



# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Tambajam Ward,  
Maiha Local Government

2018-2023





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# OUR VISION

Our vision is to be one of the most beautiful and improved ward in Maiha with quality infrastructure, improved social services and socio – economic activities to help improve the standard of living of the people of Tambajam ward, Maiha L.G.A of Adamawa State.



## MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCILLOR



**Hon. Ahmed Bobbo**  
(Councillor Tambajam  
Aug. 2016 - Aug. 2018)

The people of Tambajam have come together in order to jointly formulate a vision for development. It is with great pleasure and pride that I present this vision as the first Tambajam Development Plan. I am grateful to God for the opportunity to witness the Community Development Planning (CDP) process in our ward and to play an active role in this collective effort of our people to bring progress, peace and development in the future.

It is our joint responsibility to recreate peace and harmony after Boko Haram has burnt our houses and took so many lives. Only together in unity and mutual respect, we can restore peace and foster development. We are grateful that the CDP process gave us the opportunity to come together in this spirit and take joint decisions for a better future.

## MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD



**Alh. Usman S. Abubakar**  
(District Head Mbilla since 1993)

Enlightening the leaders and the people about participatory planning, understanding and overcoming our differences and working together for a joint vision – these are the major positive changes the Community Development Process has brought to our community. I am grateful for the opportunity to be part of such an important process that brought us together for joint decision making for a better future.

In my position as District Head for the last 25 years, I have seen the people of Tambajam as cooperative

and reliable people with high respect to their culture. The Boko Haram insurgency brought grief to our communities: lives were lost, people displaced and living standards deteriorated. It is our joint responsibility to overcome this difficult time and work for a better future. I want to thank not only the organizers of the CDP process, but also the people of Tambajam, who actively participated in the process and took the responsibility to work together on a joint vision for development.







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



**DISCUSSION IN PLENARY**



**PRESENTATION OF GROUP WORK**



**PRESENTATION OF PRIORITY VOTING IN GROUPS**



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On the 19th June, 2018, the Community development planning of Tambajam Ward began at Tambajam Primary School. One hundred and fifty-two (152) participants were registered.

In the course of the sessions we were able to define & identify stakeholders in local development, their roles and responsibilities and their collective responsibilities. The common values we share in Tambajam are solidarity, unity, learning (seeking education), tolerance, hospitality, respect, hard-work/self-reliance, decency and early marriage when a child becomes mature. Our major social and economic resources identified are fertile farmlands, timber tree, rivers for fishing, gravel, blue diamond (Sapphire), fruits, kerosene, schools, church and mosque, skill acquisition shops.

Despite our good culture and resources, we are facing a lot of problems in different sectors in our ward such as lack of health facilities, no staff quarters in our health centres which makes it unattractive to qualified candidates, insufficient health centres (P.H.C.C) for the existing and growing population, dilapidated hospital buildings, dilapidated class rooms blocks and lack of school furniture, lack of potable drinking water, bad roads, poor communication network, broken bridges and lack of proper drainage systems, no electricity supply, no modern market, lack of modern farming implements for farmers, Inadequate security personnel, child abuse & child illiteracy.



**DISCUSSION IN  
WOMEN'S GROUP**

# THIS IS OUR WARD\*

Tambajam is a ward in Maiha Local Government Area of Adamawa state Nigeria. Tambajam is a under Nbillia district with four Villages namely: Jimmila Tambajam, Wuro – Alhaji, Bawo – Hosere, Magara–Bayero. The general information about Tambajam below covers the various communities within the ward, villages, distance and time to the LGA headquarters, demographic/geographic information, economy and our values and strengths.

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Tambajam is located at latitude: 9.183333 and longitude: 12,816667 (GPS coordinates).

It shares boarder with Konkol Ward from the south, Maiha Gari Ward from the north, Sorau Ward from the east and Zumo, from the west. With estimated 15km, 2 hours on foot, 1 hour drive, 1:30 hours Kekenapep respectively from Maiha metropolis, the capital of Maiha local government of Adamawa state.

