

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Gombi-North Ward,
Gombi Local Government

2021-2026





ED HAJ. AISHATU & PWATAKAINO FACILITATING ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF STAKE HOLDERS (THE COMMUNITY) FEMALE GROUP STREAM A

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

CDP	Community Development Planning
LGA	Local Government Area
GZDI	Goggoji Zumunchi Development Initiative
PPSMB	Post Primary Schools Management Board
SMH	State Ministry of Health
ES	Executive Secretary
ADSUBEB	Adamawa State Universal Basic Education Board
RWESA	Rural Water & Environmental Sanitation Agency
NUT	Nigeria Union of Teachers
PTA	Parents Teachers Association
WDC	Ward Development Committee
ED	Executive Director
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
MWASD	Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development
SBMC	School Board Management Committee
ADSEMA	Adamawa State Road Maintenance Agency
WPSC	Ward Project Supervisory Committee
PAWECA	Poverty Alleviation & Wealth Creation Agency
PHCDA	Primary Health Care Development Agency
NDLEA	National Drug Law Enforcement Agency
PHCN	Power Holding Company of Nigeria
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
LEA	Local Education Authority
VDC	Village Development Committee

OUR VISION

Our vision is for Gombi south to have a specialist hospital, a university, access to quality education at both primary and secondary school levels, access to good roads within Gombi south ward, adequate primary healthcare centres, adequate security, stable electricity supply, access to good and potable drinking water and skills acquisition centres.



MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCILLOR

My name is Honourable Mohammed D. Musa (Councillor representing Gombi North Ward, Gombi LGA). I was born in Gombi in 1980 and attended my primary school in Gombi 2, then I proceeded to Government Secondary School Gombi and obtained my National Certificate of Education (NCE) at College of Education Hong in 2010. I later joined politics and contested severally in different parties but to no avail. To God be the glory; I won the councillorship election of Gombi North in 2019. I am married to a wife with children.

Residents of Gombi North have a habit of engaging themselves in activities that push the ward forward, like the educated community members offering to teach in schools voluntarily, sweeping the surroundings and cemetery sparingly. The CDP session has portrayed to us this little community service we do is actually a welcomed practice we should build on. The session brought together persons with disabilities, aged, widows, and youths to discuss concerns of Gombi North ward and ways to overcome the challenges. I appreciate GIZ because they have touched our lives positively through the CDP session. God's willing, we will give you maximum cooperation throughout the CDP session in a way we can, and hope to benefit from the good things you brought to us during the CDP sessions.

I envision Gombi North ward to become the main community for commerce in the local government, have a standard tertiary institution, have good access roads in and around it, available portable drinking water, and good healthcare facilities.

I urge the participants of this session to disseminate the knowledge gathered here to other community people and include the lessons learnt towards the future development of our ward.

Thank you.

MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD

My name is Ibrahim Usman Sarki Fada (District Head of Guyaku) which constitute Gombi North, Gombi South, Guyaku and Tawa Wards. I was born in the year 1971 in Gombi town. I obtained my First School Leaving Certificate in Gombi 2 primary School, where I proceeded to Government Secondary School Gombi, I joined politics and became the Financial Secretary of the Social Democratic Party (SDP) at the state level in 1993. In the year 2000, I became a teacher and from there I was appointed as Secretary to Guyaku District in 2006. While in this position I was made the Village Head of Balhona in 2016. In 2018, I was appointed the acting District Head and later became the District Head of Guyaku in 2019. I am married to two wives and blessed with nine children.

I am delighted with the coming of GIZ and its partners who introduced the CDP session (a bottom-up participatory planning process) to us. This process has enlightened and improved the mindset of our people in matters concerning collective efforts in improving our livelihood, overcoming hardships and bettering our living standards. The coming of this CDP session has enlightened us a lot on the importance of unity towards achieving a common goal in the development of our community. This CDP session brought together all categories of people including the vulnerable (widows, housewives, disabled, social actors and economic actors) in making decisions and proffering possible solutions. It also reminded us of our roles as (individuals and community) towards attaining sustainable development.

One of our major challenges in Gombi North ward is the high rate of drug abuse among youths which if we all come together as leaders and parents, we can find lasting solutions to it. Again, citizens are afraid of reporting criminals, because if reported, justice will not be served. We are calling on the government, security, traditional, religious leaders, and citizens to put their hands on deck on security matters in Gombi Local Government Area. The people of Guyaku District express their gratitude to GIZ, GZDI, MPDF for organising this CDP session and we hope that with the CDP plan, we will reach greater heights.



CROSS SECTION ON MARKET PLACE STREAM A



HAJ. AISHATU & YAHAYA FACILITATING PROBLEMS IDENTIFICATION FOR FEMALE GROUP 15 - 35 YRS STREAM A



A FEMALE PARTICIPANT CASTING HER IN PLENARY VOTE DURING GENERAL RANKING STREAM A

ABOUT THIS PLAN

Gombi LGA is one of the seven 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 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 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 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 disabilities 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 result of the Gombi North CDP process and especially the CDP session is this Ward Development Plan. Representatives of Gombi North Ward validated the CDP plan and its content.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Community Development Planning (CDP) sessions for Gombi North ward took place from 17 to 21 May 2021 at Presidential Lodge Gombi LGA with two streams (A&B) running concurrently in adherence to Covid-19 preventive measures. For four days, different categories of people from Gombi North ward which includes the traditional, religious, and political leaders, men and women from different age groups, artisans, persons living with disabilities (PLWD), internally displaced persons (IDPs), heads of households, and economic actors came together to develop a Community Development Plan (CDP) for the ward.

The Community Development Plan is a key strategic document that provides short and medium-term actions over the next five years. Our plan contains significant inputs from the community to provide a clear direction for donor partners, Government and philanthropies to deliver improved services and outcomes for the community in the future. Our plan provides direction on how the ward will address, in partnership with others the challenges facing its

communities now and in the future.

Gombi North ward is one of the ten (10) political wards of Gombi Local Government Area which borders Tawa ward to the North, Hong to the south, Guyaku to the East and Gombi South ward to the South. Gombi North is a mountainous and riverine area with rocky, loamy and laterite soil for the construction of roads. Gombi North ward being the headquarter of Gombi LGA. Gombi LGA is located at latitude 10.1559 and longitude 12.7368 (Google). Ethnical compositions of Gombi ward from the ward analysis results show that Fulani is the dominant tribe followed by Hausa, Hona, Babur/Bura, Kilba, Margi and Ngwaba. Our main sources of income are cash crop farming, animal rearing, artisan, and trading.

