

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Gabun Ward,
Gombi Local Government

2021-2026





GENERAL VOTING IN PLENARY - MEN

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAMA:	Adamawa State Agricultural Mechanization Authority
ADSUBEB:	Adamawa State Universal Basic Education Board
BOA:	Bank of Agric.
CDP:	Community Development Plan
CSC:	Civil Service Commission.
CSO:	Civil Society Organization
DPO:	Divisional Police Officer
DSS:	Department of State Services.
EFCC:	Economic and Financial Crime Commission
ERS:	Education Resource Centre.
ESA:	Environmental Sanitation Agency.
ES:	Education Secretary
GIZ:	German Federal Agency for International Cooperation and Development
ICPC:	Independent Corrupt Practices and other related matters Commission
IDPs:	Internally Displaced Persons
MPDF:	Murmushi People's Development Foundation
PPSMB:	Post Primary School Management Board.
GSM:	Global System for Mobile Communication Network.
LEA:	Local Government Education Authority.
LGWD:	Local Government Ward Development.
MED:	Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development.
PHCC:	Primary Health Care Centres
PHCDA:	Primary Health Care Development Agency.
PTA:	Parents Teachers Association.
NCC:	Nigerian Communication Commission.
NDLEA:	National Drug Law Enforcement Agency.
NECAS:	North-East Commodity Association
NGOs:	Non-Governmental Organizations.
NIRSAL:	Nigerian Incentive-Based Risk Sharing System for Agricultural Lending.
NOA:	National Orientation Agency
NUT:	National Union Teachers
SBMC:	School Board Management Committee
VDC:	Village Development Committee.
WASH:	Water Sanitation and Hygiene Committee
WDC:	Ward Development Committee.
WPSC:	Ward Project Supervisory Committee.

OUR VISION

Our vision is to see Gabun ward develop into a Local Government Area and even become a state in the future. We envision a Gabun ward with access to roads, hospitals, network communication, banks, electricity, industries and companies, modern farm mechanisations, adequate security personnel's, armed forces barracks, police barracks, higher institutions such as colleges and universities.



MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCILLOR

I am Honourable Simon Ibrahim, Councillor representing Gabun ward in Gombi Local Government. I thank God Almighty for being the current Councillor of the ward. Gabun is a ward under Gombi LGA of Adamawa state which has sixteen (16) communities and different ethnic groups. We have one District Head, one Ward Head and 16 Village Heads.

The knowledge of the CDP session will be of great importance to our elders, traditional and community leaders, men, women and future generations in developing Gabun ward. This will help unite us in peace and solidarity to create a joint vision for the development of our people and the Gabun ward at large. We the people of Gabun ward will always work hard to utilise the great opportunity and knowledge acquired from the CDP session for our good.

My profound gratitude to GIZ for organising and providing resources for the session and Murmushi Peoples Development Foundation (MPDF) the partnering Civil Society Organisation (CSO) for facilitating the session.

MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD

My name is Mallam Mahmud Ahmed Shuaibu (Jarman Adamawa). I am the District Head of Ga'anda, Boga/Dingai and Gabun wards. These wards live in peace and are dominated by Ga'anda, Hona, Fulani, Michika and many other tribes.

As District Head, sometimes my people find it too difficult to get close to discuss their problems with me because of fear and difference in hierarchy. For the first time in Gabun ward, the CDP session brought together all categories of people in the community to discuss their common problems and proffer solutions. This process has bridged that gap and barrier between me and my community people who are now freer to discuss openly with me as the session progressed.

The Community Development Planning (CDP) process, the CDP session and the nature of the facilitation impressed me a lot. The people of Gabun now understand that we are all stakeholders in the development of Gabun ward. I am overwhelmed with the way people from different communities came together and shared ideas despite the distance between villages. I trust the CDP session will bring more changes that are positive to Gabun ward.

I hope the present and future generations will value the love and unity in Gabun ward and be law-abiding citizens that will consequently bring about development in the ward. My profound gratitude goes to GIZ and Murmushi Peoples Development Foundation (MPDF) for their immense contribution and selfless sacrifice towards the development of our ward

MESSAGE FROM THE VILLAGE HEAD

My name is Josthan Ibrahim (Village Head of Gabun ward). Gabun ward is located in the western part of Gombi LGA which borders Ga'anda ward to the North, Boga Dingai to the South and Shani LGA of Borno state to the West.

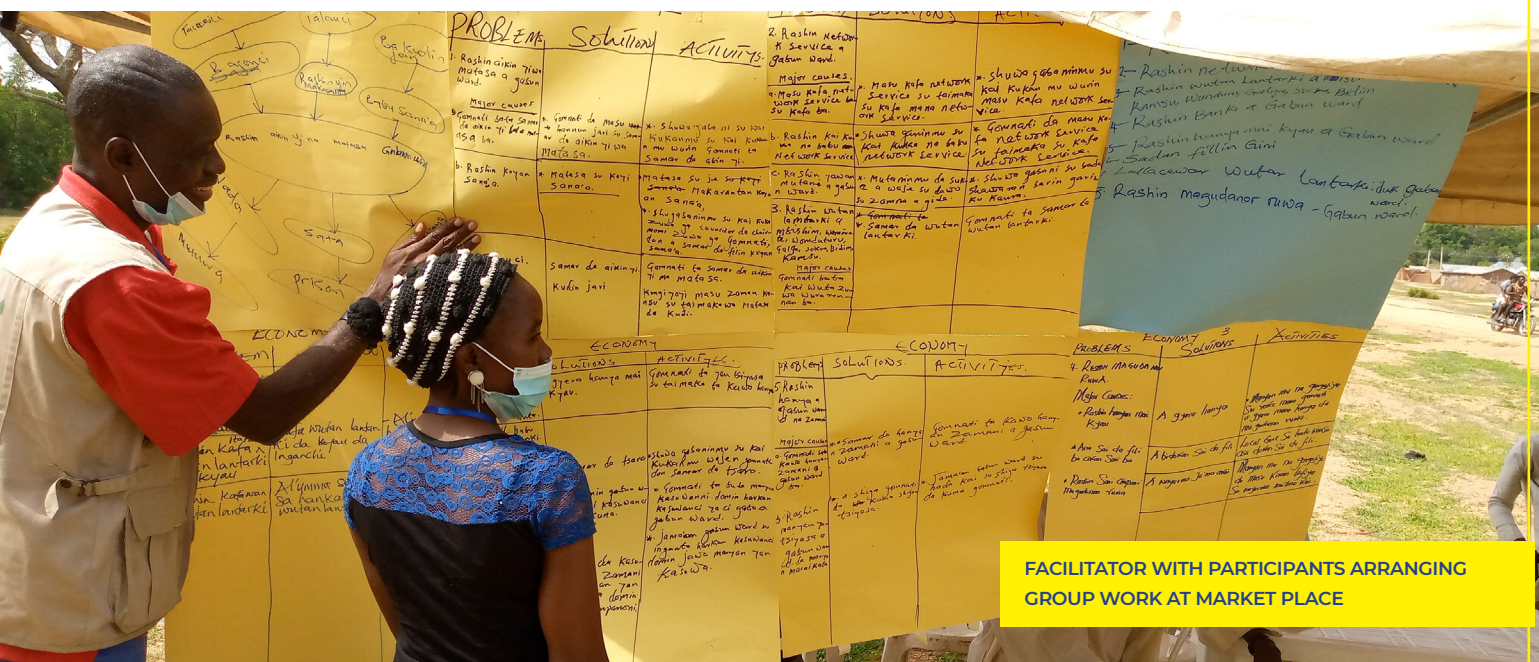
Our ward is blessed with mountains, livestock, traders, and farmers among others. Gabun ward is facing challenges of inadequate portable water, insecurity, lack of modern farming implement, pesticide and tractor, insufficient teachers, malfunctioning of electricity, cases of rape, lack of orphanage home, lack of good access roads and insufficient primary health care centres.