## DEMOGRAPHICS: POPULATION

The estimated number of entire people living in Tambajam, as to different age groups, people living with disabilities and the IDP's currently in the ward.

Total Population = ca. 20,582

| Population<br>(Excluding IDPs) | Children<br>0 – 14 yrs |       | Youth<br>15 - 35 yrs |       | Youth<br>36 - 59 yrs |       | Adults<br>60+ yrs |     | TOTAL         |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------------------|-----|---------------|
|                                | F                      | M     | F                    | M     | F                    | M     | F                 | M   |               |
|                                | 2,666                  | 2,355 | 3,252                | 3,870 | 1,902                | 1,740 | 857               | 744 |               |
|                                |                        |       |                      |       |                      |       |                   |     | <b>16,386</b> |

| Households | Number of Households |         |              |
|------------|----------------------|---------|--------------|
|            | HoHH: F              | HoHH: M | TOTAL        |
|            | 795                  | 1,036   | <b>1,831</b> |

| Number of Child<br>Headed HH | F   | M   | TOTAL        |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|--------------|
|                              | 589 | 695 | <b>1,284</b> |
|                              |     |     |              |

| Population<br>with disability | F   | M   | TOTAL      |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|------------|
|                               | 416 | 490 | <b>906</b> |
|                               |     |     |            |

| Number of IDP | F  | M   | TOTAL      |
|---------------|----|-----|------------|
|               | 75 | 100 | <b>175</b> |
|               |    |     |            |

## SUMMARY OF THE ECONOMIC SITUATION

We engage in farming of maize, beans, rice, G/corn, millet, for both domestic and commercial purposes, we rear animals such as cow, sheep, goat, turkey, chicken and duck also for both domestic and commercial use.

The activities commonly practiced by men are carpentering, mechanic, welding, mat knitting, Cap knitting, dry season farming, traditional and herders

Activities commonly practiced by women are tailoring, groundnut oil processing, frying,

firewood selling, cap knitting, cloth sewing, etc.

## HOUSEHOLD INCOMES

The most vulnerable household may likely earn up to ₦200 per day, ₦2,700 per month and ₦27,300 annually. About 566 households in the ward fall under this category.

The moderately well off household earns ₦700 per day, ₦10,100 per month and ₦79,100 annually they are estimated to be about 2080 of such households in village - thus the majority of households.



The well to do household earns ~~N~~3,400 per day, ~~N~~3,200 per month, and ~~N~~434,400 annually.

## OUR VALUES

Our values are:

- Unity
- Hospitality
- Respect for elders and our parents
- Respect for our Traditional leaders
- Decency
- Early Marriage and it is the responsibility of the groom's parents if he is the first to get married in the family
- Respect for our husbands

## OUR STRENGTHS

It is our objective to better understand what we have, appreciate those treasures and see the opportunities of the community. Below is the summary of the resources available in Tambajam Ward:

- Neem Tree
- Rivers and streams for fishing
- Gravel
- Dry season farming
- Timber trees
- Fertile farmlands and animal rearing
- Herbal trees
- Carbon stones
- Cotton
- Shea butter
- Honey
- Roofing timbers
- Columbine
- Coriander
- Fruits trees (mango, orange and dates)
- Bambara nut, tiger nuts, tamarind kolanut
- Madrid trees

- Lime stone
- Safaya Stones (blue diamond)• Hills

## OUR WEAKNESSES

The available boreholes in the ward are limited and do not meet the yearnings of the people within our ward. Some of the existing boreholes need repairs there is also need for sanitary officers' in the ward. There is also need for the reconstruction of dilapidated classrooms, employment of more qualified teachers, building of staff quarters and furniture supply to our schools (pupil use stones as desk in classes).

