

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

MICHIKA LGA  
ADAMAWA STATE

2024-2028





This project was funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and supported by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH.



## FOREWORD

The Michika LGA Community Development Plan is a document prepared through extensive consultation across a broad spectrum of stakeholders across all 16 wards of the LGA and contains the priority community development needs of the people of Michika LGA. The document was produced through an efficient and effective consultative decision-making process leveraging the Adamawa State and LGA Citizens Engagement and Participatory Planning (CEPP) Policy and their respective Implementation Frameworks and seeks to bridge the trust gap between government and citizens, Improve accountability and manage citizens' expectations based on ownership of development processes. It is premised on the need to pursue reforms and strategies that strengthen accountability in service delivery and is a reflection of the Michika LGA desire to address long-lasting barriers to development by facilitating a bottom-top approach to development initiatives. This policy is centered on Social Sustainability and Inclusion and is in line with World Bank's Social Sustainability and Inclusion Global Practice.

Michika LGA Community Development is a product of rigorous process involving diverse stakeholders across the 16 wards of Michika LGA and underlines the commitment of the Michika Local Government Area Council towards the overall development of the LGA through an inclusive and participatory process. The CDP document is an important tool that outlines the development priorities of the people of Michika LGA across 10 priority sectors; Agriculture and food security, Economy and Livelihood, Education, Health, Physical Infrastructure, Water and Sanitation, Conflict and Security, Climate Change and Green Economy, Social Protection, Genders to facilitate an overall multi-sectoral response to the myriads of development challenges affecting the livelihood and wellbeing of the people of Michika LGA.

It offers a multi-sectoral and standardized approach that can be applied at all levels (Federal, State and Local as well as Regional). The Solutions and Activities captured in the CDP document are attainable over a 5 year period and is designed to guide all stakeholders including public and private institutions, Federal and State government MDAs, Donor Agencies, INGOs, CSOs, philanthropists, citizens etc in responding to the development challenges of Michika LGA to support recovery and rebuilding efforts after the insurgency. The CDP document and its accompanying Costed Action Plan (CAP) provides an implementation strategy and a clearly defined monitoring and evaluation component and includes an estimated cost package required to implement solutions proposed by the people across the 10 sectors of focus.

The implementation of this CDP document in Michika LGA will provide opportunity for an all-inclusive development in Michika LGA, improve citizens engagement in governance, improve the wellbeing of citizens, improve effective utilization of public funds and improve the economic potentials of Michika LGA across all wards. This is only be possible when all our partners both local and international will contribute meaningfully to the implementation of all the activities outlined in the document to facilitate early recovery for the people of Michika LGA from the impact of the Insurgency and the overall rebuilding of the LGA.

The production of the CDP document was facilitated by Oxfam with funding from German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), and supported by GIZ, Christian Rural and Urban Development Association of Nigeria (CRUDAN), Center for Public Education and Mobilization for Development in Nigeria (CEPAD-NIGERIA) and coordinated by Enoch Bamaiyi. The facilitation was undertaken through a participatory process that involved technical working groups from all departments and units in the LGA and representatives of CSOs.

On behalf of the Executive Governor of Adamawa State His Excellency Rt. Hon. Ahmadu Umaru Fintiri without whose support this would not have been possible, it is my pleasure to commit the CDP Document to all stakeholders for a successful implementation. All stakeholders have an obligation to participate meaningfully in creating a peaceful and safe environment for the growth and development of the LGA in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

**Hon. Amos Kwaji Drambi**

The Executive Chairman, Michika LGA

March, 2024

## PREFACE

**M**ichika LGA Community Development Plan is a 5 year road map designed to help the Michika LGA achieve its goal of facilitating rapid socio-economic development and improving the livelihood of the entire citizens of Michika LGA. The development of this document entailed several sessions of consultative and participatory townhall meetings with different stakeholders at the community level through a CDP sessions across the 16 wards of the LGA.

The CDP session provided opportunity for us together with community members, members of the LGA executive council and LGDCC to collectively identify our development challenges and discuss ways of tackling the challenge to bring desired change across all the wards, the LGA and Adamawa State at large. The CDP sessions which was facilitated by the Oxfam and its Co-implementers GIZ and partners CRUDAN and CEPAD-NIGERIA initiated an inclusive and participatory community development a planning process where everyone including minority groups, vulnerable groups, women, men, youths, CSOs, CBOs and IDPs are included. The goal of the CDP is to strengthen and sustain grassroots based inclusion in identifying their needs and engage citizens in community development planning process in all the 16 wards under Michika Local Government Area of Adamawa State.

This document therefore provides a formal framework upon which government is committed towards integrating community development plans into local and state government budgets as provided by the Citizens Engagement and Participatory Planning (CEPP) Policy of Adamawa State and Local Government.

I wish to express deep appreciation and gratitude to His Excellency Rt. Hon. Ahmadu Umaru Fintiri the Executive Governor of Adamawa State for providing the framework that ensure citizens participation governance and for choosing Michika LGA as the LGA to pilot the implementation of first ever Citizens Engagement and Participatory Planning (CEPP) Policy in Nigeria, I also wish to appreciate the Executive Chairman of Michika LGA Rev. Hon. Amos Kwaji Dirambi for creating an enabling environment that ensure the successful implementation of the CDP processes in Michika LGA and my honorable colleagues for supporting the process.

My special thanks goes to The Chairperson of Adamawa State Planning commission Dr. Mary Paninga and her team as well as all members of Adamawa State Development Coordination Committee for supporting the process, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) for funding the initiative, and Oxfam, GIZ, CRUDAN and CEPAD-NIGERIA for implementing the project with highest level of professionalism.

I call on all MDAs in Adamawa State and Federal government level, sons and daughters of Michika LGA home and abroad, development partners, private sector players, philanthropists to consider the provisions of this document and support the implementation of this Community Development Plan in any way possible for the development of Michika LGA and Adamawa State at large.

**Eng. Muhammad Adamu**

Chairman, Adamawa State Development Coordination Committee

March 2024

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



DEVELOPMENT OF PROBLEM, SOLUTION TABLE

The CDP Process in Michika LGA and the Compilation of this plan would not have been possible without the huge support and commitment of members of Michika LGA Development coordination committee including: Rev. (Hon.) Amos Kwaji Drambi (Executive Chairman Michika LGA), Hon. Bitrus Dami Mamza (Vice Chairperson Michika LGA), Hussaini Isa (Zonal Inspector), Mr. Amos Chinda Wajilda (Head of service) Umar Musa (Director Budget and Economic Planning), Mrs Maria Sini (Sectional Head Budget), Abubakar S. Yaki (Council Clerk), Ibrahim k. Tizhe (Executive Secretary LEA), Dauda Niania (Director Agricultural Services), Aliyu Mohammed Hamza (Director Works), Daniel Zira (Director Finance Education), Hamman Gabdo Ahmed Gonji (Revenue Supervisor) Solomon David K (Community Development Officer), Adam Zira Tumba (Executive Secretary Health).

In addition, we are grateful for the contribution and support of our Honourable Councilors: The council leader, Hon Matthias A Tumba (Bazza Marghi Ward), the Deputy council leader, Hon Fotike Vandí Varuwa (Garta Chumchi ward), Majority Leader, Hon Alhaji Hamman Usman (Michika I ward), Deputy Majority leader, Hon Ayuba Yohanna (Madzi ward), Chief whip, Hon Sunday Stephen (Tsukumo Tillijo ward), deputy chief whip, Hon Bulus Tijani (Zah ward), Minority leader Hon Bitrus Daniel (Wambilimi Tilli ward), Hon Andrew Bitrus (Minkisi Wuro Ngiki ward), Hon Samaila Yohanna (Moda Dlaka ward), Hon Philip Tizhe Bugu (Jigalambu ward), Hon Farashi Teri (Sina kamale ward), Hon Yakubu Zira (Tumbara Ngabili ward), Hon Yakubu S Gali (Mukavaccita

ward), Hon Emmanuel Danladi (Michika 2 ward), Hon Baba Tijani (Futu ward) and Hon Mughli Tizhe (Vi boka ward).

The effort and the professionalism of our security agencies is highly appreciated particularly The Nigerian Army, Department of State Services, Nigeria Police Force, Nigeria Security and Civil Defense Corp (NSCDC), and the Vigilante Group in Michika LGA.

The commitment and support received from our royal fathers being the gatekeepers of their communities, the religious leaders during the CDP process and realization of this plan is worth recognizing: Mr. Ngida Zakawa Kwache (District Head of Michika), Alh. Mohammed Dahiru (District Head of Nkafa-Moda), Mr. Dauda Yaro (District Head of Futu), Mr. Ayuba Audu Marye (District Head of Vi), Alh. Abubakar Mamman (District Head of Madzi), Alh. Ahmadu Tijjani Sina (District Head of Garta), Alh. Saidu Bashiru Lawan (District Head of Bazza) and Mal. Yusuf Zira (District Head of Zah), (Rev. Tumba and Fr. Hyelamada Mathias (CAN Representatives), and Alh. Mohammad C. Usman (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 Michika LGA: Mr. Nathan Joshua Diya (Adamawa State Ministry of Information and Strategy). Comrade Musa Abbas Kiri (Permanent Secretary Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs), and Mr. Ahmed Buba Jalo (Senior Local Government Inspector, Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs).

We are especially grateful for the role played by the Adamawa State Planning Commission (ASPC) in providing strategic guidance on CEPP policy throughout the implementation of the CDP process in Michika LGA particularly Dr. Mary Paninga (Chairperson ASPC), Mr. Amos Enoch Piribu - MPSN (Permanent Secretary ASPC), Haj. Farida Bukar Kiri (Director: Donor Coordination, ASPC) Mr. Patrick Yunana (Principal Planning Officer ASPC).

Finally, this acknowledgment will not be complete without appreciating the efforts of members of Adamawa State Development Coordination Committee for their immense contributions towards the success of the CDP process in our Michika Local Government particularly: Eng. Mohammed Adamu (SDCC Chairman), Titus Takoba (SDCC Secretary), Juliana Sonni Fada (SDCC member), Haj. Laila (SDCC Member), and Mr. Johnson Maxwell (SDCC Member). We are especially grateful to the teams of Oxfam, GIZ, CRUDAN and CEPAD-NIGERIA for supporting and facilitating the development of this plan. We strongly believe that this is the beginning of good things to come in our LGA. God Bless you all.

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

<b>S/N</b>	<b>ACRONYM</b>	<b>FULL MEANING</b>
1	AADP	Adamawa Agricultural Development Program
2	ACreSAL	Adamawa State Agro-Climatic Resilience Semi-Arid Land
3	ADPHCDA	Adamawa State Primary Health Care Development Agency
4	ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
5	ADSUBEB	Adamawa State Universal Basic Education Board
6	ASPC	Adamawa State Planning Commission
7	BOA	Bank of Agriculture
8	CDP	Community Development Plan
9	CEPAD	Center for Public Education and Mobilization for Development in Nigeria
10	CRUDAN	Christian Rural and Urban Development Association of Nigeria
11	CSDA	Community and Social Development Agency
12	DPO	Divisional Police Officer
13	DSS	Department of State Services
14	ECCD	Early Childhood Care and Development
15	EFCC	Economic and Financial Crime Commission
16	EU	European Union
17	EYN	Ekkliisian Yanuwa a Nijeriya (Church of the Brethren)
18	FBOs	Faith Based Organizations
19	GALS	Gender Action Learning System
20	GAPs	Good Agricultural Practices
21	GBV	Gender Based violence
22	GSF	Government Security Forces
23	GSM	Global System for Mobile Communication
24	ICPC	Independent Corrupt Practices Commission
25	ICT	Information and Communication Technology
26	JSS	Junior Secondary School
27	LEA	Local Government Education Authority
28	LGA	Local Government Area
29	LGDCC	Local Government Development Coordination Committee
30	MCRP	Multi-Sectoral Crisis recovery Project
31	MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
32	MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
33	Moi	Ministry of Information
34	MoW	Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development
35	MPC	Monetary Policy Committee
36	MWR	Ministry for Water Resources

37	NDLEA	National Drug Law Enforcement Agency
38	NEDC	North-East Development Commission
39	NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
40	NHRC	National Human Rights Commission
41	NOA	National Orientation Agency
42	PAWECA	Poverty Alleviation and Wealth Creation Agency
43	PHCCs	Primary Health Care Centers
44	PICS	Purdue Improved Crop Storage
45	PPP	Public-Private Partnership
46	PPSMB	Post Primary School Management Board
47	PTA	Parents and Teachers Association
48	RAMP	Rural Access Mobility Projects
49	RCA	Rapid Care Analysis
50	RUWASA	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency
51	SBMC	School based Management Committee
52	SDCC	State Development Coordination Committee
53	SMEDAN	Small and Medium Enterprise Development Agency of Nigeria
54	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund (United Nations International Children Emergency Fund)
55	USAID	United State Agency for International Development
56	VAPP	Violence Against Persons Prohibition Law
57	VSLAs	Village Savings and Loans Associations
58	WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
59	WDCC	Ward Development Coordination Committee
60	WDSC	Ward Development Support Committee
61	YEDC	Yola Electricity Distribution Company

## ABOUT THIS PLAN

**M**ichika 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 Michika LGA have prioritised the reconstruction and long-term development needs of the local population. With the support of the GIZ programme Social and Economic Participation of Returnees, Internally Displaced Persons and the Host Population in North-East Nigeria (SEPIN) (funded by the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development) they have initiated the Community Development Planning (CDP) process, which aims to bring together various community actors, vulnerable Groups, women, and men of different ages and socio-economic backgrounds at the ward level to plan for the development of their communities through a participatory, bottom-up planning approach.

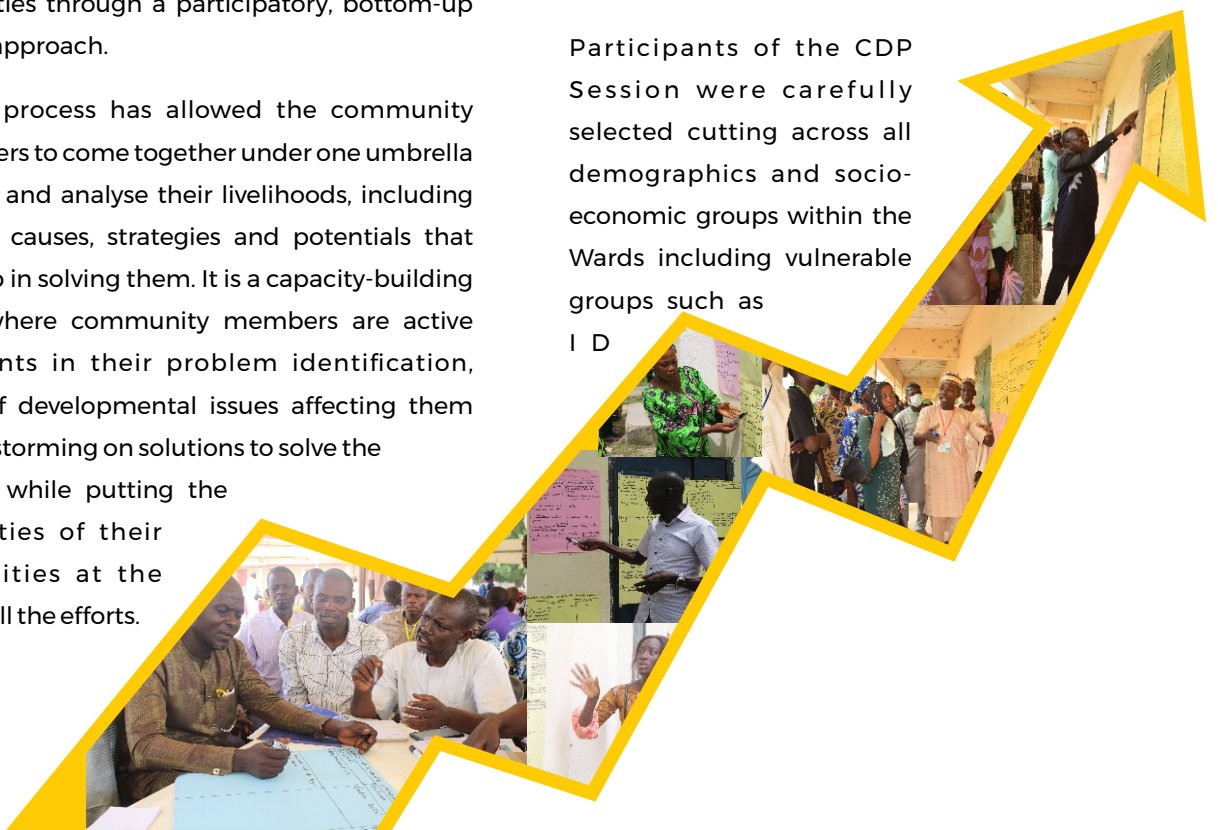
The CDP process has allowed the community stakeholders to come together under one umbrella to discuss and analyse their livelihoods, including problems, causes, strategies and potentials that could help in solving them. It is a capacity-building process where community members are active participants in their problem identification, analysis of developmental issues affecting them and brainstorming on solutions to solve the problems while putting the peculiarities of their communities at 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 2-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 Wards including vulnerable

I D



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

### KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Community Development Planning (CDP) Sessions were conducted in all 16 Wards in Michika Local Government from 28th September to 12th October 2023 at Vi/Boka market square, Government Junior Secondary School (GJSS), Michika, Moda Primary School playground, Garta Primary School, Michika Civic Centre, Government Secondary School (GSS) Futu, Business and Engineering Skills Training (BEST) Centre, Bazza, and Bazza market by clustering 2 wards per centre. For eight days, different categories of people from the 16 wards comprising traditional, religious, and political leaders, men and women of various age groups, artisans, persons living with disabilities (PLWDs), Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), host community and returnees came together to plan for the development of the different wards in the LGA.