The Community Development Planning (CDP) session will help us adopt a long-term plan for our community development. I plead for contributions from State, Federal and developmental partners towards the development of Gabun ward.

Special thanks to the organisers of this CDP session (GIZ and Murmushi Peoples Development Foundation MPDF) for their efforts toward the development of the CDP plan.



MIXED GROUP DELIBERATES ON RESOURCE MAPPING



FACILITATOR WITH PARTICIPANTS ARRANGING GROUP WORK AT MARKET PLACE



FACILITATOR WAITING FOR PARTICIPANTS TO VOTE IN PLENARY

ABOUT THIS PLAN

Gombi LGA is one of the seven (7) Local Government Areas of Adamawa state that suffered the Boko Haram menace in 2014. Apart from the destruction of physical infrastructures such as schools, water points and health centres in the local government, people were killed, displaced, and 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 Gombi LGA have put the reconstruction and long-term development 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 backgrounds 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 analyse 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 centre of all the efforts.

While stakeholder sensitisation, ward analysis and community mobilisation 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 prioritize the needs of the community

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

The CDP process in Gombi LGA was facilitated by the Governance Component of GIZ's Resilience Programme and their Civil Society Organization (CSO) partners: Goggoji Zummuchi Development Initiative (GZDI), Murmushi Peoples Development Foundation (MPDF) Budgeting and Planning Departments of the Gombi LGA, Adamawa State Planning Commission and Ministry of Local Government Affairs. The CDP processes were supported and guided by the local government and traditional leadership

The tangible results of the Gabun CDP process and especially the CDP session is this Ward Development Plan. Representatives of Gabun ward validated the CDP plan and its content.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A Community Development Planning (CDP) session of Gabun ward took place at Gabun primary school from 31 May to 3 June 2021 with participants drawn from villages in the ward.

Traditional leaders, women, heads of households, vulnerable groups such as people with disabilities and IDPs were among the participants. The main objective of the CDP session is to engage citizens in civic dialogue with their leaders to discuss their challenges and proffer workable solutions. During the CDP session for Gabun ward, a joint development vision was created and a development plan with solutions, activities and priorities was defined. On the concept of development, we viewed it as growth or progress in life and a change from difficult ways of living to easy ways of life.

In our community, we consider everyone a stakeholder in its development, we especially believe that the political leaders, religious leaders, traders, and economic actors have a special role to play in our community development. Hospitality, respect for elders, traditional and political leaders, and respect for in-laws as well as valuing hard work are some of the

shared values we identified.

Our ward is blessed with natural, economic, human, and social resources such as fertile land for farming, Madrid trees, sand, stones and hills, food and cash crop, provision shops, market, retails trade, schools, healthcare centre, viewing centre and restaurants.

Major challenges in our ward include lack of good roads from Gombi to Gabun and other rural roads in our communities, lack of portable drinking water, lack of hospitals with qualified doctors/nurses, insufficient teachers and classes in primary and secondary schools, lack of electricity, dams, fertilizer for farming, kidnappings, armed robbery and banditry, Boko haram insurgency among others. Amongst the seven problem sectors, we identified health, education and water and sanitation as our immediate priorities.

At the end of the CDP session, we selected from among ourselves, twenty-four (14 men and 10 women) of different ages, categories and from different villages who were constituted into the Gabun Ward Project Support Committee (WPSC).



A CROSS SECTION OF PARTICIPANTS LISTENING TO PRESENTATION DURING MARKET PLACE EXERCISE



A MEN GROUP (36 & ABOVE) EXERCISE ONGOING

GABUN WARD AT A GLANCE

- In Gabun ward, we have 1 District Head, 1 Ward Head with 16 Village Heads.
- We have 16 villages under Gabun ward namely; Gabun, Mbishim, Barda, Wamerete, Sockra, Kurduha, Bidim, Kamsu, Galga, Sangere, Hurgabun, Galga, Tawasa, Kankisir, Wunduturu, Bidin-tawasa and Kanjita.
- There are different ethnic groups and languages, but the major ones are Ga'anda and Kabida.
- The majority of our people practice Christianity and Islam.
- Major market days in our ward are Mondays and Wednesdays.

THIS IS OUR WARD

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Gabun ward is one of the 10 wards in Gombi LGA of Adamawa state and It situated between coordinates 10o 9' 44" N and 12o 44' 24" E. The area is characterized by the typical rainy and dry seasons. The dry season is for a period of 5 months (November to March), while the rainy season is from April to October each year. The annual rainfall ranges from 700 -1,050 mm. The temperature in the area remains high in most parts of the year being as hot as 39°C between March and June. It is cold only between December and January with temperatures ranging from 27°C and 32°C.