The distance from the Tambajam to Maiha (LGA capital) is less than 20 km but one can hardly get there in less than an hour due to the roughness of the road, there is need to construct a road linking Tambajam to Maiha and also small bridges connecting certain areas which are more difficult to access during the rainy season. This is to enable easy transportation of people, goods and services.

In terms of access to modern technology we are far behind this is partly due to absence of telecommunication networks and power supply. A clear breakdown can be found below.

There is need for more clinics and dispensaries within the ward to match the large the existing population. There are two health centers in Wuro Alhaji and Wuro – Iya and one Clinic in Magara – Bayero. However some of the challenges faced in this sector include;

Traditional methods of farming are still in use within the community. There are no modern farming facilities and implements available in our ward. Agricultural products are both for commercial and domestic purposes.

# OUR VIEW ON DEVELOPMENT

We see development as growth attaining a status that improves the living condition of the least person in the ward. We foresee a Tambajam that would cater for everyone within the ward irrespective of their tribe, religion or social status. A fair and equitable Tambajam in terms of accesses to basic social amenities is our picture of a developed ward.

We believe that everyone has a role to play in the development of Tambajam and in this light we have identified the stakeholders that are the most important: The community, the officials and staff from the Local Government and Traditional leaders.

The roles and responsibilities of the community as stakeholders in development are to farm to feed the community, to empower and create jobs for our youths and consequently reduce idleness, to ensure unity, hospitality, solidarity and discipline, to give advice to the community for development, to promote peaceful co-existence and to ensure the education of their children. The challenges of community as stakeholders in supporting development are lack of support towards child's discipline, high levels of illiteracy within the community, selfishness/greediness and corruption.

The roles and responsibilities of LG officials (staff/elected councillors) are 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, to represent the people well (councillor), to provide security to the community, to provide and improve social amenities within the ward, to be trustworthy and of good integrity, to provide job opportunities to the community, to award of contracts to the community, to repair bad roads and construction of new roads, to provide good drinking and water systems, to provide education facilities to their communities, to consult community leaders with issues on development, to

ensure environmental sanitation within the community to promote hygiene and good health, to improve farming activities of their community by providing modern farming machineries, to pay workers their due. The challenges of LG officials/staff/elected councillor's in supporting developments are inadequate funding from the state, lack of cooperation from the community and the unpunctuality to duty by the civil servants, selfish interest of the people in leadership, lack of funds to pay staff salaries, corruption within the civil service and amongst the elected officials, sentiments and bias due to ranking of offices.

The roles and responsibilities of traditional and religious leaders in supporting development are praying/fasting for the communities and promoting and advocating for peace among the religions. They should always meet with the communities concerning development, to always put the interest of their people first and not be selfish, to listen to the opinion of others especially the common man in the society, to sensitize the people and preach better use of public properties within the communities. The challenges of traditional and religious leaders in supporting development are the lack of unity and support from the community to the religious and traditional leader, corruption among the leaders and even within the people, selfishness of the leaders, illiteracy and lack of educating the youths on the effects of drug abuse, lack of respect among themselves base on the ranking and hierarchies, delay in the response of government when contacted or called upon for assistance by the community leaders, misconceptions about theological teachings and passing on wrong ideology to the community by our religious leaders, disunity among the religious and traditional leaders.



# 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<br>15-30 yrs | Female<br>31-40 yrs | Female<br>41 yrs > | Male<br>15-30 yrs | Male<br>31-40 yrs | Male<br>41 yrs > |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Education                      | 13                  | 10                  | 16                 | 36                | 48                | 31               |
| Water & Sanitation             | 12                  | 4                   | 19                 | 8                 | 16                | 8                |
| Health                         | 12                  | 6                   | 18                 | 1                 | 2                 | 5                |
| Economy                        | 2                   | 5                   | 11                 | 0                 | 1                 | 7                |
| Agriculture & Food<br>Security | 0                   | 2                   | 6                  | 0                 | 2                 | 3                |
| Social Protection              | 0                   | 2                   | 2                  | 0                 | 0                 | 0                |
| Public Safety                  | 0                   | 1                   | 1                  | 0                 | 0                 | 0                |