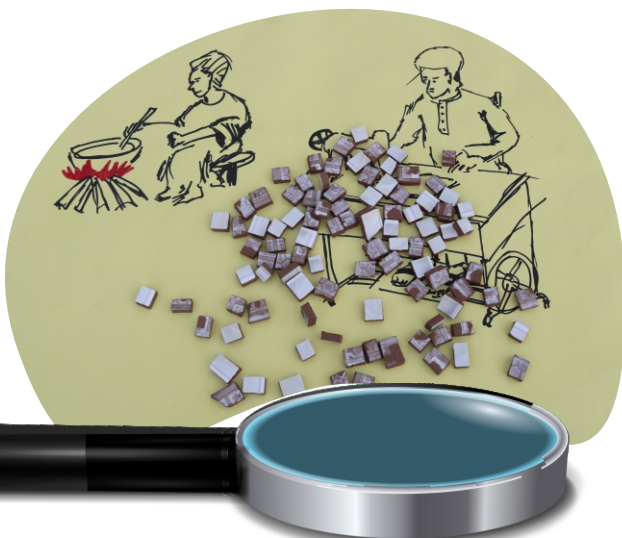
Michika LGA of Adamawa State has different tribes living together, the majority of which are Kamwe and Marghi. The majority of the inhabitants of the LGA are farmers while others are engaged in cattle rearing and petty businesses. The CDP process provided the people of Michika LGA an opportunity as community stakeholders to come together to map their resources, identify their problems, and recommend possible solutions to the identified problems to meet their urgent collective needs. The session also provided them the space to create a joint ward Development plan for a better future. During the CDP Sessions, the participants collectively defined their development as a positive change and a process of improving living conditions and various aspects of society.

The Michika LGA CDP sessions' participants

identified key natural resources and other valuable assets in their respective Wards which include: fertile farmland, mountains, clay soil, sharp sand, economic trees such as locust bean trees, banana trees, shea butter trees, iroko trees, rivers, among others. Furthermore, the participants stated that they envisioned a secured Michika in terms of an improved security situation that allows the inhabitants to produce enough food to meet the needs of the people and engage in different productive businesses. The people of Michika would soon want to see a Michika with a stable power supply, a good road network, better-equipped hospitals and schools, and the presence of functional financial institutions.

Some of the major development challenges identified during the CDP sessions include high cost of modern farming inputs, inadequate extension workers, clashes between farmers and herders, high rate of unemployment, lack of skills acquisition centres, poor GSM network connectivity, inadequate access to potable drinking water, poor access roads, inadequate access to credit facilities for starting and/or expanding businesses, inadequate number of qualified teachers both in the primary and secondary schools, insufficient teaching aids, lack of clinics in some communities, insufficient qualified health workers and medical supplies and equipment, early marriage and deprivation of girls from inheritance and attending schools, lack of social safety nets for the elderly and the poor, kidnappings and theft, lack of good market infrastructures, and poor hygiene and sanitation and lack of electric power supply. These problems and challenges were clustered along ten distinct sectors including Agriculture and Food Security, Physical Infrastructure, Health, Education, Social Protection, Gender, Climate Change and Green Economy, Economy and Livelihoods, Water and Sanitation, as well as Conflict and Security.

At the end of the CDP sessions, we discovered that these challenges have affected the development strides of our LGA over the years. Hence, we collectively voted for Agriculture and Food Security, Economy and Livelihoods, Physical Infrastructure, Education and Health sectors-related issues as our most pressing needs. To follow up on future development, we selected participants who will serve as Ward Development Support Committees (WDSCs) for each of the 16 wards in the Local Government Area.



## THIS IS OUR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

### Geographic Information

Michika Local Government Area (LGA) is located in the North Eastern part of Adamawa State, Nigeria. It lies between latitudes 100 36' to 100 40' North of the equator and longitudes 130 21' to 130 35' E of the Greenwich Meridian. It shares boundaries with Madagali LGA (Adamawa State), to the North, Askira Uba (Borno State) to the West, the Republic of Cameroon to the East, and Mubi North and Hong Local Government Areas on the South. The Local Government Area has an estimated total land mass of 142,199 square kilometres (Km.2). The LGA lies in the valley of igneous and sedimentary rock with good fertile soil for agricultural production. It has fairly well-drained sandy-loam to clay soil that supports the growth of various crop species. The mean annual rainfall is 1,000mm and lasts for 5-6 months, while the mean monthly temperature is 27.8°C. The maximum temperature is as high as 40°C particularly in March and April when we have the hottest period while the minimum temperature is as low as 18°C between December and January.

### Demographics: Population

According to the 2006 population census, Michika LGA has a population of 155,238 inhabitants comprising 75,036 and 80,202 males and females, respectively. The projected population as of August 2022 was 239,400 people. The predominantly practised religion in the LGA is Christianity. Other religions practised in the area include Islam and Traditional Religions.

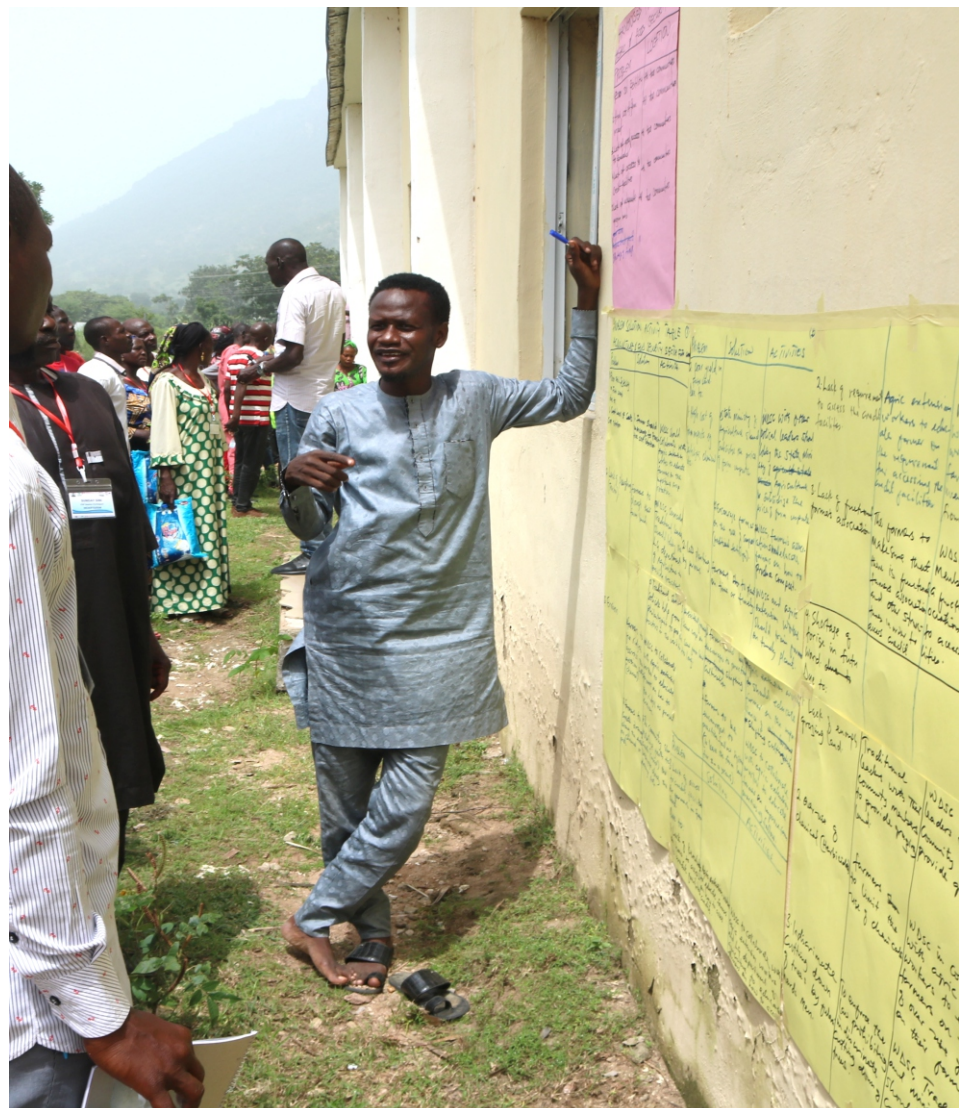
*(Source ward analysis)*

### Summary of Socio-Economic Situation

The LGA also has a rich agricultural heritage and is known for the cultivation of several crops. Trade also flourishes in the LGA with the area hosting several markets which provide platforms for the exchange of a variety of goods and services. Other important economic activities engaged in by the people of Michika LGA include animal rearing, leather works and wood carving. There

are many cultural festivals performed by the Kamwe people in Michika. Foremost among them are the Yawale, Wasinata, Ngarba, and the Zhitta dance among others. There are also tourist sites and scenery which include the Kwandiri cold spring water at Dlaka and the Kamale peak at Kamale. Before the invasion of Michika by Boko Haram terrorists, several banks were operating in Michika. Presently, no single bank operates in the area and the only microfinance bank which provided financial services in the aftermath of the Boko Haram invasion had its operating license revoked by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN). The only source of cash for use by the inhabitants of Michika is the Point of Sale (POS) operators who charge exorbitant rates for their services.

*(Source ward analysis)*



We the people of Michika LGA are known for our peaceful nature demonstrated through our openness, respect for elders and constituted authority and are law-abiding.

Our core social values include hospitality, particularly for visitors which is demonstrated through empathy, honesty, solidarity and accommodating of individuals of all races, religious and ethnic backgrounds.

Integral to our social and cultural heritage is a strong spirit of unity, hard work, and resilience with a strong passion for business, trade and agriculture (farming and animal husbandry) being the foundation of our livelihoods.



## OUR SHARED VALUES

As a people, we have come to realize that our LGA has a blend of natural, human, social and economic resources. However, our true strength lies in the diversity and expertise of our human resources, ranging from seasoned academics to skilled craftsmen, medical practitioners, fishermen, hunters, music entertainers, and potters, all working together to enrich our daily lives. The presence of social resources such as hospitals and schools underscore our commitment to holistic growth and development.

Our LGA exemplifies resilience, unity, and a strong sense of interconnectedness, embodying the essence of its strength in all aspects of life. We are blessed with hardworking and educated human resources as well as quite a lot of natural resources such as fertile land for farming, sharp sand and clay for construction purposes, and rocks which are often crushed into gravels for use in road construction.



## OUR STRENGTH

We, the people of Michika Local Government Area, envision a secure Michika with an improved security situation that transforms into thriving and empowered communities within the next five years, a Michika which allows the inhabitants to produce enough food to meet the needs of the people; a Michika with opportunities for women, youths and elders to engage in different productive business activities for inclusive social and economic growth.

Furthermore, we foresee a Michika with a stable power supply, good road networks, better-equipped hospitals and schools, and the presence of functional financial institutions for a brighter and healthier future for all.



## OUR VISION

## RESOURCE MAPPING

Category of Resources	Type of resources	Locations (community NOT Ward)	Wards
Natural Resources	Bitter Tree	All villages	Bazamargi/Jigalambu Futu
	Clay	Munni Chika, Kurmi, Tamo, Huya, Bidi, Mballa, Fwa, Tilli, Waradande, Didi, Fuwa, and Waradande, Lughu, Rilde, Moda/Dlaka and Watara.	Michika 1/Munkavichita Zah/TsukumuTillijo <b>VI_Boka/Wambilmi tilli</b> Madzi Michika 2/Tumbara Ngabili Moda/Minkisi
	Cool Spring		Zah/TsukumuTillijo
	Crude Oil	Kwandiri	Moda/Minkisi
	Dam	Fulbere Buppa	Michika 1/Munkavichita
			Zah/TsukumuTillijo
	Desert Date Tree	Yambale	Michika 2/Tumbara Ngabili
	Economic trees such as Baobab tree, Tamarind tree, Cashew tree, Banana tree, Locust beans, Mango, Guava, Iroko trees, Fruit trees etc.)	Tudun Wada, Jigalambu, Makolu, Mitza, Sabu, tsabo, boko, marakwansa, tilli, and Fwa, Mukola, Jang, Lunghu and Voujir Dlaka, wuro ngiki and minkisi, Mbororo, Sabon Layi, Wulla	<b>Bazamargi/Jigalambu</b> <b>VI_Boka/Wambilmi tilli, Michika 1/Munkavichita</b>
			Michika 2/Tumbara Ngabili Moda/Minkisi
	Fadama Land	Hausari 2	Michika 1/Munkavichita
Fertile Land	Mampe, Vamazhe Manzagwa, Kankilia, Jigalambu Kankilia, Jigalambu Nzurok Dirgimi, Mbororo, and Moda. All communities	Zah/TsukumuTillijo VI_Boka/Wambilmi tilli Bazamargi/Jigalambu Michika 2/Tumbara Ngabili Moda/Minkisi Madzi	

Category of Resources	Type of resources	Locations (community NOT Ward)	Wards
	Fish	Kankilia, Biang, Bazza, Marghi,	Zah/TsukumuTillijo <b>Bazamargi/Jigalambu</b>
	Forest	Tumbara/Ngabili, Dlata, Kala	Michika 2/Tumbara Ngabili/Futu
	Granite	Madzi	Madzi
	Gravels	All villages in Wambilimi- Tilli ward	<b>VI_Boka/Wambilmi tilli</b>
	Honey	Mappe. Huro Tumbara/Ngablili Himike, Dibiki	Zah/TsukumuTillijo <b>VI_Boka/Wambilmi tilli</b> Michika 2/Tumbara Ngabili Futu
	Iron & Gold		Zah/TsukumuTillijo
	Laterite	Chumhyani, Ghumchi (Garta/Gumchi) Biang	Sina/kamale/GartaGhumchi <b>Bazamargi/Jigalambu</b>
	Limestone	Dher, Ghumchi (Garta/Ghumchi) Rilde	Sina/kamale/GartaGhumchi Moda/Minkisi
	Mahogany	Kuda	Madzi
	Monoxide	Mbororo	Moda/Minkisi
	Mountains	Vi, Boka (vi/Boka Ward) and Tilli,Wambilli (Wambilimi/Tilli Ward), Kuli, Fwa, WaraMilimar, Biang Yabule Lughu Ziri (Sina/Kamale)	<b>VI_Boka/Wambilmi tilli</b> Madzhi Michika 2/Tumbara Ngabili Sina/kamale/GartaGhumchi
	Neem Tree	Kalli Kasa Fwa	Zah/TsukumuTillijo <b>Bazamargi/Jigalambu</b>