The topography is highly rugged and generally undulating; covered by scattered chains of rocky hills at an average elevation of 520 meters above mean sea level. The elevation of the land surface generally increases northwards. Gabun ward falls within the Sudan savannah belt of Nigeria and the vegetation zone is referred to as cambretaceous woodland savannah. About 70% of the vegetation are grasses and weeds with few scattered woody plants. However, the natural vegetation has been altered by human activities such as cutting trees for fuel, settlement expansion, farming activities, bush burning and rearing of animals.

(Source Google)

DEMOGRAPHICS: POPULATION

In Gabun ward, there are many ethnic groups in our ward, but the major ones are Gabun and Fulani. Our people were affected by the Boko Haram insurgency. Most of us stayed behind but a few left and returned in the aftermath. Now, young men and women engage in different types of activities just to earn a living. Despite the effects of the insurgency, life seems to have returned to normalcy. Our Children are back to school and other activities and businesses have resumed. The youths make up the dominant age group in our ward and we have people living with disability. There are people of different ethnic groups living together in our ward. The majority of the people speak Hausa and Ga'anda languages. Christianity and Islam are the dominant religions of our people.

SUMMARY OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION

Our people engage in farming activities like the cultivation of Bambara nut, guinea corn, millet, maize, rice, beans, tiger nut and rearing of cattle such as goats, sheep and cows. Farming is a seasonal occupation mainly done during the rainy season. This is because communities in our ward do not have other sources of water for irrigation system of farming apart from the rainwater. During the dry season, our people engage in so many small-scale businesses to earn a living.

Our men are predominately fishermen and farmers while our women typically engage in farming and groundnut oil extraction. There is insufficient access to jobs in our ward and this is attributed to corruption related issues and no access to capital. Most of us are low-income earners with very small capital. We only buy and sell in small quantities. Due to this, we make as little as 5000 to 10,000 monthly.

OUR VALUES

We value respect for elders in the community, love for one another, hospitality to strangers, patience, unity, and solidarity in terms of defence, helping one another, assisting elders, respect for culture and tradition, respect for traditional and political leaders. We also value hard work and self-reliance.

OUR STRENGTH

As a community, we have come to realise that our ward has available valuable natural resources such as: (raw materials and agricultural resource), economic resource, social and human resource, the available resource in our ward is summarised in the table below.

NATURAL RESOURCES

NATURAL RESOURCES	LOCATION
Fertile land for agriculture	Gabun ward
Domestic animals	Gabun ward
Rivers for fishing	Wumduturu, Ginakara, Kamsu.
Wild animals (Baboon, monkeys, squirrels, leopards)	Gabun ward
Hills	Kangjikta, Barda, Gabun and Galga
Trees for timbers or Madrid	Barda, Kamsu, Dunu, Sokra, Bidim,
Clay soil (muddy) for pot making.	Gabun, Mbishim, Sokra, Galga.
Stones	Gabun ward.
Mud for building houses	Gabun ward.
Food and cash crops (maize, guinea corn, beans, sesame seed, tiger nut, groundnut,)	Gabun ward
Rearing of animals	Gabun ward

ECONOMY RESOURCES

ECONOMY RESOURCES	LOCATION
Market	Gabun, Kamsu and Sockra.
Shops	Gabun ward
Food vendors	Wanmirete, Kwondosum, Gabun
Mechanics	Gabun, Kamsu, Wamerete.
Chemist shops	Gabun
Barbing saloon	Gabun
Tailors	Barda and Gabun
Petrol traders	Wumduturu, Gabun. Kamsu, Wamerete.
Fishing business	Kamsu and Ginakara

SOCIAL RESOURCES

SOCIAL RESOURCES	LOCATION
Court	Gabun
Secondary school	Mbishim and Gabun ward.
Churches	Gabun ward
Mosque	Kamsu, Wanmerete, Gabun, Galga
Primary healthcare centre	Gabun and Mbishim
Football pitch	Gabun ward
Primary school	Gabun ward

HUMAN RESOURCES

HUMAN RESOURCES	LOCATION
Nurses or doctors	Gabun, Mbishim
Teachers	All Gabun ward
Security (vigilantes)	All Gabun ward
Carpenters	Gabun, Sokra, Wamerete.
Tailors	Sokra, Mbishim.
Blacksmith	Wamerete, Sokra, Kamsu.
Farmers	All communities in Gabun ward.

OUR CHALLENGES

Despite the vast and rich resources in our communities and the entire ward, our development faces some challenges in all sectors and areas of development in the ward as summarised in the table below:

SECTORS	CHALLENGES
HEALTH	• Insufficient health equipment in Gabun and Mbishim PHCCs • Lack of primary healthcare centre in all Gabun ward except Gabun and Mbishim. • Lack of qualified Nurses in Gabun and Mbishim PHCCs. • Insufficient drugs in Gabun and Mbishim primary healthcare centres. • Insufficient health personnel in Gabun and Mbishim PHCCs. • In Gabun ward, our cattle are dying.
EDUCATION	• Our kids don't learn well in school. • Inadequate secondary schools in Gabun ward except for Gabun and Mbishim.
WATER AND SANITATION	• We experience a high rate of diseases in Gabun ward. • We lack earth Dams to feed our animals in Gabun ward. • Lack of water drainages in Gabun ward
ECONOMY	• Unemployment in Gabun ward. • Insufficient GSM Network communication in Gabun ward. • Lack of electricity in Mbishim, Wanmerete, Kamsu, Sokra, Bidim • Lack of banks in all Gabun ward • Lack of good access roads in Gabun ward • Malfunctioning electricity poles in Gabun ward. • Lack of market in Gabun ward

SECTORS	CHALLENGES
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY	- Insufficient cattle routes in Gabun ward. - Lack of modern farming equipment such as tractors, fertilizers and agrochemicals in Gabun ward. - High cost of hiring farmland for farming. - Poor farm yield/ harvest.
SECURITY	- A non-functional police station in all Gabun wards. - Inadequate vigilante in Gabun ward. - Conflict between farmers and herders in Gabun ward - Misunderstanding/prejudice between Barda and Mbishim community on secondary school location. - Frequent kidnapping, robbery and Boko Haram in; Galga, Kamsu, Gabun and Barda. - Lack of security personnel in Gabun ward.
SOCIAL PROTECTION	- Lack of orphanage home in Gabun ward. - High rate of rape in Gabun ward. - High rate of drug abuse in; Kamsu, Sokra, Bidim, Wumduturu, Wanmerete, Gabun, Barda, Mbishim and Galga.



