

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Konkol Ward,
Maiha Local Government

2018-2023



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OUR VISION

Our vision is to have good road network in the near future, quality education and infrastructure to enable us have easy access to the major cities in the country and for economic purposes, and to also be a big city with socio-economic activities.



MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCILLOR



Hon. Yauba A. Iya
(Councillor Konkol
Aug. 2016 - Aug. 2018)

It is with great pleasure and pride that I present the first ever Konkol Ward Development Plan. The Community Development Planning (CDP) process has shown the people of Konkol that coming together, jointly identifying problems and finding solutions will help us to work towards a better future.

It is my deepest wish, that future generations can live in peace and unity, respecting

each other and working together in harmony. After a long time of suffering from the consequences of the Boko Haram insurgency during which so many people from different locations came to seek refuge in our ward, it is now time to take the necessary steps, join forces and work together as a community towards a better future.

MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD



Alhaji Abubakar Murtar
(Belel District Head since 2014)

It is my singular honour as the District Head of Belel District to present this Development Plan and say a big thanks to European Union, German Government, GIZ team and CSOs including my people for having successfully put this important document together. We people of Konkol have learnt a lot from the CDP process and I believe that we have the capacity to use this in order to improve our living conditions and aim for a better future.

The importance of working together as stakeholders in our local development has enlightened us and shown us the possibilities we have as a community. On behalf of Konkol ward and entire Maiha Local Government Area, I thank the organizers: may your strength be re-new and may you meet your love ones in sound health. Thank you very much.



**PARTICIPANTS IN
PLENARY SESSION**



**MARKET PLACE PLENARY PRESENTATION
OF PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS**



GROUP WORK

ABOUT THIS WARD DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Maiha LGA is one of the 7 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 Maiha 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 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 a community are active participants in their problem identification, analysis of developmental issues affecting them and brainstorming on solutions to solve the problems while putting the peculiarity of their communities in the 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 was the heart of the process. This 4-day session is akin to the village/town meetings where members of the community come together to discuss issues that affect their development and plan activities to overcome those development gaps. The major objectives of the CDP Session are:

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

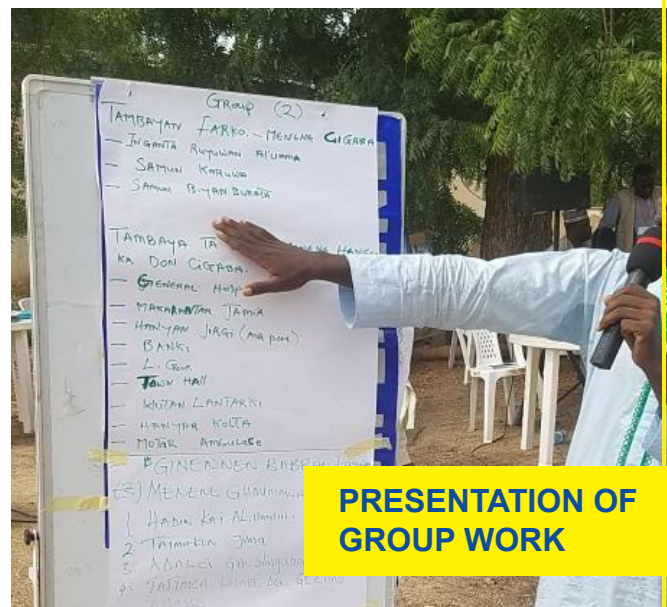
Participants of the CDP Session were carefully selected cutting across all demographics and socio-economic groups within the ward including vulnerable groups such as IDP, persons living with disability and orphaned children.

The CDP session was facilitated by the Governance Component of GIZ's Resilience Programme and their Civil Society Organisation (CSO) partner: Clear View Integrity Foundation (CVIF) and Grace & Hope Youth Foundation (GHYF), 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 Konkol CDP process and especially the CDP session is this Ward Development Plan. The Plan and its content was validated by the representatives of the Konkol Ward.



**DISCUSSION
IN PLENARY**



**PRESENTATION OF
GROUP WORK**



**PARTICIPANTS IN
PLENARY DISCUSSION**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the course of the Community Development Planning Session we were able to define stakeholders for development, their roles and responsibilities and their collective responsibilities. We also identified our common values we share such as unity, respect for elders and parents, hospitality, peace and loving people. Our major economic resources identified are: cows, timber tree, rivers for fishing, gravel, honey, farmland, kuka trees, local eye pencil, dam.