During the CDP session, we collectively defined our Development as a progressive improvement in the living condition of our people in different ways like having a good western education, good health facilities and portable drinking water, living in peace and harmony. We identified key natural resources



A MALE PARTICIPANT PRESENTING GROUP WORK IN PLENARY ON VISION STREAM A



YAKUBU & BLESSING FACILITATING ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES (LG / ELECTED STAFF) STREAM A

and other valuable assets in our community, which includes mountains, sandy soil and farmland, while the man-made resources in our communities include motor parks, primary and secondary schools. We envision our people living in peace and not in fear, standard inter-community road network in all communities of our ward. Some of our core shared values includes hard work, respect for elders, hospitality and love for one another.

Our major development challenges identified during our CDP session are insufficient qualified teachers, inadequate pipe-borne water, insecurity/not enough security personnel and weapons, high rate of drug abuse, lack of modern storage facilities in Gombi North ward. These problems and challenges were clustered along with seven sectors.

We determined that these challenges have affected our development, livelihoods and security negatively. Hence, we collectively voted for our top three priorities, which are Security, Health, Agriculture & Food Security and Education. To follow up on our future community development, we selected 26 persons among ourselves as the Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WPSC).

THIS IS OUR WARD

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Gombi LGA is located at latitude 10.1559 and longitude 12.7368. Gombi North Ward is one of the ten (10) political wards that constituted the Local Government Area. Gombi North ward borders Song, Hong, Maiha Local Government Areas and Maiduguri Borno state. Gombi North is a mountainous and riverine area with rocky and loamy, latrine soil for the construction of roads, Gombi North ward being the headquarters of Gombi LGA, and other nine (9) wards from its environs. On the mapping of villages results from our ward analysis showed that Dara Boddum, Sabon-Layi, Buba-Basullube and Tashan Margi has the highest number of respondents.

DEMOGRAPHICS: POPULATION

With most wards in Gombi LGA gradually slipping into a post-conflict context with minimal frequent attacks by the Boko Haram terrorist group, the number of IDPs and displaced communities continues to decrease exponentially. Gombi North with a total number of eighteen (18) communities and from our data generated via the ward analysis four hundred and seventy-nine persons were interviewed between 36-59 and 25-35 forming the highest range/active age followed by 15-24 and 60 above.

Results of our analysis shows that the ward is a host community. Returnees formed a large chunk of the respondents and the analysis shows that the predominant religion in our ward is Islam followed by Christianity with less than 1% of the respondents agreeing to the presence of traditionalists in the ward. On ethnic compositions of the ward, according to the data generated via the ward analysis. There are over 38 ethnic groups in the ward which includes Hausa, Fulani, Boga (Ga'anda), Ga'anda, Babur/Bura, Higgi, Kare-Kare Gwoza and Yungur In line with the ethnic compositions Hausa, Fulfulde and Hona with Margi and Barbur/bura are the most dominant languages spoken in the ward.

SUMMARY OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION

In line with the data generated during the ward analysis, the main sources of income in the ward are related to farming and sales of maize/corn, groundnut,

guinea corn, beans, rice, Bambara nut, millet, soya beans, goat/sheep rearing, other, watermelon, tomatoes, okra, onions and other vegetables.

The main economic activities commonly practised by men in our ward includes farming, carpentering, tailoring, provision selling, driving, mechanic work, teaching, vigilante labourers, cutting and selling of firewood, civil service, black market (selling petrol), block moulding, bricklaying, driving and labourers. Others engage in begging, blacksmith, mat making, and security. Our women mainly engage in Akara selling, farming, groundnut oil extraction, tailoring, grinding and soya beans cake.

Based on our economic activities, the monthly personal and household incomes fall within 0 – N5, 000 Naira monthly followed by 5,001 - 10,000 000 according to the data generated via the ward analysis. 34% of respondents are very unfavourable while 46% are somewhat satisfied with their living situation based on their current income. 6% of the respondents thought that access to jobs in Gombi North ward is favourable. The majority of the respondents are very confident that the level of their living situation will improve in the future, and few were very unsure of their situation. The most important market day in Gombi North ward is Friday.

OUR VALUES

We, the people of Gombi North ward believe in respect for elders, endurance, hospitality, we the people love ourselves and are sympathetic towards the poor, we are hardworking, good in farming, sincere in all we do, we welcome visitors with water before food.

OUR STRENGTH

As a community, we have come to realise that our ward has a valuable natural, economic, social, and human resources.

Our resources in the community are as reflected in the table below:

RESOURCES CATEGORY	TYPES OF RESOURCES	LOCATION
NATURAL RESOURCES	Trees such as mango, marid trees	Gombi North
	Fertile land for farming	Balda, Bawa, Labarge, Mbilla, Bubabaslube, Labarge, Mbilla, Dogon Karfe Ganji, Gugumiya, Hujj, Sosai
	Sandy soil	Labarge, Tashan gada
	River and mountains	Labarge, Mbilla, Kogin tipa(sabon-layi), Gudumiya, Abuja Walawa
ECONOMIC RESOURCES	Small market	Ganji, Tashan Ga'anda, Gida Mai Gudabiyu, Mbilla
	Shops	Labarge, Mbilla Junction, Kogin Tipa (Sabon-Layi) Gudumiya, Abuja Walawa, Ganji, Tashan Ga'ada, Gida Mai Gudabiyu, Mbilla
	Grain's market	Gombi North.
	Threshing machine, Grinding machine	Balda, Bawa, Labarge, Mbilla, Bubabaslube, Labarge, Mbilla, Dogon Karfe Ganji, Gugumiya,
	Viewing centres/cinema house	Gombi North
	Pick up vehicles and trucks	Gombi North
	Garage	Gombi North
	Bakery	Gombi North
	Groundnut processing machine	Gombi North
SOCIAL RESOURCES	Primary schools	Gombi North ward
	Government Day Secondary School	Gombi
	Churches	Gombi North ward
	Mosques	Gombi North ward
HUMAN RESOURCES	Doctorate degree holders,	Gombi North ward
	Master's degree holders,	Gombi North ward
	First degree holders	Gombi North ward
	NCE holders.	Gombi North ward
	Police officers retired,	Gombi North ward
	Lecturers,	Gombi North ward
	DPOs,	Gombi North ward
	Immigration,	Gombi North ward
	Vigilantes,	Gombi North ward
	NDLEAs,	Gombi North ward
	Soldiers,	Gombi North ward
	Nurses	Gombi North ward
	Teachers.	Gombi North ward

