



# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Sorau B Ward,  
Maiha Local Government

2018-2023





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



European Union



**giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Internationale  
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



Clear View Integrity  
Foundation (CVIF)



Grace & Hope Youth  
Foundation (GHYF)

# CONTENTS

Our Vision	4
Message From The Councilor	5
Message From The District Head	5
About This Ward Development Plan	7
Executive Summary	9
This Is Our Ward	11
Our View On Development	13
Our priorities: Problems, Solutions and Activities	14
This Is How We Follow Up	31
Acknowledgements	32



# OUR VISION

We envision a united Sorau B Ward fully developed with social and economic development such as good road networks working health centres, education, water and sanitation, economic activities, security and agricultural activities which we believe and rest assured will greatly improve the standard of living of our communities and move Sorau B Ward to a higher level or ground.



## MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCILLOR



**Hon. Yahaya Bundi**  
(Councillor Sorau B,  
Aug. 2016 - Aug. 2018)

It is with great pleasure and pride that I present the first Sorau B Development Plan. A plan developed with the people for the people. It is a message to our community and our leaders, our children and future generations: In our unity lies peace, in our joint vision lies the development of our people. The Community Development Process made us hard working people for the development of our ward.

The Boko Haram insurgency has damaged a lot of our property and many lives were lost – only together in unity we are able to sustain peace, foster development and embrace our tradition. We are grateful that the CDP process gave us the opportunity to take the first steps into this direction.

## MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD



**Alh. Umaru A. Muazu Sorau**  
(District Head Sorau since 1990)

Unity and understanding are the underlying principles for progress and development. The Community Development Process has helped the people of Sorau B Ward to come together and realize the essence of working together towards a better future. It is my deep belief, that through a better understanding of each other's problems and needs, the acceptance of a joint responsibility and the realization of a united wish for change we have started a process towards this better future.

In my position as District Head for the last 28 years, I have seen the people of Sorau as hard working, law abiding and honourable people. By destroying our peace and harmony, the Boko Haram insurgency has disintegrated our unity. Let's unite again – because our unity will lead to the development of our people! I am grateful for being part of the CDP process which has helped us to bring the community back together in order to achieve development through unity and understanding.





# 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 process 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), 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 Sorau B CDP process and especially the CDP session is this Ward Development Plan. The Plan and its content was validated by the representatives of the Sorau B Ward.





# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

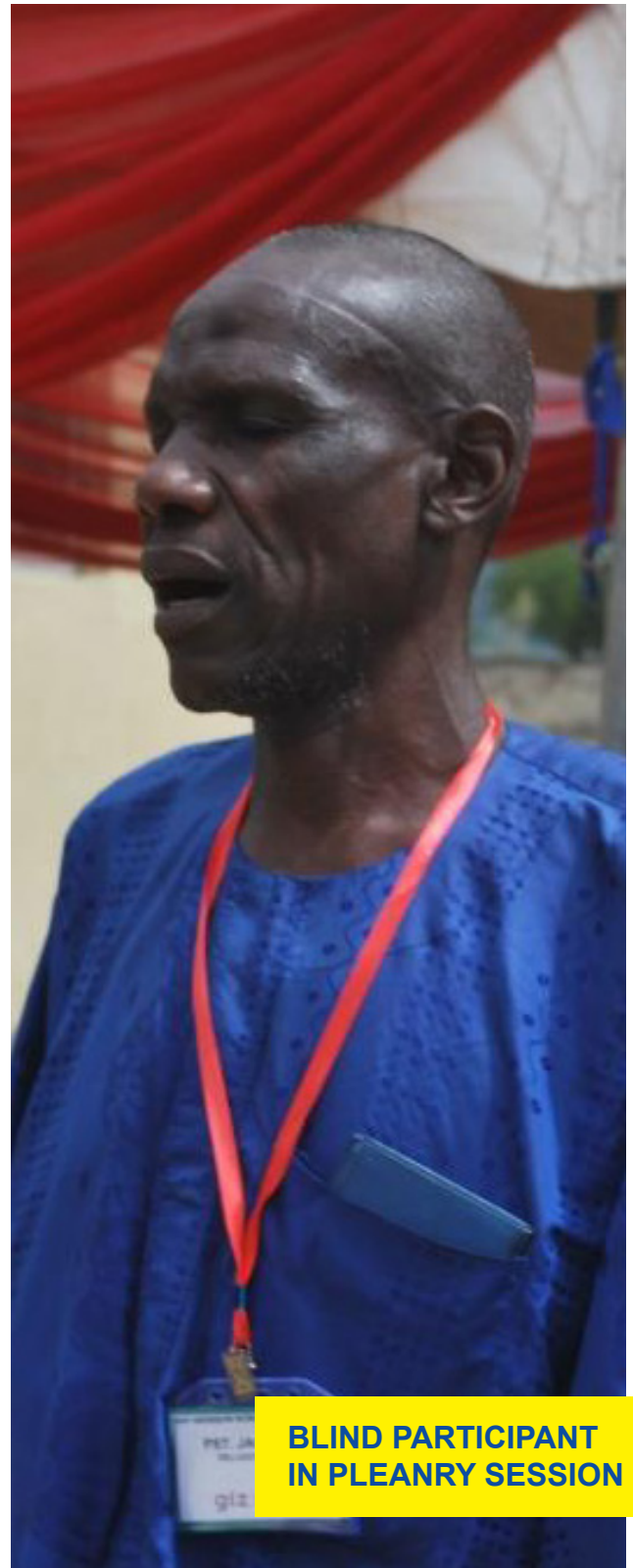
The Community Development Planning (CDP) session held from the 8th to 11th May, 2018 in Sorau B at the State Development Area premises. To us development is stepping up from a present point or condition to a new improved condition or situation. This means improved educational standard, improved health care services, access to good roads and telecommunication network within our ward and we believe that we all have a role to play in achieving this improved living conditions in our ward.

