



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Pakka Ward,
Maiha Local Government

2018-2023



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OUR VISION

Our individual and collective vision for Pakka Ward is encapsulated in “a reduction of poverty through hard work, having such basic amenities like clean drinking water, improved health care with physical infrastructures like good network of tarred roads across the entire ward, effective and efficient communication and power supply in the whole ward. We envisage Pakka ward to have among other things a standard market, adequate security, a technical school and at least two professors in every family; we see Pakka Ward developing to a Local Government in no distant period”.. We envision Pakka ward as a fully developed community full of opportunities for employment providing adequate care to orphans, widows and the elderly with greater life expectancy, efficient communication network, adequate security, subsidised agricultural inputs and a mechanized agriculture and market for buying and selling of goods and services.



MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCILLOR



Hon. Bello Sajo
(Councillor Pakka Aug. 2016 - Aug. 2018)

It is with great pleasure and pride that I present the first ever Pakka Ward Development Plan. A plan developed with the people coming together from different communities in the ward united as one to decide issues affecting our development.

We are mainly farmers and have always been. Growing up in Pakka I remember returning from school with other kids in the community and we'd all head straight to the farms to help our parents chatting every step of the way

without fears and troubles. But the insurgency brought an era of pain and grief to a town so peaceful with a culture that embraces love and respect. Lives were lost, properties destroyed and people grew suspicious and mistrusted their neighbors.

I am grateful to God for the opportunity to within my tenure witness a session that brings us together collectively as a community discussing the issues affecting us as a community and to make decisions as a unit.

MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD



Alh. Adamu Abubakar
(District Head Vokuna Pakka since 2004)

Pakka is one of the five districts in Maiha with 85% of the population being farmers. I was born into royalty and took over the position of district head after the death of my father.

I am happy to have been a part of the process leading up to this plan. During the process I have learnt that though the opinion, interest

and the expectations of the people differ within the communities, that it is only possible to have a responsive development if we come together as a people to take these decisions.



GROUP OF MALE PARTICIPANTS



GROUP WORK ON DAY 1



MARKETPLACE ON PROBLEM-SOLUTION TABLES

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), 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 result of the Humbutundi CDP process and especially the CDP Session is this Ward Development Report. The report and its content was validated through the representatives of Pakka ward.



PRESENTATION FOLLOWING THE GROUP DISCUSSION ON WHAT IS DEVELOPMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Community Development Planning (CDP) session took place on the 29th May -1st June, 2018 in Pakka; participants were selected across all social strata and from the entire Pakka ward. The objective was to have citizens engage in civic dialogue with their leaders to discuss their problems and proffer solutions. It is a bottom-up approach intended to facilitate a joint vision and a development plan with solutions, activities and priorities defined wholly a product of deliberations by members of Pakka ward.

On the concept of development, Pakka Ward community perceive it as cultivating positive thoughts, moving forward progressively and having such social amenities including physical infrastructures that impact positively in the improvement of our living standards with commensurate change in habit, skills and attitude. We view participatory planning as a process of thinking about activities and formulating the course of actions required achieving our developmental objectives.

Our stakeholders comprise of all our political, traditional and religious leaders, security forces, civil servants, crops/livestock farmers, business men/women,trado-medical practitioners, transporters, artisans/craftsmen & women including vulnerable groups. Policy design, legislation, mobilising citizens, food crops /livestock production, implementing government policies, maintaining law and order and being law abiding are some of the roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders.

Although respect for elders and our leaders, hospitality and helping each other are among our core shared values, we however hope to improve on gender equity, unity, peaceful coexistence and non-discrimination across religious divide as additional values we so much desire.

Pakka ward is endowed with both natural, economic and human resources which



include among others vast arable farm land for both crops and livestock farming, gold at Ma'ane, Sapphire stones (Pakka), Limestone (Vokuna), rock Potash, clay for pottery etc. in various quantities in addition to a tarred which run through Pakka to Mayo-Nguli from Mubi, a maternity health centre in Pakka, a Development Area, Secondary school and many graduates of Universities, Colleges of Education, Agriculture etc. as human resources.

