

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Guyaku Ward,
Gombi Local Government

2021-2026





This publication has been produced with the financial support of the European Union and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of the GIZ and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union or the BMZ.

Published by:

Deutsche Gesellschaft für

Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Responsible:

Felix Sarrazin

Head of Programme

Strengthening Resilience in North-East Nigeria

P.O Box 5374, Area 10, Garki

Abuja, Nigeria

M +234 805 529 9996

E giz-nigeria@giz.de

Design and Typesetting:

House of Senju (HOS) Abuja, Nigeria

+2348135998950, +2349026388505

Photographs:

@ GIZ

@ House Of Senju (HOS)



European Union



giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

CONTENTS

List of Acronyms	4
Our Vision	5
Message from the the Councillor	6
Message from the District Head of Guyaku	6
Message from Village Head of Guyaku ward	7
About this plan	8
Executive Summary: Key findings and Recommendations	9
This is our Ward	11
This is our Development: Problems and Causes, Solutions and Activities	16
This is how we monitor	37
Acknowledgement	40
Appendix	41

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

In the future, we see Guyaku ward as a place for peaceful co-existence and development. We envision adequate potable drinking water, access to modern farming equipment and inputs. We also desire to see our youths gainfully employed with zero drug abuse cases in the ward.

In addition to having well-equipped secondary and primary schools with adequate qualified teachers. We wish to see our primary healthcare centres upgraded to general hospitals with qualified doctors, nurses, consultants and adequate working facilities and drugs. We also envision Guyaku ward to have big companies and industries. Become an urban city with accessible roads, adequate security, electricity everywhere, modern banks, higher institutions and become a Local Government or State eventually with an international Airport.



MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCILLOR

My name is Honourable Kefas Isa, Councillor representing Guyaku ward under Gombi Local Government Council. It is an honour to be the first Councillor of this ward to present the first Community Development Plan (CDP) of our ward which was prepared by the indigenes of Guyaku ward.

The CDP session is a bottom-up approach to sustainable development. In Guyaku ward we have many challenges in our pursuit for development both in the past and present due to the high rate of insecurity and lack of basic amenities. The community development planning session provided a great opportunity to discuss our challenges and proffer solutions to them. This CDP enabled us adopt the practice of long-term planning for the development of our community.

I sincerely appreciate the efforts of the European Union and the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development for providing the resources needed for the success of the CDP session. My special gratitude to GIZ Resilience Governance Team for organising the session and I acknowledge the positive contributions of Murmushi People Development Foundation for their inclusive contributions in the CDP session. I wish and believe that the CDP session will bring positive changes to the development of Guyaku ward and I urge the Federal, State and Local Governments to adopt the outcome of the CDP into their policy, budget and development plans.

MESSAGE FROM DISTRICT HEAD OF GUYAKU

My name is Ibrahim Usman Sarki Fada. I am the District Head of Guyaku 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. After I joined politics, I became the Financial Secretary of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) at the state level in 1993. In the year 2000, I became a teacher from and from there I was appointed Secretary to Guyaku District in 2006. While in this position, I was made the Village Head of Balhona. Subsequently, I was appointed the acting District Head and later became the District Head of Guyaku. 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 Guyaku 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, but then 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, MPDF for organising this CDP session. In addition, we hope we will reach greater heights with the CDP session.

MESSAGE FROM VILLAGE HEAD OF GUYAKU WARD

My name is Malam Mu'azu Sule the village head of Guyaku in Gombi Local Government, I am based in Guyaku village. There are 29 communities under Guyaku village area (Jimilla) and all the communities live in peace with one another. Hona, Babur, Kilba, Fulani and Hausa tribes, dominate our village areas.

The coming together of our (traditional leader, Councillor, representatives of all categories of people in the community) here today to plan for the Development of our community, is quite a significant milestone for us as a community. The outcome of this Community Development Planning session will enable us adopt short and long term planning of our community development needs. We welcome contributions, support, and opportunities from the government and donor agencies whose aim is to contribute to the development of Guyaku ward.

Therefore, I urge the present and the future generations to hold on to and cherish hard work, love, peace, unity and solidarity. I urge our young people to take western and religious education seriously and be good citizens of Nigeria. My special gratitude to the European Union and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development for their tremendous efforts in providing resources to educate us on sustainable development. I also appreciate the efforts of GIZ in organising the CDP session and Murmushi People's Development Foundation for their facilitation in the CDP session.

I wish and hope that government at the Federal, State and Local level will adopt this Community Development Plan into their budgets, plans and policies. This will help us curb misplaced priorities and tailor people-oriented decision making into our budgeting process



LGA FACILITATOR GUIDES FEMALE GROUP DURING GROUP WORK EXERCISE



A CROSS - SECTION OF PARTICIPANTS DURING MARKET PLACE

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). They have started the Community Development Planning (CDP) process, which aims at bringing together various community actors, vulnerable groups, women and men of different ages and socio-economic backgrounds at ward level to plan for the development of their communities through a participatory bottom-up planning process.

The CDP process has provided the opportunity for the community stakeholders to come together under one umbrella to discuss and analyse their livelihoods, including problems, causes, strategies and potentials that could help in solving them. It is a capacity building process where members of a community are active participants in their problems 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 Guyaku CDP process and especially the CDP session is this Ward Development Plan. Representatives of Guyaku ward validated the CDP plan and its content.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A four-day Community Development Planning (CDP) session for Guyaku ward took place from 21 – 24 June 2021 at Balhona Primary School with two streams (A&B) activity taking place concurrently in adherence to Covid-19 protocols. Different categories of people from Guyaku ward comprising of traditional, religious, and political leaders, men and women from different age groups, artisans, persons living with disabilities, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), heads of households, and economic and social actors came together to plan for the development of the ward.

Guyaku ward is one of the ten (10) wards of Gombi LGA with different tribes living together, the majority of which are Hona and Bura. Other tribes like Kilba, Hausa, Fulani, etc also exist in the ward. The majority of our people are farmers while a substantial number are engaged in different kinds of trade. Our ward is in the northern part of Gombi LGA, bordering Garkida, Gombi north, and Tawa to the east.

The CDP process is an opportunity for our community

stakeholders to come together to discuss and analyse our livelihoods, problems, their causes and potential solutions to our identified problems, and also to create a joint Community Development plan for a better future for our people. During the CDP session, we collectively defined our development as new ways of improving living standards from difficult ways of living to an easier way. A process of moving from lower to higher level in life or getting what we don't have before, for instance, we don't have schools before but we have them now.