PARTICIPANTS DURING MARKET PLACE

THIS IS OUR DEVELOPMENT: PROBLEMS AND CAUSES, SOLUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

To have a clear understanding of our developmental needs and the priorities of our wards, we collectively discussed and prioritised our problems then ranked them based on the problems that require urgent attention. The table presented below is the summary of our votes both in groups and general votes that was conducted based on the priorities of problems identified and clustered in the plenary of the CDP session.

The problems identified and clustered into seven (7) thematic sectors, which include

- Health
- Education
- Water and sanitation
- Economic
- Agriculture/ Food security
- Security
- Social Protection.

Table 1 below shows the result of our votes based on gender and age grades according to the priority needs of each gender and age group which is the summary of our discussion:

A. TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF VOTING BY AGE GRADES				
Sectors	Male 18-30 years	Male 31 years and above	Female 18-30 years	Female 31 years and above
HEALTH	05	14	11	11
EDUCATION	08	11	10	07
WATER AND SANITATION	08	03	09	06
ECONOMY	07	05	04	08
AGRICULTURE/FOOD SECURITY	03	09	10	13
SOCIAL PROTECTION	01	01	02	03
SECURITY	04	05	02	04
TOTAL	36	48	48	52

B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
Sectors	votes	%	Ranks
HEALTH	45	24.19	1st
EDUCATION	39	20.97	2nd
WATER AND SANITATION	32	17.20	3rd
ECONOMY	25	13.44	4th
AGRICULTURE/ FOOD SECURITY	22	11.83	5th
SECURITY	19	10.22	6th
SOCIAL PROTECTION	4	2.15	7th

After we prioritised our problems and needs, we collectively discussed and analysed the root causes of these problems, then we were able to identify solutions and proposed possible activities on how to tackle them either by ourselves as community members, or through our traditional and political leaders and other relevant Governmental institutions or NGOs.

PROBLEM, SOLUTION AND ACTIVITY TABLE

HEALTH SECTOR



The majority of our communities have no healthcare centres except for Gabun and Mbishim. Government and other Non-Governmental Organisations should help to build more hospitals with modern facilities and provide qualified health personnel. The suggested solution and further activities to resolve these challenges include Ministry of Health establishing primary health care centres in the affected communities. Furthermore, these problems could be solved if WPSC, community and political leaders can lobby the State Primary Health Care Development Agency to establish Primary Health Care Centres.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Insufficient health equipment in Gabun and Mbishim PHCCs Due to: • PHCDA did not supply equipment	PHCDA should supply beds, laboratory equipment, refrigerator and generator to the affected communities	• Traditional, WPSC and WDC should lobby PHCDA through the Local Government Health Department to supply equipment to the affected clinics. • Traditional leaders, WPSC and WDC should lobby NGOs to assist and supply the needed equipment to the clinics.
• Lack of maintenance culture	Communities and health personnel should imbibe good maintenance culture.	WPSC, WDC and community leaders should ensure that equipment are maintained properly.
Insufficient drugs in Gabun and Mbishim PHCCs. Due to: • PHCDA did not supply sufficient drugs to the affected PHCs.	PHCDA should supply sufficient drugs to the affected PHCCs.	Community through WDC and WPSC should lobby PHCDA to supply sufficient drugs to the affected communities.
• Non-remittance of sold drugs money to PHCDA by healthcare personnel.	PHCC facility managers should remit the money gathered through the sales of drugs supplied to the clinics to the PHCDA.	• WDC and community leaders should monitor the use and sales of drugs supplied to the PHCs. • WPSC and PHCC facility managers should make sure that money gathered through the sales of drugs is remitted to the PHCDA.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of primary health care centre in Gabun ward, except for Gabun and Mbishim. Due to: - Ministry of Health and Primary Health Care Development Agency (PHCDA) did not build Primary Health Care Centres in the affected communities such as Tawasu and Kamsu - Lack of good governance. - Lack of unity among community members to lobby for PHCCs	Ministry of Health should establish Primary Health Care Centres (PHCCs) in the affected communities - Political Party Executives, Adamawa State Independent Electoral Commission to ensure due process in the democratic processes of electing or nominating leaders. - Government agencies should shun corruption in all its ramifications and ensure due process, transparency and accountability of government and its agencies. Community and political leaders, WPSC should unite and lobby for PHCCs in the affected communities.	- District Village Head and community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Health and Human Services to establish PHCCs in the affected communities - WPSC, community and political leaders should lobby State Primary Health Care Development Agency to establish Primary Health Care Centres in the affected areas. - Political Party Executives, Adamawa State Independent Electoral Commission ensure due process in the democratic processes of electing or nominating leaders. - The State Government through its agencies should shun corruption in all its ramifications and ensure due process, transparency, and accountability of government and its agencies. - Community members should elect competent leaders into office and a follow-up committee is put in place for tracking of records. Community and political leaders, WPSC should unite and lobby the Ministry of Health to establish PHCCs in the affected communities.
Lack of qualified nurses in Gabun and Mbishim PHCCs. Due to: Lack of deep knowledge and good qualifications in their field	Ministry of Health and Human Services and Local Government Department of Health should allow Nurses, Doctors with lower qualifications to acquire more knowledge through in-service, seminars, and workshops.	- WPSC and Nigerian Midwives and Nurses Association should lobby the Ministry of Health and Human Services and Local Government Department of Health to allow Nurses, Doctors with lower Qualifications to acquire more knowledge through in-service (further studies), seminars and workshops - The local Government Health Department and State Ministry of Health should organise regular workshops, seminars, and allow health workers to acquire more knowledge.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Insufficient health personnel in Gabun and Mbishim PHCCs. Due to: Lack of vast knowledge by some health personnel.	Ministry of Health should organise periodic seminars, workshops, and allow health workers to undergo in-service training to acquire more knowledge and experience.	- WDC, WPSC and Health Personnel Association should lobby the Ministry of health to organise periodic seminars, workshops, and allow health workers to undergo in-service training to acquire more knowledge and experience. - WDC and WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Health to make scholarships available for health personnel to further their education and acquire deep knowledge.
Lack of employment	Civil Service Commission (CAC) and the Ministry of Health should employ sufficient qualified health personnel	WDC and WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Health and CAC to employ sufficient qualified health personnel
Corruption and nepotism in the recruitment process	Ministry of Health should recruit health personnel based on merits.	- WPSC and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Health to ensure recruitment of health personnel is done based on merit. - The Ministry of Health should employ competent and qualified health personnel to our PHCCs.
In Gabun ward, our cattle are dying. Due to: Lack of veterinary clinic	Ministry of Livestock and Aquaculture Development should establish veterinary clinics in the affected areas.	- Community, political leaders and WPSC should lobby the Local Government Agric Department and the State Ministry of Livestock and Aquaculture to establish veterinary clinics in the ward. - Community leaders and WPSC should lobby the Local Government Agric Department to establish veterinary clinics in the ward.
Lack of veterinary doctors.	Local Government Agric Department and Ministry of Livestock and Aquaculture should recruit an adequate number of veterinary doctors and post some to the ward.	Ministry of livestock and Aquacultural Development should employ more numbers of veterinary doctors and post some to the ward.
Lack of veterinary drugs.	Local Government of Agric Department and the State Ministry of Livestock and Aquaculture Development should supply adequate and qualitative drugs to the ward.	WPSC and community leaders should lobby the Local Government Agric Department and State Ministry of Livestock and Aquaculture Development to supply adequate and qualitative drugs to the ward.