Category of Resources	Type of resources	Locations (community NOT Ward)	Wards
	Rivers	Kankilia Kwatsube, (Sina/Kamale) Mampe, Dilchim, Tsukumu, Vamuje Fwa, WaraTigiri, Chimi, Midza, Biang (Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards) Zugwad	<b>Bazamargi/Jigalambu</b> Sina/kamale/GartaGhumchi Zah/TsukumuTillijo <b>VI_Boka/Wambilmi tilli</b> Michika 1/Munkavichita
	Rocks	Kuli, Fwa, WaraMilimar, Biang Fulbere Murva, mbororo, mbrejiwe, and kwandiri All villages	<b>Bazamargi/Jigalambu</b> Michika 1/Munkavichita Zah/TsukumuTillijo Moda/Minkisi Futu
	Salt Spring	Mbororo	Moda/Minkisi
	Sand for Plaster and Blocks	Vrauwa Fwa Mnune Manzai, Gandeji and Gitiri	Michika 2/Tumbara Ngabili <b>VI_Boka/Wambilmi tilli</b> Michika 1/Munkavichita Madzi
	Shear Tree	Che, Luwi, Fuma and Kura Tsukumu Fwa All villages in Futu	Madzi
Zah/TsukumuTillijo			
<b>Bazamargi/Jigalambu</b>			
Futu			
	Soft Wooden Tree	Lunghu	Michika 2/Tumbara Ngabili
	Spring Water	Nkafa Kaske	Michika 1/Munkavichita Futu
	Streams for Fishing	Karatehwe, Kobateri, Kwadzale and Che WaraTigiri, Chimi, Midza, Biang Whampa Mbororo and kilewanje	Madzi <b>Bazamargi/Jigalambu</b> Futu Moda/Minkisi

Category of Resources	Type of resources	Locations (community NOT Ward)	Wards
		Nzurok and Voujiri	Michika 2/Tumbara Ngabili
	Sugar Cane	Kali Kasa	Zah/TsukumuTillijo
	Swamp Area	Tillijo, Mampe, Zah, Vamuje, Buppa, Kalli Kassa, Midzai, Kankilia,	Zah/TsukumuTillijo <b>Bazamargi/Jigalambu</b>
	Tin	Tumbara/Ngabili	Michika 2/Tumbara Ngabili
	Uranium	Mbororo	Moda/Minkisi
	Wild animals	Dzurok	Michika 2/Tumbara Ngabili
	Abbattior & Butchers	Hausari Kwabapale	Michika 1 /Mukavicita Michika II/Tumbara Ngabili
	Animal Rearing	All Villages All communities Murva, Wara, nki and riled Tudun Wada, Jigalambu, Dlabge	Zah/Tsukumutillijo Madzhi/Moda/Minkisi Bazza Marghi/Jigalambu
	Artisans (Welder, Bricklayers, Masons, Barbing Saloon, Weaver (Zanna))	Karanpika Dlabge, Ardo 1 Wro Ngiki and Moda Varuwa/Kuda, Tsandza/Munni	Futu Bazamargi/Jigalambu Moda/Minkisi Michika II/Tumbara Ngabili/Madzh/Michika I, Munkavacitta
	Bakery	Chumchi and Biwa (Garta/Ghumchi) Wulevi and Sabon Layi Lughu Minkisi and Wane	SinaKamale/Gaharta/Ghumchi Vi/Boka/Wambilmi Tilli Michika 2/ Tumbaragari Moda/Minkisi
	Bee Farming	Nunu	Michika 1 /Mukavicita
	Business Women	Waranki	Moda/Minkisi
	Canopy Renters	Bazza- Marghi	Bazamargi/Jigalambu
	Computer Centre	Vi	Vi/Boka/Wambilmi tilli

Category of Resources	Type of resources	Locations (community NOT Ward)	Wards
	Cotton	Kalli Kassa Nkafa and Miya	Zah/Tsukumutillijo Michika 1 /Mukavicita
	Economic Trees (Neem, Shea, Bitter tree)	Tillijo, Kalli Kassa, Tsukumu, /Helymi, Garta/Ghumchi	Zah/Tsukumutillijo/Sina Kamale/Garta Ghumchi
	Farmland	All the communities in Michika II and Tumbara/Ngabili	Michika 2/ Tumbaragari
	Farmers	Wuro Ngiki and Moda	Moda/Minkisi
	Forest for Hunting & Forest Reserve	Rilde All the communities in Tumbara/Ngabili Viama Ghumchi (Garta/Ghumchi)	Moda/Minkisi Michika 2/ Tumbaragari Sina Kamale/Garta/Ghumchi
	Grains and Grain market (Beans, Groundnut, Maize, Bambara Nut)	Kamagari, All villages Kwabapale and Yaskule	Bazamargi/Jigalambu Futu Michika 2/ Tumbaragari
	Gravels	Bidi	Madzi
	Crazing Land	All the communities in Tumbara/Ngabili	Michika 2/ Tumbaragari
	Grinding Machines	Munni Vi and Kasuwan Naira Watu, Kubi, Kwadzale, Kura and Madzi	Michika 1 /Mukavicita Vi/Boka/Wambilmi tilli Madzi
	Groundnut Milling	Watu All villages in Futu	Madzi Futu
	Land	All the communities in Tumbara/Ngabili and Michika	Michika 2/ Tumbaragari
	Local Wine	Bazza Market	Bazamargi/Jigalambu
	Market	Tudun Wada, Bazza, Wande, Busa, Buhuli, Bwa, Wattai, Biwa (Sina/Kamale) Buppa Zaubabi	Bazamargi/Jigalambu SinaKamale/Gaharta/Ghumchi Zah/Tsukumutillijo Michika 2/ Tumbaragari
	Plantation (Banana, Sugar Cane)	Kalli Kassa, Whampa, Himiki, Vwa	Zah/Tsukumutillijo/Futu Bazza Marghi/Jigalambu

<b>Category of Resources</b>	<b>Type of resources</b>	<b>Locations (community NOT Ward)</b>	<b>Wards</b>
		Mitza, Tudun Wada, Jigalambu, Kankilia	
	Petty traders	Nkafa	Michika 1 /Mukavicita
	Plants Nursery	Bidi	Madzi
	Pork Meat Spot and Bar, Pottery makers)	Bulabuli Karampika	Michika 2/ Tumbaragari Futu
	Poultry Farming	Dlabge Kwazale	Bazza- Margi/Jigalambu Madzi
	Pure Water Factory	Lughu	Michika 1 /Mukavicita
	Restaurants	Sangere	Michika 2/ Tumbaragari
		Kuda and tsandza	Madzi
	Shops and Provision Stores	Kubi Minkisi Karampika All communities	Madzi Moda/Minkisi Futu Michika II/Tumbara Ngabili
	Tiger Nut, Bambara Nut	Dibiki	Futu
	Transportation: (Motor Cycle Garage & Comercial Motorcycles)	Vi Michika 2/ Tumbaragari Tsabu	Vi/Boka/Wambilmi Tilli Michika 2/Tumbaragari
	Vegetable (Onions, Pepper)	Kankilia, Mitza, Makola, Kamagari,	Bazamargi/Jigalambu
<b>Human Resources</b>	Accountant	Kwabapale and Dzurok	Michika 2/ Tumbaragari
	Architect	Watu	Madzi
	Army generals	Lughu	Michika 2/ Tumbaragari

Category of Resources	Type of resources	Locations (community NOT Ward)	Wards
	Artisans (Artist, Black Smith, Brick Layers, Carpenter, Potters) Shoemakers	Kubi, Chei and Watu Vi/Boka and Wambillimi Hausari, Kafamiya All communities in Sina/Kamale Ward. Nkafa, Kafa Miya, Dzurok and Kwabapale Waranki Watu, Vrauwa and Jang Angwan Layi, Munni, Che, Watu Tsanza, Jidel Chumha (Garta/Chumchi) All the communities in Michika II Munni, Lughu	Madzi Vi/Boka/Wambillimitilli Michika 1 /Mukavicita SinaKamale/Gaharta/Chumchi Michika 2/ Tumbaragari Moda/Minkisi
	Bakers (Bread)	Tirpapa, Dibiki	Futu
	Business Men/Women	All Villages	Zah/Tsukumu Tillijo
	Butchers	Nkafa	Michika 1 /Mukavicita
	Civil and Public servant	All villages in Futu Tudunwada,	Futu Bazamargi/Jigalambu
	Engineers	Biang, Gada Uku, Thenchini Turi, Kubi and Watu Kwambade (Tumbara/Ngabili Rilde, Murva, Moda Dlaka	Bazamargi/Jigalambu Madzi Michika 2/ Tumbaragari Moda/Minkisi
	Fabricators	Hausari, Munni and Nkafa	Michika 1 /Mukavicita
	Fishermen	Dher Chumchi (Garta/Chumchi)	SinaKamale/Gaharta/Chumchi
	Former MD AP petroleum	Vi	Vi/Boka/Wambillimitilli
	Geologist	Mbororo	Moda/Minkisi
	Lawyer	Kilawanje	Moda/Minkisi

Category of Resources	Type of resources	Locations (community NOT Ward)	Wards
	Lecturers	Mbororo	Moda/Minkisi
	Mechanics	Kubirika, Nkafa Tsanza	Michika 1 /Mukavicita Madzi
	Medical Doctors, Nurses, Midwives Ophthalmologists ( Eye Doctors ), Pharmacists	Zah, Tsukumu Angwan Layi Lughu and Sangere Kubi Futudou, Bunche (Sina/Kamale) Sinakwande (Sina/Kamale) Mbigala (Garta/Ghumchi) Boka and yamuwe Jiddel Watu	Zah/Tsukumu Tillijo Michika 1 /Mukavicita Michika 2/ Tumberagari Madzi Futu SinaKamale/Gaharta/Ghumchi Vi/Boka/Wambilmitilli Moda/Minkisi
	Trained Security personnel (Army, Police, Civil Defense etc.)	All Villages Kankilia, Bazza - Marghi, Ardo 1, Rilde and Murva	Futu Bazamargi/Jigalambu, Moda/Minkisi
	Pastors	Tilli	Vi/Boka/Wambilmitilli
	Photographer	Minkisi	Moda/Minkisi
	Plumbers	Agwan Layi	Michika 1 /Mukavicita
	Politicians (Member REPS, Member ADHA, Councillor, Party Agent)	Huro Kankilia, Gada uku Zah, Tsukumu	Vi Bokka/Wambilimi Tilli Bazamargi/Jigalambu Zah/Tsukumu Tillijo
	Professors	Jigalambu, Gada Uku, BazzaMarghi, Pullu Shikeh Tirpapa, Dibiki, Lughu, Sangere and Vrouwa	Bazamargi/Jigalambu Vi/Boka/Wambilmitilli Futu Zah/Tsukumu Tillijo Michika 2/ Tumberagari
	Religious leader	Kankilia, Gada Uku	Bazamargi/Jigalambu

Category of Resources	Type of resources	Locations (community NOT Ward)	Wards
	Retirees: Retired ACC General Rtd Commissioner of Police	Kwabapale Lughu	Michika 2/ Tumberagari Michika 2/Tumbara Ngabili
	Road Safety	Himiki, Dibiki, Vwa,	Futu
	Servant	Himiki, Budzai,	Futu
	Tailor	Tsukumu Kwazale Rilde, Murva, Moda Dlaka	Zah/Tsukumu Tillijo Madzi Moda/Minkisi
	Teachers	Tsukumu, Tukuzah, Mampe, Zah, Kalli Kassa, Tillijo, Watsilla Munni Yaskule Rilde, murva, jiddel, Moda Dlaka Karanpika, Budzai,	Zah/Tsukumu Tillijo Michika 1 /Mukavicita Michika 2/ Tumberagari Moda/Minkisi Futu
	Traditional Doctors Herbal Doctors Trational Midwives Traditional Bone Fixers Traditional Birth Attendants	Tahidai, Doi, Zuvili (Sina/Kamale) Garta Kasa, Dlai (Garta/Ghumchi), KwazaleMunni Yamuwe, Kankilia, AnguwanTurawa (Bazza Marghi/Jigalambu) Jang and kwambade Murva /Sabon Layi, Lugh, Ubare Vi	SinaKamale/Gaharta/Ghumchi Madzhi Michika 1/Mukavaccita Vi/Boka/Wambilmitilli Michika 2/ Tumberagari Moda/Minkisi
	Traditional musicians	Wambilimi	Vi/Boka/Wambilmitilli
	Traditional rulers	Jigalambu, Karanpika,	Bazamargi/Jigalambu Futu
	Veterinary doctor	Himiki, Futudou, Vwa, Nkafa Mbororo	Futu Michika 1 /Mukavicita Moda/Minkisi

Category of Resources	Type of resources	Locations (community NOT Ward)	Wards
	Vigilante/Hunters	Vi/Boka Garta (Gharta/Ghumchi) Mbigala (Garta/Ghumchi) Ghumchi, Ghullai (Garta/Ghumchi) Garta kasa, Dlai (Garta/Ghumchi)	Vi/Boka/Wambilmitilli SinaKamale/Gaharta/Ghumchi Zah/Tsukumu Tillijo
SOCIAL RESOURCE	Bar (Beer Parlours)	Bazza, Gada Uku, Mbororo, Waranki, Pambla and Green village. Whampa, Karanpika,	Bazamargi/Jigalambu Moda/Minkisi Futu
	Board of Internal Revenue Office	Trazdani	Michika 2/ Tumbaragari
	Cattle Market	Jiddel	Moda/Minkisi
	Churches and Mosques	Sina centre, Sina 1, Sina 2 (Sina/Kamale), Garta, Magwa (Garta/Ghumchi) Tsukumu, Tillijo, Kalli Kassa all villages Michika Kamagare Madzi Ward	SinaKamale/Gaharta/Ghumchi Zah/Tsukumu Tillijo Vi/Boka/Wambilmitilli Michika 2/ Tumbaragari Bazamargi/Jigalambu
			Madzi
	Club & Association: Club Michika Club Nuru Association Disc Jockey (DJ) Dabigi Ngidilama Group	Minkisi, Jiddel and Waranki Anguwan Kafwe Garta, Ghumchi Buppa, Vwa, Himiki Kwadzale	Moda/Minkisi Michika 1/Munkavacitta SinaKamale/Gaharta/Ghumchi Zah/Tsukumu Tillijo/Futu Madzi
	College of Health	Jang	Michika 2/ Tumbaragari
	Event Centres	Tillijo, Mampe, Buppa	Zah/Tsukumu Tillijo
	Filling station	Jiddel	Moda/Minkisi