We identified some natural, economic, social resources and human resources. The natural resources include fertile land for farming, Madrid trees, sand, quarry, stones and hills, streams, river, food and cash crops, provision shops, market, retail trade, schools, healthcare centres, viewing centres, restaurants, health workers, Traders, Farmers and Drivers among others.

We envision that Guyaku ward will have adequate potable drinking water, access to modern farm



PARTICIPANTS GIVING RECAP OF DAY 1 ACTIVITIES



PROGRAMME OFFICER GUIDES MALE VOTING IN PLENARY

equipment and inputs. We also desire to see our youths have access to job opportunities and zero drug abuse issues. In addition, to become an urban city with good access roads, adequate security operatives, electricity everywhere, modern banks, higher institutions and be a Local Government or State eventually with an international airport.

Some of the major challenges in Guyaku ward include a lack of good major and rural roads in the communities, lack of potable drinking water, lack of hospitals with qualified doctors and nurses, insufficient teachers and classes in our primary and secondary schools, lack of fertilizer, cases of drug abuse and rape as well as cases of kidnappings, armed robbery, banditry, terrorism by Boko Haram among others.

After we identified and clustered our problems, we voted for Education, Health, Water and Sanitation as our immediate priorities. We selected 24 persons among us to serve as the Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WPSC) of our Ward.

THIS IS OUR WARD

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Guyaku ward is one of the 10 wards in Gombi LGA of Adamawa state and It situated between coordinates 10o 9' 44" N and 12o 44' 24" E. The area is characterised 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. Guyaku ward falls within the Sudan savannah belt of Nigeria and the vegetation zone is referred to as cambretaceous woodland savannah. About 70% of the vegetation are grasses and weeds with few scattered woody plants. However, the natural vegetation has been altered by human activities such as cutting trees for fuel, settlement expansion, farming activities, bush burning and rearing of animals.

(Source Google)

DEMOGRAPHICS: POPULATION

Our ward is a combination of three (3) major ethnic groups namely Hona, Babur and Kilba. The majority of the people practice Christianity and Islam. The ward consists of Tsakuwa, Wupuba, Katina, Hushipra, Balhona, Kwana, Ferwumara, Tela Bala, Jau A & B, Guyaku, Naiwa, Pikasa A & B, Virgui, Cross, Wumgara, Sabon Gari, Ngurore A & B, Kwari, Parijo, and Tuffa. The major market days in the ward are Wednesdays and Fridays.

SUMMARY OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION

Agriculture is the main source of food and livelihood in our ward. We farm commercial crops such as beans, groundnut, guinea corn and maize, but the main agricultural products in Guyaku ward are rice, Bambara nuts and benny seed (ridi). Our female

population engage in businesses such as Akara selling and groundnut oil extraction while the typical jobs for men are farming, animal rearing, and black-market business.

In line with the information generated from the ward analysis, the average monthly personal and household incomes of the people in our ward fall within 5,000 – 10,000 Naira. It is clear that most of the respondents are low-income earners. According to the data generated via the ward analysis, a large percentage of the population are unsatisfied with their current monthly earnings.

OUR VALUES

Some of our most important shared values are, value for communal work, western and religious education, we value peace, truth, honesty, humility, respect for elders, love for one another, hospitality to visitors, patience, unity and solidarity, assisting one another, forgiveness, assisting elders, respect for culture and tradition and hard work.

OUR STRENGTH

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

NATURAL RESOURCES

NATURAL RESOURCES	LOCATION
Stone base	Guyaku ward
Clay sand (mud) for building	Guyaku ward
Sand for plaster	Guyaku ward
Fertile land for agriculture	Guyaku ward
Trees for timbers	Guyaku ward
Domestic animals	Guyaku ward
Gravels	Guyaku ward
Fishing river	Amtasa
Bush yam	Balwhona and kurara.
Economic trees such as tamarind, mango, locust bean tree, etc	Guyaku ward
Clay mud for port making.	Guyaku ward
Food and cash crops; maize, rice, millet, groundnut, beans, etc.	Guyaku ward

ECONOMY RESOURCES

ECONOMY RESOURCES	LOCATION
Market	Tella Bala, Kwari, Ferwumara, Tuffa, Tsakuwa, Katina.
Provision shops	Guyaku ward
Tailoring	Guyaku ward
Welding workshop	Sabon gari Tella Bala, Pirkasa.
Chemist shops	Sabon gari, Tela Bala, Wumghara, Marja, Guyaku, Dongo and Pirkasa.
Phone charging shop	
Blacksmiths	Sabon gari, Tella Bala, Jau, Kwalaba, Tsakuwa.
Restaurants	Tella Bala.
Beer parlour	Guyaku ward.
Petty trading	Guyaku ward.
Firewood business	Guyaku ward.
Traders.	Guyaku ward.

HUMAN RESOURCES

HUMAN RESOURCES	LOCATION
Sports centres or viewing centres owners.	
	Sabon gari, Tella Bala, pariyo, Pirkasa and Jau B.
Village head	SabonGarii
Electricians	Guyaku ward
Nurses	Guyaku, Sabon gari, Purkasa, Jau, Bwalhona, Wumghara, Marja, Sabon kaura and Dzangula.
Teachers	Guyaku ward
Vigilantes, Carpenters	Guyaku ward
Mechanics	Guyaku ward
Black market petrol sellers	Guyaku ward
Farmers	Guyaku ward
Drivers	Guyaku ward
Welders	Sabon Gari, Tella Bala and Kwalamba.
Retail traders	Guyaku ward
Mosque	Guyaku ward except, Marja, Jau and Wupuba.
Pastors and	Guyaku ward
Imams	Guyaku ward except, Jau, Marja and Wupuba.
Traditional leaders	Guyaku ward.
Motorcyclist	Guyaku ward.
Engineers	Tella Bala, Guyaku, Jau, Tsakuwa and Sabon Gari.
Butchers	Guyaku 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
Primary schools	Dongo, Tsakuwa, Sabon gari, Guyaku, Purkasa, Tuffa, Girgithan and Jau.
Secondary school	Guyaku, Tella Bala, Dzangula, Kwalamba
Primary healthcare centres	Guyaku, Jau, Parijo and Bebe.
Boreholes	Sabon gari, Tella Bala, Guyaku.
Churches	All communities except Ferwumara, Wunghara, Kwari and Parijo.
Village head palace	Sabon Gari
Sports centres or viewing centres.	Sabon gari, Tella Bala, pariyo, Pirkasa and Jau.

