

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Gombi south Ward,
Gombi Local Government

2021-2026





FEMALE YOUTH PARTICIPANTS DISCUSSING DURING GROUP WORK EXERCISE

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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 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 Abubakar Lalajo (Councillor representing Gombi, South ward). I obtained my First School Leaving Certificate in Gombi 1 primary school from 1995 to 2001 and then proceeded to GSS Hong from 2001 to 2007 where I obtained my Secondary School Certificate. Under the government of Governor Murtala Nyako, I attended the GSEEP acquisition training where I learnt how to sew and then opened a tailoring business afterwards. I furthered my education at the Adamawa State College of Agriculture, Ganye in 2012 where I obtained my Diploma Certificate. Gombi South ward is one among the ten wards under Gombi Local Government Area with eighteen (18) communities.

Before the CDP session, we the people of Gombi South would normally engage in communal work such as sanitation, patching of potholes and voluntary security work. The CDP session has enlightened us on the importance of participation and inclusiveness in the development of our community. The knowledge acquired from the CDP session is an eye-opener for the people of Gombi South to be independent and not to always depend on the Government for things that can be done by the people of the community. Therefore, I urge our youths to engage in acquiring skills that will be helpful to them and also boost the development of our communities.

The CDP which is a bottom-up approach to the development of Gombi South ward will serve as a key document for the development and improvement in service delivery and building a better future for our next generation. I hope the government at the Federal, State and Local Government levels will adopt the outcome of the CDP plan into their budget and development plans.

MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT HEAD

My name is Alhaji Ibrahim Usman Sarki Fada (District Head of Guyaku, Gombi North, Gombi South, 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 and then proceeded to Government Secondary School, Gombi where I obtained my Secondary School Certificate. I ventured into politics and became the Financial Secretary to 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 Secretary to Guyaku District in 2006. While in this position, I was made the Village Head of Balhona. In 2016 I was appointed as the acting District Head in 2018 and later became the District head of Guyaku 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 the 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 South 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 inclusiveness of the CDP process and the method of facilitation made it unique and impressive where all the vulnerable groups in the ward made up of 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 plan for the development of our ward.

I strongly believe that the CDP session will bring more positive changes to Gombi South ward. The people of Guyaku District express their gratitude to GIZ, GZDI, MPDF for organising this CDP session and we hope that through the CDP Plan, we will reach greater heights.



FACILITATOR DISCUSS PROBLEMS AFTER GROUP EXERCISE



PARTICIPANTS DISCUSSING ON PROBLEM SOLUTION AN ACTIVITY TABLES



FEMALE PARTICIPANTS DISCUSSING DURING GROUP WORK EXERCISE

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 and 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), we 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 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 South CDP process and especially the CDP session is this Ward Development Plan. Representatives of Gombi South ward validated the CDP plan and its content.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Community Development Planning (CDP) sessions for Gombi south ward took place from 28 June – 1 July 2021 at the presidential lodge Gombi with two streams (A&B) running simultaneously in adherence to Covid-19 preventive measures. For four days, different categories of people from all the communities of Gombi south ward made up of traditional, religious, and political leaders, men and women from different age groups, artisans, persons living with disabilities (PLWD), internally displaced persons (IDPs), housewives, heads of households and economic actors came together to plan for the development of our ward.

Gombi south ward is one of the ten (10) wards in Gombi LGA, located in the southern part of Gombi LGA. Our ward is predominantly populated by Ngwaba tribe. Other tribes include Ga'anda, Hona, Babur, Hausa, Kilba and Fulani. Gombi south shares border with Gombi north, Tawa to the west and south and thilbang (Hong LGA) to the north. The majority of our people are farmers while a substantial number of our population engage in various kinds of trade.

The CDP process provided us with the opportunity for our community stakeholders to come together to discuss and analyse our livelihoods, problems, causes and proffer potential solutions to identified problems and to create a joint development plan for a better future for our communities and people. During the CDP session, we collectively defined our development as improvement in the living condition of our people, having basic social amenities, good health, sufficient and portable water and having a good accessible road.

We identified key natural resources and other valuable assets in our community, which includes mountains, farmlands, shops, sharp sand, gravel, domestic animals and timber while the man-made resources in our communities include our primary and secondary schools and our primary healthcare centres.

In the shortest possible future, we envision our people will live in peace and stability. We envision Gombi south ward to have access to quality education in both primary and secondary schools, good access roads and adequate security in all parts of our wards.



PROGRAMME OFFICER CHAFARI GAYUS WITH PARTICIPANTS DURING MARKET PLACE



Some of our core shared values include hospitality, self-discipline, respect for one another, assisting one another, honesty, patience, peace and unity, respect for culture, farming, cattle rearing, proper upbringing to children.

Our major development challenges identified during our CDP session are lack of potable drinking water, lack of hospitals and schools in some communities, lack of laboratories, lack of sufficient and qualified teachers and health workers, lack of good access roads, insufficient security personnel and weapons due to the level of insecurity.

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

GOMBI SOUTH WARD AT A GLANCE

- In Gombi south ward, we have 1 District Head, 1 Ward Head and 18 Village Heads.
- We have 18 communities in Gombi south ward namely Sangere, Garin dadi, Shalhoma, LCCN,

Gombi 1, Ga'anda road, Jeka da fari, Lainde B, Mbila, Lainde A, Jama'are, Jamango, Kwarwa Fulani, Lainde E, Lainde C, Lainde G, Lainde F, Lainde D.