Our stakeholders are people within the ward affected directly or indirectly by issues bordering on development: the District Head, Herdsmen, traditional leaders, vigilante, persons living with disability, social actors, religious leaders and many more with various roles to play in the development of Sorau B. Our shared values represent our way of life (culture). They are: hospitality, respect for elders and constituted authority, spirituality, peaceful coexistence, decency, forgiveness, humility and forgiveness.

The communities of Sorau B Ward are blessed with different sorts of natural and economic resources such as bush yam, honey, Shea butter, trees, bush masonia timber, bush meat and coal. We also have a primary health care centre, schools, markets, shops, animals, drinking water, rivers, and dams in some villages

Our challenges are inadequate health centres, equipment and personnel, lack of qualified teachers, dilapidated class rooms, lack of school materials (teaching materials and aids) and staff quarters, bad roads and bridges, poor communication network, lack of empowerment, poor electricity supply. No Motor Parks, fuelling station, banks, and modern markets exist in Sorau B.

Furthermore there is a lack of modern farming inputs (crops and animals farming), capital for farming, dry season farming facilities and



**BLIND PARTICIPANT  
IN PLEARNY SESSION**

storage facilities are the constraint. The lack of vehicles for vigilantes, inadequate security personnel, police barrack, and employment of women into security services lead to a bad security situation.



**PARTICIPANTS  
IN PLENARY**

## **SORAU B AT A GLANCE**

- We are one of the hard to reach communities in Maiha with poor roads which makes it very difficult to access other areas within the LGA.
- In Sorau B we have seven (7) Primary schools with an estimated number of 2385 pupils.
- We have three (3) Secondary schools situated in Wadi, Labbare and Sorau. These schools have an estimated number of 1550 students comprising.
- We have four (4) bridges in the ward and they are all damaged.
- The major economic activities of Sorau B ward is rearing of animals and farming.
- The ward highly endowed with natural resources such as bush yam, honey, coal and Timber, Mountains, hills and vast land.
- We have 23 boreholes, 7 wells, 3 ponds, and 6 streams across the ward but then portable drinking water is an issue in the ward.



# THIS IS OUR WARD\*

Sorau B is a ward in Maiha Local Government Area of Adamawa state Nigeria. Sorau B is under the District Sorau it has four villages: Massagala, Sorau B Wadi, Wafango and Buda.

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Sorau B shares border with Belel from the south, Sorau A from the north, republic of Cameroon from the east and Konkol from the west, With estimated 70 km, 24 hours on foot, 3hours drive, 4 hours Kekenapep

respectively from Maiha metropolis, the capital of Maiha local government of Adamawa state.

## DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

This demographic information gives us an estimation of the entire population living in Sorau B, as to different age groups, estimate of the number of people living with disabilities and the number of 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	15,488
	2,450	2,061	3,326	3,047	2,421	2,183	

Households	Number of Households		
	HoHH: F	HoHH: M	TOTAL
	197	964	1161

Number of Child Headed HH	F	M	TOTAL
	148	218	366

Population with disability	F	M	TOTAL
	114	113	227

Number of IDP	F	M	TOTAL
	96	218	366

## SUMMARY OF THE ECONOMIC SITUATION

The main agricultural activities we engage in in Sorau B are: crop production (farming maize, beans, rice, G/corn, millet), we rear animals like cow, sheep, goat, bird, pig, and we fish.

Economic activities or employment commonly practiced by men are carpentering, mechanic, welding, mat knitting, cap knitting, farming, traditional and herders and for women they are tailoring, groundnut oil processing, frying, firewood selling, cap knitting, cloth sewing.

## HOUSEHOLD INCOMES

The most vulnerable household earn up to ₦100 per day, ₦3,000 per month and ₦36,000 annually. The majority of households (ca. 1000) falls within this category.

The middle class households in the wards earn up to ₦500 per day, ₦15,000 per month and ₦180,000 annually with about 300 households falling within this category.

While well to do household earns ₦3000 per day, ₦90000 per month, and ₦1,080,000 annually.

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

## OUR VALUES

Our shared values bind us together as a community. This is our way of life (culture) and without these values we cannot unite as people to achieve our common vision. They are;

- Respect for Elders and Parents
- Hospitality
- Decency
- Spirituality/religion
- Giving Reverence and homage to our traditional leaders
- Peace co – existence among tribes and religions
- Humility
- Forgiveness

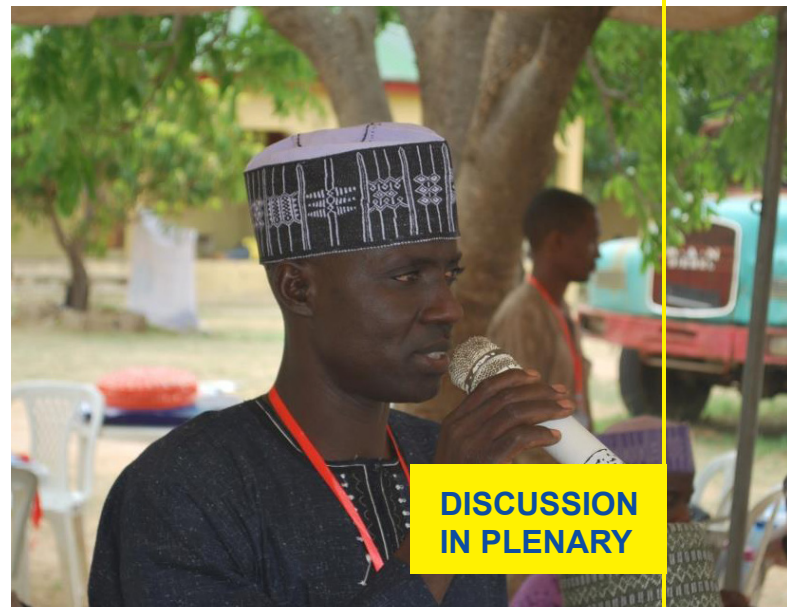
## OUR STRENGTH

Our strength is in the availability of resources in our ward they are;

- Bush yam
- Honey
- Shea butter
- Trees
- Bush Masonia/Madrid timber
- Bush meat
- Coal
- Fertile farm land

## OUR WEAKNESS

Our weakness lies in challenges we face in the pursuit of growth and development within our ward. Especially the health situation with inadequate number of health personnel in our clinics and the lack of ambulance services pose a risk to our development. Illiteracy and a lack of education due to missing classrooms and lack of qualified teachers also contribute to this weakness. Furthermore selfishness, greediness and corruption of people and leaders prevent innovation and development.





# OUR VIEW ON DEVELOPMENT

To us development is stepping up from a present point or condition to a new improved condition or situation. This means improved educational standard, improved health care services, access to good roads and telecommunication network within our ward. Our stakeholders are people within the ward who are directly or indirectly affected by issues connected to our development. We accept that we all have a role to play in achieving this improved living conditions in our ward and we have identified the possible roles and the responsibility that the stakeholders have to play in achieving this:

The Community (men and women, social and economic actors, house wives, people with disability, children etc.) has the responsibility of participating in the discussions around development in the ward, to live in peace and promote peace, to ensure the education of their children in our ward.