Some of our challenges are insufficient health facilities and health personnel in the ward, poor conditions of the existing clinics, inadequate qualified teachers in schools, inadequate class rooms, insufficient furniture in all the schools, inadequate teaching materials, lack of potable drinking water, lack of modern abattoir, poor communication network, Lack of modern farming inputs, Insufficient supply of farm inputs, inadequate security personnel, conflict between farmers and headsmen, drug abuse, domestic violence, child abuse, high rate of divorce ward and forced marriages.



**PARTICIPANTS IN
PLENARY DISCUSSION**



GROUP WORK

KONKOL AT A GLANCE

- Konkol has the biggest and largest cattle market and animal ranch in Maiha Local Government
- The most popular economic activity in the ward is farming and animal rearing
- We have prominent people from our ward working at the State and Federal level whom we are proud of
- The major tribes in Konkol are Batta, Holma, Fulani and Njinyi
- They total population of people in Konkol is estimated at 67,554
- The four villages in Konkol are Sabon-Gari, Wuro-Mamudu, maliya, Mararraban Konkol
- There are eleven (11) primary schools in Konkol ward and one (1) secondary school
- We have three (3) health clinics: Bamako Clinic at Wuro-Bamandi, Godiya Clinic at Mararaban Konkol (Private Clinic) and a Maternity Clinic at Konkol

THIS IS OUR WARD*

Konkol is a ward in Maiha Local Government Area of Adamawa state Nigeria. The General information about Konkol as seen below covers the various communities within the ward, main villages, distance and time to the L.G.A, name and details of the District head, Village heads, ethnic groups, and languages spoken within the ward, religious groups and the organised groups / associations

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Konkol is located at 303145E 77428869N (UTM Coordinates) and shares border with

Belel from the East, Mayo-Vamde from the North, Wuro-Heso and republic of Cameroon from the South and Magadari and Wuro-Biriji from the West. It is located estimated 80 km, 25 hours on foot, 4 hours car drive, 5 hours Kekenapep from Maiha metropolis, the capital of Maiha Local Government of Adamawa state.

DEMOGRAPHICS: POPULATION

Estimation of people living in Konkol as to different age groups, people living with disabilities and the IDP's currently in the ward:

Population	Children 0 – 14 yrs		Youth 15 - 35 yrs		Adults 36+ yrs		TOTAL
	F	M	F	M	F	M	58,482
	7,711	5,917	13,466	11,588	8,956	10,844	

Households	Number of Households		
	HoHH: F	HoHH: M	TOTAL
	2,059	1,953	4,012

Number of Child Headed HH	F	M	TOTAL
	526	621	1,147

Population with disability	F	M	TOTAL
	797	661	1,458

Number of IDP	F	M	TOTAL
	596	572	1,168

* 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.

ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE WARD

We are blessed with diverse economic activities natural resources, some of the activities we engage in are:

Crop Production- farming maize, beans, rice, G/ corn, millet, for both domestic and commercial purposes, animal rearing (cow, sheep, goat, bird, pig) for both domestic and commercial use. Very few people engage in fish farming, it is for both domestic and commercial use.

Some of the economic activities commonly practiced by men are carpentering, mechanic, welding, mat knitting, cap knitting, farming, traditional and herders.

Women engage mainly in tailoring, groundnut oil processing, frying, firewood selling, cap knitting, cloth sewing.

HOUSEHOLD INCOMES

Household incomes range from ₦250 per day (₦4,000 per month, ₦36,000 annually) for the most vulnerable household to ₦500 per day (₦15,000 per month, ₦180,000 annually) for moderate households to (majority of households) to ₦2000 per day (₦60,000 per month, ₦135,000 annually).

OUR VALUES

Our shared values are

1. Unity
2. Respect for elders and parents
3. Hospitality
4. Peace and loving people
5. Hard-work/self-reliance

OUR STRENGTH

Our strength lies in the available resources within our community both, natural, economic and human resources. Some of them are

Cows, Timber Tree, Rivers for fishing, Gravel, Honey, Farmland, Baobab (Kuka) trees Local eye pencil and a Dam.