- We have different ethnic groups and languages, but the major ones are Babur, Hona, Hausa, Ga'anda, Kilba and Fulani.
- The majority of our people practice Christianity and Islam.
- Our major market days are Thursdays and Fridays.

THIS IS OUR WARD

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Gombi South ward is one of the 10 wards in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State and It is situated between coordinates 10° 9' 44" N and 12° 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 520 meters above mean sea level. The elevation of the land surface generally increases northwards. Gombi South 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.

DEMOGRAPHICS: POPULATION

Gombi south ward is one of the ten (10) wards in Gombi LGA located in the southern part of Gombi LGA. Our ward is predominantly populated by Ngwaba tribe. Other tribes include Ga'anda, Hona, Babur, Hausa, Kilba and Fulani. Gombi south shares a border with Gombi north, Tawa to the west and south and thilbang ward to the north in Hong LGA. The majority of our people are farmers while a substantial number of our population engage in various kinds of trade.

Gombi LGA is one of the LGAs affected by the Boko Haram group, which led a lot of people to flee from their homes in search of safety. Gombi South is a host community hosting IDPs with many returnees. There are people of different ethnic groups living together in our ward. The majority of the people in our ward speak Hausa, Fulfulde, Babur, Hona and Kilba. Christianity and Islam are the dominant religions of our people with a little traditionalist.

SUMMARY OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION

Our people engage in farming but the main agricultural produce of our ward are Beans, Groundnut, Guinea corn, Maize, Rice and Bambara nuts. Farming is a seasonal business mainly done during the rainy season. The communities in our ward don't have other sources of water for irrigation systems of farming. During the dry season, our people engage themselves in so many businesses to earn a living.

The following jobs are dominated by men in our community; animal rearing, farming, black market (petrol selling), fishing, driving, block making, barbing, carpentry, mechanic, chemist and labourers. While our women typically engage in businesses like selling of Akara, groundnut oil extraction, farming, cutting and selling of firewood, cake making, tailoring, soya beans cake and pepper trading. Farming is the main source of income. Thursdays and Fridays are the major market days in our ward. There is no access to jobs, and the major reasons are: not enough jobs, corruption-related issues, jobs are of bad quality 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 Naira monthly. According to the data generated via the ward analysis, 18.98% of respondents are unsatisfied, while 17.10% are somewhat satisfied with their living situation based on their current income.

OUR VALUES

In Gombi south ward, we value hospitality, self-discipline, respect for one another, assisting one another, being law-abiding, honesty, patience, peace and unity, respect for culture, proper upbringing of children.

OUR STRENGTH

As a community, we have come to realise that our ward has valuable natural, economic, social and human resources. Our resources in the ward are reflected in the table below:

NATURAL RESOURCES

NATURAL RESOURCES	LOCATION
Timbers	Jammango, Shall holma Dioces
Stones	Jeka da fani, Kwarwa, Kwarhi, Garin dadi, Sangere, Balda.
Mountain	Sangere, Balda, Gombi south town, Kwarwa, Anguwan, Garkida, Tashan, Garkida.
Madrid trees	Gombi south ward
Sand	Gadan mai saje, Jeka da fari, Kwarwa, Garin dadi, Hawanidi
Rock	Anguwan jeka da fari
Cash crops	Gombi south
Domestic animals	Gombi south
Fruits	Shagari low cost, Kwarwa, Lainde B, Shall holda Dioces, Garin badi, Hawanidi, Gombi I Anguwan, Faransa, Jeka da fari.
Food crops	Gombi south
Gravel	Kwari, Kwarha.
River	Lainde B
Farmland	Gombi south ward
Poultry farm	Anguwan faransa, Shalholma.

ECONOMY RESOURCES

ECONOMY RESOURCES	LOCATION
Market	Aljazeera, Anguwan Yashi, Lainde A, Lainde A.
Shops	Gombi south ward
Mechanics	Gombi south ward
Tailors	Gombi south ward
Traders	Gombi south ward
Chemist shops	Gombi south ward
Farmers	Gombi south ward
Barbing saloon	Gombi south ward
Welders	Sangere, Jeka da fari, Sabon kasuwa.
Carpenters	Sangere, Jeka da fari, Sabon kasuwa.
Plumbers	Sangere, Aljazeera, Gombi 6 primary school.
Bakery	Lainde B, Sangere, Kasuwa.
Timber market	Jeka da fari, Nitel.
Block industry	Gombi south town
Cattle market	Gombi south town
Motor Park	Sangere
Grinding market	Balda
Electricians	Gombi south ward

ECONOMY RESOURCES	LOCATION
Builders	Gombi south ward
Drivers	Gombi south ward
Phone sellers and repairers	Gombi south ward
Hotels	Gombi south ward
Filling station	Gombi south town
Car wash	Gombi 1, Sangere
Vulcanizer	Gombi south ward
Shoemakers	Gombi south ward
Food vendors	Gombi south ward

HUMAN RESOURCES

HUMAN RESOURCES	LOCATION
Business	Gombi south ward
Iman	Gombi south ward
Pastors	Gombi south ward
Hunters	Gombi south ward
Soldiers	Gombi south ward
Police	Gombi south ward
Teachers	Gombi south ward
Doctors	Anguwan Aljazeera
Health workers	Gombi south ward
Lawyers	Gombi south ward
Bankers	Gombi south ward

SOCIAL RESOURCES

SOCIAL RESOURCES	LOCATION
Primary school	Jeka da fari, Gombi 1, Gombi 2, Gombi 6.
Secondary school	Anguwan idi, Gombi 1, Kwarha, Anguwan faransa.
Vocational training centre	Gombi south town
Churches	Gombi south ward
Mosque	Gombi south ward
Primary healthcare centre	Yang gari and Ganjing.
Football pitch	Sangere, Kwarwa.
Restaurant	Gombi south ward.