OUR CHALLENGES

Despite the vast and rich resources in our ward, our development faces some challenges as summarised below

SECTORS	CHALLENGES
EDUCATION	• Our kids don't learn well in Guyaku ward • Our kids don't go to school in Guyaku ward • Lack of scholarship for our students to attain higher institutions of learning in Guyaku ward • Poor quality education in Hushipra, Guyaku, Jau, Prikasa, Kwalamba and Girgithan
HEALTH	• Inadequate primary healthcare centres in Guyaku ward • Lack of qualified health personnel in Guyaku, Jau, Parijo, • Inadequate drugs and health equipment in Virgwi, Guyaku, Jau and Dzangula Primary Healthcare Centres • Insufficient access to good health services in Guyaku ward. • High cases of diseases such as Cholera, Typhoid and Malaria in Guyaku ward.
WATER AND SANITATION	• Inadequate portable drinking water in Hushipra, Ferwumara, Parijo, Tuffa, Girgithan, Wupuba, Kakwara, Purkasa, Tsakuwa, Sabon Gari and Yilaba • Amtasa • Our people drink from the same source of water as their animals in Virgwi, Kakwara, Chingana, Gujela and Mishalma. • Lack of water drainages in Guyaku ward. • Lack of good layout plans for building our houses in Guyaku ward.
SECURITY	• Inadequate police stations in Guyaku ward. • Conflict between farmers and herdsmen in Guyaku ward. • High rate of kidnapping in Guyaku ward. • Lack of unity between Miyetti Allah cattle breeders' leaders and farmers leaders

SECTORS	CHALLENGES
AGRICULTURE/FOOD SECURITY	• We experience a low yield of farm produce in our ward • Soil infertility in Guyaku ward. • High rate of deforestation in Guyaku ward. • Lack of fertilizer supply to our ward. • We suffer inadequate land for farming in Guyaku ward. • Lack of improved modern seed for farmers in our ward.
ECONOMY	• Lack of good access roads in Guyaku ward. • Lack of start-up capital for business in Guyaku ward. • Lack of electrifications supplies in villages such as Tufa, Hushipra, Dong, Parijo, Purkasa, Jau, Gurore, Gigna, Amtasa and Kakwara. • We suffer unemployment in Guyaku ward. • Lack of banks in Guyaku ward. • We have an inadequate communications network in Hushipra, Wumghara, Jau, Purkasa and Wupuba. • Lack of modern market in Guyaku ward.
Social Protection	• Cases of rape in Guyaku, Ferwumara and Wunghara. • Indiscipline among our people. • High rate of drug abuse in Guyaku ward • High rate of divorce in Guyaku ward.



PARTICIPANTS REGISTRATION

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

To have a clear understanding of our developmental needs and the priorities of our ward, we collectively discussed and prioritised our problems and ranked them based on the problems that require urgent attention. The table presented below is the summary of our group and plenary votes.

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 18-35 years	Male 36 years and above	Female 18-35 years	Female 36 years and above
HEALTH	12	04	09	06
EDUCATION	09	06	07	15
WATER AND SANITATION	08	11	12	13
ECONOMY	04	01	03	04
AGRICULTURE/FOOD SECURITY	01	12	14	05
SECURITY	07	04	05	12
SOCIAL PROTECTION	01	01	01	02
TOTAL	42	39	51	57

B. RESULT OF VOTING BY ALL PARTICIPANTS AT PLENARY			
Sectors	votes	%	Ranks
EDUCATION	41	21.69	1st
HEALTH	39	20.63	2nd
WATER AND SANITATION	36	19.04	3rd
SECURITY	27	14.29	4th
AGRICULTURE /FOOD SECURITY	27	14.29	4th
ECONOMY	14	7.41	6th
SOCIAL PROTECTION	05	2.65	7th
TOTAL	189	100	

After the prioritisation of our problems and needs, we analysed the causes of these problems, possible solutions to the problems and proposed activities on how to tackle them were suggested. These are critically discussed and presented in the problem, solution and activity table below.

PROBLEM, SOLUTION AND ACTIVITY TABLE

EDUCATION



In this sector, the quality is poor and this is because of inadequate classrooms in Hushipra, Guyaku, Jau, Prikasa, Kwalamba and Girginthan; insufficient qualified teachers in Guyaku ward. To solve this problem, we proposed the following actions and activities; the Local Government Education Authority and ADSUBEB should establish primary schools in the affected villages, our traditional, and political leaders should lobby the Local Government Education Department and State Ministry of Education to establish primary schools in the affected communities

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Our children don't learn well in schools in our ward.		The Community leaders, WPSC, traditional, political leaders, PTA and SBMBC should lobby Post Primary School Management Board to recruit more teachers and post them to our schools.
Due to; Insufficient teaching staff in all the schools in our ward	The Ministry of Education should employ more teachers and post them to our schools.	
Inadequately qualified teaching staffs in our ward.	- Ministry of Education should recruit qualified teachers and post them to our schools - Ministry of Education should allow teachers to go for in-service (further education).	- Community leaders, SBMC, WPSC and PTA should lobby LEA and State Ministry of Education to organise periodic seminars and retraining for the teachers. - National Union of Teachers (NUT) should lobby LEA and the State Ministry of Education to allow teachers to go for in-service (further education).
Lack of money by some parents to pay for school fees	Parents should source money to pay school fees	Traditional leaders should advocate for parents to engage in economic activities that will enable them to pay the school fee.
Inadequate classrooms in our schools	ADSUBEB should build enough classrooms in our schools	Community leaders, WPSC, traditional and Councillor should lobby ASUBEB, State Ministry of Education and development agencies to build more classrooms in our schools,
Inadequate furniture in our schools	Local Education Authority through the Ministry of Education provide furniture to our schools	- PTA, SBMC and community leaders should lobby the Local Education Authority and the Ministry of Education furniture for the schools in our ward. - PTA, SMBC should mobilise parents to contribute money to buy pupils furniture in affected schools.

