, political elite and private organizations
	Construct drainages	Local government should lobby through the State government for roads and drainages  Community should use their effort to construct drainages
	Encourage active participation in all community activities	Community leaders should lobby through the political elite to construct bridges and roads  Community Development Officer (CDO) should mobilize and lobby for a community project on rehabilitation of roads through NGOs
Lack of drainage system in Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Negligence of political leaders</li><li>Lack of patriotism</li><li>Lack of educating the community about the importance of drainages</li></ul>	Government should show more concern to the local communities	Community leaders and WPSC should come together to lobby the government for support
	Community people should be patriotic	Local government should cooperate with community leaders to create awareness on the importance of patriotism
	Political leaders should prioritize developmental projects in their community	Political leaders to support their communities to construct drainages within the communities
Lack of conference hall for events in Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of knowledge on the importance of conference hall</li><li>Lack of fund to build a conference hall</li><li>Limited ownership of land</li></ul>	Create awareness on the importance of a conference hall in the community	Local Government agency through the community leaders should create awareness on the importance of conference hall in the community
	Building a conference hall	WPSC should lobby the government and political elite to support with funds for building a conference hall


		
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of abattoir in the whole Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of support from the government</li><li>Lack of unity among butchers</li><li>Lack of good orientation of community members on the importance of Abattoir</li></ul>	Land should be allocated by the community leaders for the construction of conference hall	WPSC and community members should source funds for the construction of the conference hall  Private organizations should support the construction of the facility
	Government should provide support	Traditional leaders should seek support from the local government council  The butchers should mobilize funds and seek support from the local government authority
	Butchers should be united	Butchers should meet to discuss the importance of resource mobilization to do a self-sponsored project
High rate of unemployment among youth in Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of employment by the government</li><li>Corruption</li><li>Lack of economic empowerment programmes in Kwaja ward</li></ul>	Community members should be oriented	Traditional leaders and WPSC should create awareness-raising on the importance of abattoir in the community
	Government should create more job opportunity for the graduate	Elected Politician should advise the government to create more job opportunity
	Avoid corruption	People should be more vigilant with government property and avoid corruption  Corrupted people should be brought to book by the government
	Provide economic empowerment programmes to the communities	Cooperative societies will be encouraged and established in our community for easy access to credit facilities, grants, etc.
	Provide competent master trainers to train other people on different skills	Our community leaders can lobby government, NGOs, individuals for the creation of skills acquisition centres for women and youth in the community




PROBLEMS & CAUSES			
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT	
Non-availability of GSM network service in Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of good accessible road</li><li>Lack of calling the attention of the GSM network company</li><li>Insufficient telecom materials in the area</li></ul>	Construct good access road	Traditional leaders and local government council should lobby the government to build a good accessible road in the ward	
	GSM network company should be aware	WPSC should call the attention of the GSM network company to install network cables and stations in populace communities	
	A reliable GSM network service should be provided.	Community leaders should liaise with the telecommunication service providers and marketers to ensure that adequate telecommunications equipment is available in our community	
Insufficient electric power supply in Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of enough transformers</li><li>Lack of paying electric power bills</li><li>Vandalization and poor maintenance</li></ul>	Provide reliable transformer	WPSC/Traditional leaders and political leaders should lobby the government to provide additional transformers from Yola Electricity Distribution Company (YEDC)	
	Community should pay electric power bills	YEDC should engage the community stakeholders and enlighten them on the importance of paying electric bills	
	Community should be more vigilant on electric power property	Community leaders should appoint vigilantes that will protect electric power properties	
Lack of skill acquisition centres for women and youth in Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of knowledge about the importance of skill acquisition centre</li><li>Lack of enough funds from the local government.</li><li>Poor innovation skills</li></ul>	Create an awareness campaign	Traditional leaders and religious leaders should request for a training program for the people of the community  WPSC/Traditional leaders should lobby for support from the state government through the political elite	
	Government should provide support	Political leaders should seek support through the Local government Chairman and Senators	


PROBLEMS & CAUSES			
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT	
		Ward development committees should lobby through the NGOs to mobilize funds or support to create skills acquisition training centres in the community	
	Government should provide training support	Local government should provide trained personnel on different training skills	