We are constraint by lack of access roads to major villages like Vokuna as well as damages to the only tarred Mubi -Maiha road which run through Pakka, in addition to lack of a bridge across river Vokuna which deprives that community from access to Hospital in Mubi or Pakka especially at peak of rainy season. Health centres in places like Vokuna, Pakka, Furama'ane, Pegin and Madka are ill equipped and under-staffed, just as schools have few classrooms, damaged furniture needing urgent attention. We suffer general lack of mobile services networks and experience difficulties in communication. Also limiting us is the lack of funds to carry out developmental projects, corruption and greed by those in power, unemployment, absence of a defined constitutional role and responsibilities for the leaders, disunity and poverty among our major challenges.



PAKKA AT A GLANCE

- Pakka Ward has many communities such as Furama'ane, Vokuna, Pegin etc.
- We have Political, traditional, and religious leaders as well as farmers, civil servants, business men and women and so many more as stakeholders
- The traditional district is called Vokuna/ Pakka comprising of a District Head and 3 Village Heads forming the traditional Council
- Our ward is endowed with abundant arable land suitable for farming as well as natural resources like Gold at Ma'ane; Limestone at Vokuna, Sapphire at Pakka amongst others
- Pakka community are desirous for development, hospitable and friendly
- They are constraint by absence of a bridge across river Vokuna because at

peak of rainy season, the river overflowed its banks and this deprive the Vokuna communities access to their farms and makes it a bit more difficult to get to the hospital at Mubi or Pakka

- Pakka ward values communal labour and hopes to revive it to achieve the execution of smaller projects e.g. simple repairs of roads, schools etc.
- Our Priority in terms of infrastructure is the Vokuna river with the view to constructing a bridge that would make movement easier and increase economic activities within the ward
- Also a priority is the need for drainages sanitation and maintaining boreholes.
- The community's first priority for development is in the Water and Sanitation sector;

THIS IS OUR WARD*

Pakka is one of the ten Council wards of Maiha Local Government Area, located on the northern side of the headquarters of the Local Government. The ward headquarter is Pakka and has such facilities like a tarred road from Mubi which run through the ward headquarter and is connected to power supply, we also have a cottage hospital and a secondary school as added features. As a district, it is called Vokuna/Pakka district comprising a District Head and 3 Village Heads forming the Traditional Council. The main occupation in the Pakka ward is farming and raising livestock while there are transporters, civil servants such as health workers & teachers there are also business men and petty traders. Although the ward headquarter has certain advantage of social amenities and physical infrastructures such as schools, hospitals, a tarred road network

within the township, the ward is still far behind in matters of development.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The main villages are Vokuna, Kesure, Tongo, Mane, Wurodole, Gurdufe, Furamani, Kuna and Pakka. Pakka ward is about 7km away from the Local Government Headquarters. It is about 1hour walking time, 15 minutes driving time and 20 minutes with kekenapep to the headquarters. Pakka ward has a councillor by name Bello Sajo (07034947095), who was elected in the year 2015 under the platform of All Progressive Congress party (APC). Pakka is a ward under Vokuna Pakka district, its district head is Alhaji Adamu Abubakar (08034777219) he resides in Jiba.

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The demographic information collected during the Ward Analysis includes: number of people under the specified age range, number of people living with disability, number of female and male heads of household, number of female and male child heads of household, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) living in camps in Pakka ward, IDPs living outside camps, their place of origin, houses in Pakka ward hosting IDPs and number of persons that were displaced from Pakka Ward and how many have returned.

There are about 23,781 people living in Pakka ward. There are ca. 263 females and 265 males living with disability in Pakka ward. There are 490 female head of households and 3780 male head of households. There are ca. 290 female child head of households and 385 male child head of households.

TOTAL POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

Children 0 – 14 yrs		Youth 15 - 24 yrs		Youth 25 - 35 yrs		Adults 35 - 59 yrs		Adults 60+ yrs		TOTAL
F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
4,150	4,145	2,520	2,819	1,650	1,822	2,026	1,843	1,206	1,206	23,781

* 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 IN THE WARD

The agricultural activities in the ward include fishing, crop production, animal rearing business activities like petty trading, retail and wholesale businesses and other economic activities in the ward. Other information includes income of most vulnerable, moderately well off and well to do households per day, per month and annual and estimated number of households under each of these categories.