Category of Resources	Type of resources	Locations (community NOT Ward)	Wards
	Fishing festival centre	Kwadzale.	Madzi
	Football Field	Gss, Bazza - Marghi Tsukumu, Tillijo Kubi and Madzi Budzai Yamuwe Jiddel	Bazza- Marghi/Jigalambu Zah/Tsukumu Tillijo Madzi Futu Vi/Boka/Wambilmitilli Moda/Minkisi
	Guest house	Ubari, Watu	Michika 1 /Mukavacita
	Hospital/ Clinics/Primary Health Care /General Hospital	Angwan Layi Mbororo, Minkisi and Duriya Vi, Madzi Tadehai, Lukumai, Vama (Sina/Kamale), Garta, Diwa (Garta/Ghumchi) Munni, Nkaf & Miya Low - Cost	Michika 1 /Mukavacita Moda/Minkisi Vi/Boka/Wambilimi/Madzhi SinaKamale/Gaharta/Ghumchi Michika 1/Munkavacitta Michika 2/Tumbaragari
	Hotels	Jiddel Sangere and Low - Cost	Moda/Minkisi Michika 2/ Tumbaragari
	LGA secretariat	Michika 2	Michika 2/ Tumbaragari
	Market square	Vi Nkafa, Melimai, Zaibadari Kubi, Kuda, Baldum and Herinya	Vi/Boka/Wambilmitilli Michika 1 /Mukavacita Madzi
	Michika Main Motor Park	Kolere	Michika 1 /Mukavacita
	Mosque	Kamale (Sina/Kamale) Hausari, Ubari and Kofan Sarki Boka and Kuhe Yasukule Moda	SinaKamale/Gaharta/Ghumchi Michika 1 /Mukavacita Vi/Boka/Wambilmitilli Michika 2/ Tumbaragari Moda/Minkisi

Category of Resources	Type of resources	Locations (community NOT Ward)	Wards
	Police station	Sangere	Michika 2/ Tumbaragari
	Restaurant	Vi	Vi/Boka/Wambilmitilli
	Schools: (Primary & Secondary)	Anguwan Turawa Gada Biyu, Sabon Layi and Munni Lukumai (Sina/Kamale) Watu, Yambule, Tsanza, Kubi and Kudzai, Vi Michika 2 and Tumbara/Ngabili	Vi/Boka/Wambilimi Michika 1 /Mukavicita SinaKamale/Gaharta/Ghumchi Madzhi Michika 2/ Tumbaragari
	Social Town Hall	Pambla	Moda/Minkisi
	Table Tennis and Snooker spots	Madzi	Madzhi
	Local Entertainment: Traditional Dancers	Jigalambu Buppa, Watsilla Himiki, Futudou	Bazamargi/Jigalambu Zah/Tsukumu Tillijo Futu
	Traditional Musicians	Kubi	Madzi
	Jawale Traditional Dancers	Volar	Michika 1/Munkavacitta
	Football Viewing Centre	Watu, Kubi and Palle Kamale (Sina/Kamale), Ghumchi (Garta/Ghumchi) Central, Zaibadari and Michaka1 Karanpika, Timai, Vwa, Dirgimi Tudun Wada, Jigalambu, Ardo 1, Vi and Yamuwe Buppa, Kalli Kasa Garta, Diwa (Garta/Ghumchi) Ghumchi (Garta/Ghumchi)	Madzii SinaKamale/Gaharta/Ghumchi Michika 1 /Mukavicita Futu Moda/Minkisi Bazamargi/Jigalambu Vi/Boka/Wambilmitilli Zah/Tsukumu Tillijo

## OUR CHALLENGES

S/N	SECTOR	CHALLENGES	WARDS	COMMUNITIES	
1	AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY	Poor knowledge of modern farming techniques.	All the 16 wards	All communities in the 16 Wards	
2		Poor yield from farming activities			
3		Spoilage of stored grains at home.			
4		Insufficient farmland for farming			
5		Scarcity of water for irrigation farming	Bazza Marghi/JigalaMbu		Across the Wards
6		Theft of produce on farmland.	Bazza Marghi/JigalaMbu		Across the Wards
7		Shortage of forage.	Futu		All Communities
8		Lack of access to modern farming equipment such as tractors.	All the 16 Wards		All communities in the 16 Wards
9	ECONOMY AND LIVELIHOOD	High rate of unemployment in all the 16 Wards.	All the 16 Wards	All communities in the 16 Wards	
10		Inadequate capital to start and expand business ventures across all communities in the 16 Wards.			
11		Poor and costly business transactions.			
12		High cost of commodities in all communities across all the Wards.			

S/N	SECTOR	CHALLENGES	WARDS	COMMUNITIES
13	PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	Lack of standard market.	All the 16 Wards	Across all the communities
14		Poor road networks.	All the 16 Wards	Across all the communities
15		Weak signal/Poor GSM Network.	Garta/Ghumchi, futu Sina/Kamale, Ward, Mukavacita, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards.	Mpika, Vwa, Himiki, Dibiki. In all communities of Garta/Ghumchi and Sina/Kamale Ward, Mukavacita, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards.
16		Lack of Electricity in all the 16 Wards of Michika Local Government Area.	All the 16 Wards.	Across all the communities
17		Difficulty in accessing adjoining communities, particularly during the rainy season.	Futu, Minkisi/Wuro-Ngiki Ward, Wamblimi/Tilli Ward Sina Kamale, Madzi Ward, Zah, Tsukumu-Tillijo Bazza Marghi, Jigalambu, Madzi Vi-Boka Ward and TumbaraNgabili Ward.	(Ntsoki Road), Whampa, Mpika, Hurenje, Kuburshosho, Bidi, Kabi and Futu Hamikeless, Hausari, Lukni river (Futu Ward). Murva, Jiddel Dirgimi and Pambla Minkisi/Wuro-Ngiki Ward, Kwasheke, Bidi, Madzi Ward, Fwa and Sabon Layi rivers in Wamblimi/Tilli ward Sina Kamale Ward, Madzi Ward, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Gada Uku, Wantsa in Chimi, Fwa-Biang (Bazza Marghi Ward), Mezze (Jigalambu Ward) Medzi-Yanwe, Wara Kanza to Baku, Vi to Karatsa and Fwa to Wara Miki in Wailini-Till Ward, and Vi to Khourokesa (Vi-Boka Ward), Villegwa to Kwambadia (Tumbara-Ngabili Ward).
18		6. Lack of befitting Motor Parks in all Wards except Munkavacita.	All Wards except Munkavacita.	All communities except Munkavacita
19		Dilapidated Motel, Guest House, District Head's Guest House, Civic Centre and Library in Michika 1.	Michika 1	Michika 1
20		Lack of decent office accommodation in Bazza Development Area Office.	Bazza-Margi	Bazza Development Area Office

<b>S/N</b>	<b>SECTOR</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>	<b>WARDS</b>	<b>COMMUNITIES</b>
21	EDUCATION	Insufficient Primary and Secondary Staff/Teachers.	Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Futu, Garta Ghumchi, Sina/Kamale, Madzi Ward, Moda/Dlaka Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Ward, Zah, Tsukuma, Michika 2 Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.	Kandza, Khourkasa, Khoursama, Shike, Tsabo, Yamwe, Tillimiya and Kurvi in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards, Zaibadari, Central, Hausari, Anguwan Sarki, Igra, Lughu, Kulimburi, Dlimi, Muni, Kafamiya Paltha, Vwa, Dibiki and Himikles primary schools and Futudou and Futules, Ghumchi, Ghumgari, Hilemi, Dlerighumchi, Kwabardade, Magwa, Garta Kasa, Nkala, Sina Kwande, Sinagali, Sinamala, Kamaligu, Whate, Wuro-Boke, and Nyibiri, all schools of Madzi Ward, Moda/Dlaka primary and secondary school, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki primary and secondary schools, all schools in Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Ward, Zah, Wadawali, Buppa, Kalli, Kasa, Tsukuma, Pakwadwa, Wummu, Ngrippa primary and secondary schools, all schools in Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.
22		Poor performance of pupils and students in primary and secondary schools.	All the 16 Wards	Tsabo primary and secondary schools, Shike primary school, Khoursama primary school, Vi primary and secondary schools, Kurvi and Lughu primary schools in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards; Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, GDSS Jang, Yaskule primary and secondary schools, Chesdewel primary and secondary schools, Mutsi primary school and Lughu primary school in Michika 2 Wards; Kwalia secondary school, Dzorok primary school, Viliakwa primary school in Tumbara/Ngabili Ward, Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi Wards, Futu and Madzi Wards, Patha, Nkafamiya, Dlimi primary school and all schools in Michika 1 Ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, all communities in Moda-Dlaka, Ghenjawa and Minkisi/Wuro-Ngiki Wards, Tilli, GDSS Kwabapale.
23		Long distance to acquire Junior/Senior Secondary education.	Munkavacita, Tsukumu-Tillijo, Zah Jigalambu, Michika 2 Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Futu, Garta-Ghumchi.	Children in Boka and Tillimiya, Munkavacita, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Minte (Zah ward), Mezze (Jigalambu), Lughu in Michika 2 and Dzurok in Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Himikeless (Futu Ward), Ghumchi (Garta-Ghumchi Ward) have to travel long distances to acquire Junior/Senior Secondary education.

S/N	SECTOR	CHALLENGES	WARDS	COMMUNITIES
24		Insufficient teaching aids e.g. chalk, textbooks, board, furniture etc in Primary and Secondary Schools.	All the 16 Wards	Insufficient teaching aids e.g chalk, textbooks, board, furniture etc in Primary and Secondary Schools in Tsobom, Shike and, Kurvi communities of Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards, all schools in Bazza Marghi, Jigalambu, Futu, Ghumchi, Ghumgari, Hilemi, Dlerighumchi, Kwabardade, Magwa, Garta Kasa, Nkala, Sina Kwande, Sinagali, Sinamala, Kamaligu, Whate, Wuro-Boke, and Nyibiri Primary Schools, Madzi and Futu Wards, Munkavacita and Michika 1 Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, ModaDlaka, Ghenjava and Minkisi/Wuro-Ngiki Wards, all schools in Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.
25		High rate of out-of-school children.	Michika1 and Munkavacita, Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi Wards, Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards Wambilimi-Tilli, Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Tumbara-Ngabili Ward, Michika 2.	Michika1 (All communities) and Munkavacita (All communities), wards Wambilimi-Tilli, Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Tumbara-Ngabili Ward, Michika 2.
26		Lack of Science Laboratories	Garta, Sina/Kamale, Madzi, Michika 1 Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards Moda-Dlaka Ward Minkisi/Wuro Nigiki Ward, Bazz-Marghi and Jigalambu, WambilimiTilli.	Lack of Science Laboratories in GDSS Garta, GSS Helylemi, Sina Kwande, and Sina/Kamale, Madzi Ward, Hausari, Zaibadari and Central Secondary School, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah wards, GDSS Moda in Moda-Dlaka Ward and GDSS Jiddel in Minki/Wuro Nigiki Ward, all schools in Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Wambilimi-Tilli, GDSS Kwabapale and GDSS Jang
27		Lack of ICT Centres/Computer Laboratories	Garta, Sina/Kamale, Madzi, Michika 1, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah wards, Moda-Dlaka Ward Minkisi/Wuro Nigiki Ward Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Wambilimi-Tili and Michika 2 Wards.	GDSS Garta, GSS Helylemi, Sina Kwande, and Sina/Kamale, Madzi ward, Hausari, Zaibadari and Central Secondary School, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, GDSS Moda in Moda-Dlaka Ward and GDSS Jiddel in Minki/Wuro Nigiki ward, all schools in BazzaMarghi and Jigalambu Wards, Wambilimi-Tilli, GDSS Kwabapale and GDSS Jang.

<b>S/N</b>	<b>SECTOR</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>	<b>WARDS</b>	<b>COMMUNITIES</b>
28		Lack of Pre-school (Creche/Nursery)	Garta/Ghumchi and Sina/Kamale Ward, Zah Ward, Jigalambu Ward, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.	Garta/Ghumchi and Sina/Kamale Ward, Zah Ward, Jigalambu Ward, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.
29		Inadequate sporting facilities in all the 16 Wards.	All the 16 Wards.	Across all the communities
30		Inadequate training and retraining of teachers in all schools.	All the 16 Wards.	Across all the communities
31		Perpetration of examination malpractices in secondary schools in Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards.	Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards.	Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards
32		Lack of access to modern education.	Jigalambu Ward, Futu Ward, Zah ward, Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Tumbara-Ngabili, Munkavacita Minkisi-Wuro-Ngiki, Moda-Dlaka	Mezze, Jigalambu Ward, Futu Ward, Mitsa in Zah Ward, Wara Kanza (Wambilimi-Tilli ward), Dzurok (Tumbara-Ngabili, Nkafa, Wulla (Munkavacita), Dira (Minkisi-Wuro-Ngiki, Mbrezhiwe (Moda-Dlaka)
33		Dilapidated classrooms.	Futu, Garta-Ghumchi, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.	Himiki and Vwa, Ghumchi, Ghumhani and Magwa primary schools, Lughu, Kwabapale (Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards), Dleri-ghumchi (Garta-Ghumchi Ward), Bajili (Tumbara-Ngabili Ward)
34		Lack of schools	Munkavacita Ward	(Ndomdomi, Mbreshewe, Kwatsabai, Dira and Kilawanje), Wulla, Nkafa (Munkavacita Ward)

S/N	SECTOR	CHALLENGES	WARDS	COMMUNITIES
35		Exposure of Schools to Vandals.	Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu, Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi Wards, Madzi, and Futu, Munkavacita, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo, Minkisi Wuro - Ngiki, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards	Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu, all schools in Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi Wards, Bidi, Yambule, Kubi, Watu, Tsandza, Blashaffa, and Futu, Munkavacita, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Pamsla, Murva, Dirgimi, Tefash, Minkisi, Wuro-Ngiki, Waranki, Mbororo, Liddle, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards.
36		Lack of laboratories	Madzi, Sina-Kamale, Garta-Ghumchi wards, Michika 1 ward, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka wards, Moda-Dlaka, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki, Futu.	GDSS watu, GJSS Kubi, GDSS Blashamafa, GDSS Kuburshosho, All schools (Sina-Kamale, Garta-Ghumchi wards), Hausari, Zaibadari and Central secondary school in Michika 1 ward, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka wards, Kwabapale, GDSS Jang, GDSS Moda (Moda-Dlaka), GSS Bazza and GDSS Bazza, GDSS Jiddel (Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki, GDSS Bupa, GDSS Futu.
37		Overcrowding in classrooms	Tsandza, Kubi Yambule, Watu in Madzi Ward, GJSS Whate, GJSS Sina Kwande (Sina Kamale Ward) Kwadlegula, Chungani, Garta Kasa, DleriGhumci (Garta-Ghumchi ward) Bidi, Yambule, Vwa, Himikeless, Dibki, Futudou, Michika 1 and Munkavacita Wards, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Murva, Minkisi and Wuro Ngiki, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.	Tsandza, Kubi Yambule, Watu in Madzi Ward, GJSS Whate, GJSS Sina Kwande (Sina Kamale Ward) Kwadlegula, Chungani, Garta Kasa, DleriGhumci (Garta-Ghumchi ward) Bidi, Yambule, Vwa, Himikeless, Dibki, Futudou, Michika 1 and Munkavacita wards, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Murva, Minkisi and Wuro Ngiki, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.