EDUCATION SECTOR			
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT	
Insufficient qualified teachers in Kissa, Muzuva, Kinga, Kwaja and Madigiza primary school  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of employing quality and qualified teachers by the government.</li><li>Lack of following due process of employment</li><li>Lack of teachers training</li></ul>	Employ qualified teacher to teach students/pupils	Parent Teachers Association (PTA) should forward their complaints to the government through the education secretary  Post Primary School Service Management Board (PMSSMB) should maintain a high standard in the recruitment process for quality teachers in Junior/ senior secondary schools	
	Follow the due process of employment	Universal Basic Education Board (UBE) should ensure due process in the recruitment of teachers  School-Based Management Committee (SBMC), WPSC and Parent Teacher's Association (PTA) should maintain periodic supervision of teachers in the public schools	
	Existing teachers should train	Ministry of Education should be organizing workshops and training of public-school teachers	
Insufficient classrooms in Kissa and Kinga primary school  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of unity among parents and community members</li><li>Government is not doing much to support the education sector</li><li>Negligence by school authorities</li></ul>	Parents and community members should be united	PTA should be organizing meetings to discuss and solve their problems at the community level  Government should construct more classrooms for students	
	Government should give emphasis and support to the education sector	WPSC, SBMC and PTA should come together to organize the school and provide adequate maintenance	
	Ensure effective maintenance of school structures	School authorities should ensure the effective maintenance of school structures	


				
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT		
		Community leaders should provide local securities to existing schools WPSC and CDO should lobby NGOs to construct more classrooms		
Children drop out of school  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of awareness on the importance of education.</li><li>Association with bad peer groups</li><li>Lack of enough teachers in schools</li></ul>	Create an awareness-raising campaign	Community leaders and PTA committee should create more awareness on the importance of education		
	Ensure good parental care to children	Community members should support parents to ensure children go to school  Parents should give good discipline to their children and ensure zero tolerance to association with bad peer groups		
	Provide enough teachers	PTA should appeal to the government for more teachers through the education secretary		
Inadequate school facilities in public schools of Kwaja  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Negligence of government</li><li>Inadequate support from NGOs and other cooperate bodies</li><li>Insufficient fund from the local government council</li></ul>	Government should provide the necessary facilities	PTA should take their complaints to the government through the Ministry of Education  PTA and the community should contribute fund for school facilities		
	NGOs should support the schools	Community Development Officer (CDO) and PTA should lobby for support from NGOs		
	School authorities should request for facilities from the government	Community leaders should meet to appeal for support from the government and the political elite		




HEALTH SECTOR 		
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Insufficient medical equipment in Ufaya PHC, Kissa dispensary, Kinga dispensary  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Insufficient supply of drugs</li><li>Poor allocation of resources</li><li>Poor maintenance and supervision</li></ul>	Supply enough equipment	Government should supply enough drugs and other necessary equipment to all the health facilities in our ward  WHO should support the communities with medical supplies
	Ensure adequate allocation of equipment to all health facilities	Ministry of Health should allocate adequate resources to health facilities in our ward  The person in charge should make sure that he/she deliver the drug to the proper hand  The person in charge should take complaints to the governments promptly  Our community leaders should establish a supervisory committee to monitor the health facilities in our ward
Lack of trained health personnel in Ufaya PHC, Kissa dispensary, Kinga dispensary  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The staff posted are not staying long</li><li>Lack of basic social amenities</li><li>Personal Interest and corruption issues</li></ul>	Ministry of Health should ensure all staff are based in their place of operation	Ministry of Health and our community leaders should establish a supervisory committee to checkmate the availability of deployed health personnel in our ward
	Government should provide the basic social amenities in our ward	Government should provide basic social amenities such as electricity/generator, water support and communication network to encourage our health personnel to stay in our communities
	Recruit health personnel from our communities.	Ministry of Health should prioritize the recruitment of health personnel from our ward who meet the requirement for employment


		
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of emergency vehicle (ambulance) in Kwaja PHC  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Poor accessible road</li><li>Lack of funds to maintain the vehicle.</li><li>Non-availability of the emergency unit</li></ul>	Construct and main good access road	Community leaders should forward their complaints to the government  Community people should show more interest in community service by maintaining the available road
	Government should provide emergency vehicle (ambulance)	Traditional leaders and political leaders should appeal to the government to provide an ambulance in our PHC  Community members and traditional leaders should mobilize funds to maintain the vehicle




AGRICULTURE 		
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Inadequate fertilizer supply across Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>High cost of fertilizer</li><li>Lack of assistance from the government</li></ul>	Lower cost of fertilizers	WPSC should lobby the government and other rich people in the community for the provision of fertilizers  Government should subsidize the price of fertilizer
	Assist the communities	Community should appeal to the government through farmers association on the need to provide adequate fertilizer to farmers at a subsidized rate  Local government Chairman and Director of Agriculture should support community members through advocacy visit to the State Ministry of Agriculture
Lack of modern storage facilities for farmers in Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Low productivity of farm products</li><li>Lack of knowledge on how to use and maintain silos</li><li>Lack of support from the government</li></ul>	Building of local silos by farmers	Traditional leaders should encourage farmers to construct silos
	Awareness on the use of silos	Farmers association creating awareness on the benefit of silos
	Government should support the community	Government should construct modern storage facilities for the farmers to store their farm products
Insufficient herbicides in Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>High cost of herbicide</li><li>Lack of good roads in the communities to promote trading activities</li><li>Lack of farming cooperative societies in the communities</li></ul>	Herbicide should be sold at an affordable rate.	Government should subsidize the cost of herbicide
	Encourage the establishment of cooperative societies by farmers in the communities.	Our community leaders should mobilize local funds through fundraising to support cooperative societies' efforts in the communities
	Provide good roads in the communities to promote trading of agricultural farming inputs.	Our community members should provide maintenance to our community roads through community communal service