The local government (this includes staff of the LG and the elected and appointed officials of the local government) has the responsibility to enlighten the community on the benefits of unity and the danger of promoting religious uprising in order to ensure the implementation of government policy in the community. The local government should also represent the people to the best of its ability.

The responsibilities of traditional and religious leaders include promoting peace, counselling people and praying.



**DISTRICT HEAD PARTICIPATING  
IN SESSION**

# 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 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 and prioritized. These sectors are (i) Water and Sanitation, (ii) Economy; (iii) Agriculture and Food Security; (iv) Education; (v) Security (vi) Public safety (vii) Health and (viii) Social Protection.

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

## A) VOTING IN GROUPS

	Female 15-30 yrs	Female 31-40 yrs	Female 41 yrs >	Male 15-30 yrs	Male 31-40 yrs	Male 41 yrs >
Education	5	10	16	0	11	24
Economy	2	6	7	12	6	7
Health	2	11	8	4	8	13
Water & Sanitation	2	0	3	2	11	12
Agriculture & Food Security	4	7	12	0	3	3
Public Safety	0	0	10	0	0	4
Social Protection	6	2	0	0	0	0

Sector	Votes	Rank
Education	89	1st
Economy	79	2nd
Health	55	3rd
Water and Sanitation	41	4th
Agriculture and food security	26	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.



# EDUCATION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<b>Dilapidated school structures</b>  Major causes identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of maintenance culture</li> <li>• Sub-standard buildings</li> <li>• Absence of trees around school</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We should always maintain the structures</li> <li>• Standard material should be used while building school structures</li> <li>• Encourage afforestation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We will enforce law and order</li> <li>• We will Panelise the defaulters</li> <li>• Standard materials should be used to construct class rooms</li> <li>• Government should not on the quality of structures</li> <li>• Head teachers should spearhead the planting of trees</li> <li>• Community environment committees should sensitize people on the on danger of deforestation</li> </ul>
<b>Not enough teachers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No staff quarters in the ward</li> <li>• Most staff are our children</li> <li>• Teachers are limited</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff quarters should be built for teachers in the ward to attract teachers outside the ward</li> <li>• Government should look into recruiting more staff for the school</li> <li>• More employment should be done</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community should contribute contribution towards the construction of staff quarters in the ward</li> <li>• Government should be contacted to construct staff quarters in the wards</li> <li>• Ministry of education should be contacted to deploy more staff in the ward</li> <li>• Government should employ more teachers in schools</li> </ul>
<b>Lack of furniture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students destroyed some of the furniture</li> <li>• Inadequate school furniture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More desks and chairs should be supplied to schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School authority penalize defaulting students</li> <li>• PTA should provide desks from the fund</li> <li>• PTA should ensure that the broken desks be fixed.</li> </ul>



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of maintenance and damage of school properties</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Schools should imbibe maintenance culture and trespassers and students who damage school properties should be punished</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Government should provide more desks and chairs to schools</li><li>• Desk and chairs should be purchased from the PTA treasury</li><li>• School disciplinary committee be punish spoilers of schools' properties</li><li>• School authorities should enforce penalties on</li></ul>
<p><b>Lack of nomadic education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ignorance on the importance of nomadic education</li><li>• Nomad do not know the importance of schools</li><li>• Government do not provide</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Communities should be sensitized on the importance of nomadic education</li><li>• They should be informed on</li><li>• Build a nomadic school</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Government should establish nomadic education schools</li><li>• Village heads should be sensitised on the need for nomadic education</li><li>• Educated ones among us should organized a seminar to enlighten community about importance of nomadic education</li><li>• Community should contribution funds</li><li>• Government should provide nomadic school</li></ul>





PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<b>Inadequate qualified teachers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of employment opportunities</li><li>• Teachers are not being deployed to the ward</li><li>• Lack of qualified persons in the ward</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Government should create more employment opportunities for teaching positions</li><li>• Teacher should be deployed to schools in the ward</li><li>• Youth should further their education and qualify as teachers</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Government should employ more teachers</li><li>• Community should request for volunteers</li><li>• Government should help in deploying staff to the ward</li><li>• Community should provide scholarships for children in the community</li><li>• Government should give scholarship to outstanding pupils to colleges of education</li><li>• Parents should send their children to school</li></ul>