EDUCATION



The majority of the communities have schools, either primary or secondary. Some schools lack classes and learning materials. The suggested solution and further activities to resolve these challenges include LGEA, ASUBEB and Development Agencies to build more classrooms in our schools and provide qualified teachers in our ward. Furthermore, these problems could be solved if WPSC, PTA, SBMC and community leaders should lobby ADSUBEB, LGEA and other Development Agencies to build more classes in our schools.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Our kids don't learn well in school. Due to:	LEA, Ministry of Education should post more qualified teachers in Gabun wards primary and secondary schools.	- PTA, SBMC, WPSC and community leaders should lobby ADSUBEB and Local Government Education Authority to post more qualified teachers to the schools. - Community leaders, SBMC, WPSC and PTA should mobilise community members to recruit ad-hoc staffs in their schools
Inadequate qualified teachers in Gabun ward.		
Inadequate classrooms for the students.	LEA, ASUBEB and Development Agencies should build more classrooms in our schools.	WPSC, PTA, SBMC and community leaders should lobby ADSUBEB, LEA, and other development agencies and NGOs to build more classes in our schools.
Lack of instructional teaching aids	LEA, ADSUBEB and PPMB to supply instructional teaching aids	WPSC, PTA, SBMC and community leaders should lobby LEA, ADSUBEB and PPMB to supply instructional teaching aids.
Lack of motivation like leave grants and yearly timely promotions for teachers	Ministry of Education to motivate teachers	WPSC, PTA, SBMC and community leaders should lobby Ministry of Education to provide motivation
Lack of equipment and facilities for science subjects.	Ministry of Education should provide equipment and facilities for science subjects	WPSC, PTA, SBMC and community leaders should lobby Ministry of Education through LEA, ADSUBEB and PPMB to supply equipment and facilities for science students
Insufficient number of teaching staff in the Gabun primary schools.	Ministry of Education should employ more teachers in the education sector and post some to our schools.	WPSC, PTA, SBMC and community leaders should lobby LEA and the Ministry of Education to employ more teachers in the education sector and post some to our schools.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of accommodation for teachers or staff's quarters in Gabun ward.	Ministry of Education should build staff's quarters in the affected schools.	- Traditional and political leaders, SBMC, WPSC should lobby the State Ministry of Education to build staff quarters in the affected. - Traditional, community leaders and WPSC should lobby NGOs to build staff quarters in the affected. - Community leaders and WPSC should encourage community members to build commercial houses for rent in our communities
Inadequate secondary schools in all villages in Gabun ward, except in Gabun and Mbishim villages. Due to; Ministry of Education did not establish adequate secondary schools in the affected areas.	Post Primary Schools Management Board should establish more secondary schools in the affected communities.	Traditional and political leaders, WPSC should lobby Post Primary Schools Management Board to establish more secondary schools in the affected communities.
	Community leaders should lobby for more secondary schools from Post Primary Management Board Yola.	WPSC and community leaders should lobby Post Primary Management Board to establish more secondary schools in the affected communities.

WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR



Majority of our communities lack potable water, although some communities have, but the water is not clean due to a lack of modern boreholes. The suggested solution and further activities to resolve these challenges include the Ministry of Water Resources to provide adequate potable water in Gabun ward. Furthermore, these problems could be solved if WPSC and community leaders lobby the Ministry of Water Resource and Small-Town Water Supply Agency to drill adequate boreholes for the affected communities in Gabun ward.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
We experience a high rate of disease in Gabun ward. Due to: Inadequate potable drinking water.	Ministry of Water Resources should provide adequate potable water in Gabun ward.	- Political and traditional leaders and WPSC should lobby the State Ministry of Water Resources and NGOs to drill adequate boreholes in Gabun ward. - Community leaders, WPSC should lobby the Local Government Chairperson, members of House of Assembly and Development Agencies to drill more boreholes in Gabun ward.
Inadequate boreholes in our ward.	Ministry of Water Resources to drill a greater number of quality boreholes in Gabun ward.	- WPSC, community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Water Resource and Small-Town Water Supply Agency to drill adequate boreholes in Gabun ward. - WPSC and community leaders should mobilise community members to contribute money and drill hand pump boreholes in their communities.
We lack earth dams to feed our animals in Gabun ward. Due to: Ministry of Water Resources did not construct earth dams for animal use in Gabun ward.	Ministry of Water Resources and Small-Town Water Supply Agency to construct earth dam for animals.	- WPSC and community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Water Resources and Small Towns Water Supply Agency to construct an earth dam for animals. - District Head, Village head and Herders/Cattle breeders' Association leaders should collaborate and lobby for dams construction from the Ministry of Water Resources and Small-Town Water Supply Agency and other Development Agency. - Herders/Cattle breeders' Association leaders should also mobilise Fulani members to contribute money to dig wells and drill boreholes in their localities to feed animals.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of water drainages. Due to: - Lack of good roads in Gabun ward. - Ignorance on the importance of water drainages. - Lack of good layout while selling plots for building.	Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and Rural Access and Mobility Project (RAMP) to construct good roads.	WPSC, traditional and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and RAMP to construct good roads.
	Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Agency and Ministry of Water Resources to create sensitisation awareness on the importance of water drainages.	WPSC and community leaders should lobby the Small-Town Rural Water Supply Agency and Environmental Sanitation Agency and Ministry of Water Resources to create sensitisation awareness on the importance of water drainages.
	Ministry of Housing and Urban Development to provide a good development plan.	Community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development to provide a good development plan.