## B) VOTING IN PLENARY

| Sector                        | Votes | Rank |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|
| Education                     | 183   | 1st  |
| Water and Sanitation          | 53    | 2nd  |
| Health                        | 49    | 3rd  |
| Economy                       | 14    | 4th  |
| Agriculture and food security | 11    | 5th  |
| Social protection             | 2     | 6th  |
| Public safety                 | 2     | 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>No toilets in our schools</b><br>Major causes identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing schools do not have toilets built in. (Government schools)</li> <li>The P.T.A does not request for this facilities in schools</li> <li>Community members did not build any toilets</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government should build toilets in our schools</li> <li>The P.T.A should request these facilities from the government</li> <li>The community should volunteer and take the responsibility of building the toilets in the schools</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community to approach the councillor to build a toilet</li> <li>Community should request the through their chairman from the government</li> <li>The P.T.A members to lobby for the construction of toilets from the Adamawa State Universal Basic Education Board ADSUBEB</li> <li>The community should contribute money to build the toilets in the schools for the school kids</li> </ul> |
| <b>Inadequate western and religious schools</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ignorance of the community members on the importance education</li> <li>Disunity amongst our leaders</li> <li>Inaccessibility to Government &amp; Inability to request from the government</li> </ul>               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community should be sensitized on the importance of western and religious education</li> <li>Our leaders should unite</li> <li>Request from the government</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshops and seminars should be organized by our leaders.to sensitize the community</li> <li>The Community leaders to remove religious sentiments and come together as one</li> <li>Our leaders should seek for assistance from the government on behalf of the people</li> </ul>   |
| <b>No furniture in the schools</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of maintaining the available school furniture</li> <li>Accessibility to government and failure of the community to table their requests to government</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The school management should learn to maintain the existing furniture</li> <li>The community should ask the government to maintain these furniture</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance committees should be set up</li> <li>The Community should meet the chairman and councillor so that they forward their request to Government</li> </ul>   |





| PROBLEMS & CAUSES  | SOLUTIONS  | ACTION POINT  |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Inadequate staff</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of employment opportunities</li><li>• Lack of staff in the education sector</li><li>• The Staff members prefer to live in towns than in the villages</li></ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Government should create more employment opportunities</li><li>• Government and community should encourage youths to study education as a course</li><li>• They should be incentivised to stay in the villages</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• P.T.A should request for more staff from the government</li><li>• Community and well to do person should sponsor studies in the education sector</li><li>• Government should motivate the staff by paying their salaries on time and providing accommodation for them</li></ul>   |
| <b>Inadequate qualified teachers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of qualified teachers within the ward</li><li>• Teachers are left unsupervised</li></ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Teachers should be trained properly before posting</li><li>• There should be adequate supervision of the teachers.</li></ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The government should sponsor adequate training of teachers</li><li>• Government should send officials for regular supervision of teachers</li></ul>  |
| <b>No staff quarters</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Teachers are unable to stay at their posting place</li><li>• The construction of staff quarters is not included in the building plan</li><li>• The community have not requested this from the government.</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Teachers should stay at their posting places</li><li>• The government should include it in their plan</li><li>• The community should request from the government</li></ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The government should ensure that teachers are staying at their place of duty and should build more staff quarters</li><li>• The community should request for the inclusion of the staff quarters in the government's plan through their chairman</li><li>• School P.T.A committee should ask this from government.</li></ul> |