PROBLEMS (EDUCATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Our children don't go to schools Due to; - Lack of primary schools in Ferwumara, Wumghara, Marja, Katina, Dinga, Yilaba and Chingana. - In the affected communities, parents are ignorant of the importance of sending their children to school.	Local Education Authority (LEA) and Adamawa State Universal Basic Education Board (ADSUBEB) should establish primary schools in the affected villages.	Community leaders, WPSC, Councillor and traditional leaders should lobby the Local Government Education Department and State Ministry of Education to establish primary schools in the affected communities.
	Parent Teachers Association (PTA), School-Based Management Committee (SBMC) and community leaders should advise parents to send their children to school.	PTA, SBMC, traditional and religious leaders should advise and encourage parents to send their children to school to be educated.
Lack of scholarship for our students to attend higher institutions of learning in Guyaku ward. Due to; Government not providing scholarship	Adamawa State Scholarship Board should make scholarships available for students.	Community leaders, WPSC, Councillor and traditional leaders should lobby Adamawa State Scholarship Board to make scholarships available for students.
Poor quality education in Hushipra, Guyaku, Jau, Pirkasa, Kwalamba and Girgithan. Due to; Insufficient qualified teachers	Post Primary Schools Management Board (PPSMB) and ADSUBEB should provide sufficient qualified teachers in the affected communities	Community leaders, SBMC and WPSC should lobby PPSMB and ADSUBEB to provide sufficient qualified teachers to our ward in the affected communities.
Lack of classrooms in the affected communities.	The Ministry of Education should build classes in the affected communities.	- Community leaders, SBMC, WPSC and Councillor/Local Government Chairperson should lobby the Ministry of Education to build classes in the affected communities. - Community leaders and WPSC should organise fundraising events to build more classrooms in the affected communities.
Insufficient teaching aids	NGOs and the Ministry of Education should supply sufficient teaching aid to our schools.	- Community leaders SBMC and WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Education to supply sufficient teaching aids in our schools. - PTA and WPSC should lobby relevant NGOs to supply sufficient teaching aids to our school.

HEALTH SECTOR



Most of our communities have no access to primary healthcare services in our ward due to a lack of qualified health personnel in Guyaku, Jau and Parijo and inadequate healthcare facilities in Guyaku, Jau and Parijo. To solve this problem, PHCDA should establish PHCCs in the communities that don't have or are far away from PHCC. Traditional leaders, WPSC, Councillor should lobby State Ministry of Health to establish PHCCs in the communities in need

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Inadequate Primary Health Care Centres (PHCC) in our ward. Due to; he government did not establish PHCC in our ward except Virgwi, Guyaku, Jau and Dzangula.	Primary Health Care Development Agency (PHCDA) should establish PHCCs in the communities that don't have or are far away from PHCC.	- Traditional leaders, Councillors, should lobby the State Ministry of Health to establish PHCC in the communities in need. - WPSC, WDC and facility managers should lobby philanthropists to help provide funds for the establishment of health workers' staff quarters.
Lack of qualified nurses, doctors and other health personnel in Guyaku, Jau, and Parijo. Due to; Government not employing enough health personnel.	Adamawa State Primary Health Care Development Agency should recruit more health personnel and deploy them to our PHCC.	WDC with the facility manager through the Executive Secretary (ES) Health, should lobby PHCDA to post qualified health personnel to our PHCC.
Lack of quarters for health workers in our PHCC.	Adamawa state PHCDA should build staff quarters in our PHCC.	WDC with facility managers through Executive Secretary (ES) Health, should lobby Primary Health Care Development Agency to build staff quarters in our PHCC.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Inadequate drugs and health equipment in Virgwi, Guyaku, Jau and Dzangula primary Healthcare centres. Due to; - Government not supplying drugs and health equipment in our PHCCs. - Lack of proper maintenance of the health equipment in our PHCC. - Diverting and selling of health equipment by some health personnel	Healthcare development agencies should supply drugs and health equipment to our PHCCs. WPSC, WDC, traditional leaders, Councillor and health facilities' supervisor should ensure proper maintenance of the health equipment in our PHCC. The Ministry of Health through the Ministry of Justice to enact a law with a severe penalty for defaulters.	- WDC with the facility manager through Executive Secretary (ES) Health, should lobby PHCDA to supply drugs and health equipment to our PHCCs. - The Facility Manager WDC, ward Councillor and LG Chairperson should lobby NGOs to supply drugs and health equipment to PHCC in our ward. WPSC, WDC, traditional leaders, Councillor and health facilities supervisor should monitor and ensure health workers in our PHCC take proper care of health equipment. The community through WPSC, WDC and traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Health to make law.
Insufficient access to good health services in Guyaku ward. Due to; - Shortage of health care personnel in our PHCC. - Inadequate drugs in our PHCC.	PHCDA should recruit more healthcare personnel to our PHCC. Adamawa State Primary Health Development Agency should supply more drugs to our PHCC.	WDC/VDC, facility managers and political leaders should lobby Adamawa State PHCDA to recruit and post more healthcare personnel to our PHCC. - Facility Manager WDC/VDC should lobby Adamawa State Primary Health Care Development Agency to supply adequate drugs to PHCC in our ward. - WPSC, WDC/VDC and facility manager to organise town hall meetings and dialogue with community members to contribute money to buy more drugs in our PHCC.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
High cases of diseases such as Cholera, Typhoid and Malaria in Guyaku ward. Due to; Inadequate potable water.	Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Agency (RWESA), NGOs and philanthropists should provide potable water in our ward.	WPSC and traditional leaders should lobby RWESA for drilling of boreholes in our ward.
Improper dumping of refuse by community members.	Traditional leaders and local government environmental health workers should provide a place for the dumping of refuse in our communities.	WPSC and community leaders should lobby our traditional leaders and local government environmental health workers to provide a place for dumping refuse in our communities.
Insufficient qualified health personnel in our ward.	Adamawa State Primary Health Care Development Agency should recruit and post more health personnel in the ward.	WDC with facility managers through Executive Secretary (ES) Health, should lobby Adamawa State Primary Health Care Development Agency to post more health care personnel to our ward.

WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR



Under this sector, some of the problems discovered are inadequate potable drinking water in Hushipra, Ferwumara, Parijo, Tuffa, Girgithan, Wupuba, Amtasa, Guyaku, Kakwara, Pirkasa, Tsakuwa, Balna, Sabon Gari and Yilaba. We also lack water drainage and good village town planning in Guyaku ward. To solve these problems, the State Ministry of Water Resources should drill boreholes in Guyaku ward villages. Our traditional, community and political leaders should lobby the state Ministry of Water Resources to drill boreholes in Guyaku villages.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Inadequate potable drinking water in Hushipra, Ferwumara, Parijo, Tuffa, Girgithan, Wupuba and Amtasa, Kakwara, Purkasa, Tsakuwa, SabonGarii and Yilaba Amtasa. Due to; Ministry of Water Resources not drilling enough boreholes in the affected villages.	Ministry of Water Resources should drill boreholes in the affected communities.	- Community leaders, WPSC should lobby the State Ministry of Water Resources to drill boreholes in Guyaku villages. - Traditional/political leaders should lobby development agencies and NGOs to drill boreholes in the affected communities.
Our people drink from the same source of water as their animals in Virgwi, Kakwara, Mishalma, Chingana and Gajela. Due to: Lack of potable drinking water in the affected communities	Ministry of Water Resources and development agencies should provide potable drinking water to the affected communities.	Community, traditional leaders and Councillors should lobby the State Ministry of Water Resources and development agencies to drill boreholes in the affected villages in our ward.
Lack of wells/boreholes in villages in our ward.	Local Government Department, State Ministry of Water Resources should dig wells and boreholes in the affected villages of our ward.	- Community leaders, WPSC, traditional and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Water Resources and development agencies to dig well and drill boreholes in the affected villages. - Community leaders and WPSC should mobilise the community to dig wells in the affected villages. - Community leaders and WPSC should mobilise fundraising to drill boreholes in the affected villages.

PROBLEMS (WATER AND SANITATION)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of water drainages in Parijo, Tuffa, Girgithan, Wupuba and Amtasa Due to: Ministry of Works not constructing water drainage in our villages	State Ministry of Works should construct drainages in our villages	- WPSC, traditional and political leaders should lobby the Local Government Department of Works and State Ministry of Works to construct water drainages in our ward. - Community leaders and WPSC should lobby INGOs/NGOs and philanthropists to assist in constructing drainages in the affected villages.
Our people are ignorant about the importance of water drainages.	Community leaders should Sensitise people on the importance of drainages in their villages.	Traditional and community leaders should organise a sensitisation meeting on the importance of water drainages and encourage the construction of local drainages in our villages.
We lack good layout plans for building houses in our ward. Due to: Lack of good layout in our wards.	Traditional leaders should provide a good layout plan in the villages.	WPSC should lobby traditional leaders to provide a good layout for building houses in our community.

SECURITY



Guyaku ward is not without security challenges, we are very concerned about the incidences of conflicts between farmers and herdsmen, kidnapping, Boko Haram and banditry occurring in our ward. Inadequate police stations and inadequate security personnel required to keep the peace in our ward further worsen this problem. The possible solution for this situation would be the deployment of more security personnel to the affected wards by the State Commissioner of Police.

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of police stations in our ward. Due to: State Commissioner of Police not establishing police station in our ward.	Government House Internal Affairs and Commissioner of Police should establish police stations outpost in communities in our ward.	- Traditional and political leaders should lobby Government House Internal Affairs and the Commissioner of Police to establish police stations or posts in the affected ward. - Community leaders and WPSC should lobby the Commissioner of Police to establish police stations or outposts in the affected wards.
Inadequate security personnel in our ward.	Government House Internal Affairs and the Commissioner of Police should deploy more security personnel to the affected ward.	Local Government Chairperson and traditional leaders should lobby Government House Internal Affairs and Commissioner of Police to deploy more police and civil defence to the ward.
Inadequate security equipment.	Government House Internal Affairs and Commissioner of Police to provide enough security equipment to security personnel.	Traditional and political leaders should lobby Government House Internal Affairs and the Commissioner of Police to supply/ provide enough security equipment to security personnel.
Conflict between farmers and herdsmen. Due to; Inadequate cattle routes.	Traditional leaders should provide cattle routes and encourage them to minimise unnecessary migration	Herders Association and traditional leaders should liaise and provide enough cattle routes and advise them to reduce migration.
Herdsmen grazing in unharvested farms during harvest season.	Traditional and Herders Association should stop herdsmen grazing in unharvested farms.	Local Government Chairperson and traditional leaders should lobby the Deputy Governor's office and State House of Assembly to put in place laws that will stop herdsmen grazing in unharvested farms and ensure that offenders are punished.
Lack of unity between Miyetti Allah cattle breeders' leaders and farmers leaders	Traditional leaders should encourage unity among traditional leaders and Miyetti Allah leaders.	Security agencies and traditional leaders should encourage farmers and herdsmen leaders to embrace peace and live in harmony with one another.

PROBLEMS (SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
High rate of kidnapping in Guyaku ward. Due to; • Unemployment of youths in our ward.	• The State Ministry of Youth and Development should create jobs for youths. • PAWECA, NGOs should introduce skills acquisition training and opportunities for the unemployed youths in our communities.	WPSC, political and traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development for job creation both skilled and semi-skilled jobs.
• Greed and quick money-making.	NOA, religious leaders should sensitise and create awareness on the effects of illegal money-making and the punishment attached to it.	• Traditional and political leaders should encourage youths to work hard and engage in economic activities. • Traditional and religious leaders, parents, National Orientation Agency should advise youths not to go into kidnapping for quick moneymaking. • Law enforcement agencies should ensure serious punishment to offenders
• Influence of hard drugs.	NDLEA and NOA should provide preventive measures on drug abuse.	WPSC, Councillor and traditional leaders should lobby NDLEA to ensure that hard drugs dealers are punished and monitor where drugs are sold.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY SECTOR



Our farmers lack modern farming equipment and modern fertilizers. We also experience soil infertility, shortage of farmland for farmers, and deforestation. To solve these problems, the Federal and State Ministries of Agriculture should subsidise farming machinery for farmers in our ward, our community and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture to subsidise farm machinery for farmers in our ward