SOCIAL RESOURCES	LOCATION
Viewing centres	Sangere, Tashan Ga'anda, Shalhoma, Dioces, Gombi 1&6, Sabon Kasuwa, Kwanta.
Hospital	Lainde b, Jeka da fari, Anguwan faransa, Gombi 1, Ga'anda road, Anguwan Sarki.
Bank	Gombi south town
Court	Gombi south town
Boreholes	Gombi south ward
GSM network communication	Gombi south ward
POS shops	Gombi south
Hotel	Sangere, Lainde B, Clinic A, Gada Mai saje, Gombi 1.

OUR CHALLENGES

Despite our rich resources, our development faces challenges which include all the sectors and areas in our ward as summarised in the table below:

SECTORS	CHALLENGES
EDUCATION	- Dysfunctional library GDSS Gombi. - Lack of laboratory in GDSS Kwarwa - Lack of primary school in Jama'are, Kwarwa, Jammango, Lainde B, Anguwan Babangida boka, Mbilla and Jam'iya. - In Gombi south, our children don't learn well in schools. - Insufficient secondary schools in Gombi south. - Insufficient teachers in primary and secondary schools in Gadan mai saje and Garin dadi. - Insufficient learning materials for pupils in schools in Gombi south. - Inadequate furniture in Garin dadi, Gada mai saje schools. - Illiteracy among our children in Mbila, Anguwan Babangida boka and Lainde B. - Deficit of University and College in Gombi south.
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY	- Insufficient farm produces in Gombi south ward. - Inadequate farming implements e.g., tractors, fertilizer, herbicides cultivators, harrow, plough and Insecticides for farmers in Gombi south. - Insufficient farmland in Gombi south ward. - Lack of cattle routes in Kwarwa. - High cost of acquiring land for farming

SECTORS	CHALLENGES
HEALTH	• High level of diseases in Gombi south. • Lack of good access to healthcare in Mbila, Anguwan Babangida boka, Lainde B and Jamango. • Inadequate drugs in clinics in Lainde A Maternity and Garin dadi. • Insufficient health personnel in Gombi south ward • Lack of hospital e.g., General, Specialist in Gombi south ward. • High rate of death in Jammango, Anguwan Babangida boka, Aljazeera.
ECONOMY	• High rate of accident in Gadan jeka da fari, Lainde B, Gombi town • Low business transaction in Mbila, Anguwan Babangida boka, Lainde B. • Insufficient business knowledge in Gombi south • Insufficient recreation centres in Gombi south. • Lack of stable electricity supply in Gombi south • Lack of good roads in Gombi south • Lack of job opportunities in Gombi south. • Insufficient banks in Gombi south.
WATER AND SANITATION	• Inadequate clean water in Jamango, Jama'iya, Garin dadi, Jeka da fari, Ummare, Gadan mai saje, Anguwan LCCN, Lainde B, Mbilla, Jamare and Sangere. • Malfunctioning boreholes in Gombi south. • Blocked drainages in Gombi south. • Insufficient drainages in Gombi south. • Open defecation in Gombi south.
SECURITY	• Conflict between farmers and herdsmen in Gombi south. • High level of arm robbery attacks in Gombi south. • Frequent kidnapping in Jamango, Garin dadi, Jammare and Jam'iya. • Insufficient vigilantes/hunters in Sangere, Kwarwa A and B Jeka da fari, Lande B. • Inadequate work tools for hunters in Gombi. • Insecurity in Gombi south. • Insufficient security personnel in Gombi south.
SOCIAL PROTECTION	• High rate of drug abuse in Gombi south. • High rate of rape in Gombi 1 and Gindin Dutse. • Early marriages of young girls in Gombi south. • High rate of forced marriages in Gombi south. • High level of violence against women in Gombi south.

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

To better understand our development needs, we collected, discussed and prioritised the problems in the ward that needs our urgent attention. The tables below show the prioritisation of our problems according to sectors and the results of our 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

- Education
- Agriculture and food and security
- Health
- Economy
- Water and sanitation
- 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	6	7	5	9
EDUCATION	8	11	6	9
WATER AND SANITATION	3	6	6	10
ECONOMY	2	6	8	13
AGRICULTURE/FOOD SECURITY	4	12	6	14
SECURITY	5	9	4	3
SOCIAL PROTECTION	2	0	4	8
TOTAL	30	51	39	66

B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
Sectors	votes	%	Ranks
EDUCATION	38	20.10	1st
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY	32	16.93	2nd
HEALTH	31	16.40	3rd
ECONOMY	26	13.7	4th
WATER AND SANITATION	24	12.69	5th
SECURITY	192	10.05	6th
SOCIAL PROTECTION	19	10.05	6th

Following the prioritisation of our problems and needs, we analysed the causes of these problems, possible solutions and proposed activities on how to tackle them. Below is the summary of our discussion.