S/N	SECTOR	CHALLENGES	WARDS	COMMUNITIES
42		Shortage of essential drugs in PHCCs.	VI/Boka, Wambillimi- Till, Bazza Marghi Ward, Jigalambu, Futu Madzi, and Michika1, Munkavicita Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Sina-Kamale Ward	VI/Boka and Wambillimi/ Tilli Wards: Dabba, Gada Uku, Bakin Kasuwa, Bazza Marghi and Biang, Lolaba Bazza - Marghi ward) Kura Kaba, Wantasa, Missali Kankilla, Tudun Wada, Bozza (Jigalambu Ward) Futu Karanpika, Dibiki, Himikeless, Himikidou, FutudouKubi, Madzi, Kuda, Kubar and Sho-sho, Michika1 (Anguwan sarki, Main market, Rafin Sanyi, Central), Munkavicita (Munni and Paltha), Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards, Sina/Kamale Ward Primary Health Care Centres
43		Inadequate health equipment and facility.	Bazza-Marghi Ward, Jigalambu, Garta-Ghumchi, Futu, Tsukumu/Tilijo, Munkavicita and Michika 1, Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.	Chimi, Kamingiri, Fwa, Ldaba, Biang, Mukula (BazzaMarghi) Ward, Muza, Tumtsari, Tudun Wada, Kankilia (Jigalambu) Ward, Kwabardade, Ghumchi, Gwarne, Ghumghani, Dlerighumchi, Magwa, Tasha, Kwantsube, Mbughci communities, Mpika, Vwa, Himile, Futu, Debli, Himikless, Tsukumu/Tilijo, Kudzum, Munkavicita and Michika 1, Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.
44		Insufficient health personnel.	Futu, Munkavicita and Michika 1, Tsukumu-Tillijo Zah Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Garta-Ghumchi Sina Kamale	Karanpika, Vwa, Himikedou, Himikeless, Futodou, Mampe, Kalli Sama, Gulato, Buppa, Kudzum, Cubazhe, Munkavicita and Michika 1, Tsukumu-Tillijo (Kali Kasa, Kara-zah) in Zah Wards, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Garta-Ghumchi and Sina Kamale Wards' PHCCs.
45		Unqualified health personnel	Michika1 Munkavacita, Minkisi Minkisi/Wuro Ward Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Bazza-Marghi Jigalambu Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Garta/Ghumchi, Sina/Kamale.	Michika1 (Central, Hausari, Rafin Sayin, Kolere), Munkavacita (Patha, Nkafamiya,), Dirigimi, minkisi (Minkisi/Wuro Ward) Primary Health Care Centre Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Bazza-Marghi and Kankilia, Biang (Jigalambu), Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Garta/Ghumchi, Sina/Kamale.

S/N	SECTOR	CHALLENGES	WARDS	COMMUNITIES
46		Lack of Ambulance	Futu, Munkavacita and Michika 1, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Carta-Ghumchi and Sina-Kamale	Futu PHC (in all Wards), Munkavacita and Michika 1, TsukumuTillijo and Zah, Ldaba, Biang, Kankilia, Tudunwada (Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu), Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Charta-Ghumchi and Sina Kamale.
47		Poor quality of Health Care Service delivery.	Sina-kamale, Michika 2 and Tumbara/Ngabili Wards, Munkavacita and Michika 1, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Ward, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli.	Hilemi, Kamaleghu, Singali, Nyiburi and Mboi, Michika 2 and Tumbara/Ngabili Wards, Geduwa PHCCs, Munkavacita and Michika 1, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah wards, Drigimi, Minkisi (Munkavacita (Patha, Nkafamiya,), Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki) and Moda (Moda-Dlaka Ward) Kankilia, Tudun Wada, Ldaba, Biang (Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu), Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Primary Health Care Centres.
48		High cases of diseases such as malaria, eye diseases, fungal, skin diseases (Sadaure) and arthritis.	All the 16 Wards	Across all the communities
49		High mortality rate among pregnant women.	All the 16 Wards	Across all the communities
50		Mental health cases	Michika1, Munkavacita, Tsukumu-Tillijo Zah, and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.	Michika1 (Fulbere, Central, Aguwan Sarki) Munkavacita (Munni, Dlimi), Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.
51		Dilapidated PHCCs.	Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards.	Kankalia and Tudun Wada (Bazza Marghi/Jigalambu)

<b>S/N</b>	<b>SECTOR</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>	<b>WARDS</b>	<b>COMMUNITIES</b>
52		Lack of Primary Health Care Centres	Madzi, Minkisi, and Moda-Dlaka Ward, Michika 2, Jigalambu Wards, Futu, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Bazza Marghi Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Tumbara-Ngabili Ward	Hlmikiless, Dibiki, and Mula. Kwadzale. Chei, Thuri, Bidi, Yambule, Kudu & Blasha. Murva, Pambla, Liddle Minkisi and Moda Ward, Mutsi and Lughu, Likwi, Mwazili, Kwali Kasa in Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Kura, Mezze, Faluwa, (Jigalambu Wards), Himikeless and Dibki (Futu ward), Kulyebu. Dlimi, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Fwa (Bazza Maghi), Baku in Wambilim-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards, Kelli (Tumbara-Ngabili), Bajili (Tumbara-Ngabili Ward).
53		Inadequate Primary Health Care Centres (PHCCs) and Quarters	Garta/Ghumchi Sina Kwade, Kamale (Sina/Kamale, Kabi, Munkavacita and Michika 1 Wards, Biang and Ldaba (Bazza Marghi Ward), Mezze Tsandza Shawane, Kura (Jigalambu Ward).	Inadequate Primary Health Care Centers (PHCCs) and quarters in Garta/Ghumchi (Garta Kasa, Hilime, Ghumghani) and Sina Kwade, Sina Gali, Kamale (Sina/Kamale), Kabi, Munkavacita and Michika 1 Wards, Biang and Ldaba (Bazza Marghi Ward), Mezze Tsandza Shawane, Kura (Jigalambu Ward).
54		Inadequate health facilities	Bazza Marghi Ward, Jigalambu Ward, Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi, Munkavacita and Michika 1 Wards, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Moda-Dlaka and Minkisi-Wuro Ngiki Wards, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.	Chimi, Kamingiri, Fwa, Ldaba, Biang Bazza Marghi Ward, Mezze, Tudun Wada, Kankilia Jigalambu Ward, Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi, Munkavacita and Michika 1 Wards, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Minkisi, Dirgimi, Moda and Dlaka in Moda-Dlaka and Minkisi-Wuro Ngiki Wards, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.
55		Overcrowding of General Hospital	Michika 2 and Tumbara/Ngabili	Michika 2 and Tumbara/Ngabili

S/N	SECTOR	CHALLENGES	WARDS	COMMUNITIES
56	WATER AND SANITATION	Poor environmental sanitation and hygiene.	Vi/Boka and Wambilmi/Tilli, Madzi Ward Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah wards, Michika 1, Munkavacita Wards.	Vi/Boka and Wambilmi/Tilli Communities (Watu, Tsandza, Kubi, Kuda, all communities Madzi Ward), Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, All communities in Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah wards, Michika 1, Munkavacita Wards.
57		Inadequate access to potable drinking water.	All the 16 Wards	Across all the communities
58		Polluted and unhygienic J drinking water.	Jigalambu Ward Zah and Tsukumu-Tilijo Minkisi-Wuro Ngiki Ward, and Moda-Dlaka Ward, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Vi-Boka and WambilimiTilli Wards, Madzi, Garta-Ghumchi ward, Sina Kamale Ward.	Jigalambu Ward (Zah and Tsukumu/Tilijo) (Mbororo, Dira of Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki Ward, and Kwarde, Genwimek, Mbomwe of Moda/Dlaka Ward, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, ViBoka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, , Bichi, Madzi, Kwadlegula, Ghumhadela (Garta-Ghumchi Ward), Nyiburi, Chuveli (Sina Kamale Ward).
59		Faulty Boreholes.	Jigalambu and Bazza-Marghi Wards Zah, Tsukumu Tillijo, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Vi-Boka and WambilimiTilli Wards, Minkisi/Wuro-Ngiki, Moda-Dlaka Ward Munkavacita, Michika 1, Sina Kamale and Garta-Wards.	Kankilia Kasa, EYN Church Primary School Tudun Wada Jigalambu and Bazza-Marghi Wards (at Buppa, Mampe, Ldrisha Zah, Tsukumu), Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Mundang, Gada Uku, Shikargwa, Ldaba, Biang (Bazza Marghi Ward), Kankilia Primary School, St. Theresa's Catholic Church (Jigalambu), Pambla, Murva, Dirgimi, Tefarshe, Minkisi (Minkisi/Wuro-Ngiki), and Noda (Moda-Dlaka Ward), Nkafa (Munkavacita), Hausari, Hubare, Lughu, Sabon layi, Zaibadari, Kolere (Michika 1), all communities in Sina Kamale and Garta -Ghumchi Wards.
60		Indiscriminate dumping of refuse.	Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Ward (Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngikki Tumbara/Ngabili Ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Michika 1 and Munkavacita.	Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu ward (Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngikki) (Sangere, Muts of Tumbara/Ngabili Ward.), Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Michika 1 and Munkavacita

S/N	SECTOR	CHALLENGES	WARDS	COMMUNITIES
61		Lack of modern borehole	Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Ward (Michika 2 Ward, and Tumbara Ngabili Ward), Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Munkavacita, Madzi, Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi Wards.	BazzaMarghi and Jigalambu Ward (Michika 2 Ward, and Tumbara Ngabili Ward), Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Waranki, Dirgimi, Tefarshe, Pambla, in Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Munkavacita, Bidi, Madzi, Himikeless, all communities in Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi Wards.
62		Prevalence of waterborne diseases e.g. typhoid, diarrhoea and malaria.	All the 16 Wards	Dibiki, Futudou, Himikai and Buzie (in Mbororo, Mbomwe of Minkisi/Wuro Nkiki Ward, and Kwarde, Genwimek of Moda/Dlaka Ward) (in Trazau, Jang and Lughu of Michika 2, and Dzurok and Kwaya of Tumbara/Ngabili Ward) Michika1 (all Wards) (all communities in Madzi Ward).
63				Munkavacita (All ward) (Sina Galli, Whate, Malla, Sina Kwande, Sina Centre and Garta/Gumchi Ward (Garta and Ghumchi), Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, all communities in Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards.
64		Inadequate access to safety net programs for the aged, PWDs, orphans and under-age female children.	All the 16 Wards	Across all the communities
65		Inadequate Social Welfare Scheme for People with Disabilities (PWDs).	Vi/Boka	Vi/Boka
66			Wambilimi/Tilli, Munkavacita and Michika Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Madzi, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu and Futu Wards.	Wambilimi/Tilli, Munkavacita and Michika Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Madzi, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu and Futu Wards.

S/N	SECTOR	CHALLENGES	WARDS	COMMUNITIES
67	SOCIAL PROTECTION	Child labour	Vi/Boka ward, Wambilmi/Tilli Ward	Vi/Boka ward, Tillin Wambilmi/Tilli Ward.
68			Zah and Tsukumu /Tillijo Ward, Madzi Wards, Michika1, Munakavicita, Futu, Jigalambu and Bazza-Marghi Wards.	Zah and Tsukumu /Tillijo Ward, all communities of Madzi wards. Michika1 (all communities) Munakavicita (Dlimi, Munni, Nkafa, Wulla Nkafamiya, Zilli and Gappar) all communities in Futu, Jigalambu and Bazza-Marghi.
69		Low enrolment of youths into higher institutions.	Garta/Ghumchi Ward, Sina/Kamale Ward (Sina Market, Munkavicita and Michika 1 Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards.	Garta/Ghumchi Ward (Diwa, Hulle, Weina Halesy, Mbughana, Magwa and Dlare) and Sina/Kamale Ward (Sina Market, Wurubuke, Kamalegu, Nyibiru and Kwatsube), Munkavicita and Michika 1 Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards.
70		5. High rate of poverty.	Garta/Ghumchi, Sina/Kamale Michika1 and Munkavicita, Vi/Boka.	Garta/Ghumchi (Hulle, Ghumghani, Halemcy, Veina, Magwa, Wazzama and Garta Kasa) and Sina/Kamale (Sina Market, Kwatsuba, Nybiru, Sina Galli, Kamalegu, Michika1 (Anguwan sarki, Zaidabari, Hausari, Lughu, Kolere, Fulbere, Ubare) and Munkavicita (Dlimi, Nkafamiya, Munni, Zilli, Wulla, Nbrazhiwe) -all communities Vi/Boka.
71			Wambilmi/Tilli, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Wards.	Wambilmi/Tilli, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Wards.
72		Deprivation of the most vulnerable rights and resources (access to education by girls, land ownership, forceful seizing of farm produce by men, forceful and early marriage).	Zah and Tsukumu/Tillijo ward, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.	Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Mbutow, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.

S/N	SECTOR	CHALLENGES	WARDS	COMMUNITIES
73		Lack of scholarships for orphans.	Zah and Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.	Zah and Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.
74		The problem of early marriage.	Zah and Tsukuma/Tillijo, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.	Zah and Tsukuma/Tillijo, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.
75	CONFLICT AND SECURITY	Farmers – Herders	All the 16 wards	Across all the communities
76		Clashes Kidnapping	Vi/Boka, Wambilimi-Tilli, Garta-Ghumchi Ward), Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu wards, Minkisi-Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah wards, Madzi Ward, Sina Kamale.	Vi/Boka, Wambilimi/Tilli, Hyleme, Dleri Ghumchi and Garta Magwa (Charta/Ghumchi Ward), Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah wards, Madzi Ward, Sina Kamale.
77		Increased incidences of theft in schools and communities	Bazza Marghi and Futu, Michika 2, Munkavacita and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Vi-Boka and WambilimiTilli Wards, Jigalambu Ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi	Bazza Marghi and Futu, Michika 2, Munkavacita and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Jigalambu Ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi.
78		Rising cases of crime rates	Futu, Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Ward, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards, Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Madzi Ward.	Futu, Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Ward, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards, Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Madzi Ward.

S/N	SECTOR	CHALLENGES	WARDS	COMMUNITIES
79		Cultism	Bazza Marghi, Jigalambu, Tsukumu-Tillijo, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards	Bazza-Marghi, Jigalambu, Tsukumu-Tillijo, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.
80		Communal arbitration and disputes on issues among community members.	Futules and Tumbara-Ngabili.	Communal arbitration and disputes on issues among community members in Futules, Vwa Vilegwa and Kwabapale (Tumbara-Ngabili).
81		Farmland disputes	Garta-Ghumchi Ward, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo, Zah Wards and Munkavacita.	Ghumaghani and Gadda (Garta/Ghumci Ward), Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Munkavacita.
82	CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREEN ECONOMY	Erosion	All the 16 Wards	Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards, Futu, Sina and Garta, Thuluri, Kubi, Kwadzala, Chai and Tsanda, Munkavacita, Michika 1, Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngikki, Erosion in Zah, Tsukumu Tillijo ward, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, all communities in Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Sina Kamale.
83		Heat wave in Michika	All the 16 Wards	Across all the communities.
84		LGA Flooding	All the 16 Wards	Wambilimi/tilli, Tsukumutillijo, Zah, Jigalambu, Vi/Bokka Minkisi/Wurongiki, Moda/Dlaka, Sina/Kamale, Garta/Ghumchi, Futu, Bazamargi, Michika 1, Munkavacita, Michika 2 and Tumbara/Ngabili Ward Moda A&B, Jiddle A&B, Wanne, Pambla, Waranki (Moda Dlaka ward) and Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward, Madzi and Futu wards, Muvula-Ghumutuka, Unguwan Mayanka-Ghumutuka (Bazza Marghi), Chimi to Kankilia, Tudunwada to Kankilia, Mezze to Tudun Wada, Kura to Tudun Wada (Jigalambu Ward), Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards, Garta Market (Garta-Ghumchi Ward), Sina and Kamale markets (Sina-Kamale Ward), Mampe and Buppa (Zah Ward).