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
We experience a low yield of farm produce in our ward. Due to; Lack of modern farming implements in our ward.	Ministries of Agriculture and Adamawa Agricultural Mechanisation Authority (AAMA) should subsidise farming machinery for farmers in our ward.	- Community leaders, WPSC, Farmers Association, political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture and State Agricultural Mechanisation Authority to subsidise farm machinery for farmers in our ward. - WPSC, Farmers Association, political leaders and traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture to make Agric loans accessible to farmers in our ward.
Inadequate land for farming in our ward	Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Land and Survey and traditional leaders should provide sufficient land for farming in our ward.	- Community leaders, WPSC, Farmers Association, political and traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Land and Survey to provide enough land for farming. - Traditional leaders should encourage farmers to hire farmland from neighbouring wards.
Lack of modern improved seeds for farmers in our ward	Ministry of Agriculture should provide modern improved seeds.	Community leaders, WPSC, Farmers Association, political, traditional and community leaders should lobby for modern seeds from the Ministry of Agriculture, AAMA and Northeast Commodity Association (NECAS)
Soil infertility in our ward. Due to; Lack of fertilizer	Ministry of Agriculture and AAMA should supply adequate fertilizers to farmers in our ward.	- WPSC, traditional and political leaders should lobby the State Ministry of Agriculture, NECAS and AAMA to supply fertilizer to farmers in our ward. - WPSC, traditional leaders should sensitise farmers to use natural manure such as animal dump, sewage and dump hills to increase soil fertility.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
High rate of deforestation in our ward. Due to; - Indiscriminate cutting of trees for firewood - Indiscriminate cutting of trees for selling as a source of income in our ward. - Bush burning of trees during farm clearing.	Agricultural extension workers should discourage indiscriminate cutting of trees.	- WPSC, Councillor, traditional leaders and agricultural extension workers should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources to discourage indiscriminate felling of trees for firewood. - Agricultural extension workers should sensitise community members to stop indiscriminate felling of trees.
	WPSC, traditional leaders, Local Government Chairperson and agricultural extension workers should stop cutting trees for sale.	- WPSC, traditional leaders and agricultural extension workers should discourage the cutting of trees for sale. - Traditional leaders should dialogue with vigilantes/ hunters to report the issue of tree cutting.
	WPSC, traditional and agricultural extension workers should stop unnecessary bush burning for farm clearing.	WPSC, traditional leaders and agricultural extension workers should sensitise farmers on the effects of bush burning of soil organic nutrients.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Lack of fertilizer supply to our ward. Due to; - Corruption among public officials who are responsible for supplying fertilizer to our ward. - Selling off public fertilizer to private or individual businessmen by some public official. - Absences of good governance. - Poverty or lack of funds to purchase fertilizer.	The Ministry of Agriculture should discourage corruption among public officials.	WPSC, traditional and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture to discourage corruption among public officials responsible for supplying fertilizers to farmers in our ward.
	WPSC, traditional leaders should report such activity to the Ministry of Agriculture or EFCC.	Local Government Chairperson and traditional leaders should report to EFCC and ICPC to investigate both the Ministry of Agriculture and public officials responsible for supplying fertilizers to farmers.
	Party EXCOs should nominate patriotic and competent persons during the primary election.	Traditional and party executives, Adamawa State Independent National Electoral Commission should ensure that the right candidate who has the people at heart wins the election to govern.
	Ministry of Agriculture through the Bank of Agriculture should provide and make financial loans accessible to farmers.	- WPSC, Councillor, and Traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture to supply fertilizer free of charge to farmers in our ward. - WPSC, traditional and Local Government Chairperson should lobby the State Ministry of Agriculture, NECAS, BOA to make agricultural loans accessible to farmers.

PROBLEMS (AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
We suffer inadequate land for farming in Guyaku ward. Due to; Too many farmers depending on agriculture as their source of livelihood in Guyaku ward.	Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development should provide other means of living to reduce over-dependence on agriculture and also provide enough farmland to farmers.	- WPSC, traditional and Councillor/Local Government Chairperson should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Land and Survey to provide enough lands to farmers in our ward. - Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development should create other economic activities to reduce over-dependence on agriculture for earning a living.
Too much leasing of lands to stranger for farming.	Traditional leaders should discourage giving farmland to strangers.	Traditional leaders and Councillors should discourage leasing out farmlands to strangers for farming.
Selling of farmland to stranger.	Traditional leaders should stop indigenous farmers from selling farmlands to strangers.	Traditional and political leaders should make a law that prevents indigenous farmers from selling farmland to strangers
Lack of improved modern seed for farmers in our ward. Due to; Lack of improved seeds for farmers.	Ministry of Agriculture should provide modern improved seeds for farmers.	- Farmers Association, political leaders and WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture to provide improved modern seed for farmers. - Traditional, political leaders and the Farmers Association should lobby businessmen/women to provide improved seed and sell it at a subsidised price to farmers.

ECONOMY



In Guyaku ward, the major problems we identified under the Economy Sector are lack of electricity power supply, lack of banks, lack of modern markets and lack of good access roads. The suggested solutions and activities on how to resolve these challenges include State actors such as the State Ministry of Works, Ministry of Power Supply and Ministry of Finance to make provision. Our Community through WPSC, traditional and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and YEDC to extend electricity to other communities

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
We lack good access roads in Guyaku ward. Due to; - Government not constructing good roads in Guyaku ward. - Lack of influential people in government key positions at the Federal and State levels. - Lack of lobbying by community leaders for road constructions.	RAMP and the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development should construct good roads in Guyaku ward. Our Educated elites and businessmen/women should join politics to establish themselves in governance.	Community leaders, WPSC, traditional and Councillor should lobby the State Ministry of Works and Ministry of Transportations to construct good access roads in Guyaku ward. Traditional and political leaders should encourage the indigenes of Guyaku to join politics and produce political candidates for higher positions in government at the Federal and State level.
	WPSC, traditional and Councillor should lobby the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure for road constructions in Guyaku ward.	WPSC, traditional and Councillor should lobby the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure for road constructions in Guyaku ward.
We lack start-up capital for businesses in Guyaku ward. Due to; - Laziness among community members - Lack of assistance by government and philanthropists.	Traditional leaders should encourage hard work to earn money. Community members should seek assistance from well to do businessmen/women.	WPSC, traditional and political leaders should encourage hard work among Guyaku people. Community leaders should lobby for assistance from well to do businessmen/women.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
We lack electricity supply in villages such as Tuffa, Hushipra, Dongo, Parijo, Pirkasa, Jau, Ngurore, Amtasa, Kakwara, Chigana, Katina, Wumgara, Marja and Tilaba. Due to; Government not extending electricity to other communities of Guyaku ward.	Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development should extend electricity to the affected areas.	Community leaders, WPSC, traditional and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and YEDC to extend electricity to other communities.
Lack of people in government key positions.	Guyaku indigenes should join politics to get people into government key positions.	Traditional leaders should encourage indigenes to join politics and get themselves into government key positions.
Lack of populated villages in Guyaku ward.	Traditional and political leaders should discourage rural-urban migration.	Traditional and political leaders should discourage rural-urban migrations and advise retired civil and public servants to come back home to develop Guyaku ward.
We suffer unemployment in Guyaku ward. Due to; Government not providing employment opportunities.	Ministry of Youth and Empowerment should create job opportunities and employ people.	Traditional and religious leaders should lobby the three tiers of government to provide job opportunities for the people of Guyaku ward.
Lack of patriotism and absence of good leadership.	Political parties should produce a good candidate for political office.	Traditional and party executives should ensure they sensitise people to vote for patriotic leaders.
Lack of unity and solidarity among community members.	Our traditional leaders should encourage unity and solidarity among people.	Traditional leaders should unite our people and invite experts and development agencies to train our people on skilled and semi-skilled jobs and business.