| PROBLEMS & CAUSES   | SOLUTIONS  | ACTION POINT  |
|---|--|---|
| <b>No boarding school</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>No boarding school in the area</li><li>The community did not table this request from the government</li><li>Our political leaders are indifferent as to the need for the boarding</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The government should build for the community</li><li>The community should request from the government</li><li>Our political leaders should be concerned</li></ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>P.T.A committee should write a report requesting from the government</li><li>Through their councillor and chairman</li><li>Our traditional leaders should call the attention of our political leaders.</li></ul>                                    |
| <b>Inadequate teaching materials</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Schools are poorly equipped</li><li>Lack of maintaining the existing materials</li><li>Inaccessibility to the government by the P.T.A</li></ul>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The government should provide equipment for schools</li><li>The school management should adopt maintenance culture.</li><li>Find a way to request from the government.</li></ul>                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The councillor should request from the government through the L.G chairman</li><li>Workshop on facility maintenance should be organized by the LGEA</li><li>The P.T.A should request teaching materials from the government</li></ul>               |
| <b>Dilapidated classes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Poorly built school structures</li><li>Destroyed by natural causes(rain)</li><li>Lack of maintenance by the school management.</li></ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Better structures should be built by the government</li><li>Trees should be planted by the school management to serve as wind breakers</li><li>The school management should adopt good maintenance culture</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The government should ensure that building contracts should be given to qualified contractors</li><li>The school management should ensure the trees are planted</li><li>School management should be maintaining and fixing what is broken</li></ul> |



# WATER AND SANITATION



| PROBLEMS & CAUSES   | SOLUTIONS  | ACTION POINT  |
|---|--|---|
| <b>No dams</b><br><br>Major causes identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not constructed by the government or the community members</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The government and community should contribute towards constructing dams</li> <li>• Community members should unite</li> </ul>                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community should request from the government</li> <li>• The community should contribute among themselves to construct the dam</li> <li>• Community developmental associations should organise cultural days to unite the people</li> </ul> |
| <b>Inadequate boreholes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No money</li> <li>• Inability to request from the government</li> <li>• Lack of maintenance</li> </ul>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community should source for fund</li> <li>• The community should request from the government</li> <li>• The community should adopt maintenance culture</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community should be engage in farming and trade</li> <li>• Community should contact the councillor and the LG chairman to contribute to sinking boreholes</li> <li>• Local government should be maintaining the existing boreholes</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Inadequate portable drinking water</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of repairs on the existing sources of water (boreholes, wells, etc.)</li> <li>• Not provided by the government</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community should repair them</li> <li>• Government should provide adequate source of water to the community</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community should tax themselves to repair the spoilt boreholes</li> <li>• Request from the government through the political leaders</li> </ul>   |

# HEALTH SECTOR



| PROBLEMS & CAUSES  | SOLUTIONS  | ACTION POINT  |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Lack of adequate hospitals</b><br><br>Major Causes identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of maintaining the existing hospitals by the community</li> <li>• Indifference by our political leaders</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community should adopt maintenance culture</li> <li>• Our political should be more concerned about the state of the hospitals</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By maintaining the ones we have</li> <li>• Our political leaders should get involved</li> </ul>  |
| <b>No staff quarters</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not built by the government</li> <li>• Lack of accommodation to let within the community</li> <li>• No money</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government should build a staff quarters in the community</li> <li>• Community should build houses for rent</li> <li>• The community should source for fund</li> </ul>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request from the government</li> <li>• The community should volunteer and contribute to build such houses</li> <li>• Community should engage themselves in things that will fetch them money e.g. farming and trade</li> </ul>                                   |
| <b>Inadequate qualified staff</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inability to employ qualified staff</li> <li>• Not paying staff salary</li> <li>• Lack of trained personnel in the health sector</li> </ul>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government should employ more qualified staff</li> <li>• Government should pay salaries on time</li> <li>• The community should urge their members to study in that field.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By ensuring good screening during employment and training</li> <li>• Community should through their leaders advocate for early payment of staff salaries</li> <li>• The community should sponsor interested persons to study within the health sector</li> </ul> |