There are eleven (11) primary schools in Konkol ward with an estimated number of 1480 pupils. Additionally, we have one (1) secondary school with the estimated number of 400 students, 20 Arabic school with the estimated number of 3300 pupils and a functional vocational school.

We have three (3) health clinics: Bamako Clinic at Wuro-Bamandi, Godiya Clinic at Mararaban Konkol (Private Clinic) and a Maternity Clinic at Konkol. Additionally we have two (2) dispensaries at Mararaban Konkol and another at Konkol town.

OUR WEAKNESSES

Some of our challenges we face are insufficient health facilities and health personnel in the ward, poor conditions of the existing clinics, inadequate qualified teachers in schools, inadequate class rooms, insufficient furniture in all the schools, inadequate teaching materials, lack of potable drinking water, lack of modern abattoir, poor communication network, lack of modern farming inputs, insufficient supply of farm inputs, inadequate security personnel, conflict between farmers and headsmen, drug abuse, domestic violence, child abuse, high rate of divorce ward and forced marriages.



GROUP WORK



**PRIORITY VOTING
IN PLENARY**



GROUP WORK

OUR VIEW ON DEVELOPMENT

To us development means having quality education and good road network to enable us have easy access to the major cities in the country and for economic purposes, and to also be a big city with Socio-economic activities.

Our stakeholders in this journey of development are the Local Government Officials and Staff, Traditional and Religious Leaders the community members: teachers, doctors, farmers, fishermen, people living with disability, house wives and everyone living in Konkol. The roles and responsibility of some of the stake holders in the development of the ward are:

Political leaders

- To enlighten community on the benefits of unity and the danger of promoting religious uprising
- To ensure the implementation of government policy in the community
- Good representation by the councillor
- Provision of security to the community
- Provision and Improvement of social amenities

Local government officials and Staff members

- Consultation of the community leaders with the issue on development
- To ensure environmental sanitation within the community to promote hygiene and good health
- To improve farming activities of their community by the provision of modern farm implements
- To ensure the provision of security

- Construction of culverts and boreholes
- Payment of their workers

Traditional and religious leaders

- Prayers/fasting for the peace if the community
- A leader should be a promoter and advocate of peace
- They should not be selfish leaders but be generous to their people
- To preach peaceful coexistence among one another and religions
- Listening to the opinion of others

The community

- Community should ensure that the environment is clean
- Empowerment and job creation for the youths to reduce idleness
- To ensure unity, hospitality, solidarity and discipline



OUR PRIORITIES: PROBLEMS, 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 voting process which was conducted first in different gender and age groups and then in the plenary of the CDP Session.

These challenges are clustered in 7 major thematic areas. They are (i) Water and Sanitation, (ii) Economy; (iii) Agriculture and Food Security; (iv) Education; (v) Security & Public safety (vi) Health (vi) Social Protection. We ranked them by voting for the needs we consider most pressing.

A) VOTING IN GROUPS

	Female 15-30 yrs	Female 30-44 yrs	Female 45 yrs >	Male 15-30 yrs	Male 31-40 yrs	Male 41-50 yrs
Water & Sanitation	11	22	22	22	5	54
Agriculture & Food Security	7	0	0	0	11	20
Education	4	15	13	15	14	7
Health	11	5	5	5	2	13
Economy	11	13	11	13	21	11
Public Safety	0	1	3	1	4	0
Social Protection	5	1	0	1	0	0

B) VOTING IN PLENARY

Sector	Votes	Rank
Water and Sanitation	124	1st
Agriculture and food security	56	2nd
Education	55	3rd
Health	35	4th
Economy	32	5th
Public Safety	13	6th
Social protection	8	7th

Following the prioritization of our most pressing problems and needs, we sat together and analysed the causes of these problems. And we didn't stop here: out of the causes, we were able to identify possible solutions to these problems and proposed activities, how to tackle the difficulties. Our recommendations address us as private community members, but also our leaders and political institutions.

In the tables below, you find a summary of our discussion.

*

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 person prioritization.

WATER AND SANITATION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of dam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dam not constructed Disunity amongst the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dams should be constructed The community should unite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request from the government for help on the construction The community association should contribute and volunteer to construct for themselves By adhering to each other's advice By removing religious and individual differences
No portable drinking water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No borehole Lack of assistance from the government Disunity amongst the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boreholes should be constructed The government should assist in digging for the community The community should come together and unite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request from the government for the construction Community Associations should also contribute their own quarter The local authority should request from the government By advising one another.
No modern abattoir <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty Inability to request from the government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should source for funds The community should request from the government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By learning trade and other economic activities The councillor should write a report requesting for the abattoir.