S/N	SECTOR	CHALLENGES	WARDS	COMMUNITIES
85	GENDER	Early marriage	Vi/Boka, Wambilimi/Tilli, Bazza-Marghi Jigalambu, Madzi, Michika1 Ward Munkavicita Michika II and Tumbara-Ngabili Ward, Moda-Dlaka and Minikisi-wuro ngiki wards, Zah and Tsukumu Wards.	Vi/Boka, Wambilimi/Tilli, Bazza-Marghi and Biang, Chakala, Jigalambu, Kankila, Chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Kuda, Thuri and Kubi (Madzi), Michika1 Ward (all communities) Munkavicita (all communities) all communities in Michika 2 and Tumbara/Ngabili Ward, Moda and Minikisi Wards, all communities in Zah and Tsukumu Wards, Mezze and Kura.
86		Rape	Wambilimi Tilli and Vi/Boka Ward, Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Moda-Dlaka and Minikisi-wuro Ngiki, TsukumuTillijo, Zah Wards.	Wambilimi Tilli and Vi/Boka Ward, and communities Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards) Biang of Bazza Marghi, communities in Michika 2 and Tumbara Ngabili Wards, Moda and Minikisi, Washike, Tsukumu (Tsukumu Ward), Mampe, Zah Gappa, (Zah Ward).
87		Exclusion of women and girls in the decision-making process at the household and community level.	Garta/Chumchi and Sina/Kamale and Jigalamb, Bazza Margi Ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards.	Garta/Chumchi and Sina/Kamale and Kankila communities in Bazza Margi Ward, communities in Tsukumu and Zah Wards.
88		Inability of women and youth to control their resources	Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and ModaDlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Futu, Sina Kamale, Garta-Chumchi Wards.	Biang, Gada Uku and Chakala, Bakin Kasuwa, Kankila (Bazza Marghi Ward) and Tudun Wada (Jigalambu), Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Futu, Sina Kamale, Garta-Chumchi Wards.

<b>S/N</b>	<b>SECTOR</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>	<b>WARDS</b>	<b>COMMUNITIES</b>
89		Denial of education for the girl child.	Madzi Ward and Minkisi Ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.	Biang, Bakin Kasuwa, Fwa, Gada Uku, Hankria, Thluwa (Bazza) and Nissar (Jigalambu). Watu, Chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Thuri, Kubi, and Kuda (Madzi ward), all communities in Moda and Minkisi Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.
90		Denial of inheritance to women and widows.	Futu, Garta-Ghumchi Wards and Sina-Kamale, Madzhi, Michika 1 and Mukavacita Wards, and Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi-Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.	Gada uku and kakilia (Bazza Margi) and communities in Futu, Garta/Ghumchi and Sina/Kamale wards, Watu, Chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Thuri, Kubi, and Kuda (Madzi) all communities in Michika 1 and Mukavacita Wards, Moda and Minkisi Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.
91		Poor menstrual hygiene management.	Futu Ward, Zah, Tsukumu Tillijo Ward, Munkavacita and Michika 1, Bazza-Marghi and, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Gharta-Ghumchi and Sina Kamale Wards.	Futu Ward, Kalli Kasa, Buppa, Mampe (Zah Ward), Dilchim, Dirchi, KUdzum, Watsilla, Manjoro 1, (Tsukumu Tillijo ward), Munkavacita and Michika 1, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Charta-Ghumchi and Sina Kamale Wards.
92		High rate of unwanted pregnancy.	Futu Ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.	Futu ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.

S/N	SECTOR	CHALLENGES	WARDS	COMMUNITIES
93		Domestic Violence	All the 16 Wards	Vwa, Futuless and Dibike (Futu Ward) and Garta/Ghumchi and Sina/Kamale, Watu, Chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Thuri, Kubi, and Kuda (Madzi), all communities in Mukavacita and Michika 1, all communities in Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards Kalli Kasa, Zah, Mbutow, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Sama, Matsa, Guvero (Zah Ward), Anguwan Sarki, Watsila, (Tsukumu Ward), Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards.
94		Domestic violence against men. eg women beating men.	Garta-Ghumchi and Sina-Kamale, Moda-Dlaka and Minkisi wuro-Ngiki, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards.	Garta/Ghumchi and Sina-Kamale, Moda and Minkisi Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah.
95		Depriving women from engaging in business by husbands.	Madzi and Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli	Watu, Chei, Tsandza, Kwazale, Thuri, Kuda, and Kubi. (madzi) moda and Minkisi wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.
96		High number of women-headed households.	Kwadzale, Thuri, Kubi and Kuda (Madzi) Michika 1 and Mukavacita Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards.	A high number of women-headed households in Watu, Chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Thuri, Kubi and Kuda (madzi), all communities in Michika 1 and Mukavacita wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards.
97		Insufficient access to nutritional required information and food by D breastfeeding mothers.	Michika 1 and Mukavacita Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Noda-Dlaka and Minkisi-Wuro Ngiki Wards, Munkavacita	Michika 1 and Mukavacita Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Noda-Dlaka and Minkisi-Wuro Ngiki Wards, Munkavacita (all communities).
98		The burden of unpaid work in communities.	Michika 1 and Munkavacita Wards, Tumbara-Ngabili and Michika 2	(communities) in Michika 1 and Munkavacita Wards, Tumbara-Ngabili and Michika 2.

## THIS IS OUR DEVELOPMENT:

### Problems and Causes, Solutions and Activities

To better understand our development needs, we collected, discussed and prioritised the problems in our wards that need our urgent attention. The tables below indicate the prioritisation of problem sectors that came out of our internal democratic voting process which was conducted in different age grades and gender groups and then in plenary where we all voted to prioritize our most immediate needs in order of ranking as shown in the tables below:

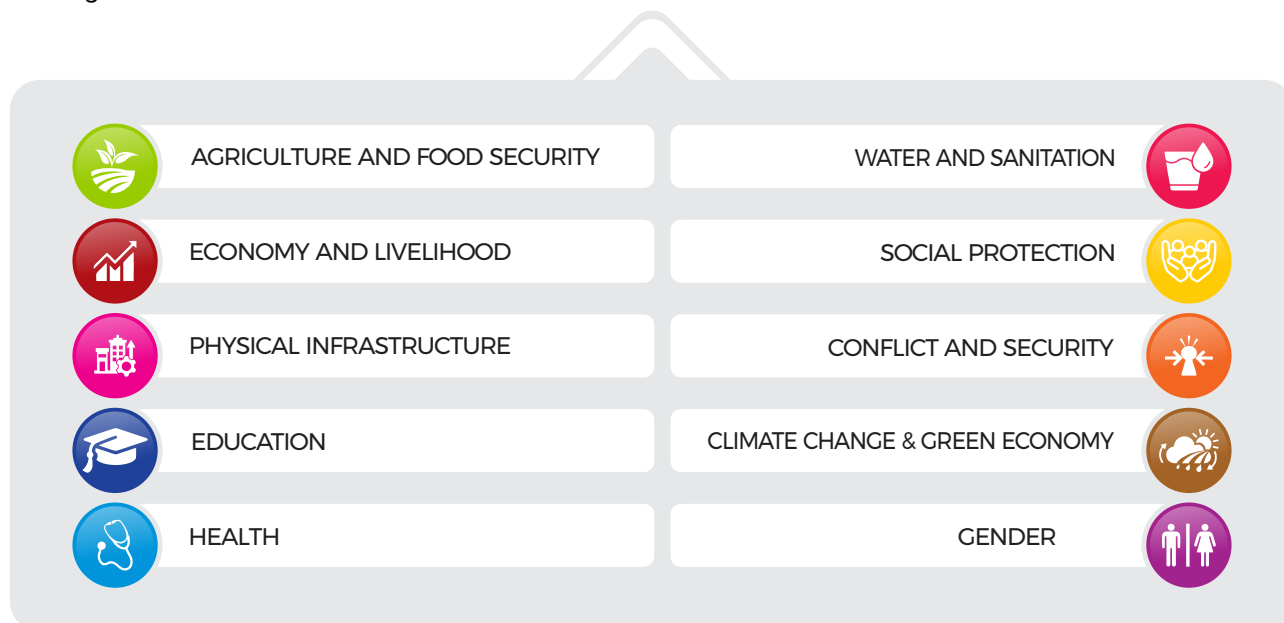


Table 2: Group Voting by Sex and Age

S/No	SECTORS	SEX AND AGE					
		Male			Female		
		15 - 30 years	31 - 49 years	50+ years	15 - 30 years	31 - 49 years	50+ years
1	Agriculture & Food Security	54	142	100	90	166	133
2	Climate Change & Green Economy	8	24	32	16	13	25
3	Conflict & Security	12	2	33	19	25	55
4	Economy & Livelihood	48	41	96	130	127	54
5	Education	38	63	73	79	95	83
6	Gender	42	33	31	61	72	45
7	Health	37	67	88	93	67	49
8	Physical Infrastructure	57	155	160	54	82	34
9	Social Protection	50	31	25	50	59	29
10	Water and Sanitation	62	79	80	35	72	54
	TOTAL	408	637	718	627	778	561

Source: Michika CDP session, 2023

## General Community Ranking

Table 3: Michika LGA General Ranking

S/N	SECTORS	GENERAL VOTING FOR CLUSTERS/WARDS											
		Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu	Futu Ward	Garta/Chumchi and Sina/Kamale	Madzi Ward	Michika 1 /Munkavicita	Michika 2 /Tumbara-Ngbali	Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro - Ngiki	Tsukumu-Tillijo/Zah	Vi Boka/ and Wambilimi /Tilli	Total	%	Rank
1	Agriculture & Food Security	169	1	176	19	113	136	55	127	51	847	22.71	1st
2	Economy & Livelihood	97	32	58	18	74	109	115	100	105	708	18.99	2nd
3	Physical Infrastructure	63	143	163	17	2	36	60	39	76	599	16.06	3rd
4	Education	34	46	26	33	69	50	55	117	83	513	13.76	4th
5	Health	50	20	13	49	21	81	81	75	81	471	12.63	5th
6	Water and Sanitation	28	4	3	35	65	20	78	12	38	283	7.59	6th
7	Social Protection 2		0	13	1	70	17	2	5	4	114	3.06	7th
8	Conflict & Security	23	0	2	1	8	25	11	2	15	87	2.33	8th
9	Climate Change & Green Economy	1	0	1	60	1	1	0	0	1	65	1.74	9th
10	Gender	7	0	1	1	18	5	5	3	2	42	1.13	10th
	<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>3729</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Source: Michika CDP session, 2023

## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY SECTOR



**M**ichika LGA presents a difficult terrain to practice agriculture without the support of modern agricultural implements. There is inadequate land for farming across all the 16 Wards due to the rocky/hilly topography of the area. While agriculture remains the major economic activity in our LGA, the sector suffer from inadequate extension workers, inadequate provision of tractors for large-scale cultivation, poor knowledge of modern agricultural techniques, poor implementation of agricultural development policy, inadequate funds for the implementation of agricultural development policy, limited capacity of agricultural extension services, poor access to organised market for rural farmers, lack of functional veterinary clinics for the treatment of livestock across communities, difficulty in accessing market services by those living in mountainous areas like Tilli and Futudou; lack of financial institutions like Bank of Agriculture through which cooperative farmers can have access to loans to boost productions.

While we have been receiving some support from the Government, the majority of agricultural support services in the LGA are mostly provided by non-governmental organizations. Government agricultural services or support are limited and inaccessible by most farmers in our LGA, as it is not always sufficient, with much political interference in the distribution of the items.

Despite these weaknesses, partnership between Government and NGOs for agricultural service delivery in the areas of training, provision of equipment, and support services; availability of willing youth to engage in agriculture; increased government investment in the construction of rural roads; existence of Adamawa Multisectoral Strategic Plan of Action for Food and Nutrition (ADMSPAN) which provides policy framework for intervention in the agricultural sector existence of farmer cooperatives to support collective agricultural activities are key strengths which can be leveraged to improve service delivery in the sector.

To address key gaps in the agricultural sector, there is need for government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to scale up its interventions in the sector. The observable weak engagement with existing sectoral operational policy framework among duty-bearers in the LGA requires capacity building on policy execution, development of indicators and appropriate M&E framework. The absence of extension workers in many communities also require more recruitment of agricultural extension service workers. There is also the need to upgrade the LGA department of Agricultural Services through strategic capacity building program for staff, provision of adequate and sufficient funding and budget provisions to enhance the capacity of the sector for service delivery and to meet up its mandate. To ensure food security in the LGA, there is the need to explore promote irrigation farming, provide continuous support to smallholder farmers through distribution of agricultural inputs and livestock and establishment of appropriate framework for NGO coordination across the LGA.

Below are the major problems/causes, solutions and activities identified for the agriculture and food security sector during CDP sessions across clusters in our LGA:

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<b>1. Poor knowledge of modern farming Techniques</b> in all communities of the 16 Wards in Michika LGA.		
Due to:		
i. Lack of training in modern farming techniques	Adamawa Agricultural Development Program (AADP) and the Department of Agricultural Services should deploy agricultural extension workers to train farmers on modern farming techniques.	WDSC/WDCC/LGDCC should lobby for the deployment of Agricultural extension workers to all communities in the LGA to train farmers on modern agricultural techniques.
ii. Inadequate extension workers in all villages	Adamawa Agricultural Development Program (AADP) and the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources of Michika LGA should ensure increased access to extension service by farmers in all the affected communities.	WDSC/WDCC/LGDCC through their councillor should lobby AADP and Michika LGA to employ and deploy well -trained agricultural extension workers to the communities. WDSC/WDCC/LGDCC should lobby for increased training and re - training of existing agricultural extension workers in the LGA.
	AADP and Department of Agricultural Services of Michika LGA should establish farm skill centres and community demonstration farms to promote dissemination of modern farming techniques and technologies.	WDSCs/WDCC/LGDCC through the legislative council and the Chairman should lobby NGOs to implement Farmer Field Schools programs to train farmers/volunteers particularly women and youth as community -based extension/farmer agents. WDSCs/WDCC/LGDCC should lobby through the legislative council and the LGA Chairman for the establishment of Farm skill centres and community demonstration farms across selected catchment communities/Wards in the LGA.
<b>2. Low yield from farming activities</b> in all communities across 16 Wards.		
Due to:		
i. Poor Soil Fertility	Farmers in the communities should plant cover crops to improve the fertility of the soil.	WDSC to lobby the LGA Department of Agric and natural resources extension agents to encourage farmers in the communities to plant cover crops as a strategy for improving the nutrient status of the soil.
	Farmers should embrace composting by using animal dung as a strategy for improving the nutrient status of the soil.	Extension workers to organize sensitisation and training sessions for farmers on how to appropriately use animal dung on their farmlands to improve soil fertility.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
	Farmlands should be tilled through the use of tractors.	WDSC to lobby Michika LGA to provide tractors for the tillage of farmlands.
ii. Lack of crop rotation	Farmers should practice crop rotation.	WDSC should collaborate with Agric extension workers to educate farmers on the importance of crop rotation.
iii. Erosion (washing away of topsoil)	Farmers to fix ridges across the erosion path (channel).	WDSC to collaborate with Agric extension workers to educate farmers on how to fix ridges to prevent erosion.
	Farmers to create drainage along the erosion path (channel).	The community should mobilise youth to construct the drainage along the drainage path.
iv. Early cessation/inadequate rainfall	Farmers should adopt the plant's early maturing varieties and/or practice early planting.	Extension workers should organise sensitisation workshops for farmers on the benefits of early planting and planting of early maturing crop varieties.
iv. High cost of Farm inputs (Fertilizers, Herbicide, Improved seeds/seedlings)	Ministry of Agriculture through AADP should supply more farm inputs like Fertilizers, Herbicides, and Improved seeds/seedlings in good time and at subsidised rates.	WDSC, Councillor and supervisory Councillor for the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources of Michika LGA to lobby for the supply of subsidised farm inputs by the Ministry of Agriculture.
		Farmers should form cooperative societies to take advantage of economies of scale through bulk purchases of farm inputs at subsidised rates.
		WDSC through the LGDCC should lobby Michika LGA to establish farm inputs centres in Development Area Offices.
	Banks of Agriculture (BOA) and Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria (SMEDAN) to provide credit facilities.	WDSC, Traditional leaders and Councillors should lobby BOA and SMEDAN to provide credit facilities.
v. Prevalence of expired/counterfeit farm inputs (Herbicides, Pesticides)	Ministry of Agriculture should strengthen surveillance and monitoring of merchants of expired\counterfeit farm inputs.	The Produce Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources of Michika LGA should prepare a list of accredited input dealers and their addresses and encourage farmers to patronise them instead of buying from the open markets.
		WDSC/WDCC/LGDCC should identify and report merchants of counterfeit and expired farm inputs to relevant security and regulatory agencies.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
	Security personnel and relevant LG officials should clamp down on merchants of counterfeit and expired farm inputs dealers.	The Chairman Michika LGA should set up a Joint monitoring committee with relevant staff and security officials to identify, arrest and prosecute merchants of fake agricultural inputs.
vi. High incidence of pests and diseases	Community members should plant pest-resistant varieties of seeds.	WDSC/WDCCs, and Councillors to lobby Agricultural Extension Workers to sensitise community members to plant pest-resistant seed varieties and embrace good agricultural practices (GAPs)
		WDSC, Councillor to lobby the Ministry of Agriculture through the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources of Michika LGA to make pest resistant varieties of seed at affordable rates.
	Farmers should treat seeds before planting.	Extension workers should sensitise and train farmers on seed treatment before planting.
<b>3. Spoilage of stored grains at home across all communities in all 16 wards.</b>		
Due to :		
i. Lack of silos/granary	Ministry of Agriculture to provide silos/ granaries for storage of grains.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC, the councillor and the chairman should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture to construct silos.
	Farmers should adopt the use of local materials for the storage of crop produce.	LGA Extension agents should train farmers on the use of local storage techniques.
ii. Lack of PICS bags for packaging and storage of grains	Ministry of Agriculture and Michika LGA should provide PICS bags to encourage insecticide-free storage in communities.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs should lobby the Executive Chairman of Michika LGA and the Ministry of Agriculture to supply PICS bags to farmers and at subsidised rates.
<b>4. Insufficient farmland for farming in across all communities in all the 16 Wards.</b>		
Due to:		
i. Improvement in modern farming techniques	Farmers to seek farmland from neighbouring communities.	The Traditional leaders and WDSC advise community members to hire farmlands from neighbouring communities.
	Community members should engage in alternative means of livelihood other than farming.	WDSC and Traditional leaders should lobby Chairman LGA to create Skill Acquisition Centres for community members to learn about other businesses.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
		Ministry of Entrepreneurship to make available capital and kits for people and to start up businesses .
	Community members should embark on dry-season farming.	WDSC, Traditional rulers and Councillors should encourage dry-season farming.
ii. Insecurity	Security agencies to increase surveillance .	Executive Chairman and Councillors and other stakeholders to lobby the State Government for more security deployment.
		Traditional and political leaders to mobilize funds to support the security officials with the necessary equipment needed to improve the security situation.
		Community members to volunteer accommodation for security personnel in the community.
<b>5. Scarcity of water for irrigation farming</b> <i>in Bazza Marghi, Jigalambu, Minkisi-Wuro Ngiki, Moda-Dlaka, Tsukulumi-Tillijo, Zah, Futu, Madzi, Michika 1, Munkavicita, Wambilimi-Tilli, Vi-Boka, Charta-Ghumchi, Sina Kamale, Michika 2 and Tumbara/Ngabilli Wards.</i>		
Due to:		
i. Lack of dams for irrigation farming	Ministry of Water Resources construct dams and/or water boreholes.	WDSCs in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC , SDCCs and Traditional leaders should lobby the Ministry of Water Resources to construct dams or drill water boreholes for use by farmers.
ii. Lack of wash balls and water pumps	The Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Water Resources (MWR) and Michika LGA Department of Agricultural Services should construct wash balls and provide water pumps for irrigation to farmers in affected wards at a subsidised rate.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Water Resources and LGA Agric Department to construct wash balls and provide water pumps for irrigation farming in affected Wards.
<b>6. Theft of produce on farmland</b> <i>in Bazza-Marghi, Jigalambu, Minkisi-Wuro Ngiki, Wambilimi-Tilli, Vi-Boka, Moda-Dlaka, Michika 1, Munkavicita, Michika 2, Tumbara-Ngabilli, Futu, Madzi, Tsukumu-Tillijo, Zah Wards.</i>		
Due to:		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
i. Unemployment	Local Government Service Commission and Civil Service Commission to employ skilled and employable youths.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC and SDCC to lobby the LGA Chairman and Head of the Local Government Service Commission and Civil Service Commission to employ more youths into service.
	Community members to learn business skills.	Traditional rulers and religious leaders to create awareness of the need for community members to learn business skills.
		WDSC in collaboration with WDCC and LGDCC should organise skill acquisition programmes for youths in affected wards of the LGA.
<b>7. Shortage of forage</b> in Futu, Bazza Marghi, Jigalambu, Madzi, Michika 2, Tumbara Ngabilli, Tsukumu-Tillijo, Zah, Munkavicita Wards.		
Due to:		
i. Lack of grazing land	Traditional leaders with their community members to provide grazing land.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC and the Department of Agriculture to liaise with community members to provide grazing land.
ii. Over use of chemicals (herbicides)	Farmers to limit the use of agrochemicals.	WDSC in collaboration with agricultural extension workers to educate farmers on the effects of overuse of chemicals on their farms.
		WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC and LGA extension agents should train farmers on the production of organic agrochemicals from waste.
<b>8. Lack of access to modern farming equipment such as tractors</b> across all communities in 16 Wards.		
Due to:		
i. Non - functional tractors in the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Michika LGA	Refurbishment of the existing tractors in the LG Department of Agriculture.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby the LG Chairman to refurbish the existing tractors.
iii Insufficient tractors in Michika LGA	The Ministry of Agriculture should provide more tractors to the LGA.	WDSC, LGDCC, SDCC, Council and Chairman should lobby Ministry of Agriculture to supply additional tractors to the LGA.

## ECONOMY AND LIVELIHOOD



The attacks by Boko Haram in 2014 have greatly crippled the economy and livelihood of most of our people with so many lives lost, economic activities halted for several years, and business investments worth billions of naira destroyed to mention but a few. This has led to an extremely high unemployment rate among young persons in Michika LGA. Since the attack by the insurgents, both national and international Nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs) have been providing support for our people to improve the economy and livelihood of our people, with some NGOs providing start-up grants for selected community members. Shops were also built by some NGOs to boost business activities. Some citizens were also trained in Village Savings and Loans Associations and Income Generation Activities (IGAs) to help vulnerable people build their livelihoods from scratch. The government on the other hand has also implemented strategic policies and programmes to support the development of the economic and livelihood sector in our LGA, including policies like school feeding program, trader-moni, N-power, direct cash transfer, FADAMA 1 & 2, CSDA, PAWECA.

Despite these interventions, the non-availability of skill acquisition centres and poor access to government-initiated skills acquisition centres and programmes, minimal impact of cash transfer programmes, due to prevailing inflation and currency fluctuation, absence of banks in the LGA, especially micro-finance banks negatively affect small-scale business operations. Non-connection of all communities in the LGA to the national grid and reliance on generators is negatively affecting business operations; lack of wider coverage of economic and livelihood intervention programs, lack of sustainability of donor-funded interventions, inequality in income distribution, infrastructural deficit are major challenges affecting economy and livelihood sector in Michika LGA.

To address critical gap in this sector, there is the need to inject adequate resources to enhance productivity and reduction in poverty and inequality and establish of skill acquisition centers to reduce the current unemployment rate, especially among the youth. Data-driven interventions to promote transparency, accountability and expansion of current coverage to benefit vulnerable people; Community participation in planning, execution and M&E of interventions in the sector, training and retraining of staff for effective service delivery, reduction in the number of intermediaries during program implementation, reduction of political interference and implementation of price control to stem current inflation should be implemented.

Below are the major problems/causes, solutions and activities identified in the economy and livelihood sector in our LGA:

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><b>1. High rate of unemployment in all the 16 Wards.</b></p>		
<p><b>Due to:</b></p>		
<p>i. Lack of Skills Acquisition Centres</p>	<p>The state Ministry for Commerce, Trade and Industry, and the Ministry for Entrepreneurship Development should establish Skills Acquisition Centres in the Wards.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, Michika LGDCC and SDCC should lobby the State Ministry for Commerce and Industry, and the Ministry for Entrepreneurship Development to establish Skills Acquisition Centres in the affected Wards.</p>
	<p>NGOs and Influential businessmen and women to assist in establishing Skills Acquisition Centres in the Wards.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with Michika LGDCC, Michika LGA Department of Social Service and Department of Administration to lobby NGOs to assist in establishing Skills Acquisition Centres in Wards.</p>
		<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and Traditional leaders should lobby and encourage businessmen and women in the wards to establish Skills Acquisition Centres to reduce unemployment rates.</p>
<p>ii. Favouritism and nepotism in the government recruitment process</p>	<p>Political leaders should ensure that a transparent recruitment process is developed by the Adamawa Civil Service Commission and other agencies for use by MDAs.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs &amp; LGDCC should Lobby their political leaders to ensure transparency in recruitment processes at LGA and State levels.</p>
	<p>Government recruitment should be based on merit and not based favouritism and godfatherism.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCCs should lobby the Civil Service Commission for a merit-based recruitment process at both LGA and State levels.</p>
<p>iii. Youth lacking formal education</p>	<p>Scholarships should be provided to students from the community through the Scholarship Board.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby the LGA chairman for the establishment of the Michika LGA Scholarship Scheme to provide scholarships to indigenes of Michika LGA.</p>
		<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby philanthropists in Michika and Michika People in the diaspora to provide scholarships to students of Michika origin.</p>
	<p>Sensitisation campaign on the importance of education.</p>	<p>WDSC, in collaboration with religious leaders and traditional leaders, should sensitise community members on the importance of education.</p>

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
iv. Insufficient Skill Acquisition Centres.	Establish local Skill Acquisition Centres through community effort.	WDSCs should identify and liaise with skilled persons within the community to mentor and train vulnerable persons.
	Creation of Skill Acquisition Centres by NGOs and the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development.	WDSC and LGDCC through the LG chairman should lobby the State Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development for the establishment of additional Skill Acquisition Centres in locations where they are insufficient.
<b>2. Inadequate capital to start up and/or expand business ventures across all communities in the 16 Wards.</b>		
Due to:		
i. Difficulty in accessing grants and credit facilities	Community members should form and participate in self - help groups such as the village and savings associations (VSLAs).	WDSC, Traditional and Religious leaders should lobby NGOs to train community people on community savings group approaches such as VSLA methodologies.
	Grants and loans should be advanced to community members by NGOs, philanthropists and political leaders.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby NGOs, philanthropists and State and National Assembly members for the implementation of SME support programmes to improve access to grants and loans for SME development in the LGA.
	Establishment of Commercial and Microfinance bank branches in the LGA to facilitate increased access to loans to interested individuals.	WDSC in collaboration with LGDCC, SDCCs and the State Ministry for Commerce, Trade and Industry to lobby commercial banks to establish branches in Michika to improve access to financial services for SMEs and interested individuals.
<b>3. Poor and costly business transactions.</b>		
Due to:		
i. Lack of banks in Michika.	Banks to resume operations in Michika.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and the SDCC to lobby Commercial banks to resume operations in Michika LGA.
	Reopening of Michika Microfinance Bank by Central Bank of Nigeria.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC, LGA Chairman and political leaders should lobby for the reopening of Michika LGA Microfinance by the Central Bank of Nigeria.
		WDSC to lobby wealthy individuals to invest in Michika Microfinance Bank.
<b>4. High cost of commodities in all communities across all the Wards</b>		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Due to :		
Inflation	Federal and State to control and regulate prices in the markets.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby federal and state governments to establish a price regulation system for commodities in markets.
		WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC, SDCCs and political leaders should lobby the federal and state governments to implement economic policies that will reduce inflation in the country.
		WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC, SDCC and political leaders in the LGA to lobby federal and state governments to subsidise essential commodities in the country.
	The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) should intervene in reducing the inflation rate.	The Executive Chairman in collaboration with the Executive Governor should direct the CBN MPC through the National Economic Council to take urgent steps to reduce inflation.

## PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



The importance of this sector to our people cannot be overemphasized. This is because infrastructures like feeder roads facilitate the movement of people as well as their harvested crops, either from the farms or communities to markets with implications on the prices of goods and services. This sector is one of the sectors worst hit during insurgent attacks in Michika LGA leading to the destruction of electrical installations, bridges, roads, banks etc. which are in shambles to date. Many communities do not have GSM network connectivity and roads linking most communities to the city centre are in bad shape. These poor access roads continue to have a negative effect on the economy and livelihoods of rural residents who find it difficult to commute their farm produce to market after harvest which increases the chance for spoilage of farm produce. Bad feeder roads attract hikes in the prices of goods as the people are made to pay more for transportation, hence, increasing the price of their commodities. Despite the topography of the LGA being mountainous, there is a lack of drainage systems with the ones constructed by the government already dilapidated, which predisposes most communities to flash floods, communities requiring bridges to link up with each other or with the city centres lacking the needed infrastructure. Physical infrastructures, such as hotels/recreational facilities, modern motor park, standard markets, creches for working-class mothers and town halls are also lacking across wards in Michika LGA except for Michika 1 and Michika 2 where there are few hotels/guest inns and a civic centre.

While the government has continued to invest in this sector with several roads constructed and some still under construction in Michika main town, there are very limited interventions in this sector from international development partners, NGOs, the private sector and philanthropists due to the high capital investments required for this sector. A key strength in this sector is the existence of the Adamawa State Citizen Engagement and Participatory (CEPP) Policy and Adamawa State Medium Term Development Plan (2021-2025) which provide the policy framework for project execution in the sector.

Addressing the key gaps and weaknesses identified in this sector will require reduction in the interplay of economic and political forces when making decisions on siting of projects; prompt payment of counterpart funding by government to encourage development partners' willingness to invest in infrastructural development; Community participation through dialogue should be encouraged in making decisions on location of projects; establishment of appropriate Monitoring and Evaluation frameworks for project implementation; establishment of appropriate standardization frameworks for quality control during project implementation and establishment of relevant legislations to ensure continuity and completion of all projects and reduction in the number of abandoned projects in the LGA.