Economic activities in general: farming, hawking of farm produce, frying of local cakes, production of local drinks, sales of household provisions, rearing of animals, blacksmith, carpentry, mason, tailoring, knitting, iron bending, plumbing work, laundry, battery charger, butchers, electrician, welding, vulcanizing, cutting trees for firewood, milling grains, auto mechanic, weaving, commercial driving, painting, computer technician, hairdressing, cobblers, food vendors.

Economic activities or employment commonly practiced by men: tailoring, carpentry, mason, iron bending, welding, vulcanizing, blacksmith, weaving, auto mechanic, commercial driving, painting, computer technician, hawking, sale of tea and bread, sale of vegetables and fruits, cutting and sale of firewood, butcher, laundry services, animal rearing, milling grains.

Economic activities or employment commonly practiced by women: tailoring, knitting, weaving, pottery, groundnut processing, sheer butter production, hawking, frying local cakes, local drinks production, farming, rearing animals.

HOUSEHOLD INCOMES

It is estimated that the most vulnerable households' income per day is about 203 naira, income per month is 3,417 naira, annual income is 40,958 naira and there are about 1,486 households in this category. Moderately well off households income per day is about 497 naira, per month is 13,020

naira, per year is 92,786 naira and there are about 1,352 households in this category. Well to do households income per day is about 1,865 naira, per month is 35,470 naira and per year is ca. 330,667 naira and there are about 469 households in this category.

OUR VALUES

Like most communities, Pakka ward has certain tenets which form our guiding principles regarding our general conduct, they constitute our core shared values they are:

- Respect for elder in the community,
- Respect for our political, traditional and religious leaders;
- Hospitality and been friendly to strangers;
- Helping one another;
- We respect the right of child discipline by any parent on any child;
- We are law abiding;
- We practice intra/inter-tribal marriages;
- Our youth marry very early in life;
- We cherish visitation by friends/relations etc.;
- We value hard work;
- We strongly have regards for crops / Livestock farming;
- We value weaving of clothes especially traditional attires;
- We practice Communal Labour.

In the long run we aspire to achieve Unity across the whole of Pakka ward, encourage Love for one another; to curb discrimination on the grounds of religion or tribe, so that the members of the community Co-Existence peacefully, to build on our patience, humility and ability to forgive, to care for the widows,

orphans and people living with disability (PLWD) in the community, to encourage women and PLWD to speak up, to do away with greed and corruption, to stop the abuse of drugs and other substances by our youths and finally encourage girl education.

OUR STRENGTH

The objective is for our members of the Pakka Community to understand what they have, appreciate those treasures and the opportunities the community have and can therefore exploit the available resources as assets. Below is the summary of the resources available in Pakka Ward and where they can be found.

The numerous natural, economic and human resources in Pakka Ward include:

Natural Resources	Location
Abundant arable farm land	Entire Pakka Ward
Earth Dam	Pakka
Rocks for quarry /Gravel	Pakka
Limestone	Vokuna
Sapphire (corundum) precious stone	Pakka
Gold	Ma'ane
Potash	Kofan Ardo
Sand for molding blocks	Pakka
Clay for Pottery	Gurdufe, Kwaya/vokuna
Plaster sand	Furemane, Vokuna
Economic trees such as delep palm, Mahogany, sheabutter datepalm etc	Wuro-Kawu, Jibba and Basulum

Social & Economic Resources	Location
Tarred road	Pakka
Maternity Health center	Pakka (functional)
Primary Health center	Pegin (functional)
Primary Health Center	Maane (uncompleted)
Primary Health center	Furemane (no staff)
Primary Health Center	Vokuna (functional)
Secondary Schools	Pakka, Maane, vokuna
Primary Schools	Madko, Vokuna, Furemane, Jibba, Kunavinde, Pakkka, Pegin, Kautal.
Electricity (Power Supply)	Pakka
Market	Pakka
Development Area office	Kautal
Viewing centre	Pakka
Area Court	Pakka
Graduate Applicants	All over Pakka

OUR WEAKNESSES

Our challenges are lack of sufficient funds to carry out development projects, greed and corruption amongst our leaders, absence of defined constitutional roles, tribalism and religious fanaticism, Inadequate farm inputs and implements, Chronic unemployment, insecurity, disunity, domestic violence in households, ignorance and high rate of illiteracy, lack of transparency, farmer/herdsmen conflict, and poverty within the community.