PROBLEM, SOLUTION AND ACTIVITY TABLE

EDUCATION



One of our major challenges in the Education Sector is that our children don't learn well in the schools due to insufficient teaching materials, classrooms and qualified teachers. To solve this problem, the State Ministry of Education should provide sufficient teaching materials, classrooms, and qualified teachers. WPSC, community leaders and PTA should lobby UBE, ASUBEB and Post Primary School Management Board (PPSMB) for the provision of teaching materials and classrooms and qualified teachers.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Dysfunctional library in GDSS Gombi. Due to: Ministry of Education did not provide library and laboratory equipment to GDSS Gombi.	Ministry of Education together with the Adamawa State Library Board should provide a functional library to GDSS Gombi.	- Parent Teachers Association (PTA) and School Based Management Committee (SBMC) should lobby the Ministry of Education and Adamawa State Library Board for the provision of a library to GDSS. - PTA should lobby other Development Agencies for the provision of a library in GDSS.
Lack of maintenance of library from school authorities	School authorities should inculcate maintenance culture in the schools.	PTA and school authorities should enforce maintenance law and fine defaulters.
Lack of unity among community members and school authority	Traditional leaders should encourage unity and solidarity among community members and school authority	Community and traditional leaders should encourage unity and solidarity among community members and school authorities.
Lack of laboratory in GDSS Kwarwa Due to: Ministry of Education and PPSMB did not provide.	Ministry of Education and PPSMB should construct a functional laboratory in the affected schools.	WPSC, SBMC, PTA and traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Education and PPSMB to construct functional laboratories in the affected schools.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of primary schools in Jama'are, Kwarwa Jammango, Lainde B, Anguwan Babangida boka, Mbilla and Jam'iya. Due to: Ministry of Education and Adamawa State Universal Basic Education Board (ADSUBEB) did not establish primary schools in the affected areas.	Ministry of Education and ADSUBEB should establish primary schools in the affected areas.	WPSC should lobby the Local Education Authority and Ministry of Educations and ADSUBEB to establish a primary school in the affected areas.
	Local Government Chairperson and Local Government Department of Survey should provide land for the establishment of primary schools.	- Traditional leaders and the Local Government Department of Land and Survey should provide and approve land for primary schools establishment. - WPSC should lobby influential community members to provide land for the construction of schools in the affected community.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
In Gombi south, our children don't learn well in schools. Due to: Insufficient teaching aids in our schools.	Ministry of Education and Education Resource Centres should provide sufficient teaching aids to our schools	- WPSC and political leaders should lobby Universal Basic Education, ASUBEB and Post Primary School Management Board to provide sufficient teaching aids to our schools. - WPSC and PTA to liaise and raise funds for the provision of teaching aid in the affected schools.
Insufficient classrooms.	Ministry of Education, PTA, ADSUBEB and UBE should build more classrooms.	Community leaders, WPSC, political leaders should lobby ADSUBEB and UBE to build more classes.
Insufficient qualified teachers.	- Ministry of Education should organise periodic seminars and workshops for teachers. - Ministry of Education should allow teachers to go for in-service (further training). - Ministry of Education should employ qualified teachers	- WPSC and PTA should lobby LEA and State Ministry of Education to organise workshops and seminars for school teachers. - Nigeria Union of Teachers should lobby LEA and state Ministry of Education to allow teachers to go for in-service (further education). - Community and political leaders should lobby Post Primary Management Board (PPMB) to post more qualified teachers to our schools.
Insufficient secondary schools in Gombi town, Gadan mai saje and Garin dadi. Due to: Ministry of Education did not establish sufficient secondary schools in the affected area.	Ministry of Education should establish more secondary schools in Gombi south.	WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Education to establish more secondary schools in the ward.
Uneven allocation of secondary schools in the two wards of Gombi LGA	Ministry of Education should allocate more secondary schools to Gombi south to even the establishment of secondary schools in the two wards of Gombi LGA.	WPSC, traditional leaders through Education Secretary LG EA should lobby the Ministry of Education to establish more secondary schools in Gombi south.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Insufficient teachers in primary and secondary schools in Gadan mai saje and Garin dadi. Due to: • ADSUBEB and Post Primary School Management Board did not post sufficient teachers to the affected communities	ADSUBEB and Post Primary School Management Board PPSMB should post more teachers in the affected communities.	WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Education and Post Primary School Management Board to post more teachers in the affected areas.
Insufficient learning materials for pupils in school in Gombi south. Due to: • Ministry of Education and ADSUBEB did not supply sufficient learning materials to the schools.	Ministry of Education and ADSUBEB should supply sufficient learning materials to our schools	PTA, WPSC should lobby LGEA and ADSUBEB to supply sufficient learning materials to our schools.
Inadequate furniture in Garin dadi, Gada mai saje schools. Due to: • Ministry of Education did not supply furniture to the affected schools	Ministry of Education ADSUBEB should supply furniture to the affected schools.	• PTA, WPSC should lobby LEA and ASUBEB to supply adequate furniture to the affected schools. • WPSC and community leaders should lobby influential and political leaders to provide furniture in the affected schools.
Illiteracy among our children in Mbila, Anguwan Babangida boka and Lainde B. Due to: • No schools in our community.	Ministry of Education should establish schools in our community.	WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Education to establish schools in the community.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Deficit of University and College in Gombi south. Due to: Ministry of Education did not establish universities and colleges.	Ministry of Higher Education to establish universities and colleges.	WPSC, political and traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Higher Education and National Commission for Colleges of Education NCCE to establish Universities and Colleges in the ward.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY SECTOR