OUR CHALLENGES

SECTORS	CHALLENGES
SECURITY	• High rate of kidnapping and robbery in Gombi North ward • Conflict between farmer and herders in Gombi North ward. • High rate of theft in Gombi North ward
HEALTH	• Lack of PHC clinic in Bawa, Labarge, Sosai, Sabon Layi, Balda, Gudumiya, Mbilla, Sabon Gari, Walawa and Gwajangwari. • Absenteeism and non-chalet attitude of health workers • Insufficient drugs in existing clinic B and C in Gombi north ward • Lack of renovation of PHC clinics B and C. • Insufficient health personnel in the clinics Gombi North ward • Insufficient modern health equipment in clinics B and C
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY	• Insufficient farm produces in Gombi North ward. • Lack of herder route in Gombi North ward. • Insufficient sensitisation on modern birds/poultry farming in Labarge, Ganji, Sabon Layi, Gwajangwari, Sabon Gari, Sosai, Walawa and Bawa. • Insufficient farming tools such as Sprayers, seeds, and Fertilizers in Gombi North ward. • Untimely supply of farm inputs in Gombi North ward.
EDUCATION	• Insufficient classrooms in Gombi II, Sabon Layi, Tappare primary schools and Walawa. • Insufficient teaching aids in primary and secondary schools in Gombi II, Tappare, Sabon Layi and Walawa. • Insufficient toilets in both primary and secondary schools in Gombi II, Sabon Layi, Tappare and Walawa. • High rate of out-of-school children in Sabon Layi, Bawa and Tashan goi-goi. • Insufficient qualified teachers in all primary and secondary schools in Gombi North ward • Lack of schools in Labarge, Sosai, Tudun Maialewa, Tashan Ga'anda, Bubabasullube, Gudumiya, Sabon gari and Gwajangwari. • Lack/insufficient teachers in Gombi North ward • Dilapidated school structures in Gombi North ward
WATER AND SANITATION	• Environmental pollution in Gombi North ward • Insufficient potable water in Gombi North ward • Dysfunctional borehole in Mbilla, Labarge, Sabon Layi, Balda, Walawa and Gwajangwari. • Dilapidated culvert behind Baptist church and Basulube

SECTORS	CHALLENGES
ECONOMY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	• Lack of employment in Gombi North ward • Dysfunctional skills acquisition centres in Gombi North ward. • Lack of market in Labarge and Sabon Layi in Gombi North ward. • Lack of access to good roads in Gombi North ward. • Lack of electricity in Bubabasullube, Labarge, Sosai, Abuja Abugari, Sabon Gari, Mbila, Gudumiya Balda, Abuja walawa and Gwajangwari of Gombi North ward.
SOCIAL PROTECTION	• High rate of divorce in Gombi ward • Orphans face discrimination in Gombi North ward. • Drug abuse among youths in Gombi North ward • Indecent dressing in Gombi North ward. • Domestic violence among men & women in Gombi North ward

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

To better understand our development needs, we collectively discussed and prioritised the problems requiring our urgent attention. The tables below show the prioritisation of problem sectors that came out of our internal voting process which was conducted first in different gender and age groups and then in the plenary of the CDP session.

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

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					
	MALE VOTES BY AGE GRADES (YEARS)			FEMALE VOTES BY AGE GRADES (YEARS)	
	18-35	36-49	50+	18-35	36+
HEALTH	11	2	4	4	11
EDUCATION	8	8	8	9	9
SECURITY	2	2	6	13	17
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY	7	10	7	0	6
ECONOMY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	4	3	3	2	5
WATER AND SANITATION	9	9	3	3	11
SOCIAL PROTECTION	0	0	1	1	2
TOTAL	41	34	32	32	61

B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
Sectors	votes	%	Ranks
SECURITY	36	22.2	1st
HEALTH	30	17.8	2nd
AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY	28	16.1	3rd
EDUCATION	28	16.1	3rd
WATER AND SANITATION	27	14.4	5th
ECONOMY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	25	13.	6th
SOCIAL PROTECTION	6	1.1	7th

PROBLEM, SOLUTION AND ACTIVITY TABLE

SECURITY

We experience a high rate of kidnapping and robbery in Gombi North ward. This problem can be tackled if the WPSC, traditional/religious leaders and LGAA Chairperson lobby the State Commissioner of Police to deploy more security personnel for our ward. On their part, the traditional leaders and community members should engage vigilantes and local hunters to provide more security in our ward.

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
High rate of kidnapping and robbery in Gombi North ward Due to Insufficient security personnel in the ward.	The NPF, LGAA Chairperson should provide adequate security personnel in the ward.	- The community through the WPSC should lobby LGAA Chairperson to engage more security personnel in the ward. - WPSC, the Councillor, the LGA Chairperson, should lobby the State Commissioner of Police to deploy more security personnel in the ward. - The community through the WPSC/traditional leaders and community members should engage vigilantes and local hunters to provide security in the ward.
Insufficient equipment for the vigilantes to work with in the ward.	The LGA Chief Security Officer and the community should provide equipment for the vigilantes to work with in the ward	- The community through the WPSC/traditional leaders should lobby the LGA Chief Security Officer to provide equipment for the vigilantes in the ward. - The community through the WPSC should dialogue with community members to contribute funds to support the vigilantes in the ward

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Conflict between farmer and herders in Gombi North ward. Due to • Encroachment into cattle routes in the ward	Farmers should stop encroaching on cattle routes in the ward.	The community through the WPSC/traditional and religious leaders should organise dialogues between farmers and herder's associations on the matter of encroachment into cattle routes and grazing on un-harvested farms.
• Insufficient grazing area	Traditional leaders and the Ministry of Works under the Department of Land and Survey should provide sufficient grazing land for herders in the ward.	The community through the WPSC/traditional leaders should lobby the LGAA Chairperson through the Councillor to the Ministry of Works under the Department of Land and Survey to provide sufficient grazing land for herders in the ward.
• Illegal migration	Ministry of livestock should regulate illegal migration of herders by providing earth dam and teaching them how to grow their feeds	The community through the WPSC should lobby the Ministry of livestock should regulate the illegal migration of herders by providing earth dams and teaching them how to grow their feeds.
High rate of theft in Gombi North ward. Due to • Laziness among youths in the ward.	Youths should engage themselves in a trade.	• The community through the WPSC should lobby for skills acquisition from the Local Government Service Commission, PAWECA and NGOs to engage the youths. • Religious/traditional leaders should sensitise the community on self-reliance
• Unemployment among community members in the ward.	Ministry of Youth and Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development should create skilled and semi-skilled jobs for community members in the ward.	• The community through the WPSC should lobby local and the State Ministry of Youth and Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development to establish skills acquisition centres for job creation. • Parents should also sensitise the youth on the effects of idleness and engage them in life skills activities.