ECONOMY



Low business transactions due to a lack of electricity power supply is a major challenge we face in the economy sector. Others are bad roads, lack of banking structure and the absence of GSM network providers. The suggested solution and further activities to resolve these challenges include Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development and relevant NGOs to establish skills acquisition centres in the affected area. Furthermore, these problems could be solved if the community through WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development to establish skills acquisition centres in the affected areas.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Unemployment in Gabun ward. Due to: - Government's inability to create employment for the youths. - Lack of business opportunities for the youths. - Poverty	Civil Service Commission (CSC) should provide employment opportunities for the youths. Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development, Poverty Alleviation and Wealth Creation Agency (PAWECA) and other relevant NGOs to establish skill acquisition centres in the affected area. Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development, PAWECA and other relevant NGOs should provide poverty alleviation strategies in the ward.	- Community leaders and WPSC should lobby CSC to provide employment opportunities to youths. - The Community through WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development and PAWECA to establish skills acquisition centres in the affected areas. - Community, political leaders and WPSC should lobby other relevant NGOs to establish skill acquisition centres in the ward. - Community, political leaders and WPSC should lobby Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development, PAWECA and other relevant NGOs to provide poverty alleviation strategies in the ward.
Insufficient GSM network communication service in Gabun ward. Due to: GSM network providers did not provide other network communication services in Gabun ward.	GSM network service providers to provide more network communication services in Gabun ward.	Community, political, and WPSC should lobby GSM network service providers to provide sufficient network communication services in Gabun ward.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of electricity in Mbishim, Wanmerete, Wumduturu, Galga, Sokra, Bidim and Kamsu. Due to: • PHCN did not extend the distribution of electricity to the affected communities.	PHCN to extend the distribution of electricity to the affected communities.	• Community, political and WPSC should lobby PHCN to extend the distribution of electricity to the affected communities
	Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and RAMP to construct good roads in the affected communities	• Community, political and WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and RAMP to construct roads in the affected communities.
Lack of banks in Gabun ward. Due to: • Insecurity in the wards	Government House Internal Affairs to provide adequate security to the ward.	• Community, Political and WPSC should lobby Government House Internal Affairs to provide adequate security to the ward
	Community leaders and WPSC should sensitise and encourage the community to do more banking transactions.	• Community leaders and WPSC should sensitise and encourage the community to do more bank transactions.
	Ministry of Commerce and Industry should sensitise and teach the community the need to expand their market activities.	• Community, political leaders and WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to sensitise and teach the community the need to expand their market activities. • WPSC and community leaders sensitise the community to expand their market activities.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of good access roads in Gabun ward. Due to: - Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development, RAMP and the Local Government Works Department did not construct our roads. - Lack of Gabun people in high government positions at both the State and Federal levels.	Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development, RAMP and the Local Government Works Department should construct roads in our ward The community should engage in politics and gain seats.	- WPSC and community leaders through LGA Chairperson should lobby the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development, RAMP and the Local Government Works Department to construct roads. - WPSC and political leaders should lobby NGOs to construct roads. - Traditional and community leaders should encourage the youths to engage themselves in politics and gain seats for a better future.
Malfunctioned electricity poles in Gabun ward. Due to; - Lack of concrete electricity pole in the ward. - Lack of maintenance of poles	PHCN should supply concrete electric poles in the ward. PHCN workers should install electric poles properly.	Community, political and WPSC should lobby PHCN to supply quality electric poles to the ward. Community, political leaders and WPSC should ensure that the electric poles are properly installed and regular maintenance
Lack of market in Gabun ward Due to: No provision of permanent site and building for market	Ministry of Commerce, and Industry, and the Local Government Department of Works to provide a permanent site for Market.	WPSC, traditional and political leaders should lobby the Chairperson Local Government to provide a permanent site for market

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY SECTOR



Our ward is blessed with so much land for agriculture, however, we experience poor agricultural yields and harvests due to inadequate nutrients in the soil which is attributed to over-usage of farmlands without replenishment. The lack of modern farming equipment is also a contributing factor. The suggested solution and further activities to resolve these challenges include Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority should provide modern farm equipment to farmers for hiring at a subsidised price. Furthermore, these problems could be solved if traditional leaders and farmers association lobby the Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority to provide modern farm equipment to farmers for hiring at a subsidised rate.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Insufficient cattle route in Gabun ward. Due to: - Insufficient land for farming activities. - Lack of erosion control in the cattle route resulting in herders encroaching into farmlands. - Farmer's extension of farms to cattle routes. - Herders grazing on unharvested farms.	Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development should provide more economic activities to reduce over-dependence on agricultural activities in the ward.	WPSC, traditional and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development to sensitise and provide more economic activities to reduce over-dependence on agricultural activities in the ward.
	Ministry of Environment should provide erosion control mechanisms in the cattle routes to reduce herders encroaching into farmlands.	WPSC, herders/breeders' association leaders and community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Environment to provide erosion control mechanisms in the cattle routes to reduce herders encroaching into farmlands.
	Ministry of Agriculture, Adamawa State House of Assembly should make laws that would prevent the extension of farms to the cattle routes.	WPSC, traditional and community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture, Adamawa State House of Assembly to make laws that would prevent extension of farms to the cattle routes
	Traditional leaders and Adamawa State House of Assembly to make laws that would prevent herders grazing on farms	WPSC, Farmers Associations and community leaders should lobby traditional leaders and Adamawa State House of Assembly to make laws that would prevent herders grazing on farms.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of modern farming equipment such as tractors, fertilizer and agrochemicals in Gabun ward. Due to: Poverty	Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority should provide modern farm equipment to farmers for hiring at a subsidised price.	- WPSC, traditional leaders and Farmers Association should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority to provide modern farm equipment at a subsidised price. - Community leaders, Farmers Association and WPSC to lobby Bank of Agriculture, North-East Commodity Association (NECAS) and NGOs to make financial loans accessible to farmers to purchase farm equipment.
Ignorance and illiteracy on the proper usage of modern farm equipment.	Adamawa Agriculture Department Program (AADP), Agric Extension workers and Farmers' Association to create awareness and educate farmers on how to use modern farm equipment.	Traditional leaders and Farmers Association should invite experts and Agric extension workers to educate farmers on how to properly use modern equipment with the aid of Ministry of Agriculture.
High cost of hiring farmland for farming. Due to: Landowners place high costs on leasing farmland	Traditional leaders and Ministry of Land and Survey, Ministry of Agriculture should monitor landowners and advise them to reduce the cost of leasing farmlands.	WPSC, traditional leaders Ministry of Land and Survey, Ministry of Agriculture should monitor landowners and advise them to reduce the cost of leasing farmlands.
Poor farm yield/ harvest. Due to: Lack of farming equipment.	The Ministry of Agriculture should provide farming equipment to our ward.	Community through Farmers Association and WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture to provide farming equipment to farmers.
Crop disease and pest	Ministry of Agriculture should provide pesticides to farmers.	Community through WPSC and Farmers Association should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture to provide pesticides to our farmers.
Lack of Agricultural Extension Workers.	Ministry of Agriculture to employ more Agricultural Extension Workers.	WPSC and Farmers Association should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture to employ more Agricultural Extension Workers.
Soil infertility	Agricultural Extension Workers and Farmers Association should advise and encourage the use of fertilizer and manure on farms.	WPSC, Farmers Association, traditional and community leaders should encourage farmers on how to use both manure and fertilizers to increase soil fertility