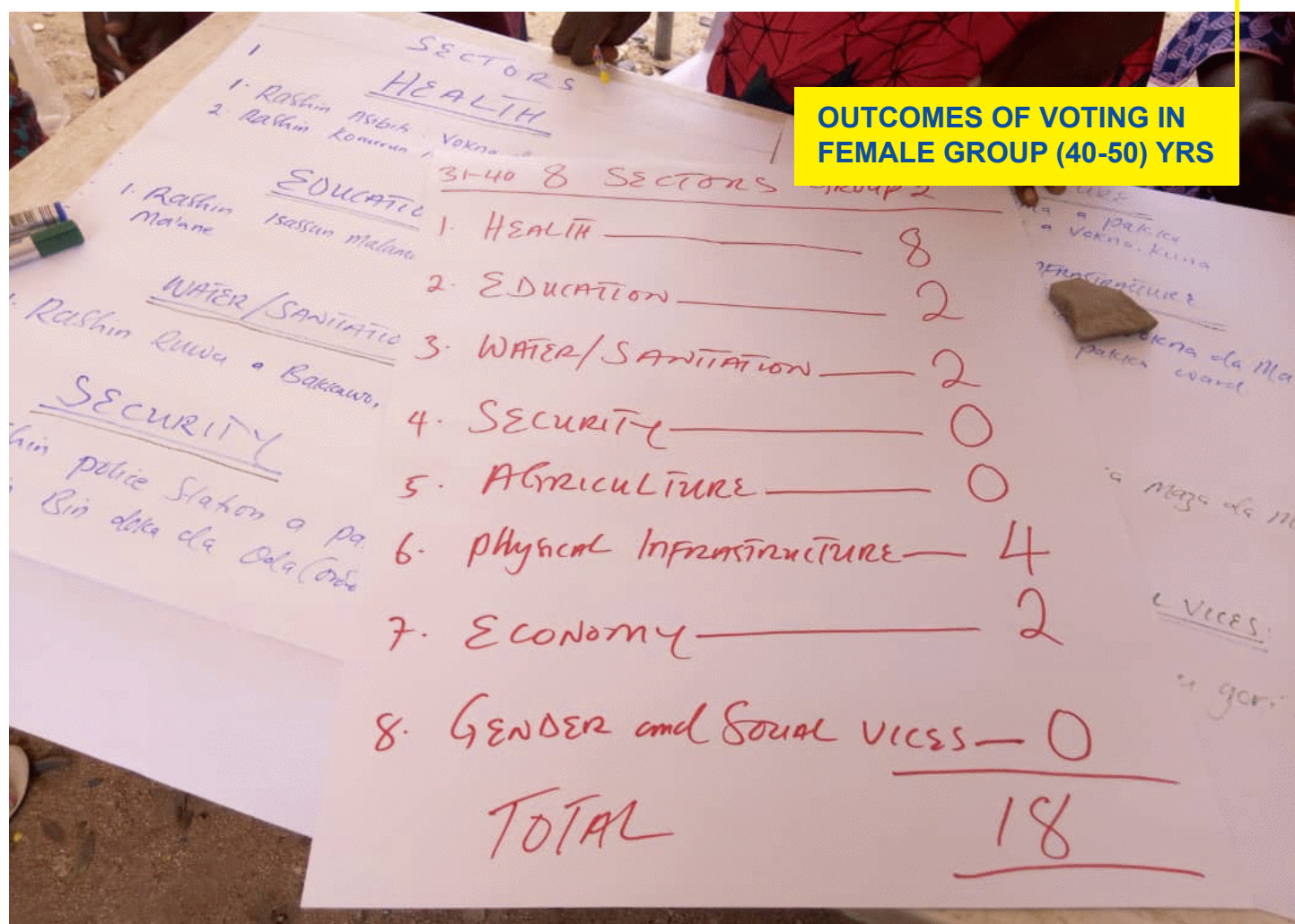
**PRIORITY VOTING
IN PLENARY**

OUR VIEW ON DEVELOPMENT

Community development to us is having modern social amenities and physical projects that impact positively in the improvement of our living standards. It is a process of advancing from one level to another which arises because of needs of improving human standard of living. In other words, it is simply the social process by which human beings become more competent to live with and gain some control over local conditions and the changing world.

Our stakeholders are individuals or group who have concern for the progress of our community. They include: Political, Traditional and Religious leaders, Civil servants, Teachers, Traders, artisans, persons living with disability, business men, farmers, tradesmen, vigilantes, youth, old

men and women, all the people of Pakka ward are stakeholders with roles and responsibility ranging from policy design and decision making, legislation and enacting laws, Conflict resolution /mediation, protection of lives and properties, enforcing laws and punishing offenders, mobilization /sensitization of citizens, implementing government policies, education of children and Health care, Teaching, prayers and preaching good moral and religious values, buying and selling (general commerce), transportation of goods and services as well as passengers, weaving, production of local implements, car repairs, moulding of blocks, building. Treating ailments like borne fractures and providing help for child bearing during labour as traditional birth attendants.



OUTCOMES OF VOTING IN FEMALE GROUP (40-50) YRS

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 and identified the exact location of 4 projects within the highest ranked sector we consider a priority

A) VOTING IN GROUPS

	Female <39 yrs	Female 40-50 yrs	Female >50 yrs	Male <36 yrs	Male 40-50 yrs	Male 51-59 yrs	Male >61 yrs
Physical infrastructure	6 votes	4 votes	8 votes	44 votes	26 votes	14 votes	26 votes
Water and Sanitation	2 votes	2 votes	14 votes	11 votes	9 votes	13 votes	21 votes