We are faced with insufficient farm produces in Gombi south due to a lack of farming implements like tractors, fertilizers, herbicides and insecticides We are calling on the Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanization Authority to supply sufficient farming implements to our farmers.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Insufficient farm produces in Gombi south. Due to: Lack of fertilizer.	Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority should supply sufficient fertilizers to our farmers.	- Farmers Association / Local Government Chairperson should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority and supply fertilizer to our farmers. - Farmers in the community should tax themselves and buy pesticides for distribution among them. - WPSC and Farmers Association should lobby for a loan from the northeast Commodity Association (NECAS)
Deficits of pesticides	Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority should supply pesticides to our farmers.	- Farmers Association, WPSC through the Local Government Chairperson should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority to supply pesticides to farmers. - Farmers in the community should tax themselves and buy pesticides for distribution amongst them. - WPSC and Farmers Association should lobby for a loan from NECAS and other relevant Agencies.
Inadequate farming implements e.g., tractors, fertilizer, herbicides cultivators, harrow, plough and insecticides for farmers in Gombi south. Due to: Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority did not provide adequate farming implements.	Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority should provide adequate farming implements.	Farmer Association, WPSC, community and traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority to provide adequate farming implement.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Insufficient farmland in Gombi south. Due to: • High cost of acquiring land.	Landowners should decrease the cost of land	Community and traditional leaders should talk to landowners to make farmlands cheaper and affordable to farmers.
Lack of cattle routes in Kwarwa. Due to: • Ministry of Land and Survey and traditional leaders did not provide cattle routes.	Ministry of Land and Survey and traditional leaders should provide cattle routes for herders.	WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Land and Survey and traditional leaders to provide cattle routes for herders.
High cost of acquiring land. Due to: • Insufficient farmlands.	Traditional leaders should provide sufficient farmlands to the farmers.	WPSC should lobby Village Heads to provide sufficient farmlands to the farmers

HEALTH SECTOR



We are faced with insufficient modern health equipment in Gombi south ward because Primary Health Care Development Agency PHCDA did not provide modern health equipment in Gombi south. Primary Health Care Development Agency should provide sufficient modern health equipment in our hospitals.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
High level of diseases in Anguwan Babangida Boka and Aljazeera. Due to: Lack of hospitals/clinics	Ministry of Health should establish hospitals in the affected areas.	WPSC, community and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Health and PHCDA to establish hospitals in the affected areas.
Inadequate qualified health personnel.	Local government healthcare department to post more qualified health personnel.	WDC with Facility Managers through the Executive Secretary should lobby the Local Government Department of Health to post more qualified health personnel.
Lack of proper hygiene in the affected	Community members should inculcate the habit of communal sanitation.	- Traditional leaders, WPSC and WDC should lobby the Local Government Department and Environmental Sanitation to sensitise the importance of proper hygiene. - Local Government Department of Environment Sanitation to monitor the affected communities.
Lack of access to good healthcare in Mbila, Anguwan Babangida Boka, Lainde B and Jamango. Due to: Inadequate hospitals/clinics in the affected areas.	State Ministry of Health should establish hospitals in the affected areas.	WPSC, community and traditional leaders should lobby the State Ministry of Health to establish hospitals in the affected areas.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Inadequate drugs in clinic A, Lainde A Maternity and Garin Dadi. Due to: - PHCDA did not supply adequate drugs to the affected clinics. - Diversion of drugs by clinics in charge - Lack of early request from the Facility Manager	Primary Health Care Development Agency should supply drugs to the clinics. The Facility Manager and health personnel should stop diverting drugs meant for the clinics The Facility Manager should inculcate timely requests for drugs.	WDC with Facility Managers through Executive Secretary should lobby Primary Health Care Development Agency and Non-Governmental Organisations should supply drugs to the clinics. WPSC, WDC and community leaders should monitor the supply of drugs in the clinics. The Facility Manager should inculcate timely requests for drugs.
Insufficient health personnel in Gombi south ward. Due to: - Inadequate qualified/trained personnel. - Lack of employment from the Ministry of Health. - Insufficient training for the Community Health Environmental Worker (CHEW) and Community Health Environmental Worker (JCHEW)	PHCDA should provide qualified health personnel Ministry of Health to employ qualified health personnel. Community leaders should encourage community members to study.	- WDC with Facility Managers through Executive Secretary should lobby PHCDA to post qualified health personnel. - Primary Health Care Development Agency should send the existing health personnel to further their education and engage them in periodic training and workshops. WDC with Facility Managers through the Executive Secretary should lobby PHCDA to post qualified health personnel. WPSC, political and community leaders should lobby the Scholarship Board to award scholarships to interested students.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of hospitals e.g., General and Specialist Hospitals in Gombi South. Due to: Ministry of Health did not establish general and specialist hospitals	Ministry of Health should establish General and Specialist hospitals in Gombi South.	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Health and NGOs to establish General and Specialist hospitals in the ward.
High rate of death in Jammango, Anguwan Babangida boka and Lainde B. Due to: Malnutrition	Community members should engage in eating healthy foods.	Community and traditional leaders should sensitise the community members on the importance of eating healthy food.