SECURITY



We have insecurities such as armed robbery attacks and kidnapping due to inadequate security in the ward. The suggested solutions and further activities to resolve these challenges include LGA Chairperson should provide sufficient weapons/equipment to vigilante. Furthermore, these problems could be solved if the Head of vigilante lobbies LGA Chairperson to provide sufficient weapons/equipment to the vigilante.

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
A non-functional police station in Gabun ward. Due to: Relocation of police personnel from Gabun ward police station to Gombi LGA headquarters due to security threat.	DPO should repost police personnel and reopen police stations for operations in the ward.	Community through WPSC should lobby DPO to reopen and repost police personnel to Gabun police station.
Inadequate vigilante in Gabun ward. Due to: - Insufficient weapon/equipment to vigilante. - Lack of patrol vehicles for vigilantes. - Lack of motivation to vigilantes	LGA Chairperson to provide sufficient weapons/equipment to vigilante.	- Head of vigilante and WPSC should lobby LGA Chairperson to provide sufficient weapons/equipment to vigilante. - WPSC and community leaders should raise funds to purchase the needed equipment.
	LGA Chairperson and members of the House of Assembly should provide patrol vehicles to vigilantes.	Community leaders and WPSC should lobby the LGA Chairperson and members of the House of Assembly to provide patrol vehicles to vigilantes.
	Community, traditional and religious leaders should contribute money to motivate vigilantes in the form of allowances.	- WPSC, Influential people, traditional and community leaders should contribute money to motivate vigilantes in the form of allowances. - Community leaders and WPSC should lobby LGA Chairperson to empower vigilantes through payment of salaries or allowances
Misunderstanding/prejudice between Barda and Mbishim communities on secondary school location. Due to; Insufficient secondary school in both the communities.	Ministry of Education should establish sufficient secondary schools in the affected communities.	Community leaders, WPSC and PTA should lobby the Ministry of Education to establish secondary schools in both communities

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Conflict between farmers and herders in Gabun ward: Due to: Ignorance and deliberate acts of encroachment.	Community leaders should engage farmers and herdsmen in civic dialogue and educate them on how to live in peace with one another.	Community leaders should engage farmers and herdsmen in civic dialogue and educate them on how to live in peace with one another.
Insufficient cattle route.	Traditional leaders should provide cattle routes Ministry of Land and Survey should demarcate cattle routes.	- Traditional leaders should provide cattle routes in other to maintain peace between farmers and herders. - Ministry of Land and Survey should demarcate cattle routes.
Farmers encroaching into cattle route.	Community and traditional leaders should advise farmers not to extend their farms to the cattle route.	Traditional and community leaders should sensitise farmers against the extension of their farms to cattle routes
Insufficient materials or equipment for vigilantes in Gabun ward. Due to: Lack of modern arms.	Government House Internal Affairs should supply modern arms to the vigilante.	WPSC, community and political leaders should lobby Government House Internal Affairs to supply sufficient arms to the vigilante.
Lack of patrol vehicles.	Government House Internal Affairs, Local Government Chairperson and other influential people should provide patrol vehicles to the vigilantes.	WPSC, traditional and political leaders should lobby Government House Internal Affairs, Local Government Chairperson, and other influential people to provide patrol vehicles to our vigilantes.
Poor support from Government	Government House Internal Affairs, Local Government Chairperson and other influential people should provide full support by providing allowances to the vigilante.	Community leaders, WPSC should lobby Government House Internal Affairs, Local Government Chairperson, and other political leaders to support vigilantes by giving them an allowance.

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Frequent kidnapping, robbery and Boko Haram in Galga, Kamsu, Gabun and Barda. Due to; • Illegal means of making money (livelihood)	NGOs, community and religious leaders should sensitise people on the effect of illegal money-making.	• WPSC, NGOs, NOA, community and religious leaders should sensitise people on the effects and dangers of illegal money-making.
• Ignorance, hatred and envy among community members.	Community and religious leaders should encourage community members to love one another.	• WPSC, community and religious leaders should encourage community members to love one another.
• Poverty among community members.	Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Development and PAWECA should provide poverty alleviation strategies.	• Community and political leaders, WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Development and PAWECA to provide poverty alleviation materials.
• Lack of job opportunities	• Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Development, PAWECA and NGOs should build skills acquisition centres. • CSC to provide job opportunities to the ward.	• WPSC, community and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Development, PAWECA and relevant NGOs to build skills acquisition centres. • Community and political leaders should encourage community members to engage in economic activities to earn a better living. • CSC to provide job opportunities to the ward.
Lack of security personnel in Gabun ward. Due to; • Lack of police station in the ward.	Government House Internal Affairs, DPO Gombi and Commissioner of Police should establish a police station.	• Community, political leaders and WPSC should lobby Government House Internal Affairs, DPO Gombi Local Government and Commissioner of Police to establish a police station in the ward.

SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR



Some of the social protection problems we face in the ward are the high rate of drug abuse, rape, and gender-based violence due to various contributing factors. Parents are urged to give their wards decent home training while the government is expected to boost job opportunities in the ward to keep the youth engaged/busy.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of orphanage home in Gabun ward. Due to: Lack of commitment for orphans.	Community leaders should encourage community members to render support to the orphans. Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development to establish a government orphanage in the ward.	- Community leaders should encourage community members and philanthropists to contribute money, foodstuffs, clothes, and other materials to the orphans. - Community leaders and WPSC should lobby NGOs to provide financial support to the orphans. - The Community leaders and WPSC should lobby the State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development to establish a government orphanage in the ward.
Lack of concern for orphans by leaders or elders of the community.	Community leaders and members to show concern for orphans, especially during the festive periods.	Community leaders and members to show concern for orphans, especially during the festive periods.
Lack of financial strength to build orphanage homes.	Ministry of Women Affairs and NGOs should support financially the establishment of orphanage homes.	Community leaders and WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Women Affairs through the Department of Social Welfare Local Government to provide financial assistance for the establishment of orphanage homes.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
High rate of rape in Gabun ward. Due to: Lack of awareness on the dangers and effects of rape.	Community leaders, parents and NGOs to create awareness on the dangers and effects of rape.	- Community leaders and WPSC should lobby NGOs and other relevant organisation to create and sensitise the community on the effects and dangers of rape. - Community leaders and the Herders Association should dialogue on how to sensitise the community on the dangers of rape.
Influence of Drug Abuse	Social Welfare Local Government and other relevant NGOs should create awareness on the effect of drugs.	- Community leaders and WPSC should lobby Social Welfare Local Government to sensitise the community on the effects of drugs on youths. - Community leaders and WPSC should lobby NDLEA and other relevant NGOs to sensitise the community on the effect of drugs on the youths.
Unemployment.	Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Development and relevant NGOs should create skilled and unskilled jobs for the youths.	- Community leaders and WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Development to create skilled and unskilled jobs for the youths. - WPSC should lobby relevant NGOs to create skilled and unskilled jobs for the youths. - Skilled community members should teach the youths how to learn a trade.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
High rate of drug abuse in Kamsu, Sokra, Bidim, Mbishim and Galga. Due to: • Lack of parent-child communication. • Association with bad friends. • Availability of illicit drugs in the communities. • Lack of discipline	Parents should communicate with their children and educate them more on the risks of substance abuse.	Community leaders should advise parents to always have a conversation with their children and educate them more on the risks of substance abuse.
	Parents should monitor the type of friends their children hang out with.	Community leaders should encourage parents to advise their children on the type of friends their children hang out with.
	NDLEA should ensure proper law to prevent the selling of illicit and drug abuse in our communities.	Community leaders and WPSC should lobby NDLEA to ensure that offenders are punished for selling illicit drugs to youths.
	Parents should give their children good home training.	Parents should give their children good home training.



THIS IS HOW WE MONITOR

The Ward Project Supervisory Committee was formed during the Gabun ward CDP session. The selection was based on gender, socio-ethnic groups and villages. Participants were grouped according to their villages. They were tasked to discuss and select from among themselves their respective representatives for the follow-up committee. The selected community members were then inaugurated in the plenary. The selected representatives would work voluntarily for the development of Gabun ward as there are no salaries or stipends attached to their roles and responsibilities. The composition of the committee is at least 45% women which is a fair representation of all stakeholders. The selection also considered equity, effectiveness, efficiency, legitimacy, and sustainability. A follow-up committee comprising 24 representatives from each of the 16 villages within the ward was established. Functions of the Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WPSC) includes:

- The committee will provide support to their wards and avail themselves to their communities whenever necessary.
- The committee will meet with government agencies & development partners to discuss further modalities on the development within the ward.
- To report back to their respective community on the progress or otherwise of project activities and update the community on the issues discussed at the various meetings held with development partners.

BELOW IS THE LIST OF THE WARD PROJECT SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

S/N	NAME	GENDER	COMMUNITY	PHONE NUMBER	POSITION
1	TUKUS GLEN KANGDI	M	KANKISIR	08028230877	CHAIRPERSON
2	FARTIMACHAN MOH'D	F	KURDUHA	09041819503	VICE CHAIRPERSON
3	SA'ADU SHEHU	M	HURGABUN	08023928977	SECRETARY
4	KIRSAMA GIDEON	M	HURGABUN	07085481735	ASST SECRETARY
5	CHIKAMENU NASHAN	F	HURGABUN	09077545402	TREASURER
6	SINI YAKUBU	M	KANKISIR	0907156781	FINANCIAL SECRETARY
7	PETER ALI HASIDICCHA	M	WUMDUTURU	07088546426	PRO I
8	HARUNA ABDULLAHI	M	WAMIRETE	08025604784	PRO II
9	SUZANA DANIEL	F	GALGA	09071177038	PRO III

10	GODLOVE YAKUBU	M	KANKISIR	09073344131	PRO IV
11	REGINA PETER	F	WUMDUTURU (SOKRA)	09049799235	AUDITOR I
12	YOHANNA LINUS	M	KANJIKTA	09077378869	MEMBER
13	HAUWA KIRSAMA	F	BARDA	NILL	MEMBER
14	ABUBAKAR BUBA	M	WAMIRETE	NILL	MEMBER
15	SAMAILA ILIYA	M	SOKRA	08087683027	MEMBER
16	SIMKAWA BULUS	M	WUMDUTURU	08086044274	MEMBER
17	SAMUEL YUSUF	M	MBIDIM	09044047879	MEMBER
18	RIFKA KABIRU	F	TAWASU	09046030306	MEMBER
19	BENJAMIN MASHAAK	M	GANJIKTA	09020908454	MEMBER
20	YAUGAWA ISHAYA	M	GANJIKTA	09022422055	MEMBER
21	JANET CLARKSON	F	GANJIKTA	08085620273	MEMBER
22	ZAINAB DANIEL	F	WUMDUTURU	NILL	MEMBER
23	DIJE NATHAN	F	KURDUHA	NILL	MEMBER



A CROSS SECTION OF PATICIPANTS DURING MARKET PLACE

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APPENDIX