Health	10 votes	8 votes	11 votes	1 vote	9 votes	6 votes	10 votes
Education	5 votes	2 votes	9 votes	1 vote	5 votes	2 votes	9 votes
Agriculture	3 votes	0 vote	6 votes	0 votes	3 votes	1 vote	3 votes
Economy	-	2 votes	1 vote	0 votes	0 votes	0 votes	0 votes
Security	2 votes	0 votes	0 votes	0 votes	0 votes	0 votes	0 votes
Gender / Social vices	0 votes	0 votes	2 votes	0 votes	0 votes	0 votes	0 votes

B) VOTING IN PLENARY

Sector	Votes	Rank
Physical Infrastructure	142	1st
Water and Sanitation	85	2nd
Health	58	3rd
Education	10	4th
Agriculture	10	4th
Economy	5	6th
Security	3	7th
Gender/Social Vices / Social Protection	1	8th

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.

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Difficult access to Hospital, markets by Vokuna communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High water volume at Vokuna river especially at peak of rainy seasons Lack of Bridge across the Vokuna river 	Construct bridges between: Vokna and kautal Pakka and maane Basulum and dalehi Pegin and dalehi Construct culverts between: Vokuna and kuna Vokna and bakkawo Pakka and pegin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders lobby Government and NGOs Government should award contracts to build bridges in these areas
Damage to vehicles and high accident rates on Pakka roads <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bad roads full of potholes, and rivers Non maintenance of the roads Tarred roads and bridges not constructed 	Construct roads from: Tongo to pegin Pakka to furumane Mane to pakka Vokuna to jiba Jiba to pegin Kesure to kwadagin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community should lobby government and other stakeholders. Government should repair roads.
Difficult access to farms at Vokuna by Pakka communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High water volume at Vokuna river at rainy season Lack of bridge across the Vokuna river 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community should lobby government and other stakeholders. Government should repair roads.