PROBLEMS (ECONOMY)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
We lack banks in Guyaku ward. Due to; Insecurity in our ward.	Government should provide essential security personnel to our ward.	WPSC, political and traditional leaders should lobby, Commissioner of Police through the DPO to deploy adequate security personnel to the affected communities.
	Traditional and political leaders should encourage community members to engage in commercial activities that will attract banks to Guyaku ward.	- Community leaders, WPSC, traditional and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development for empowerment programmes. - Community leaders and WPSC, traditional and political leaders should encourage community members to engage in commercial activities that would attract banks to Guyaku ward.
We have inadequate communications network in Hushipra, Wumghara, Jau, Pirkasa, Wupuba, Chigana and Tilaba. Due to; Network providers not establishing communication networks in the affected areas.	Ministry of Information and network providers should establish a communications network in our ward.	Traditional and WPSC should lobby the Ministry of Information and communications and network providers for network establishment in our ward.
	Ministry of Information and network providers should provide quality equipment.	WPSC, political and traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Information and Communication and network providers to improve the quality of their network.
Lack of modern market in Guyaku ward. Due to; Ministry of Trade, Commerce and Industry did not build a modern market in Guyaku ward.	The Local Government Chairperson through the Ministry of Trade, Commerce and Industry should build a modern market in Guyaku ward.	WPSC and Traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Trade, Commerce and Industry to build a modern market in Guyaku ward.
	The Bank of Industry and Commercial Banks should make financial loans accessible to businessmen/ women in our ward.	WPSC, traditional leaders through the Local Government Chairperson should lobby the Bank of Industry and commercial banks to make financial loans accessible to businessmen/ women in our ward.

SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR



We experience cases of rape in Guyaku, Ferwumara and Wumghara and a high rate of divorce and drug abuse in Guyaku ward. To solve these problems, parents can contribute by properly training their children to shun vices and delinquencies. They should give their children enough of their time, give them good advice. Our religious leaders on their part should encourage parents to give proper attention to their children, discuss their problems and provide solutions to them and show good care to their children. NGOs, State Agencies such as the Ministry of Justice and law enforcement agencies also have protection and prosecution roles to play.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Incidences of rape in Guyaku, Ferwumara and Wumghara. Due to; The poor discipline of youths by parents	Parents should ensure moral and self-discipline of their children	Traditional and religious leaders should encourage parents to ensure proper upbringing and discipline of their children.
Indecent dressing by youths	- WPSC and community leaders should invite social welfare development to sensitise community members on the factors that contribute to rape. - Parents and religious leaders should advise youths to dress decently	- WPSC and community leaders should invite social welfare development to sensitise the community against indecent dressing. - Parents/religious leaders should encourage decent dressing by youths and stop patronising drug temples and beer parlours.
The poor moral foundation of youths	Community and religious leaders should enforce good moral values	Community and religious leaders should sensitise communities on good moral values

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Indiscipline among our people in Guyaku ward Due to; • Envy, hatred among community members. • Separation of marriages. • Inadequate attention by parents to their children. • Absence of effective leadership.	Traditional and religious leaders should encourage unity and solidarity	Religious and traditional leaders should ensure that community members are united and live in peace with one another and also discourage hatred and envy among youths
	Religious leaders should discourage the separation of marriage by couples.	• Religious leaders should discourage marriage separation among couples and preach unity and love in homes. • Parents should advise/counsel their children on the effects of separation.
	Parents should give their children enough time and good advice.	Religious leaders should encourage parents to give proper and enough attention to their children, discuss their problems and provide solutions to them and show good care to their children.
	Traditional and religious leaders should lead by example and provide good leadership.	Parents, traditional, religious, political leaders and other people in positions of authority should provide good leadership

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
High rate of drug abuse among youths in our ward. Due to; • Bad friends and association with drug addicts.	Parents, religious leaders, NDLEA and NOA should advise youths to make good friends and stop associating with drug addicts.	• WPSC, traditional, religious leaders and Parents should lobby NDLEA and NOA to sensitise youths on the effects and dangers of drug abuse to the body system. • Parents should monitor the kind of friends their children associate with and guide them against keeping bad companies.
• Depression among youths	• Parents and doctors should sensitise youths on how to overcome depression. • Community, NGOs, and Government Agencies should provide psychological support to people suffering from mental health related illnesses.	• NDLEA, NOA, community leaders and health experts should sensitise youths in schools, churches and mosques on how to overcome depression. • Community, NGOs, and Government Agencies should provide psychological support to people suffering from mental health related illnesses.
• Ignorance of the effects of drugs on human life.	NDLEA, NOA and medical experts should teach the youths about the effects of drug abuse. NDLEA should impose a stiff penalty on anybody found dealing with hard drugs.	WPSC, community leaders through NDLEA, NOA and teachers should continuously campaign against the use of hard drugs. WPSC, community leaders, NDLEA and NOA should sensitise community members against drug abuse through radio stations, TV stations, schools, churches and mosques.

PROBLEMS (SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR)	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
High rate of divorce in our ward. Due to; • Infidelity and extramarital affairs outside matrimonial homes. • Financial problems • Addiction to drugs and alcohol • Too many conflicts and arguments at home	Religious leaders should advise married men/women to stop infidelity or extramarital affairs outside their matrimonial homes.	Pastors and Imams should counsel married couples to stop infidelity and cheating outside marital homes.
	Traditional and religious leaders should encourage married men to be hardworking	• Religious leaders should encourage couples to be hardworking and engage themselves in economic activities to earn money and be accountable to each other. • Youths should engage themselves in economic activities before getting married.
	Religious leaders should encourage people to stop drug abuse and alcohol addiction.	Religious leaders should counsel and advise married couples to change their bad lifestyle
	Parents, pastors, and Imams should counsel couples to talk about their needs peacefully.	• Religious leaders and parents should counsel couples to spend more time together and solve or find solutions to their problems amicably. • Religious leaders should educate family men/women on the effects of conflicts and unnecessary arguments in the marital home.