HEALTH SECTOR



One of our major challenges under the health sector is insufficient health personnel in the clinics in Gombi North ward and absenteeism and nonchalant attitude of health workers. This can be tackled through WDC and VDC who can lobby ES-PHCDA to deploy qualified health personnel in the affected clinics. The Facility Manager (in charge) through the ES-PHCDA should send the existing health personnel for further periodic training and workshops. It is also suggested that the Facility Manager (in charge) through the ES PHCDA should channel their complaints to the Ministry of Health for timely payment of health workers in Gombi North.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of PHC clinic in Bawa, Labarge, Sosai, Sabon Layi, Balda, Gudumiya, Mbilla, sabon Gari, Walawa and Gwajangwari. Due to: Primary Health Care Development Agency did not build clinics in the affected areas.	PHCDA should build clinics in the affected areas.	Village Development Committee and Ward Development Committee should lobby the Executive Secretary of PHCDA for the construction of new clinics across the affected areas
Absenteeism and non-chalet attitude of health workers Due to: Untimely payment and promotion of medical personnel in Gombi North ward.	PHCDA should ensure yearly increment, promotion and timely payment of health workers in the ward.	The Facility Manager (in charge) through the ES PHCDA should channel the complaints to the Ministry of Health for timely payment of health workers in Gombi North
Insufficient modern health equipment in the ward	PHCDA should provide modern health equipment e.g microscopes and scanners in Gombi North.	WDC, VDC should lobby the ES-PHCDA through the Facility Manager (in charge) for the provision of modern health equipment in Gombi North clinics.
Insufficient drugs in existing clinics in B and C in Gombi North ward Due to: PHCDA did not supply adequate drugs to the affected clinics.	PHCDA should supply adequate drugs to the affected clinics.	WDC, VDC through the Facility Manager (in charge) should lobby the ES-PHCDA for the supply of drugs on a timely basis to the affected clinics.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of renovation of PHC clinics B and C. Due to: - PHDCA did not renovate the affected clinics - Lack of maintenance culture in the affected clinics - Low quality or sub-standard materials by contractors in the affected areas.	PHDCA should renovate clinics in the affected clinics.	- WDC, VDC should lobby the ES-PHDCA for the renovation of the affected clinics. - WDC, VDC and philanthropists should organise fundraising/donations for the renovation of the affected clinics.
	Community members together with health workers should inculcate maintenance culture in the affected clinics.	- WDC, VDC, should ensure proper maintenance of the clinics in the ward. - The Facility Manager (in charge) through the ES-PHDCA should request supervisors to monitor the maintenance culture of the affected clinics.
	PHCDA should ensure quality materials are being used by contractors in the affected areas.	WDC and VDC together with the ES-PHDCA to oversee/monitor the work of the contractors in the affected areas.
Insufficient health personnel in the clinics in Gombi North ward Due to: Inadequate qualified/trained personnel.	PHCDA should provide qualified health personnel in the clinics in Gombi North.	- WDC and VDC should lobby ES-PHDCA for the deployment of qualified health personnel in the affected clinics. - The Facility Manager (in charge) through the ES-PHDCA should send the existing health personnel to further their skills and engage them in periodic training and workshops
Insufficient modern health equipment in clinics B and C Due to: - Primary Health Care Development Agency did not provide modern health equipment in the affected clinics. - Lack of maintenance	PHCDA should provide sufficient modern health equipment in the clinics.	WDC, VDC should lobby PHCDA to provide sufficient modern health equipment in our hospital.
	Health workers should inculcate a maintenance culture.	- Primary Healthcare Development Agency (PHCDA) should assign supervisors to monitor the items routinely. - WDC, VDC and Facility Managers should ensure proper maintenance of the equipment in the affected clinics.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY SECTOR



Insufficient farm produce is one of the challenges we encounter in Gombi North ward. This can be tackled through the farmers' association and through the local government Chairperson who should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority to supply fertilizer to our farmers. WPSC and Farmers' Association should lobby for loans from the North-East Commodity Association and Bank of Agriculture.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Insufficient farm produces in Gombi North ward. Due to Lack of farming tools.	Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority should supply sufficient farming tools in the ward.	- The community through the WPSC/Farmers' association should lobby the local government Chairperson through the Councillor to the Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority and supply fertilizers to our farmers. - The community through the WPSC and Farmers' Association should lobby for a loan from the North East Commodity Association and Bank of Agriculture.
Lack of funds in the ward.	Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and Nigerian Incentive-Based Risk Sharing System for Agricultural Lending (NIRSAL) should provide sufficient funds for farmers in the ward.	The community through the WPSC and Farmers' Association should lobby MOA, NIRSAL and NECAS to provide loans for farmers in the ward.
Lack of improved variety of seeds in the ward.	LGAA Department of Agriculture should provide an improved variety of seeds to farmers.	Farmers' Association/WPSC should lobby the LGAA Department of Agricultural Development Program to provide improved variety seeds to Farmers.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of herder route in Gombi North ward. Due to: • Encroachment of grazing routes by the farmers • Insecurity in the ward. • Lack of proper demarcation of boundaries in the ward.	Farmers should stop encroaching on grazing routes in the ward.	The community through the WPSC, Traditional and religious leaders and Farmers association to organise a dialogue between farmers and herders' associations to amend relationship and improve mutual trust and communication.
	LGAA Chairperson and Chief Security Officer (CFO) should provide security in the ward.	• The community through the WPSC should lobby the Chief Security Officer to provide security personnel to Gombi ward. • Traditional leaders should sensitise the community on peaceful coexistence and harmony.
	Ministry of Land and Survey, Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Adamawa State Urban Planning & Development Authority (ASUPDA), should demarcate land boundaries in the ward.	The community through the WPSC should lobby for the Ministry of Land and Survey, Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Adamawa State Urban Planning & Development Authority (ASUPDA), to conduct surveys and demarcate land boundaries in the ward.
Insufficient sensitisation on modern birds/poultry farming in Labarge, Ganji, Gwajangwari, Sabon Gari, Sosai, Walawa, Bawa and Sabon Layi. Due to • The community people lack knowledge on modern birds/poultry farming in the affected communities. • Birds/poultry feeds are expensive in the affected communities	• The community should learn modern birds/poultry farming in the affected communities.	The community through the PSC should lobby the Department of Agric and Natural Resources to deploy extension workers/veterinary Doctors to sensitise farmers on modern birds/poultry farming in the affected communities.
	Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agric and Natural Resources and Adamawa State Bureau of Statistics (ABS) should regulate the prices of poultry feeds in the affected communities	• The community through the WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agric and Natural Resources and Adamawa State Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to regulate prices of poultry feeds in the affected communities. • The community through the WPSC should lobby the LGAA Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources to provide poultry feeds at a subsidised rate in the ward.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Insufficient farming tools such as sprayers, seeds, and fertilizers in Gombi North ward. Due to - Farming tools are too expensive in the ward - Lack of funds for buying farm tools in the ward	Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority should subsidise farming tools to farmers in the ward. Ministry of Agriculture and Bank of Agriculture should provide funds/loans for farmers to purchase farm tools in the ward.	- The community through the WPSC/Farmers' association, Ward Councillor and the LGA Chairperson should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority to supply fertilizers to farmers in the ward. - The community through the WPSC should lobby INGOs/NGOs to provide fertilizers in the ward - The community through the WPSC and Farmers' Association should lobby for a loan from the North East Commodity Association and Bank of Agriculture. - The community through the WPSC should lobby NGOs, philanthropists, and politicians to provide farm tools to the affected community-based farmers.
Untimely supply of farm inputs in Gombi North ward. Due to - Lack of support by the Ministry of Agriculture. - Untimely supply of an improved variety of seeds in the ward.	Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority should supply farmers with farm tools at the right time to avoid the inability to utilise them during the farming season. LGAA Department of Agriculture and the Ministry of Agriculture should provide improved variety seeds to farmers in the ward on time.	- The community through the WPSC Farmers' Association, local government Chairperson to lobby the Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority should supply farm inputs to the farmers in the ward at the right time. - Farmer's Association/WPSC should lobby the LGAA Department of Agricultural Development Program to provide de improved variety of seeds to farmers in the ward on time.