ECONOMY



We are faced with inadequate stable electricity supply in Gombi south due to insufficient transformers. The Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and YEDC should provide more transformers. WPSC and community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure, Community Development and YEDC to provide more transformers.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
High rate of accidents in Jeka da Fari, Lainde B and Gombi town. Due to: - Lack of good access roads. - Insufficient drainages between highways.	Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and Rural Access Road Mobility (RAMP) should construct good access roads in the ward. The Federal and State Ministry of Works should construct drainage between highways.	WPSC, political and traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and Rural Access Road Mobility (RAMP) to construct good access roads in the ward. WPSC through political leaders should lobby the Federal and State Ministry of Works to construct drainages between highways.
Low business transactions in Mbila, Anguwan Babangida boka, Lainde B. Due to: - Insufficient stable electricity power supply. - Poor access roads - Lack of access to loan facility - Inadequate loan for business capital.	Ministry of Works and Energy and Yola Electricity Distribution Company should distribute sufficient electricity power in the ward. Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and RAMP should construct access roads Businessmen should form a union and seek loans from the Bank of Industry (BOI) Philanthropists and influential members of the community should provide capital loans to people.	WPSC and Ward Councillor should lobby the Local Government Chairperson, Ministry of Power and Energy and YEDC to distribute sufficient stable electricity in our ward. WPSC and community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and RAMP WPSC and political leaders should lobby BOI to make loans accessible. WPSC, community and political leaders should lobby philanthropists and influential people to provide adequate capital to support the people.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Insufficient business knowledge in Gombi south. Due to: Lack of business analysts to educate community members on business.	- Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development should train and educate the people on entrepreneurship. - Community leaders and relevant NGOs should engage a business analyst for the ward to educate the community.	- WPSC to lobby the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development to empower and enlighten the community on business education. - WPSC, community and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for a business analyst to the ward.
Insufficient recreation centres in Gombi south. Due to: Ministry of Culture and Tourism did not establish a recreation centre	Ministry of Culture and Tourism should establish recreation centres in Gombi south.	WPSC to lobby the Ministry of Culture and Tourism to establish recreation centres in Gombi south.
Inadequate stable electricity in Gombi south. Due to: - Insufficient transformers - Poor support from the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development. - Insufficient electricity distribution workers	Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and YEDC should provide more transformers.	WPSC and community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development YEDC distribution company to provide more transformers.
	WPSC and traditional leaders to solicit support from the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby and follow up from the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development.
	Yola Electricity Distribution Company should employ and deploy more workers.	Yola Electricity Distribution Company should employ and deploy more workers
Lack of good roads in Gombi south. Due to: - Erosion. - Trucks and heavy vehicles use the roads	Ministry of Environment to provide drainages for waterways.	WPSC, community and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Environment to construct drainages for waterways.
	Ministry of Works and Energy to construct quality roads	Community and traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Works and Energy to construct quality roads

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of job opportunities in Gombi south. Due to: Civil Service Commission did not provide adequate job opportunities in our ward.	Civil Service Commission CSC should provide adequate job opportunities for our ward.	WPSC, political and community leaders should lobby the Civil Service Commission to provide adequate jobs in the ward.
Ban on employment	Adamawa State Government to lift the bans on employment	WPSC and community leaders to lobby through CSC and Ministry of Labour and Productivity.
Insufficient banks in Gombi south. Due to: Commercial and Micro Finance banks did not establish more branches in the ward.	Commercial Banks and influential people should establish more banks in our ward.	WPSC and political leaders should lobby Micro Finance Banks to come and establish in the ward.

WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR



Under this sector, we are faced with the problem of inadequate clean water in Jammango, Jama'iya, Garin Dadi, Jeka da fari, Gadan mai saje, Anguwan LCCN and Lainde B due to the Insufficient number of boreholes and low water level in our ward. We call on the Ministry of Water Resources and NGOs to provide enough boreholes in Gombi south ward. Also, borehole drillers should drill the boreholes very deep to reach the groundwater level. Community leaders, WPSC, youth leaders and Councillor should lobby the Ministry of Water Resources to drill more boreholes in the affected communities and ensure that borehole drillers should drill the boreholes to water level.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Inadequate clean water in Jamango, Jama'iya, Garin Dadi, Jeka da fari, Ummare, Gadan mai saje, Anguwan LCCN, Lainde B, Mbilla, Jamare and Sangere. Due to: An insufficient number of boreholes in the affected communities.	Small Town and Water Supply and the Ministry of Water Resources to drill adequate boreholes in the affected communities.	- WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Water Resources and Small Town and Water Supply to drill more boreholes in the affected communities. - WPSC and community leaders should solicit assistance from the philanthropist of the community to drill more boreholes in the affected communities.
Low water level.	Borehole drillers should drill the boreholes very deep to reach the groundwater level.	WPSC and community leaders should ensure and monitor that boreholes driller drill the boreholes to the water level in the affected communities.
Malfunctioning boreholes in Gombi south. Due to: Lack of proper maintenance of the available boreholes.	Community members to repair damaged boreholes and inculcate maintenance culture.	- Community members should channel their complaints through the Local Government Chairperson to the Ministry of Works for repair. - Traditional and community leaders should mobilise community members to repair damaged boreholes and fine anyone found wanting.
Blocked drainages in Gombi south. Due to: Dumping of refuse in the drainages and poor environmental sanitation	Community members should stop dumping refuse in drainages and embark on environmental sanitation.	Traditional and community leaders should organise a sensitisation meeting to educate members against careless disposal of refuse and to encourage environmental sanitation.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Insufficient drainages in Gombi south. Due to: Ministry of Works and Ministry of Environment did not channel enough drainages in our ward.	Ministry of Works and Ministry of Environment should channel enough drainages.	WPSC and community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Works through the Local Government Chairperson to channel enough drainages in the ward.
Open defecation in Gombi south. Due to: Poor quality of toilet.	Community members should build toilets.	Community and Traditional leaders should advise community members to build toilets to avoid contracting and transmitting diseases easily.
Lack of public toilet	WASH Committee, Environmental Sanitation Agency, the State Ministry of Environment and Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency should provide toilets.	Community leaders and WPSC should lobby WASH Committee, Environmental Sanitation Agency, State Ministry of Environment and Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency for the construction of public toilets.