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Poor sanitation in the market <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Non challan attitude from traders• No modern infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Traders should be mindful of their environment• Modern infrastructure should be build	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• By cleaning to ensure good hygiene• And laws should be set on any offender refusing to clean his or her habitation• Request from the government through their L.G chairman

AGRICULTURE



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of government extension workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not provided by the government Lack of payment of salary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government should provide extension workers Government should pay salaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community should request for extension workers by lobby through the Councillor Government should source for funds in other pay salaries duly
Lack of fund for farming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laziness Idleness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should fight against laziness The community shouldn't be idle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By involving their selves into farming Youth should find skill acquisition centres and learn one trade Learn a trade
Lack of fertilizer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High cost Lack of assistance from the government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The prices should be reduced Government should assist the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government should ensure price control The government should sanction those inflating prizes By providing fertilizer for farming activities.
Lack of modern farm implement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of concern from the government Lack of maintenance from the community Unqualified operators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The government should show much concern The community should maintain the existing implement Get qualified operators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ministry of agriculture should be contacted through the local authority Awareness should be created on good maintenance culture Defaulter should pay when they damage any implements The community should request for trained and qualified operators from the ministry of agriculture through their chairman

AGRICULTURE



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Lack of nursery bed centres <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lack of land for seed planting• Lack of workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Good and fertile land should be allocated• The community should work on the land	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Land should be requested from the District Head• By volunteering and community mobilization should be establish

EDUCATION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Inadequate qualified teachers in secondary and primary schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of employment from the government Inability to seek for teachers from the government by the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government should employ more teachers The community should request for teachers from the government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should lobby for teachers from the government The local authorities (councillors and chairman) should request from the ministry of Education
No nursery schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of funds Negligence from the leaders of the community Disunity among the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should source for funds Community leaders should be serious The community should unite themselves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should involve their self through trading and business involvement Seek for assistance from the wealthy people within the community Community social groups should advocate in reminding the leaders their failed duties Communities should avoid discriminating one another but working as one not minding the issue of tribe and religion
No girls school <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inability to send girls to school Lack of assistance from the government Lack of zeal and passion for Girls education from the leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parents should be educated on the importance of girl's education Government should assist by building a girls school in the community Community leaders should be passionate and zealous 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seminar and workshops on girl education should be organized in the community Parent will be giving temples and hand flakes on what education means to children Lobby from the government by the community leaders



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">By awarding scholarships to encourage girl education
No Christian and Islamic schools <ul style="list-style-type: none">Religious differencesNon challan attitude towards religious education	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Community should unite and come together as oneThe community should be mindful of the importance of religious education	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Through seminars on the effect of religious differences in the societyBy sending their children to school and organizing award programs for they children
Inability to send children to school <ul style="list-style-type: none">PovertyIlliteracy of parentsLack of support from the government	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The community source for ways to fight povertyParents should be educated on the importance of educationThe government should assist and support the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none">By learning trade and other farming activitiesBy sourcing for funds from the government through the union in the societyOrganizing seminars and workshops to the communityThe Wealthy and government persons in the community should award scholarships
Lack of chairs in the schools <ul style="list-style-type: none">Non challan attitude from the governmentLack of maintenance from the school management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Committee should be set up to report to the governmentMaintenance culture should be adopted by the school	<ul style="list-style-type: none">SUBEB should request for more chair for the affected schoolsCommunity leaders and union should assist in providing some chairsBy fining any person caught in the act of destroying the chairs

HEALTH SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Insufficient medical personnel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of education Lack of employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should be taught the importance of education More staff should be employed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By going to school and advancing to tertiary institutions Community should lobby through the government for employment of more staff
No ambulance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No fund Government has not provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community should source for fund Government should provide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By contributions and learning trade Community association should also contribute and lobby for help from the ministry of health Request from the government through the locals government chairman
Inability to repair dilapidated hospitals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of fund Disunity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should source for fund The community should unite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learning a trade Seek for assistance from the government Community Association should Contribute By coming together
Lack of facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inability to seek from the government Government has not provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should seek from the government Government should provide facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through their local government chairman Request from the government through the Councillor and health centre Director

ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
No Banks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor market Poor road network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should invest more in their own community market Good Roads should be constructed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By patronizing one another within the community Community association should request from the government
Poor communication network <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good roads should be constructed in other for the network providers to come 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for construction of the roads from the government
No electricity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inability to request from the government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should request from the government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through their Councillor and local government chairman
No modern market <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of funds Disunity amongst the leaders Inability to request from the government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should source for funds. Leaders should unite The community should request from the government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By contributing among themselves By learning trade Committee should be set up to organize seminars on unity Through their chairman and councillor
Poverty <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unemployment Illiteracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There should be employment The community should fight against illiteracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community leaders should lobby to the government to employ the educated ones in the community By sending and encouraging their children to go to school



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
No culvert <ul style="list-style-type: none">Disunity in the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The community should unite.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Committee should be set up to request for the construction of the Culverts from the government and their community associations.

SECURITY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
No police station <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inability to request from the government Selfishness amongst the leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community should request from the government The leaders should be more concerned about the safety of the people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Committee should be set to lobby through the chairman of the local government By being selfless and having the community after their heart
Insufficient security personnel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of employment Inability to request from the government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More personnel should be employed Request from the government through the local government chairman 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby through the Councillor to employ personals A committee should be set up on security matters to forward discuss issues to the government

SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Drug abuse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of good upbringing Illiteracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children should be given good up bringing from home Children should be educated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By teaching them good values and giving proper discipline By sending their children to school
High rate of divorce <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forced marriage Greediness (from the parents) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forced marriages should be stopped People should be contented with what they have 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laws against force marriages should be enforced in the community By putting their children's interest as their priority
Domestic violence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignorance of rights in marriage Poverty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Married people should be educated on their rights The community should fight against poverty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through seminars and workshop to married people By learning trade and other economic activities
High rate of theft. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unemployment/idleness Hunger 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People of the community should find something to do Food be made surplus in the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look for jobs within and outside their domain Learn at less one trade The community should be engage in farming activities
Inability to send children to school. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of funds Illiteracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parents should source for funds Parents should be educated on the importance of education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By engaging in farming activities By learning trade Through organizing seminars and workshops



THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first ever CDP session in Konkol, a Follow-up Committee comprising of five (5) representatives from each of the four villages within the ward, namely Maliya, Mararaba, Sabon-gari and Wuro Mamudu, was established. Functions of the Follow up Committee include:

- The committee will meet with development partners & government agencies to discuss further modalities on the development within the ward

- To report back to their respective community's/villages on the progress of project activities and also updating the community on the issues discussed at the various meetings held with development partners
- They will serve as a feed-back mechanism to government and development partners by bringing the views/perception of the respective villages on the matters arising

BELOW ARE NAMES OF THE FOLLOW UP COMMITTEE MEMBERS

NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE /COMMUNITY	PHONE NUMBER
ADDA MOHAMMED MAAJI	F	MALIYA/MALIYA	8127952049
MALLAM SHUA'IBU	M	W/MALLUM/MALIYA	8021133801
UMARU ADAMU	M	W/MALLUM/MALIYA	8086206318
JAURO GIDADO.M. DAUDA	M	MURBEL/MALIYA	7016889559
JAURO YUNUSA	M	YELWA/MALIYA	8025221278
SAIDU JAURO YUNUSA	M	MARARABA/MARARABA	7082612350
MUSTAPHA HAYATU	M	WURO BAMADI/MARARABA	8082589714
UMARU ADAMU GANJI	M	BAPPARE/MARARABA	7083464846
MARY JONAH	F	WURO SAMBO/MARARABA	7019737881
MAIMUNA DAHIRU	F	MARARABA/MARARABA	8121937255
ALH. MOHAMMED BODEREL	M	SABONGARI/SABONGARI	8025526670
JAURO SALI MUSA	M	HOLIN/SABONGARI	8089383763
MR. FRANCIS JOSHEPT (JP)	M	BAKIN KASUWA/S.GARI	8089360382
HAUWA ALH. GAMBO	F	SABONGARI/SABONGARI	7084577531
MARY EMMANUEL	F	BAKIN KASUWA/S.GARI	8098690539
ALH. ADAMU BUBA ZAKARIYA	M	ZAKARIYA/WURO MAMUDU	8024963991
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