		
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of farm implements across Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of government support</li><li>Lack of financial support</li><li>Lack of proper awareness of the modern system of farming</li></ul>	Provision of adequate farm implement by the government	Farmers association should lobby the government for support or other political elite  Farmers association should create a sub-association for financial support providers
	Provision of financial support	Farmers association should apply for a loan from Agric bank or other commercial banks  Community leaders and Farmers association should request tractors from the Ministry of Agriculture through the Director of Agriculture  Community leaders should request that extension officers educate the community on the modern system of farming




SECURITY SECTOR			
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT	
Inadequate security in Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Association of youth with bad peer groups</li><li>• High rate of unemployment and laziness among youth in the community</li><li>• Negative parenting skills</li></ul>	Proper discipline of children	Parent and community should discipline and teach the children good moral behaviour  People should create more awareness	
	Discourage idleness and laziness in the community	Lobby government and private organizations for the establishment of skills acquisition centre for our community  Community leaders should get support from government for hiring master trainers	
	Monitor the movement of children especially youths	Parents should monitor their children especially their peer groups	
Conflict between farmers and herdsmen in Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of grazing land for animals</li><li>• Lack of animal path</li><li>• Increase in farmland sizes in the community</li></ul>	Provide grazing lands in the community	Community leaders should lobby relevant authorities for the provision and demarcation of grazing lands for our community  Our community leaders, using dialogue and persuasion, will solicit and encourage our community members to volunteer lands for grazing of animals in our community	
	Encourage programmes against desertification in the community	Our community leaders will create awareness against desertification and issue regulations to discourage deforestation practices in our community  Local government authority should make sure the path of animal is preserved	

				
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT		
High level of armed robbery attack along Gella-Kwaja road and Kwaja – Tsaranyi.  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increase in business activity</li><li>• Insufficient security in the community</li><li>• Indiscipline and poverty among people</li></ul>	Establish community Vigilante groups	Our community leaders should establish Vigilante groups to secure their properties  Community leaders should forward complain to the government on security issues		
	Provide more security in the community	We will lobby relevant government security agencies for the deployment of more security men to our community		
		People should report any suspected activity		



SOCIAL PROTECTION 		
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
High rate of drug abuse among youth in Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Poor parenting skills</li><li>Illiteracy</li><li>Lack of job opportunities</li></ul>	Children should be well-disciplined	Parents should give their children good parental care  Our Community leaders and parents should establish a disciplinary action committee that will look after their children outside
	Educate the children	Parents should provide both religion and western education to their children  Parents, Teachers and Community leaders should invites drugs agencies to enlighten their children on effects drug abuse
	Create job opportunities	Community leaders should lobby the government for more job opportunities for youths  Youths should be committed to looking for a job to be self-reliant
Less enrolment of girl child in schools  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Religious belief</li><li>Early marriage</li><li>Parent send their children for hawking</li></ul>	Sensitize the parents	Imams and Church leaders should enlighten parent on importance of women education  NGOs should create an awareness-raising campaign in our community to target parents and children caregivers
	Discourage early marriage in the community	Parents should be sensitized by NGOs and community leaders on the importance of girl child education  Government should support women's education through scholarships

		
PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
High rate of child neglect in some communities of Kwaja ward  Due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of unity among the parent</li><li>Lack of periodic sensitization of parents</li><li>Inadequate knowledge on child rights</li></ul>	Parents should stop sending their children for hawking	Traditional/Religious leaders should sensitize parents on the negative effect of denying their children the right to education  Political leaders should support parent that are less privileged to encourage girl child education
	Create sensitization awareness for parents	Parents should be sensitized on the child's rights and the consequences of child right violation  Community leaders to encourage unity among people and parents should give a good discipline to their children
	Provide knowledge on child rights	WPSC in collaboration with NGOs and community associations should sensitize parents on positive parenting skills and consequences of child right violation in our community





FEMALE GROUP AGED 31 - 50 VOTE DURING THEIR GROUP RANKING



A PHYSICALLY DISABLED MALE PARTICIPANT VOTE DURING PLENARY RANKING



A PHYSICALLY DISABLED FEMALE PARTICIPANT VOTES DURING PLENARY RANKING

# THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first-ever CDP session in Kwaja ward, a follow-up Committee comprising 24 representatives from each of the 15 villages within the ward was established. Also appointed by us was a committee Chairperson; Abdurahman Shu'ibu and Secretary; Daniel Iliya. The function of the Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WPSC) includes:

- 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 or 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
YAKUBU I BUBA	M	MADGIZA	08070654881, 07030055616
LYDIA BULUS	F	MADGIZA	08137185119
ALH SANI IBRAHIM LARA	M	NASARAWO	08108598833
ABIGAIL MARKUS	F	NASARAWO	09030156860
SAMA'ILA ABUBAKAR	M	KISSA	07032354187
JUSTINA COSMOS	F	KISSA	08134105241
YAUBA ALI	M	MUMBURIMA	08137955281
YUNUSA ISHIYAKU	M	MUMBURIMA	09067561352
DAMAS SAJO	M	SABON LAYI	08162449014
JARA UMARO	F	SABON LAYI	08146363677
HAJARA HAMIDU	F	MUZUVA	08105225982
MUHAMMED HALIDU	M	MUZUVA	08136722299
DAUDA AHMADU	M	DADIN KOWA	08060389657
FADIMATU ISKANDAR	F	DADIN KOWA	09065887195
DANIEL ILIYA	M	KINGA	08107488059
MARYAMU IDRIS	F	KINGA	08149483085
IBRAHIM MOHAMMED	M	MAZAKWAYA	08037347397
AISHATU MUSA	F	MAZAKWAYA	07063884966
MUHAMMAD USMAN	M	JUGURMA	08163651002
NAOMI MATHIAS	F	JUGURMA	08106578869
ABDURAHMAN SHU'IBU	M	TUDUN WADA	08076941002, 07066305883
KAHITANA TIMOTHY	F	TUDUN WADA	08162701647
IDRIS BELLO	M	UFAHYA	08165141212
HABIBA AHMADU	F	UFAHYA	09039787550



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The CDP Process in Mubi South LGA and the Compilation of this plan would not have been possible without the support of the Mubi South LGA CDP Team and the team of facilitators from Mubi South LGA. Their huge support and commitment to this process is worth acknowledging: Muhammed Gidado Abbas (Head of LG Administration), Abubakar Mahmud (Director; Personnel Management), Ezekiel Alhassan (Director; Works), Moses Yusufu (Director; Budget and Planning), Hursan Yahya (Director; Agriculture), Ishiyaku Sajoh Gello (Director; Finance), Barr. Musa Lawan (Director; Legislature (Clerk), Abdulmalik Saibaru (Education Secretary), Kabiru W. Sadiq (Executive Secretary Primary Health Care), Alh. Mustapha Isiaku (Dev. Area Administrator Mubi West), Alh. Alhassan Ahmadu (Dev. Area Administrator Mubi East), Maimuna Azuna (Community Development Officer (CDO), Apoloniya John (Women Development Officer (WDO), Alh. Sali Bello (District Head of Guda), Alh. Marafa Jibrilla (District Head of Mugulbu), Alh. Adamu Umaru (District Head of Nassarawo), Ardo Haruna Ahmadu (Village Head of Gella), Ardo Ibrahim Rufai (Village Head of Kwaja), Ardo Abdullahi Abubakar (Village Head of Dirbishi), Ardo Ayuba S. Sahuda (Village Head of Girimburi), Ardo Yahaya Buba (Village Head of Duvu), Wakili Njidda Salatu (Rep. Village Head of Lamorde), Ardo Musa Kawo (Village Head of Mugulbu), Ardo Ibrahim Bello (Village Head of Yadafa), Ardo Haziell Lawan (Village Head of Nduku), Wakili Saidu Mamuda (Ag.Village Head of Aiwa), Abdullahi Yewa (Village Head of Yewa), Usman Wakili Sudi (Rep. Village Head of Gude), Rev. John Musa (CAN Chairman), Christiana Emmanuel (WOWICAN Chairperson), Yusuf M. Yaro (MC Chairman), Aishatu Hassumi (FOMWAN Chairperson), Ahmad Kidaya Mohammed (DPO), Mohammed Barde Garba (Head DSS), Ahmadu Adamu (Head NCDSC).

Moreover, we would like to thank the CDP Focal Persons from the Adamawa State Ministries for supporting the CDP process in Mubi North LGA: Abdulhamid Muktar (Zonal Inspector, Mubi Zone), Ahmed Jalo (Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs, Patrick Yunana (Adamawa State Planning Commission) and Nathan Joshua Diya (Ministry of Information).

We are especially grateful to the teams of GIZ, Grace and Hope Youth Foundation and Child Protection and Peer Learning Initiative for supporting and facilitating the development of this plan. We strongly believe that this is the beginning of good things to come in our ward and Mubi South LGA in general. May God bless you all.