# ECONOMY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<b>Unemployment</b>  Major causes identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overpopulation</li> <li>• Nepotism (selfishness)</li> <li>• Lack of employment opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community members should plan their families</li> <li>• We should follow due processes in the recruitment of workers without sentiments</li> <li>• Job opportunities should be created</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government should organise sensitization of the community members on family planning and the consequences of not planning</li> <li>• Community should organize such public awareness on the effect of selfishness through media, religious leaders, traditional leaders, pair group and organisations</li> <li>• Community should engage themselves in businesses within the community</li> </ul>
<b>No motor park</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of access roads</li> <li>• Conflict between the drivers and the community</li> <li>• Lack of NURTW branch in the ward</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bad roads should be rehabilitated</li> <li>• A motor park should be established</li> <li>• Establish a union branch in the ward NURTW union</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Committees should be inaugurated to follow up with the government for rural road construction to encourage transportation</li> <li>• The community and the drivers should collaborate to lobby for the establishment of a motor park</li> <li>• Contact the local government NURTW office to create a branch in the ward</li> </ul>
<b>No modern market</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We lack good roads</li> <li>• There is no security</li> <li>• Poverty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct roads</li> <li>• Mobilize vigilante groups for the community</li> <li>• Provide security</li> <li>• Fight against poverty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We should work hand in hand with governments for the construction of good road in the ward</li> <li>• Vigilante groups and the police should work together to build a strong security system for the ward</li> </ul>





PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Community members should develop initiatives that would empower the youth</li><li>• The community should engage in farming and other business activities to generate income</li></ul>
<b>Lack of mobile network</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inaccessibility of the area</li><li>• Low levels of commercial activities in the ward</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The government to ensure that the community is not cut off from the other parts of the country</li><li>• Markets should be establish market so that people should engage in trade</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Community should continue writing State and federal government to consider our location</li><li>• Governors of neighbouring states should be collaborating</li><li>• Community should write to the local government and state to requesting for the construction of a market</li></ul>
<b>No electricity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of enthusiasm by the government</li><li>• Lack of security</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Government should be more interested on our needs and help us to get connected to electricity</li><li>• Provide security for the community</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The government to connect the ward to electricity</li><li>• Mobilize mass media to create awareness about the state of the power in our area</li><li>• Community should contribute to provide poles</li><li>• Seek assistance of development actors to provide power to us</li><li>• By posting more police officers in our community</li><li>• Young men should volunteer to serve as community security</li></ul>



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<b>No good roads</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Corruption</li><li>• Bad leadership</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fight against corruption</li><li>• Good leaders should be elected and the existing leaders should lead well</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Our religious and traditional leader should lead by example</li><li>• Community association should sensitize us on how to follow due process</li><li>• Community should vote good leaders during election</li><li>• Leaders should be trained on the qualities of good leadership</li></ul>



# HEALTH SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p><b>Lack of/ inadequate drugs in health centres</b></p> <p>Major cause identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor handling of drugs</li> <li>Lack of drugs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government and the community assist in providing drugs for the primary health care centres across the ward</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constant checking/stock taking of the drugs by the agencies responsible to make the drugs are being handled with care</li> <li>Organise workshop for staff on how to handle drugs</li> <li>Community should source for funds for the purchase of drugs in the community</li> <li>Community should lobby the government for provision of drugs</li> </ul>
<p><b>Inadequate health persone in PHCC</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of health personnel</li> <li>Lack of and insufficient helath centres</li> <li>Lack of trained/ qualified health personnel</li> <li>Disunity in the community</li> <li>Lack of good roads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More health personnel should be employed</li> <li>More people should be trained in the field</li> <li>Community members should be united</li> <li>Good roads should be constructed by government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community should contribute to hire personnel from other area</li> <li>We will consult the government to post health personnel to our health centre</li> <li>Community should be encouraged by the leaders to send their children to study health related courses</li> <li>The community members working in the field should be encouraged to improve on their training</li> <li>Leaders should spread the word on unity across the ward</li> <li>Religious leaders should be united themselves</li> </ul>