EDUCATION



Some of the major challenges we encounter in the education sector are insufficient classrooms in Gombi II, Gombi IV, Sabon Layi and Tappare primary schools and teaching aids in primary and secondary schools in Gombi II, Tappare and Sabon Layi. These challenges can be tackled if the WPSC/SBMC and traditional leaders lobby ADSUBEB, SUBEB, UBE to construct classrooms in the community and through SBMC/ WPSC to lobby ADSUBEB and PPSMB to supply teaching aids and learning materials.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Insufficient classrooms in Gombi II, Sabon Layi, Tappare and Walawa primary schools. Due to: - The inability of the community to request the construction of classrooms. - Community people do not escalate the matter of insufficient classrooms to the Ministry of Education, NGOs	SBMC, PTA should request the construction of classrooms from ADSUBEB/UBE	- The Community through WPSC/SBMC and traditional leaders should lobby ADSUBEB, SUBEB, UBE for the construction of classrooms. - The community through the WPSC/SBMC should lobby INGOs/NGOs for the construction of more classrooms in the affected schools.
	The community should report issues of insufficient classrooms to the ADSUBEB, PPSMB, NGOs, and philanthropists.	The Community through WPSC should lobby the LGAA Chairperson through the Councillor for ADSUBEB, PPSMB, Ministry of Education, NGOs or philanthropists for the construction of more classrooms in the affected schools.
Insufficient teaching aids in primary and secondary schools in Gombi II, Tappare, Sabon Layi and Walawa Due to: - Non-supply of teaching aids and materials by the government. - Lack of improvisation of the locally available teaching materials by teachers. - Lack of comprehensive content development in the school syllabus/ curriculum	Adamawa State Universal Basic Education and Post Primary Schools Management Board should supply teaching aids and materials.	- The community through SBMC/ WPSC should lobby the ADSUBEB and PPSMB to supply teaching aids and learning materials. - A timely request for the necessary teaching materials/ aids by SBMC and school authorities from ADSUBEB and PPSMB and INGOs/NGOs
	Teachers should be innovative and creative in their approach to the teaching profession.	The community through the WPSC/SBMC and PTA should encourage teachers to make use of their locally available materials to illustrate the points and achieve the objectives of their lessons.
	The Federal Ministry of Education, Education Resource Centre should fill the gaps in the contents of the school curriculum/syllabus.	The Community through WPSC should lobby the LEA/the State Ministry of Education who in turn, should write to the Education Resource Centre to address the issue of curriculum/syllabus.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Insufficient toilets in both primary and secondary schools in Gombi II, Sabon Layi, Tappare and walawa Due to Over population of pupils in schools.	WPSC/SBMC and WASH Committee should request for construction of more toilets from ADSUBEB/SUBEB and NGOs	The community through the WPSC/SBMC through the LGA Councillor should lobby ADSUBEB, ESA, Ministry of Environment and NGOs to construct more toilets in the schools.
Dilapidated toilet buildings in the affected schools	WPSC and SBMC should request for rehabilitation of the dilapidated toilets affected schools	The community through the WPSC/SBMC should lobby the ADSUBEB, ESA, Ministry of Environment and NGOs to rehabilitate dilapidated school toilets in the affected schools
High rate of out-of-school children in Sabon Layi, Bawa and Tashan goi-goi. Due to Most indigenes do not know the importance of child education in the affected community.	Community leaders should enlighten the Indigene on the importance of child education in the affected community.	Our traditional/political leaders, WPSC, SBMC, and PTA should sensitise the community members on the importance of child education through community awareness events in the affected community
Some parents do not value western education	Traditional and religious leaders, National Orientation Agency (NOA) should sensitise parents on the value and importance of western education	The community through the WPSC, PTA, SBMC, traditional and religious leaders should organise sensitisation meetings with NOA for community members on the values and importance of western education.
Insufficient qualified teachers in all Primary and Secondary Schools in Gombi North ward Due to Non-recruitment of trained teachers by Ministry of Education, PPSMB and ADSUBEB in the ward.	Ministry of Education, PPSMB and ADSUBEB should recruit more qualified teachers and post them to the affected schools in the ward.	Community members through WPSC and SBMC should lobby the Ministry of Education, PPSMB and ADSUBEB for recruitment of teachers in the affected schools in the ward.
Insufficient training of the teachers by the Ministry of Education, ADSUBEB and PPSMB	Ministry of Education, ADSSUBUB and PPSMB should organise regular training workshops for teachers.	The community through the WPSC/SBMC should lobby NGOs/ Ministry of Education, ADSUBEB and PPSMB to organise vigorous training for teachers to attend.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of schools in Labarge, Sosai, Tudun Maialewa, Tashan Ga'anda, Bubabasullube, Gudumiya, Sabon Gari and Gwajangwari. Due to: - Local Government Education Authority and ADSUBEB did not establish schools in the affected communities. - Lack of lobbying by community leaders. - Lack of influential people in key government positions in the affected communities to lobby for schools	LEA, ADSUBEB and PPSMB should establish schools in the affected communities.	The community through the WPSC, traditional and political leaders should lobby LEA, ADSUBEB, and PPSMB to establish schools in the affected communities.
	Traditional and political leaders should lobby LEA, ADSUBEB and PPSMB to establish schools in the affected communities.	The community through the WPSC, traditional and political leaders should lobby LEA, ADSUBEB and PPSMB to establish schools in the affected communities in our ward.
	Traditional and political leaders should encourage community members to join and participate in politics in other to influence government policies to favour the affected communities.	The community through the WPSC, traditional and political leaders should encourage community members to join and participate in politics in other to influence government and impact the communities positively.
Lack/insufficient teachers in Gombi North ward Due to: - Lack of recruitment of new staffs in the education sector. - Unattractive working environment/condition for teachers in the ward - Lack of staff quarters in our schools.	LEA and the Ministry of Education should recruit new staffs in the education sector	- SBMC, WPSC, PTA and traditional leaders should lobby LEA and the State Ministry of Education to recruit new staffs and post some to our schools in Gombi North ward. - SBMC, WPSC, PTA and traditional leaders should lobby LEA and PPSMB to transfer more staffs to our schools.
	The State Ministry of Education should Improve working conditions and the environment.	The community through the WPSC, traditional and political leaders should lobby the State Ministry of Education to improve working conditions and environment, through the provision of basic amenities, promotion and financial motivational incentives to teachers in our schools.
	Ministry of Education and Ministry of Housing and Urban Development should construct staff quarters in schools.	The community through the WPSC/PTA/SBMC, political and traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Housing and Urban Development to construct staff quarters in our schools