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Kidnappers taking advantage of difficult access to Vokuna communities <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is fairly safe for kidnappers because security might not gain access easily• Lack of bridge over Vokuna river disrupts/ prevent free movement of vehicles		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community should lobby government and other stakeholders to provide more security.• Government should establish more security outposts in the community.• Communities should organize self-help community vigilantes.
Inaccessibility of network providers <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bad roads• Roads not tarred		

WATER AND SANITATION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
High rate of water borne diseases like Typhoid, Cholera etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor source s of drinking water Lack of sufficient boreholes Poor sanitation around sources of drinking water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill Boreholes at: bakkawo, woru lawal Repair bore holes at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maane (2) Vokuna (6) Furumane (3) Pegin (2) Basulum kwatal (2) Tongo (1) Pakka (12) Jiba (1) Engage in daily sanitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community should lobby government and other stakeholders for more boreholes in the community. Government should repair damaged boreholes and construct new ones. Government and community should organize awareness programs on safe drinking water and good sanitation.
Limited dry season farming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient water for irrigation Lack of earth dams, costly irrigation materials 	Construct Dams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community should lobby government and other stakeholders to construct dams in the community.

HEALTH SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
High maternal/Child mortality rate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bad access roads to hospitals in Mubi, Pakka or Mayo-Nguli • Lack of standard hospitals • Insufficient staffs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructs roads • Employ more staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community should lobby government and other stakeholders. • Government should repair roads.
Frequent medical trips to Mubi etc. from Pakka Ward <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of qualified medical workers e.g. medical Doctors, Pharmacist etc • Lack of a standard Hospital 	Construct a standard Hospital in Pakka ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government should provide more health clinics and deploy more personnel. • Government should supply sufficient drugs

AGRICULTURE



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Poor/low yield at harvest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor soil fertility Lack /insufficient use of agrochemicals 	Improve soil fertility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community / Farmers should be trained in best agricultural practices. Government should provide more agricultural inputs for farmers at subsidized prices.
Limited agrochemical usage by farmers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> They are costly Hoarding by middlemen Corruption by government officials Artificial scarcity 	Supply agrochemicals on time Subsidize inputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community / Farmers should be trained in best agricultural practices. Government should provide more agricultural inputs for farmers at subsidized prices.
Farmers/Herdsman conflict <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encroachment on cattle routes 	Provide more cattle routes	Community/Government should sensitize community on peaceful coexistence.

EDUCATION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Overcrowded Classrooms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High population of students Few classrooms constructed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct more classrooms at Maane and Vokuna secondary schools Construct classroom in the following primary schools: Madko, Jiba, Furumane, Pegin, Kautal, Vokna, Kunavinde 	<p>Community/PTA/Government should construct more classrooms.</p>
Poor performances in science subjects by students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient qualified science teachers Enough qualified Science teachers not employed 	<p>Employ more qualified science teachers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government/community should deploy more qualified teachers in the sciences. Government should provide more teaching materials and books.
Low girl child enrolment in schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignorance Low sensitization 	<p>Enrol more girls in schools</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government/Community should make girl-child education free. Government should sensitize community on the importance of girl-child education to the community.
Poor performance of students in science practical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of reagents, facilities for practical Lack of Laboratories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide reagents and facilities for practicals. Build and equip more laboratories. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government should supply more reagents and chemicals. Government should build and equip more laboratories.
High illiteracy rate in Pakka ward <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor enrolment in schools Absence of adult literacy class 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrol in adult literacy classes Establish adult literacy classes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community should encourage her members to send their children to school. Community should encourage adults to join adult literacy classes.

ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Unemployment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greed/ Corruption • Poor Economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop corruption • Seek employment • Acquire skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government should enforce anti-corruption laws. • Communities should encourage youths to seek employment through skills acquisition.
Low volume of commerce <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few merchants, few goods/services • Lack of a standard market 	Construct a standard market at kautal	Community should collaborate with other communities to establish standard markets.
Limited businesses that require electricity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of electricity • Non –Lobby by the community 	Lobby for electricity	Community should lobby government to provide electricity.
Inaccessibility to markets due bad roads <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads not repaired • Roads not tarred 	Construct access roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community should lobby government and other stakeholders. • Government should repair roads.