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The community should contribute towards the construction of roads</li><li>• The government should construct rural roads in response to the needs</li></ul>
<b>Lack of health facilities in some centres</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of health equipment and the destruction of the existing ones</li><li>• Lack of supply</li><li>• Lack of houses for rent</li><li>• Insufficient health personnel in the villages</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Health care equipment should be supplied by the primary health care agency and maintained by staff</li><li>• Government should supply equipment in health centers</li><li>• Rented houses should be built and made available to workers sent to the ward.</li><li>• Communities should develop initiatives to attract health personnel to the ward.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Proper supervision by the state health agency</li><li>• Organise sensitization on maintenance culture for the staff of primary health care</li><li>• Organise fund raising within the community for the purchase of equipment</li><li>• The community should source for funds externally</li><li>• Request for the supply of equipment from the government for the supply of facilities from the government</li><li>• Wealthy indigenes of the community should build rental houses.</li><li>• Lobby the government for assistance to construct a staff quarters</li><li>• Government should deploy qualified health workers to the ward</li><li>• The community should organize and sponsors their own health schools so they can come back and help the community</li></ul>



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<b>Lack Of Ambulance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of transparency in government processes</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Government process should be clearer so that the community are clear on how to table their requests before the government</li><li>They community should request for ambulance from the government</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Community should contact local or state government to assist with an ambulance</li><li>Community raise funds to buy a vehicle and donate to the clinic as ambulance</li></ul>
<b>Lack Of Fence In P.H.C.C</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of unity among the stakeholders</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Stakeholders should unite and fix the fence around the PHCC</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Community contribute either in cash or kind to fix the broken wall or construct a fence</li><li>Councillor should lobby for fencing the health care centre</li></ul>



# WATER AND SANITATION



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p><b>Lack of potable drinking water</b></p> <p>Major causes identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficeient water points</li> <li>• Poor sanitation</li> <li>• Rocky area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More boreholes should be sunk within ward</li> <li>• Cleaning the water and environment where the water points are</li> <li>• Environmental experts should invited to check better areas to drill boreholes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community members should raise funds to repair the broken boreholes</li> <li>• Lobby the local government through the councillor to sink or repair damaged boreholes</li> <li>• Community should join hands together to clean their environment</li> <li>• Community should have constitute an environmental personnel within the ward</li> <li>• An active committee should be set up to follow the process to ensure that the proper surveys are done before construction commences.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Lack of dams</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of funds</li> <li>• Rocky area</li> <li>• Soil texture/nature</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community should raise funds for the construction of dams</li> <li>• By using experts and modern water drilling system to drill boreholes</li> <li>• Geologists should be contacted to survey the area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seeks loan from bank to construct dam(s)</li> <li>• Organize findraising for the construction of dams</li> <li>• District head should be contacted to provide suitable land for sinking of boreholes / construction of dam(s)</li> <li>• Councillor should to forward the complaint to the local government authority</li> <li>• Lobby the government through the councillor to engage the service of experts to survey the soil</li> </ul>

# AGRICULTURE



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<b>LACK OF DRY SEASON FARMING TOOL</b>  Major causes identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We do not have capital</li> <li>• Information on modern methods of farming is not available to us</li> <li>• No Agric. Extension officers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We need funding</li> <li>• Educate the farmers on irrigational farming</li> <li>• Deployment of Agric. Extension officers to the ward</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers should create self-help groups</li> <li>• Seeking help from government</li> <li>• Seeking for loans from banks</li> <li>• Government should establish VTC with courses on irrigational farming</li> <li>• Government to deploy qualified agriculture extension workers to the ward</li> <li>• Training of trainers in the community as agriculture extension workers</li> </ul>
<b>LACK OF STORAGE FACILITIES</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of funds</li> <li>• Lack of chemicals for storing farm products</li> <li>• Absence of agricultural extension offices in the ward</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We should find funds to set up storage facilities in the ward</li> <li>• Provision of chemicals for storing farm products</li> <li>• Establishment of agricultural extension offices and the deployment of staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers to approach organisations for loans</li> <li>• Approach Government and financial institutions for loan</li> <li>• Community to source for funds to purchase these chemicals</li> <li>• Seek loans from banks to purchase the chemicals</li> <li>• Leaders to approach the ministry of agriculture to provide more Agric. extension officers</li> </ul>

# PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<p><b>No vehicles for the vigilante group and poor performance</b></p> <p>Major causes identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They do not have vehicles</li> <li>• Lack of training</li> <li>• Lack of enthusiasm for the job</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide van for the vigilante groups</li> <li>• They should be trained on their roles and responsibility</li> <li>• They should be serious in discharging their duties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community members to be provide a vehicle for the vigilante groups</li> <li>• Councillor to lobby for vans from the local government.</li> <li>• Educate them on importance of their duties</li> <li>• Organise a seminar for security personnel and vigilante groups</li> <li>• They should be incentivised so as to increased motivation</li> <li>• Community should contribute to pay some stipends to the vigilante groups</li> </ul>
<p><b>Lack of adequate security personnel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited enrolment</li> <li>• Lack of fund</li> <li>• Inadequate security perrsonnel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create incentives to increase the number of people enrolling</li> <li>• Source for funds</li> <li>• More staff should be recruited</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More security personnel should be recruited and deploy into ward</li> <li>• Recruitment should be properly checkmated by the government during enrolment exercise</li> <li>• Government should Constitute a committee to recruit more staff</li> </ul>



# PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<b>No police barrack</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No police barrack</li><li>• Limited number of police</li><li>• Lack of unity among community members</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Government should build a barrack</li><li>• More police should be recruited</li><li>• Community members should be united to drive progress</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lobby the government for the construction of barracks</li><li>• Construction site should be provided by the community</li><li>• Police H/Q should be contacted to deploy more police</li><li>• Community should be following up for the redeployment</li><li>• We will constitute a committee to unite the police around our community for security purposes so as to lobby the government</li></ul>

# SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<b>Lack of care for the orphans and elderly</b>  Major causes identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of love and care in the community</li> <li>• Lack of pity</li> <li>• Lack of unity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community should show love and care to orphans and elderly people</li> <li>• We should have pity on orphans /elderly</li> <li>• We should be united</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Religious leaders should preach love among members of their faith</li> <li>• Community should be sensitised on the need to care for each other</li> <li>• Community should awareness on the need for embrace orphans/elderly</li> <li>• Religious leaders should charge their members to be obey the word of God</li> <li>• Our traditional leaders should preach unity</li> <li>• Community should resuscitate those association encourages unity</li> </ul>
<b>Lack of women in security services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our women are not educated</li> <li>• There is no awareness</li> <li>• Early marriage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women should go to school</li> <li>• Women should be encouraged to qualify as security personnel</li> <li>• There should be awareness in our community</li> <li>• Our women should be educated before marriage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government should sponsor more women to qualify as security personnel</li> <li>• They should give attention to media</li> <li>• Our traditional leaders should give announcement</li> <li>• Government should establish business</li> </ul>



PROBLEMS & CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTION POINT
<b>Lack of recreation centre</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack enthusiasm for Youth growth</li><li>• Lack of information</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• People should be sensitized on the uses and benefits of the recreational centres</li><li>• Sensitization on modern livelihood trends</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Organize seminars to sensitize the traditional leaders and councillors on the need for recreational centres</li><li>• There should be community sensitization on the benefits Youth centres</li><li>• Community should organize seminars and workshops and also visit other parts of the country to learn from them</li><li>• Our leaders should steer exchanges with the community</li></ul>





**PARTICIPANTS**



**FACILITATOR EXPLAINING  
THE GROUP WORK**



**DISTRICT HEAD  
ENGAGING IN SESSION**

# THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first ever CDP session in Sorau B a follow up Committee comprising four (4) representatives from each of the six village units within the ward, Buda, Sorau, Wafango, Wadi Mayo-Vamnde and Masagala was established, also appointed by us was a committee Chairperson and Secretary. Functions of the Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WPSC) 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 SORAU A WARD