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Dilapidated school structures in Gombi North ward Due to: - Natural causes e.g., windstorm - Destruction by insurgents - Lack of maintenance culture. - Low quality or sub-standard materials by the contractors.	PTA, SBMC, and headteachers should ensure schools are properly maintained by intensifying tree planting and awareness creation on forestation in the community.	- The community through the WPSC, PTA, SBMC, headteachers, traditional and political leaders should ensure schools are properly maintained and report any destruction to LGAA Works Department and Ministry of Works, ADSUBEB, for rehabilitation and reconstruction. - The community through the WPSC, PTA, SBMC and environmental workers should encourage the community members and school management on the plantation of trees within and outside the school premises.
	PTA, SBMC, and zonal supervisors should properly report the situations to the LEA, and the Ministry of Education	The community through the WPSC, SBMC, zonal supervisors, traditional/political leaders should lobby the LGAA Work Department and the State Ministry of Education to reconstruct and rehabilitate schools destroyed by insurgents.
	Community members should imbibe a maintenance culture of public infrastructures.	The community through the WPSC, SBMC, PTA, traditional leaders should sensitise community members on the importance of maintaining public infrastructures.
	Ministry of Works and Housing, ADSUBEB, SUBEB should ensure the use of quality equipment by the contractors.	The community through the WPSC, SBMC, PTA, should join hands with the Ministry of Works and Housing and ADSUBEB to properly monitor and evaluate school buildings.

WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR



We are challenged by the problem of insufficient potable water in Gombi North ward, but we believe that this problem can be tackled if the Wash committee and WPSC can lobby for more boreholes/wells from the Ministry of Water Resources, NGOs and philanthropists.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Environmental pollution in Gombi North ward Due to: Refuse is dumped anywhere in the ward.	The State Ministry of Environment, Environmental Sanitation Agency at LGA, WASH committee / Community leaders should provide refuse dumping sites in Gombi North ward	- The community through the WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Environment, Environmental Sanitation Agency and WASH committee to create awareness on good hygiene promotion. - The Community through WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Environment to allocate refuse dumping sites and enforce punishment for lawbreakers.
Open defecation	- Ministry of Environment, Environmental Sanitation Agency, Rural Water Supply & Environmental Sanitation Agency, Wash committee and NGOs should construct latrines in the affected communities. - Homeowners and community members should stop open defecation and construct their toilets at their homesteads.	- The community through the WPSC/community leaders should lobby the environmental health workers, WASH committee to sensitise the masses on the effects of open defecation. - The community through the WPSC/community leaders should lobby Environmental Sanitation Agency, WASH committee/NGOs to construct public latrines for the community.
Insufficient potable water in Gombi North ward Due to: Insufficient boreholes in the ward.	Ministry of Water Resources, Small Town Water Supply/NGOs/philanthropists should drill more boreholes/wells in the ward.	- Wash committee and WPSC should lobby for more boreholes/wells from the Ministry of Water Resources and NGOs - Philanthropists should help drill boreholes in the wards
Insufficient survey before constructing boreholes in the ward	Proper survey before constructing boreholes by the NGOs/ Ministry of Water Resources in the ward.	The NGOs/ the Ministry of Water Resources should properly survey proposed locations before drilling a borehole in the ward.
No cooperation among the masses in the ward.	Community members in the ward should unite themselves irrespective of religion or tribe.	Religious and traditional leaders should sensitise the community on the importance of contribution and unity in the ward.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Dysfunctional borehole in Mbilla, Labarge, Sabon Layi, Balda, Walawa and Gwajangwari. Due to: Low quality equipment used in drilling boreholes in the affected communities.	Contractors should use quality equipment to avoid damaged boreholes in the affected communities.	The community through the WPSC/WASH committee/ community leaders, the Ministry of Water Resources, Small Towns Water Supply and RWESA should monitor water projects
Poor maintenance of boreholes in the affected communities.	Community members should imbibe a maintenance culture of public infrastructures in the affected communities.	The community through the WPSC, Wash committee, religious and traditional leaders should sensitise on the importance of public infrastructure maintenance in the affected communities
Overcrowded/over usage of the existing boreholes.	Ministry Of Water Resources, Small Town Water Supply, RWESA/NGOs and WASH committee should drill more boreholes.	Community through WPSC should lobby for more boreholes from the Ministry of Water Resources, Small Towns Water Supply RWESA, and NGOs.
Dilapidated culvert behind Baptist Church and Basulube Due to: The community did not request for culverts to be fixed in the affected communities.	WPSC should request for dilapidated culverts to be fixed by the Ministry of Works/works department of the Gombi LGA.	- The community through the WPSC should lobby the Councillor or Chairperson for works department/Ministry of Works to fix dilapidated culverts in the affected communities. - The community through the WPSC should organise fundraising to fix culverts in the affected communities.
Using substandard materials to build culverts in the affected communities.	Contractors should use quality equipment to avoid damaged culverts in the affected communities.	- The community through the WPSC/WASH committee/ community leaders should monitor water flow construction projects. - The community through the WPSC should lobby for the Ministry of Works to engage qualified contractors to construct quality standard culverts in the affected communities.