SECURITY



We are faced with a high number of armed robbery attacks in Gombi south due to Insufficient security personnel and insufficient police outposts in Gombi south. We are calling on the DPO and State Commissioner of Police to deploy sufficient security personnel to the affected communities.

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Conflict between farmers and herdsmen in Gombi south. Due to: • Encroachment into cattle routes	Traditional leaders should make cattle routes available for herders.	• Traditional leaders should provide cattle routes for herders. • Laws should be enforced for encroaching into cattle routes or herdsmen grazing on un-harvested farms.
• Extension of farmlands into cattle	Farmers should stop encroaching and extending their farms into cattle routes	Traditional leaders should sensitise farmers on the dangers of encroaching on cattle routes.
• Insufficient land for farming.	Traditional leaders should provide sufficient land for farming.	• Traditional leaders should provide sufficient land for farming. • Community leaders in collaboration with neighbouring Village Heads should provide sufficient land for farming for the community people
High level of arm robbery attack in Gombi south. Due to: • Insufficient security personnel	DPO and Commissioner of Police should deploy sufficient security personnel.	Traditional leaders should lobby DPO and State Commissioner of Police to deploy more police personnel to Gombi south and provide more patrol vehicles
• Insufficient police outposts in Gombi south	DPO and the State Commissioner of Police should provide more police outposts in Gombi south.	Traditional leaders should lobby the DPO of Gombi to provide more police outposts in all localities.

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Frequent kidnapping in Jamango, Garin dadi, Jama 'are and Jamiya. Due to: • Unemployment.	The State Government should provide employment opportunities for people in Gombi south	• Traditional leaders should lobby the state government through Civil Service Commission for job creations. • Traditional and community leaders should encourage the youths to go for skills acquisition training.
• Quick money-making syndrome.	Parents and community leaders should sensitise people on the dangers of illegal acquiring of wealth	• Religious and traditional leaders should sensitise people in TV stations, radio stations and worship centres on the effects of illegal ways of acquiring wealth • Parents should discourage their children against quick money-making syndrome
• Opposition and rivalry.	Parents and religious leaders should discourage rivalry among people.	Religious and traditional leaders should discourage rivalry and opposition among community members through seminars and preaching.
Insufficient vigilantes /hunters in Gombi south. Due to: • Lack of financial support or allowances for vigilantes.	The local government should provide financial support to vigilantes in Gombi south	• Traditional leaders should lobby the Local Government to provide financial support to vigilantes. • Community leaders should liaise and provide support for vigilantes.
• Increased cases of death or accident and no compensation or care given is given to the families of the affected persons.	State and Local Government should provide compensation or take care of the family of the affected persons	• Traditional leaders should lobby for assistance from the State Government to pay compensation to the affected families. • Care should be given to the affected families by the community members.

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of adequate working equipment for use by the hunters in Gombi south. Due to: Lack of cooperation from the community.	Community leaders should unite and promote cooperation to support in providing adequate working equipment for vigilantes	- Traditional leaders should create awareness on how to cooperate to support and provide working equipment for vigilantes. - Religious leaders should play their roles on the need to preach co-operation and encourage members to contribute money and some equipment to vigilantes to improve the security situation in Gombi south. - National Orientation Agency should also create awareness on the need to cooperate and support security members both financially and materially.
Lack of funding.	Community members should source funds for vigilantes to purchase equipment.	Traditional leaders and Hunters' Commandant should lobby the State and Local Government for funds to purchase working equipment for vigilantes through the Local Government Chairperson.
Insecurity in Gombi south ward. Due to: Inadequate security.	Government House Internal Affairs should provide more security to the ward.	- WPSC, Community and Traditional leaders to lobby for adequate security to the ward. - Local Government Chairperson should provide adequate security in the ward
Poverty	Poverty Alleviation Wealth Creation Agency (PAWECA) and Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development should create job opportunities in the ward.	WPSC, community and traditional leaders should lobby Poverty Alleviation Wealth Creation Agency (PAWECA) and the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development to create job opportunities in the ward.
Insufficient security personnel in Gombi south. Due to: Police Headquarters did not deploy more security to our ward.	Commissioner of Police should deploy more securities to our ward.	- Community and political leaders should lobby state headquarters to deploy more securities to our ward. - Community leaders and WPSC should lobby for adequate security from the Police Headquarters through the State Commissioner of Police.

SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR



We are faced with a high rate of drug abuse in Gombi south due to unemployment among the youths. Hence, we are calling on the State Civil Service Commission to provide job opportunities for our youths