SECURITY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
Rampant theft, robbery / kidnappings Insufficient number of security personnel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corruption • Low recruitment of security forces • Greed 	Recruit more security personnel -stop corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government should step up security surveillance in the community. • Community should complement the efforts of government in providing security for their communities.
Farmers /Herdsman conflict <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encroachment on cattle routes • High population and increased farming 	Delineate cattle routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government should step up security surveillance in the community. • Community should complement the efforts of government in providing security for their communities.

SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
High rate of substance abuse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low control of sales of drugs • Unemployment 	Regulate sale of drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government should establish social rehabilitation centers. • Communities should create awareness on the dangers of drug abuse to her members especially the youth.
Rape cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indiscipline, • Indecent dressing • Hawking by young girls • Bad orientation 	Dress decently Regulate small girls hawking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community/Government should prosecute sex offenders. • Communities should discourage hawking through sensitization.
Domestic violence among households <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty, • Lack of dialogue • Unemployment • Poor communication 	Encourage dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government/Community should punish domestic violence • Government should provide employment opportunities for the youths.



GROUP WORK



PRESENTATION OF GROUP WORK



MARKETPLACE ON PROBLEM-SOLUTION TABLES

THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first ever CDP session in Pakka, a follow up Committee comprising representatives from the three village units within the ward namely Gurfude, Pakka and Vokuna was established also appointed by us was a committee Chairperson and Secretary. 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 or otherwise or project activities and also updating the community on the issues discussed at the various meetings held with development partners.
- They will be a feed-back mechanism to development partners by bringing the views/perception of their respective villages on the matters arising

BELOW ARE NAMES OF THE FOLLOW UP COMMITTEE MEMBERS IN HUMBUTUDI WARD

NAME	SEX	VILLAGE / COMMUNITY	PHONE NUMBER
UAMRU ISA BUBA	M	GURDUFE	08100468466
HUSAINI PULKO	M	GURDUFE	08037852213
CHUBADU ABDULLAHI	M	GURDUFE	08037892213
MOHAMMED BAKARI	M	GURDUFE	08143440015
JARA MAHMADU	F	GURDUFE	08066499816
HAPSATU GAWAN	F	GURDUFE	08161581432
HASSAN ALHAJI BUBA	M	GURDUFE	08142918027
HADISON BITRUS	M	PAKKA	07082605684
JAFARU ADAMU	M	PAKKA	08024228993
ELISHA BULUS	M	PAKKA	08035826424
MOHAMMED A. WALI	M	PAKKA	07034582848
MARTA WILLIAM	F	PAKKA	09074354049
MARYAM ALIYU IMAM	F	PAKKA	08100468380
MISHAI JAKOB	F	PAKKA	07077597190
YAKUBU AHMED	M	VOKUNA	09035907131
SEMBE MALAUDE	M	VOKUNA	07063267660
IBRAHIM MOHD	M	VOKUNA	08030619520
FAITH JOEL	F	VOKUNA	07039216494
DAUAD MAISABA	M	VOKUNA	08108269313
BLESSING YAHYA	F	VOKUNA	07062748658
HADIZA AHAMADU	F	VOKUNA	08103214076

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Yahaya Bindi (Councilor Sorau "B"), Hon. Yauba Iya (Councilor Konkol), Immanuel Isa Lawan (Dev. Area Administrator Pakka), Inuwa Hussaini(Director; Procurement Maiha LG), Ishaku Isa (Asst Information Officer), Jefferson J. Pukuma (R e p . Maiha LG), John Nwedu (DPO Maiha LGA), Madam Justina Ziriga (Rep. Maiha LG), Maryam Mohammed (Ch airp erson FOMWAN (LG)), Mercy Ishaku (Head Teacher), Muhammadu Ali Pakka (V illage Head Pakka), Philemon Enock (Procurement Officer), Rev. Emmanuel Edwin (CAN Chairman), Sadiq Lamarin (Rep. DSS), Sali Yaki Abdullahi (Staff Officer Maiha LG).

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