NAME	SEX	VILLAGE /COMMUNITY	PHONE NUMBER
Jauro Sali	M	Buda/Sagal	08022740225
Abdullahi Jibrilla	M	Buda/Buda	08129699841
Jauro Ahmaed Gaya	M	Buda/Koronsa	7087906247
Asabe Abdullahi	F	Buda/Walewok Manga	
Abdullahi Aliyu	M	Sorau/Labbare	8028820284
Alh.muazu Njingi	M	Sarau/Kolere	8081205686
Doris Titus	F	Sorau/Holmare	8080687558
Hajiya Fadimatu Abdulrahman	F	Sorau/Batare	8089664737
Alh Adamu Yusufu	M	Wafango/Kongoli	8088026473
Alh Sa,Idu Usman	M	Wafango/Wafango	7085750207
Ladi M Gambo	F	Wafango/Kongoli	8082567915
Hajiya Fadimatu Ibrahim	F	Wafango/Kongoli	7078459336
Alh. Sa.idu Jauro Bello	M	Wadi/Mayo-Vamnde	8121618930
Salihu Sulaiman	M	Wadi/Mayo-Vamnde	9021056930
Hadijatu Jauro Bello	F	Wadi/Mayo-Vamnde	8121618921
Aminatu Yahya	F	Wadi/Mayo-Vamnde	80686721652
Jaurosa,Idu Lamu	M	Masagala/Laide	8021384187
Jacob Ma,Azu	M	Masagala/Masagala(B)	8086362461
Habsatu Salihu	F	Masagala/Masagala(B)	7012609781
Zainab J Husaini	F	Masagala/Masagala(B)	7080832503



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The CDP Process in Maiha LGA and the compilation of this Plan would not have been possible without the support of the CDP Team Maiha and the facilitators from Maiha Local Government (in alphabetic order):

Abdullahi Bell (Rep. Civil Defence), Abdullahi Yahaya (Director School Service Maiha LGEA), Abdulmumini Salihu (Teacher), Abdulrahaman Suleiman (CDO Maiha LG), Alh. Suleiman Garba (Dev. Area Admin. Sorau), Alhaji Abdullahi Bawuro (Chairman MC), Alhaji Abubakar Adamu (District Head Vokuna Pakka), Alhaji Abubakar Murtala (District Head Belel), Alhaji Dahiru Yerima Hamman (Dev. Area Administrator ), Alhaji Halilu Iya Garu (Secretary Maiha LG), Alhaji Idi A. Usman (District Head Maiha Jalingo), Alhaji Shehu Abubakar (District Head Mbila) , Alhaji Umaru Mu'azu (District Head Sorau B), Angelina Rowland (Head Teacher), Ardo Abubakar Naimu (Village Head Sorau B) Ardo Ahmadu Abubakar (Village Head Mayo-Nguli), Ardo Buba Jika (Village Head Konkol), Ardo Marfa (Village Head Tambajam), Ardo Muhammadu Iya (Village Head Maiha-Gari), Ardo Musa Buba (Village Head Sorau A), Ardo Musa Bulama Gare (Village Head Manjekin), Ardo Sali Belel (Village Head Belel), Ardo Thoma Humbutudi (Village Head Humbutudi), Ayuba Ibrahim (Asst Director Works Maiha), Bamai Nedamany ( N O A Maiha), Dr Idi Ali Pakka (LG Chairman), Godiya Y. Manga (Vice Pricipal), Hajiya Hauwa A. Yunusa (LG Women D/O ), Hammadu Halaji (Training Officer Maiha LG), Haruna Ayuba (Planning Officer Maiha LG), Helen B. Salisu (Head Teacher), Hon. Abdullahi A. Mumini (Councilor Maiha-Gari), Hon. Ahmed Bobo (Councilor Tambajam), Hon. Aliyu Gare (Councilor Manjekin), Hon. Bello Sajo (Councilor Pakka), Hon. Dauda Abubakar (Councilor Belel), Hon. Dauda Buba (Councilor Sorau "A"), Hon. Jibrila Garba (Councilor Mayo-Nguli), Hon. Timothy Yohanna (Councilor Humbutudi), Hon.

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 Lamaran (Rep. DSS), Sali Yaki Abdullahi (Staff Officer Maiha LG).

Moreover, we would like to thank the CDP Focal Persons from the Adamawa State Ministries for supporting the CDP Process in Maiha LGA (in alphabetical order): Abdulhamid Muktar (Zonal Inspector Mubi), Ahmed Jalo (Ministry for Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs) Allahdon Kenan (Adamawa State Planning Commission) and Nathan Joshua (Ministry of Information).

We are especially grateful to the teams of GIZ, CVIF and GHYF for supporting and facilitating the development of this plan. We strongly believe that this is the beginning of good things in our Ward and may God bless you all.