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
High rate of drug abuse in Gombi south. Due to:	Ministry of Youth and Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development should create skilled and semi-skilled jobs for youths.	- WPSC should lobby the Local and Ministry of Youth and Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development to establish a skills acquisition centre for job creations. - Parents should sensitise youths on the effects of idleness and engage them in something.
Inadequate monitoring of children by parents	Parents should monitor their children properly.	- 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.
Bad friends associate and drug addicts.	Parents should educate their children on the effects of associating with bad friends and drug addicts	Parents and religious leaders should sensitise their children at home and worship centres on the effects of associating with bad groups.
Depression among community members	Parents and religious leaders should sensitise youths on how to cope with depression.	- Parents and religious leaders should sensitise youths on ways to overcome depression. - Health workers should provide professional ways of positive mechanisms.
High rate of rape in Gombi 1 and Gindin Dutse. Due to:	Community youths should wear decent clothes.	- Parents and religious leaders should advise youths on the dangers of indecent dressing. - WPSC should invite Social Welfare Department under PHCDA to sensitise and educate youths against indecent dressing
Lack of self-control	Parents and religious leaders should educate the youths on the need for self-control.	Parents and religious leaders should ensure that youths are sensitised to the importance of self-control through seminars and worship centres.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Early marriage of young girls in Gombi south ward. Due to: Lack of funds for education.	Parents should source funds to send their girl children to school instead of marrying them off.	- Community leaders should advise parents to send their female children to school instead of marrying them off. - WPSC and community leaders should lobby the Ministry of Education to provide scholarships to our female children.
	Traditional and religious leaders should educate the community on the effects and dangers of early marriage.	Traditional and religious leaders should educate the community on the effects and dangers of early marriage.
	- Parents should engage in economic activities. - PAWECA and the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development should expand skills acquisition activities and micro-credit facilities to the affected community to improve their economic status.	- Community leaders should advise parents to engage in economic activities to enable them send their female children to school. - WPSC, community and traditional leaders should lobby PAWECA and the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development for support to empower parents to enable them send their female children to school.
High rate of forced marriages in Gombi south ward. Due to: Settling of family disputes.	Parents should stop forcing their children to marry in the form of settling disputes.	- WPSC and community leaders should invite Social Welfare Department under PHCD to sensitise parents on the effects of forced marriage. - Community and traditional leaders should advise parents not to force their children into marriage.
	Traditional and religious leaders should educate the community on the effects and dangers of early marriage.	Traditional and religious leaders should educate the community on the effects and dangers of early marriage.
	Parents should stop exchanging their children as payment for a debt.	- Community and traditional leaders should advise parents to stop exchanging their children as payment for a debt. - Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development should lead NGOs in sensitising affected communities against harmful practices to girls and women.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
High level of violence against women in Gombi south ward. Due to: - Harmful use of alcohol. - Lack of punishment for offenders	Community leaders should sensitise the community members on the effects and dangers of alcohol.	WPSC and community leaders should invite Social Welfare Department under PHCD to sensitise the community members on the effects and dangers of alcohol.
	- Laws prohibiting domestic violence should be enforced by the Nigerian Police and the Ministry of Justice. - State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, NGOs, the Ministry of Justice, Nigerian Police and Civil Defence should prosecute offenders to the full extent of the law	State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, NGOs, the Ministry of Justice, Nigerian Police and Civil Defence should enforce laws prohibiting violence against women and prosecute offenders to the full extent of the law.



THIS IS HOW WE MONITOR

The Ward Project Supervisory Committee was formed during the Gombi South 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 Gombi South Ward as there are no salary 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. A follow-up Committee comprising 26 representatives from each of the 18 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	ABDULRAHMAN USMAN	M	GA'ANDA ROAD	08132656866	CHAIRPERSON
2	FATIMA A. MUSA	F	JEKA DA FARI	08089228716	VICE-CHAIRPERSON
3	HASSAN TIMOTHY	M	GOMBI 1	07063221224	SECRETARY
4	RASHIDA ABUBAKAR	F	S H A L H O M A DIOCESE	08131689095	ASSISTANT SECRETARY
5	RUTH AMAHYEL	F	S H A L H O M A DIOCESE	0812669718	TREASURER
6	YAKUBU SARKI	M	S H A L H O M A DIOCESE	07065691072	FINANCIAL SECRETARY

7	TASI'U SA'IDU	M	K W A R W A FULANI	08164787360	P.R.O I
8	USMAN ABUBAKAR	M	LAINDE A	07032777598	P.R.O II
9	KHADIJA MUHAMMED	F	LAINDE B	07037708348	P.R.O III
10	RAYMOND DANLADI	M	JEKA DA FARI	07060802168	P.R.O IV
11	GRACE JAMES	F	BAKIN KASUWA	08149607476	AUDITOR I
12	AKILA BUBA SHALANGWA	M	K W A R W A FULANI	08164787360	AUDITOR II
13	REGINA SIMON	F	GARIN DADI	09041898991	MEMBER
14	AMINA ABDULLAHI	F	GARIN DADI	07039654553	MEMBER
15	NAFISA SA'IDU	F	JEKA DA FARI	09079562617	MEMBER
16	SALOMI FALAMA	F	GOMBI 1	07083830901	MEMBER
17	RASHIDA YAHYA	F	GOMBI 1	07035438368	MEMBER
18	ABDULHADI SALIHU	M	LAINDE A	08140027679	MEMBER
19	YAMU MUSA	F	SANGERE	09077760603	MEMBER
20	JOHN WYCLIFFE	M	A N G U W A N FARANSA	08084005346	MEMBER
21	RASHIDA HAMIDU	F	A N G U W A N FARANSA	08162644495	MEMBER
22	MUHAMMED AUWAL	M	LAINDE B	09067887429	MEMBER
23	MAIMUNA HUSSAINI	F	LAINDE B	08143706678	MEMBER
24	MAIMUNA MUHAMMADU	F	LAINDE A	08128305111	MEMBER
25	JOSEPH BADAWAYA	M	JEKA DA FARI	08088486540	MEMBER
26	EMMANUEL BIRGAMUS	M	LCCN	07065820148	MEMBER



WARD SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE SELECTION OF
EXECUTIVES

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APPENDIX