| PROBLEMS & CAUSES  | SOLUTIONS  | ACTION POINT   |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Lack of hospital facilities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of maintaining the existing equipment</li><li>• Illegal sales of the health supplies</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The entire staff and management should adopt maintenance culture</li><li>• The management should disengage from such habit</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Health workers should be sensitized on good maintenance of the existing facilities, equipment and supplies</li><li>• Health workers should be supervising their supply to the health facilities</li></ul>        |
| <b>Inadequate health personnel</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of employment</li><li>• Lack of paying staff salary</li></ul>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Government should employ more staff</li><li>• Government should pay staff salaries and on time</li></ul>                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Community should request for more staff from the government through their LG chairman</li><li>• Community should through their leaders advocate to the Government should be paying on time and regular</li></ul> |
| <b>Dilapidated hospitals</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of repairs and maintenance</li><li>• Destroyed by wind</li></ul>                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The hospitals should be repaired</li><li>• Trees should be planted to serve as wind breakers.</li></ul>                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Community should contribute to repair the hospital</li><li>• Seek for assistance from the government</li><li>• The management should ensure the trees are been planted</li></ul>                                 |

# ECONOMY SECTOR



| PROBLEMS & CAUSES  | SOLUTIONS  | ACTION POINT   |
|--|--|--|
| <b>No filing station</b><br>Major causes identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No accessible roads</li> <li>No funds to build these stations</li> </ul>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good roads should be constructed by the government</li> <li>The community should source for funds from the government</li> </ul>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community should request from the government through their political leaders</li> <li>Community should engage in farming and learning trade</li> </ul>  |
| <b>No bridges and culverts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of concern from the government</li> <li>Lack of good political leaders</li> </ul>               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The government should be concerned about the masses</li> <li>The community should elect good people to represent them well</li> </ul>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government should construct bridges and culverts</li> <li>Government should ensure the conduct of free and fair election</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Bad road networks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not constructed by the government</li> <li>Bad leadership</li> <li>Disunity among the community</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The government should construct the roads</li> <li>Good leaders should be elected</li> <li>The community should unite themselves</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community should request for the construction of the roads from the government through their political leaders</li> <li>INEC should do a background check on any candidate before electing them to represent us</li> <li>Community association should be resuscitated and start meetings</li> </ul> |
| <b>No modern market</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of good road</li> <li>No capital for trad</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good roads should be constructed by the government</li> <li>The community should source for fund</li> </ul>                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community should request from the government</li> <li>Community should apply for Loans from the bank</li> <li>Seek for government assistance</li> </ul>   |
| <b>No bank</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No economic activities</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community should create economic activities</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community young people should engage in farming and trade to boost their economy</li> </ul>   |
| <b>No communication network</b>  |  |  |
| <b>No electricity</b>  |  |  |



# AGRICULTURE



| PROBLEMS & CAUSES   | SOLUTIONS   | ACTION POINT  |
|---|---|---|
| <p><b>Lack of modern farm implements(fertilizer, tractor, herbicides &amp; pesticides)</b></p> <p>Major causes identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate/lack of assistance from the government</li> <li>• Corruption amongst our leaders, through selective distribution of implements where the implements are provided</li> <li>• No money to buy the implement</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government should assist the community in providing modern farming implements</li> <li>• The community should fight against corruption</li> <li>• The community should source for funds</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community should seek for the government assistance through their LG chairman</li> <li>• The government should ensure equal distribution of the implement when provided</li> <li>• Youth in community should be engage in trade and other viable businesses</li> </ul> |

# SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR



| PROBLEMS & CAUSES  | SOLUTIONS  | ACTION POINT   |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Oppression of rights</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Selfishness among our leaders</li><li>Bad leadership</li></ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Our leaders should be more inclusive in their leadership</li><li>Community should vote the right persons during election</li></ul>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Community should be sensitized on their rights</li><li>INEC should conduct a free and fair election</li></ul>  |
| <b>Lack of sending children to school</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Ignorance of the importance of education by the parents</li><li>Negligence from the children</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Parent should be sensitized on the importance of child education</li><li>Parents should encourage their children to go to school</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Community should create awareness and hold workshops for the parents</li><li>Parents should buy books and school uniforms to motivate them</li></ul> |



# PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR



| PROBLEMS & CAUSES   | SOLUTIONS  | ACTION POINT  |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Inadequate security personnel</b><br><br><b>Major causes identified:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only few staff employed by the government not enough to provide security in the ward</li> <li>Lack of qualified personnel to work as security</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government should employ more security personnel</li> <li>Community should be encouraged to go to school so as to meet the qualification criteria</li> </ul>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community should request from the government through their L.G chairman</li> <li>Community leaders should encourage and sponsor their subjects to study security related courses.</li> </ul> |
| <b>No patrol van</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not provided for by the government</li> <li>The community did not request</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The government should provide vehicles for the security personnel to ensure effective patrol</li> <li>The community should request from the government</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community leaders should request from the government</li> <li>The community should contribute and buy</li> <li>The community should request through their L.G chairman</li> </ul>            |
| <b>No police station</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not built by the government</li> <li>The community did not request from the government</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The government should build police stations for the community</li> <li>The community should request from the government</li> </ul>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community should request through their L.G chairman</li> <li>The community should request through their LG chairman and other politicians</li> </ul>   |



**PRESENTATION OF PRIORITY VOTING IN GROUPS**



**GROUP WORK**



**GROUP WORK**

# THIS IS HOW WE FOLLOW UP

At the end of the first ever CDP session in Tambajam a follow up Committee comprising representatives from the different village units within the ward 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 of project activities and also updating the community on the issues discussed at the various meetings held with development partners
- There 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 TAMBAJAM WARD

| NAME                    | SEX | VILLAGE /COMMUNITY | PHONE NUMBER |
|-------------------------|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| Ahmadu Ibrahim          | M   | Magara             | 08022424393  |
| Muhammed Yunusa         | M   | Magara/Nybango     | 08122950977  |
| Liman Magara Walda      | M   | Magara/Walda       | 09023982460  |
| Rahimau Ibrahim         | F   | Magara/Kubiye      | 08100468218  |
| Fadimatu Salihu Girmare | F   | Magara/Girmare     | 08085623839  |
| Idirisu Adamu A         | M   | Bawo Hosere        | 09063391898  |
| Hamidu H. Bappa         | M   | Bawo Hosere        | 08024377208  |
| Mohammed Musa           | M   | Bawo Hosere        | 07081882882  |
| Mairamu Mohammed        | F   | Bawo Hosere        |              |
| Aishatu Aliyu           | F   | Bawo Hosere        | 09071842687  |
| Mahmudu Muhammed        | M   | Wuro Alhaji        | 08123606426  |
| Peter T Kasina          | M   | Wuro Alhaji        | 08025708322  |
| Alhaji Sali Bakari      | M   | Wuro Alhaji        | 00708346335  |
| Fadima Saidu            | F   | Wuro Alhaji        | 08121876886  |
| Hyehhamada Karni Yus    | M   | Wuro Alhaji        | 08083492741  |
| Ardo Musa Tambajam      | M   | Tambajam           | 08085455509  |
| Adamu A Yahaya          | M   | Tambajam           | 08025640788  |
| Dabo Zelani             | M   | Tambajam           | 08025640788  |
| Fadimatu Abdullahi      | F   | Tambajam           | 08029136606  |
| Mairamu Jibrilla        | F   | Tambajam           | 08028134063  |



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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 (Rep. Maiha LG), John Nwedu (DPO Maiha LGA), Madam Justina Ziriga (Rep. Maiha LG), Maryam Mohammed (Chairperson FOMWAN (LG)), Mercy Ishaku (Head Teacher), Muhammadu Ali Pakka (Village Head Pakka), Philemon Enock (Procurement Officer), Rev. Emmanuel Edwin (CAN Chairman), Sadiq Lamaran (Rep. DSS), Sali Yaki Abdullahi (Staff Officer Maiha LG).

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