ECONOMY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR



Some of the challenges we encounter under the Economy and Infrastructure Sector are the lack of skills acquisition centres in Gombi North ward. This can be tackled through WPSC, the Ward Councillor and the LGAA Chairperson who should lobby the Ministry of Entrepreneurship and PAWECA to build skill acquisition centres in Gombi North ward.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of employment in Gombi North ward. Due to - High level of illiteracy among community members in Gombi North ward. - Lack of good representatives.	Citizens of Gombi North ward should go to school and gain knowledge	Parents in Gombi North ward should work and try to send their children to school to acquire knowledge.
	The community should ensure they elect or appoint accountable and accessible representatives to represent them in public governance spaces.	The community elects or appoints accountable and accessible representatives to represent them in public governance spaces at all levels for the community.
Dysfunctional skills acquisition centres in Gombi North ward. Due to - Ministry of Entrepreneurship did not reactivate skill acquisition centres in the ward. - Wealthy indigenes did not establish skills acquisition centres.	Ministry of Entrepreneurship and PAWECA should reactivate skill acquisition centres in the ward.	- The community through the WPSC, the ward Councillor through the LGAA Chairperson should lobby the Ministry of Entrepreneurship to reactivate skill acquisition centres in Gombi North ward. - The community through the WPSC should lobby PAWECA and the Ministry of Entrepreneurship to establish skill acquisition centres in Gombi North ward.
	Wealthy indigenes should establish skills acquisition centres in the ward	The community through the WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby the wealthy indigenes and philanthropists for the creation and building of more skills acquisition centres in the ward.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of market in Labarge and Sabon Layi in Gombi North ward. Due to - The local government did not build a market structure in the affected areas. - Bad roads in the affected communities - Insecurity in the affected communities.	The Local Government should build a market structure for the affected areas.	The community through the WPSC, trade union and traditional/religious leaders through the Councillors should lobby LGAA Chairperson for the building and construction of market square.
	The Department of Works and Housing and Ministry of Rural Infrastructure (RAMP) should construct good road networks in the affected communities	The community through the WPSC, trade union and traditional/religious leaders through the Councillors should lobby the LGAA Chairperson through the Director of Works under the Department of Works and Housing and RAMP for the construction of good road networks in the affected communities
	The LGAA Chairperson should provide adequate security in the affected communities.	- The community through the WPSC should lobby LGAA Chairperson through the Councillor to the State Commissioner of Police to deploy more security personnel in the affected communities. - Traditional/religious leaders should engage vigilantes and local hunters in providing security measures for the affected areas.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of access to good roads in Gombi North ward. Due to: RAMP and the Department of Works and Housing did not construct good feeder roads.	The Department of Works and Housing and the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure (RAMP) should construct good road networks in Gombi North ward.	The community through the WPSC, Traditional/Religious leaders to lobby the LGAA Chairperson through the Councillor to the Director of works under the Department of Works and Housing and RAMP for the construction of good road networks in Gombi North ward.
	- Community members to imbibe maintenance culture of public infrastructures. - RAMP and LGAA DWAH should properly maintain feeder roads.	- The community through the WPSC, WASH committee, religious and traditional leaders should sensitise the community on the importance of road maintenance. - The community through the WPSC, WASH committee, the ward Councillors should lobby the LGAA Chairperson through the Director of Works under the Department of Works and Housing, and RAMP for the maintenance of feeder roads in the affected communities. - The community through the WPSC, WASH committee, the ward Councillors should lobby the Ministry of Works and Housing, Adamawa State Road Maintenance Agency, Ministry Of Rural Infrastructure & Community Development, Rural Access Mobility Programme (RAMP) for the maintenance of existing roads and construction of new ones.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of electricity in Bubabasullube, Labarge, Sosai, Abuja Abugari, Sabon Gari, Mbila, Gudumiya Balda, Abuja Walawa and Gwajangwari of Gombi North ward. Due to: Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and Yola Electricity Distribution Company did not extend electricity to the affected communities.	Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and YEDC should extend electricity to the affected communities.	The community through the WPSC and community Leaders should lobby the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and YEDC through LGAA Chairperson to extend and provide electricity in the affected communities.
Bad roads in the affected communities.	The Department of Works and Housing and the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure (RAMP) to construct good road networks in the affected communities	The community through the WPSC and community leaders should lobby the LGAA Director of Works under the Department of Works and Housing and RAMP for the construction of good road networks in the affected communities.
Insecurity. In the affected communities	The LGAA Chairperson should provide adequate security in the affected communities	- The community through the WPSC, traditional/religious leaders and LGAA Chairperson should lobby the State Commissioner of Police to deploy more security personnel in the affected communities. - Traditional leaders and community members should engage vigilantes and local hunters to provide security measures for the affected areas.

SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR



Domestic violence is a common social protection problem in Gombi North ward. This problem can be tackled through NGOs, traditional/religious leaders who can sensitise the community member against the practice. The Ministry of Justice and law enforcement agencies can also prosecute offenders to the full extent of the law. Married couples are advised to be peaceful and co-exist in mutual love and respect in their homes.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
High rate of divorce in Gombi Ward. Due to Spouse beating in the ward. (domestic violence)	Traditional/religious leaders and NGOs should sensitise community members on the effects of gender-based violence among spouses in the ward.	- The community through the WPSC, Traditional/religious leaders, NGOs and MWASD should sensitise community members on the effects of GBV among spouses in the ward. - As a deterrence measure, Ministry of Justice, law enforcement agencies should prosecute offenders to the full extent of the law
Bad morals in the ward.	Couples should practise good morals in the ward.	- Religious/traditional leaders, elder's forums should sensitise parents and community members on good upbringing in the ward. - The community through the WPSC, religious leaders, parents, teachers should sensitise/train children on good morals - The community through the WPSC, NGOs should carry out social re-engineering programmes to improve social responsibility and accountability of children, youths and community members in the ward

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Orphans face discrimination in Gombi North ward. Due to - Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development and the community does not help the orphans in the ward. - Abandonment of orphans by the public in the ward	The Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development and the community should render help to orphans in the ward.	- Community through the WSPC should lobby the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development to provide support to orphans in Gombi North ward. - Community members should help the orphans no matter how little.
	- The community should show love and care to orphans in our ward. - Community members and the State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development should provide support to orphans in our ward. - State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development to build an orphanage in our ward.	- The community through the WPSC should lobby the State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development to provide support for orphans in our ward. - The community through the WPSC should lobby the State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development to build orphanages in our ward.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Drug abuse among youths in Gombi North ward Due to • Illiteracy in the ward	WPSC, NGOs and traditional/religious leaders should sensitise community members on the importance of sending their wards to schools.	• The community through the WPSC, NGOs and traditional/religious leaders should sensitise community members on the importance of sending their wards to schools. • The community through the WPSC, NGOs and traditional/religious leaders should sensitise community members on the importance of western education.
• Unemployment and idleness in the ward	Ministry of Youth and Development in collaboration with PAWECA and the Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Development should create skilled and semi-skilled jobs for youths in the ward.	• The community through the WPSC should lobby local and state Ministry of Youth and Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development to establish more skills acquisition centres for job creations. • Parents should also sensitise youths on the effects of idleness and engage them in life skills activities.
• Poor upbringing of youths by parents	Parents should ensure proper upbringing of their children.	• Parents should advise their children to be good leaders of tomorrow. • Teachers and religious leaders should teach children in schools and worship centres to stay away from bad company.
• Depressions in the ward.	• Parents and religious leaders should sensitise youths on how to cope with depression in the ward. • PHCC should be equipped with staffs that can offer psychosocial and mental health support to community members in need of the service.	• Parents and religious leaders should sensitise youths on ways to overcome depression in the ward. • Health workers should provide professional psychosocial and mental health support (PSS) to community members in need, to enable them overcome depression.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Indecent dressing in Gombi North ward. Due to • Idleness by youths in Gombi North ward	Youths in the community should shun/desist from idleness in the ward	The community through the WPSC, traditional and religious leaders should preach to community members on the effects of idleness in the community and engage themselves in money-generating activities.
• Bad peers in the ward.	Community members and parents should discourage their children/youths from mingling with bad peers.	• Religious leaders/parents should preach to community members about the implication of bad peers. • The community through the WPSC should sensitise youths on the implication of bad peers in the ward
• Poor parental upbringing	Community members/parents should bring up their children uprightly.	• Religious leaders should preach to community members and parents on the need to train their children justly and uprightly in the ward • The community through the WPSC should sensitise community members on good upbringing in the ward
Domestic violence among men & women in Gombi North ward Due to • High rate of poverty among community members.	The Chairperson through PAWECO should provide employment and skills acquisition opportunities for citizens	The community through the WPSC and traditional/political leaders through LGAA Chairperson should lobby for wealth creation to provide employment opportunities for its citizens in the ward
• Disrespect among couples in the ward.	Traditional/religious leaders should sensitise the community members on peaceful co-existence in their homes.	Traditional/religious leaders should sensitise the community members on peaceful co-existence in their homes
• Harmful use of hard drugs/alcohol in the ward.	• Community members should stop the consumption of harmful drugs and alcohol • Community leaders and NDLEA, NOA should sensitise the community members on the effects and dangers of hard drugs/alcohol.	The community through the WPSC and community leaders should invite the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA), NOA to sensitise the community members on the effects and dangers of hard drugs/alcohol.



THIS IS HOW WE MONITOR

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

- 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	SEX	VILLAGE	POSITION	PHONE NO.
1	STANLEY JOHN	M	GANJI GOMBI	PRESIDENT	07065985841
2	AMINA ISA	F	GANJI GOMBI	VICE PRESIDENT	07066996279
3	USMAN M. KUSA	M	GA'ANDA ROAD	SECRETARY	07068735237
4	KULCHUMI MAINA	F	TASHAN MARGI	FINANCIAL SECRETARY	08064359020
5	HAJIYA ZAINAB BUBA	F	DARA BODDUM	TREASURER	08035428436
6	RUTH ADAMU	F	TASHAN GA'ANDA	AUDITOR L	08100140702
7	ADAMA LUBY	M	NEAR PHCN	AUDITOR LL	08026507157
8	PHILIMON DAVID	M	BUBA BASULLUBE	PRO L	08149649023

9	RUFKATU YOHANNA	F	SOSAI	PRO II	08162155487
10	BULAMARIBADA SHETTIMA	M	KLALAWA	PRO LLL	08089101292
11	ADAMA ABUBAKAR	M	HUGI	MEMBER	08026507157
12	SANI MOHAMMED	M	BUBA BASULLUBE	MEMBER	08105507648
13	RAMATU DAUDA	F	BUBA BASULLUBE	MEMBER	09038933346
14	RABI ABBA	F	TASHAN MARGI	MEMBER	07026582877
16	ABDULHAMID WANZAM SANI	M	MBILLA	MEMBER	07039714849
17	MILDRED HASSAN	F	GUDUMIYA	MEMBER	08148367785
18	SUSUTI SAMAILA	F	GUDUMIYA	MEMBER	08145531195
19	HADIZA USMAN	F	MBILLA	MEMBER	07033336713
20	RUKAIYA ISHALI	F	NAYI NAWA	MEMBER	08161376209
21	YAHAYA ADAMU	M	BUBA BASULLUBE	MEMBER	08147883192
22	JAURO ISHAKU ABBO	M	BAWA A	MEMBER	08020627721
23	JAURO HAMMAN	M	TASHAN MARGI	MEMBER	07067275814
24	ZEPHANIAH MAUDO BALDA	M	MBALDA	MEMBER	08064728934
25	HADIZA MOHAMMED YARINYE	F	NAYI NAWA	MEMBER	08146382678
26	ELEJAH IBRAHIM	M	SOSAI	MEMBER	07063322725



A MALE PARTICIPANT COUNTING VOTES OF GENERAL RANKING IN PLENARY STREAM A

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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APPENDIX