THIS IS HOW WE MONITOR

The Ward Project Supervisory Committee was formed during the Guyaku 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 Guyaku ward as there are no salaries or stipends attached to their roles and responsibilities. This committee composition contains at least 45% women, fair representation of all stakeholders. The selection also considered equity, effectiveness, efficiency, legitimacy, and sustainability. A follow-up committee comprising of 24 representatives from each of the 29 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 also 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	ISTIFANUS HASSAN	M	SABONGARI	07068567547	CHAIRPERSON
2	FLORENCE YALLA	F	TELA BALA	07067596873	VICE-CHAIRPERSON
3	SUNDAY AHMADU	M	GUYAKU	08100876344	SECRETARY
4	ABU MUKTARI	F	TSAKUWA	07035013619	ASSISTANT SECRETARY
5	AISHATU ABDULHAMID	F	NGUORE	08140205765	TREASURER
6	SAJOGARBA	M	MISALMA	09071736237	FINANCIAL SECRETARY
7	WAKILI GIDADO	M	KURARA	07081057335	P.R.O I

8	GIDEON AMOS	M	KWAKWARA	09033972770	P.R.O II
9	BEGE AUGUSTINE	F	WUPUBA	09060071383	P.R.O III
10	KINGSLEY SADIQ	M	CROSS	08101774081	P.R.O IV
11	TAMAR AYUBA	F	WUNGARA	09022587017	AUDITOR I
12	MOHAMMED DOGO	M	TUFFA	07042995574	AUDITOR II
13	MAIMUNA MUSA	F	TSAKUWA	08166377306	MEMBER
14	ORPHA PHILLIP	F	JAU	09021995341	MEMBER
15	JAMILU YOHANNA	M	FERWUMARA	08108127017	MEMBER
16	BULAMA MUSTAPHA	M	HUSHIPRA	09032799967	MEMBER
17	NA'AMAN CHOLLI	M	SABONGARI	07039017430	MEMBER
18	FALAMA DAHIRU	M	WUPUBA	07037490037	MEMBER
19	NGUMANDI YARIMA	F	GUYAKU	07033037694	MEMBER
20	HELIN HIMAN	F	CROSS	08101282491	MEMBER
21	HAUWA BITRUS	F	GUYAKU	07018519813	MEMBER
22	ESTHER SUNDAY	F	NGUORE	08144332516	MEMBER
23	SAMUEL DAUDA	M	MUTULA	08161736532	MEMBER
24	SARATU EZRA	F	MUTULA	07037656083	MEMBER



A CROSS - SECTION OF PARTICIPANTS DURING MARKET PLACE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The CDP Process in Gombi LGA and the Compilation of this plan would not have been possible without the huge support and commitment of the Gombi LGA CDP team which is worth acknowledging: Engr. Dimas Shekel (Chairperson Gombi LGA), Hon. Yahaya Umaru (Vice Chairperson Gombi LGA), Alh. Sambo Samari Gabun (Head of Service), Hudu Jauro Buba (Director Works), Hapsatu T. Thomas (Director Budget and Planning), Saleh Alh. Musa (Director Agriculture), Mohammed I Gaya (Director Finance), Abakar Mamud Iyawa (Education Secretary), Haj. Rukaiya Suleiman (Executive Secretary Primary Health Care), Grace Halilu Ibrahim (Community Dev. Officer Gombi). In addition, we are grateful for the contribution and support of our Honourable Councillors: Hon. Rufus Irmiya (Yang Ward), Hon. Kefas Isa (Guyaku Ward), Hon. Mohammed Abubakar Lalajo (Gombi South Ward), Hon. Simon Ibrahim (Gabun Ward), Hon. Polycarp Jediel, (Ga'anda Ward), Hon. Alfred Eli Mita (Boga Dingai ward), Hon. Onan Elkana (Duwa ward), Hon. Mohammed D. Musa (Gombi North Ward) and Hon. Samaila T. Wusuware (Tawa Ward). The effort and the professionalism of our security personnel are highly appreciated: Jimmy Paul (DPO Gombi LGA) and Mr. Michael Ndottiwa (Head of Vigilante – Gombi LGA).

We appreciate the commitment and support received from our royal fathers who are the gatekeepers of their communities. We also appreciate the contributions of the religious leaders during the CDP process and the realisation of this plan. It is worth recognizing: Alhaji Ibrahim Usman Sarki Fada (District Head of Guyaku, Gombi South, Tawa and Gombi North), Alhaji Mahmud Ahmed Shuaibu (District Head of Ga'anda and Gabun), Alhaji Jamilu Dahiru Musa District Head of Lala (Duwa, Boga/Dingai and Yang), late Mallam Mu'azu Sule (Village Head Guyaku), Josthan Ibrahim (Village Head Gabun), Ardo Barkindo Idirisu (Village Head Ganjara), Wakili Isa Gajere (Village Head Tawa), Ardo Bulus Bulama Dogare (Village Head Zagra), Mal. Ja'imu Ahijo (Village Head Ga'anda), Rev. Yohanna L. Budawara (CAN Chairperson) and Alh. Musa Walama (Muslim Council Chairperson).

In addition, we would like to express gratitude to the CDP Focal Persons from the Adamawa State Ministries, Departments and Agencies for their support throughout the CDP process in Gombi LGA: Mr. Nathan Joshua Diya (Adamawa State Ministry of Information and Strategy). Mr. Japheth Gajere Ajiya (Permanent Secretary Ministry of Local

Government and Chieftaincy Affairs), Mr. Tika Joel (Director Local Government), Mr. Augustine Boniface (Assistant Director Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs), Mr. Ahmed Jalo (Senior Local Government Inspector (Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs).

We are especially appreciative of the role played by the Adamawa State Planning Commission (ASPC) within the implementation of the CDP process in Gombi LGA. We are appreciative of Dr. Mary Paninga (Chairperson ASPC), Mr. Usman Mapeo (Permanent Secretary ASPC), Mrs. Gladys Dzarmah (Director: Donor Coordination, ASPC) Mr. Patrick Yunana (Senior Planning Officer ASPC).

Finally, this acknowledgement will not be complete without appreciating the efforts of our Gombi Local Government support facilitators: Mr. Kindin kinbikiwa, Mr. Mbedama Jonathan Yemkumdi, Mr. Modibbo Sa'ad Abubakar and Fartifricha Benson. We are especially grateful to the teams of GIZ, Murmushi People's Development Foundation (MPDF) and Goggoji Zumunchi Development Initiative (GZDI) for supporting and facilitating the development of this plan. We strongly believe that this is the beginning of good things to come in our ward and the LGA in general. God bless us all.

APPENDIX