Below are the major problems/causes, solutions and activities identified in the physical infrastructure sector in our LGA:

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><b>1. Lack of standard market</b> in Vi/Boka Ward and Wambilimi/Tilli, Sina-Kamale, Madzi, Futu, Mukavacita, Michika 1, Zah Wards, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Moda-Dlaka, Garta-Ghumchi, Sinakwade and Kamale, Madzi and Futu Wards, Munkavacita, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.</p> <p>Due to:</p>		
i. No request from the community	Community members should request for the establishment of a standard market.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC, SDCC and Michika LGA political leaders should lobby Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry to establish standard markets in affected catchment areas in the LGA.
ii. Lack of good roads to the affected Wards	Adamawa State Ministry for Rural Infrastructure and Community Development, Community and Social Development Agency (CSDA), Ministry of Works and Michika Local Government to construct rural roads in the affected Wards.	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC, SDCC and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Rural Infrastructure, Ministry of Works, and CSDA to construct rural roads in the affected Wards.</p> <p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby NGOs, CSDA and local government chairman to construct good roads in the affected Wards.</p>
iii. Lack of enough land space for a marketplace	Community members should provide a place to construct a market.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should work with Traditional Leaders and community members to provide land for the establishment of the Standard Market in selected Catchment areas in the LGA.
<p><b>2. Poor road networks</b> from Vih to Chichi, Vih to Huro Sama, and Warakanza to Baku-Lughu to Fuwa in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli, Bazza Marghi/Jigalambu, Sina-Kamale, Garta-Ghumchi, Madzi, Futu, Lughu, Sabon Layi, Rafisanji (Michika 1 <b>Ward</b>) Blabli, Nkafa, Muni (Mukavacita) Wards, Whampa - Hichi, Karampika - Rinke, Vwa - Futudou, Vwa, Pika, Dibiki, Garta/Ghumchi and Sina/Kamale Ward Kuburshosho, Yambule, Bidi, Kubi, Himikeless, Tsandza, Munkavacita Ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Moda-Waranki, Moda-Murva,</p>		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><i>Tefarash-Dirgimi, Pamble-Murva, Mbrizwe, Dlaka, Moda, Drigime, Lidle, Mboror, Waranki, Dira and Murva (Moda-Dlaka Ward) Bazza main market -Chimi, Bazza main market -Ghumutika (Bazza Marghi Ward), Tudunwada-Kankilia, Tudunwada-Kura, tudunwada-Mezze, Jigalambu-Chimi (Jigalambu Ward), Watu, Thuri, Kubi, Kuburshosho, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Bidi, Yambule, Cei, Murdurye in Madzi Ward. Michika 1 and Mukavichita Ward, Tumbara/Ngabiri &amp; Michika 2. Bazza to Zah, Dishe, Karshewa, Thuku Sama, Mitsa, Grethe, Shika Gana, Damo, Mlja, Huskha, Cuvero, Dilchim to Biang. Zah Ward (all villages).</i></p> <p>Due to:</p>		
<p>i. Flood and erosion.</p>	<p>Community members and political representatives should construct culverts and drainages in the affected communities.</p> <p>Department of Works in the Local Government to construct drainages and culverts in affected roads of communities.</p> <p>State and National Assembly members to construct culverts and drainages in the affected communities.</p> <p>RAMP2 should embark on massive construction/reconstruction/rehabilitation of feeder roads across affected wards in the LGA.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and traditional leaders should organize fundraising activities to raise funds for the construction of culverts and drainages in the affected roads within their Wards.</p> <p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCS and the political leaders of the affected wards should lobby the Works Department of Michika LGA to construct the culverts in the affected roads.</p> <p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC should lobby members representing Michika in both the State and National Assemblies to utilize constituency project funds for the construction of culverts, roads and drainages.</p> <p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC and political leaders should lobby RAMP2 to rehabilitate/reconstruct rural roads in affected Wards.</p>
<p>ii. Lack of maintenance</p>	<p>Proper maintenance of the road by community members.</p>	<p>Community members/religious leaders should organize road maintenance exercises on a quarterly/monthly basis through community efforts.</p>

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><b>3. Weak signal/Poor GSM Network</b> in Mpika, Vwa, Himiki, Dibiki. In all communities of Garta/Ghumchi and Sina/Kamale Ward, Mukavacita, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards.</p> <p>Due to:</p>		
i. Mountainous terrain	GSM providers should expand their network coverage.	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC and their political representatives (i.e House of Assembly members, House of Representatives members, and Senators) to lobby GSM service providers for the establishment of booster stations to improve GSM signal strength and GSM network in affected Wards.</p> <p>WDSC in collaboration with community members to secure GSM infrastructures in their Wards.</p>
<p><b>4. Lack of Electricity</b> in all the 16 Wards of Michika Local Government Area.</p> <p>Due To:</p>		
i. Vandalization and Insurgency	Ministry for Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and Yola Electricity Distribution Company (YEDC) to procure and install electrical infrastructure in Michika LGA to reconnect Michika LGA to the National grid.	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby the Ministry for Rural Infrastructure and Development and YEDC to reconnect Michika to the national grid.</p> <p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCCs and the Michika Elders Forum should organise fundraising activities to raise funds to support the procurement and installation of Electrical Infrastructure and reconnection of Michika LGA to National grid.</p> <p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and Michika Elders Forum to establish Community Committee for the security of electrical installations across communities in Michika LGA to prevent vandalization of electrical infrastructures in the LGA.</p>
ii. Non - payment of contractors	The Ministry of Works should ensure prompt payments to contractors to enable them to complete the electricity work.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC, SDCC and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Works for prompt payment of contractors.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Non-extension of electricity to rural areas	YEDC and the Ministry of Infrastructure should extend electricity to affected communities.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby the YEDC and Ministry of Infrastructure to extend electrical connection to affected communities in the LGA.
<p><b>5. Difficulty in accessing adjoining communities, particularly during the rainy season</b> (<i>Ntsoki road</i>), <i>Whampa, Mpika, Hurenje, Kuburshosho, Bidi, Kabi and Futu Hamikeless, Hausari, Lukni River (Futu Ward). Murva, Jiddel Dirgimi and Pambla Minkisi/Wuro-Ngiki Ward, Kwasheke, Bidi, Madzi Ward, Fwa and Sabon Layi rivers in Wamblimi/Tilli Ward Sina Kamale Ward, Madzi Ward, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Gada Uku, Wantsa in Chimi, Fwa-Biang (Bazza-Marghi Ward), Mezze (Jigalambu Ward) Medzi-Yanwe, Wara Kanza to Baku, Vi to Karatsa and Fwa to Wara Miki in Wailini-Till Ward, and Vi to Khourokesa (Vi-Boka Ward), Villegwa to Kwambadia (Tumbara-Ngabili Ward).</i></p> <p>Due to:</p>		
i. Lack of bridges and culverts	Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and Ministry of Works to construct bridges and culverts in the affected areas in the LGA.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC, and SDCC should lobby the Ministry for Rural Infrastructure and Community Development and the Ministry of Works to construct bridges/culverts in the affected areas.
<p><b>6. Lack of befitting motor Parks in all wards except Munkavacita.</b></p> <p>Due to:</p>		
i. Bad road network	Government to provide good access roads for motorists.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC, SDCC and political representatives to lobby the Ministry of Works to build good roads across affected communities.
<p><b>7. Dilapidated motel, guest house, district head's guest house, civic centre and Library in Michika 1.</b></p> <p>Due to:</p>		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
i. Vandalization by Boko Haram insurgents	Ministry of Infrastructure and Ministry for Local Government Affairs to rehabilitate/reconstruct the affected structures.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC to lobby for the rehabilitation/reconstruction of affected LGA buildings (Motel, Guest house, District Head Palaces, Civic Centre and Library.
	The private sector should be encouraged to invest in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected building through a Public- Private Partnership Arrangement.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC and LGDCC should Lobby the LGA Chairman for the establishment of a Public- Private Partnership Arrangement that will encourage investment in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected buildings.
<b>8. Lack of decent office accommodation in Bazza Development Area Office</b>		
Due to:		
i. Vandalization by Boko Haram insurgents	Ministry for Local Government Affairs and Michika Local Government Area to renovate the Development Area Office.	WDSC in collaboration with the WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby the Ministry for Local Government Affairs to provide funding for the renovation of the vandalised offices.
	Development partners/NGOs to support the renovation, equipping and fencing of the Office.	WDSC through the Sole Administrator of the Development Area to lobby development partners/NGOs to renovate, equip and fence the affected offices.

## EDUCATION



The Local Government Education Authority (LGEA) is more of a shadow of itself as no meaningful educational project is being carried out by the body. Major educational projects in the LGA are handled directly by either the Ministry of Education, State Universal Basic Education Board, Post-Primary Education Board, or Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs without notice of the LGA Education Authority. International development partners like UNICEF and local NGOs like the Iliya Kwache Foundation have continued to support this sector by implementing projects to address critical service delivery needs in the sector including the training and retraining of teachers, distribution of teaching and learning aids, sensitisation of parents and students on trauma and trauma management, e.t.c. Community members are also contributing their quota in this sector e.g. construction of one block of 3 classrooms in the Boka community through community efforts to support learning in Boka Primary School. The sector has also enjoyed intervention from the State Ministry of Education including the renovation of GSS Michika, and the distribution of exercise books, chalks and other teaching aids although it was not enough to go around all students.

Inadequacy of teachers and sometimes poorly trained teachers in public primary and secondary schools are serious threats to effective teaching across Wards in Michika LGA. This is in addition to inadequate classrooms in Wards where there are schools; some communities lack schools entirely either at primary, junior secondary or senior secondary levels; this is contributing to high illiteracy levels and a high number of out-of-school children in the LGA. Existing public primary and secondary schools across all Wards in the LGA lack adequate learning facilities, toilet facilities, running water and sports facilities. Science laboratories and ICT centres are also lacking and this limits the learning of science and ICT-based subjects.

To address key gaps in this sector, there is need to discourage the interplay of economic and political forces when making decisions on siting of educational projects in the LGA; Regular training and retraining of teachers to improve their capacities; recruitment of more teachers to meet with the growing students' population in schools; Construction of more classrooms to accommodate the growing students' population; provision of adequate basic amenities in schools; deployment of more teachers to rural areas with incentives to such teachers; implementation of Safe School Policy to protect pupils and teachers and to facilitate a conducive learning environment; increase teachers' salary to encourage productivity; provision of school buses to support pupils transportation to school and injecting more funds and strengthening donor coordination and investments in the sector.

Below are the major problems/causes, solutions and activities identified in the education sector in our LGA:

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><b>1. Insufficient Primary and Secondary staff/teachers</b> in Kandza, Kfourkasa, Kfoursama, Shike, Tsabo, Yamwe, Tillimiya and kurvi in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards, Zaibadari, Central, Hausari, Anguwan Sarki, Igra, Lughu, Kulimburi, Dlimi, Muni, Kafamiya Paltha, Vwa, Dibiki and Himikles Primary schools and Futudou and Futules, Ghumchi, Ghumgari, Hilemi, Dlerighumchi, Kwabardade, Magwa, Garta Kasa, Nkala, Sina Kwande, Sinagali, Sinamala, Kamaligu, Whate, Wuro-Boke, and Nyibiri, all schools of Madzi Ward, Moda/Dlaka primary and secondary schools, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki primary and secondary schools, all schools in Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Ward, Zah, Wadawali, Buppa, Kalli, Kasa, Tsukuma, Pakwadwa, Wummu, Ngrippa primary and secondary schools, all schools in Michika 2 and Tumbara -Ngabili Wards.</p> <p>Due to:</p>		
<p>i. Refusal of teachers to work in remote areas</p>	<p>Teachers deployed to remote areas should be incentivized to encourage them to work in such areas.</p>	<p>WDSC in Collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby the Ministry of Education, PPSMB, ADSUBEB, LGA Education Authority and developing partners/NGOs to provide incentives for teachers working in remote areas in the LGA.</p>
<p>ii. Lack of accommodation for teachers in affected communities</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and Adamawa State Basic Education Board (ADSUBEB) to provide accommodation for staff.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC to lobby ADSUBEB, LEA and the Ministry of Education to provide accommodation for staff posted in affected communities.</p>
	<p>Communities should donate accommodation to schools.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with their Councillors should lobby the PTA to provide accommodation for staff.</p>

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
	NGOs and International Development Partners should support the provision of Accommodation for Teachers working in remote communities.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby NGOs and International Development Partners to construct accommodation for teachers working in remote communities in the LGA.
iii. Failure to employ qualified teachers who are indigenes of those communities	Ministry of Education, PPSMB and ADSUBEB to employ qualified teachers who are indigenes of the communities.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC, and the chairman of Michika Local Government should lobby and ensure qualified teachers who are indigenes of affected communities are recruited by the Ministry of Education, ADSUBEB and LEA during the teachers' recruitment exercise.
iv. Improper posting of teachers to various schools	LEA and PPSMB should consider the pupils/ student population during posting.	SBMC, PTA, councillors, LG chairman, and members of the State House of Assembly should ensure that the student population should guide the posting of teachers to schools.
<p><b>2. Poor performance of pupils and students</b> in <i>Tsabo primary and secondary school, Shike primary school, Khoursama primary school, Vi primary and secondary school, Kurvi and Lughu primary school in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards; Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Wards GDSS Jang, Yaskule primary and secondary schools, Chesdewel primary and secondary schools, Mutsi primary school and Lughu primary school in Michika 2 Wards; Kwalia secondary school, Dzorok primary school, Viliakwa primary school in Tumbara/Ngabili Ward, Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi Wards, Futu and Madzi Wards, Patha, Nkafamiya, Dlimi primary school and all schools in Michika 1 ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, All communities in Moda-Dlaka, Chenjawa and Minkisi/Wuro-Ngiki Wards, Tilli, GDSS Kwabapale.</i></p>		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<b>Due to:</b>		
i. Insufficient qualified teachers	Ministry of Education and ADSUBEB to employ and deploy additional qualified teachers to schools in the affected communities.	WDSC in collaboration with PTA, SBMC, Education Secretaries and Divisional Inspector for Education to lobby the Ministry of Education/SUBEB to employ and deploy additional qualified teachers to schools in affected communities.
	Graduates and retired teachers living in the affected communities should volunteer to teach in school to support existing teachers.	WDSCs in collaboration with WDCCs and Traditional rulers should encourage and motivate graduates and retired teachers in affected communities to volunteer in schools.
	PTA and SBMCs in affected communities should provide incentives to volunteer teachers to encourage graduates and retired teachers to teach as volunteers in schools in the communities.	WDSC in collaboration with PTA, and SBMCs should establish community education funds through fundraising exercises for use to pay stipends to volunteer teachers in affected communities.
<b>3. Children travel long distances to acquire Junior/Senior Secondary education</b> <i>in Boka and Tillimiya, Munkavacita, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Minte (Zah ward), Mezze (Jigalambu), Lughu in Michika 2 and Dzurok in Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Himikeless (Futu Ward), Chumchi (Garta-Chumchi Ward).</i>		
<b>Due to:</b>		
i. Inadequate Senior Secondary Schools	The Adamawa State Ministry of Education and PPSMB should establish Junior/Senior Secondary Schools in the affected communities.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby the Local Government Council, Adamawa State Ministry of Education and Adamawa State Post - Primary School Management Board (PPSMB) to establish additional Junior and Senior Secondary Schools in the affected catchment areas.  WDSCs in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCCs should lobby development partners and NGOs to provide classrooms and other school infrastructures to support the establishment of additional schools.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
		WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC to lobby NGOs, the Ministry of Education and PPSMB to employ and deploy qualified teachers to established schools.
	The affected communities in collaboration with their political representatives should provide land for the establishment of schools and contribute to building blocks of classrooms for the secondary schools.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, community leaders and SBMC should organise fundraising events to raise funds to establish schools.
<p><b>4. Insufficient teaching aids e.g chalk, text books, board, furniture etc in primary and secondary Schools in Tsobom, Shike and, Kurvi communities of Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards, all schools in Bazza Marghi, Jigalambu, Futu, Ghumchi, Ghumgari, Hilemi, Dlerighumchi, Kwabardade, Magwa, Garta Kasa, Nkala, Sina Kwande, Sinagali, Sinamala, Kamaligu, Whate, Wuro-Boke, and Nyibiri primary schools, Madzi and Futu Wards, Munkavacita and Michika 1 Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Moda-Dlaka, Chenjawa and Minkisi/Wuro-Ngiki Wards, all schools in Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.</b></p>		
Due to:		
i. Inadequate supply of teaching aids	Adamawa State Ministry of Education, PPSMB and ADSUBEB to increase the supply of teaching aids to schools in the affected communities in the LGA.	<p>WDSCs in collaboration with the Parents -Teachers Association (PTA), SBMC, and School Supervisors should lobby the Education Secretary and Zonal Inspector of Education to increase the supply of teaching aids and materials to primary and secondary Schools in the affected communities.</p> <p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC, and SDCC should lobby the Ministry of Education, ADSUBEB, and PPMSB to increase</p>

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
		<p>the supply of teaching aid and materials to schools in the affected communities.</p> <p>WDSC, WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby NGOs and development partners to support the provision of teaching aids and materials to schools in the affected communities.</p> <p>WDSC and WDCCs to lobby PTA and SBMC to raise funds from the community members to contribute to the supply of teaching aid and learning materials to schools in affected communities.</p> <p>WDSC and SBMC to lobby the Ward councillors and other elected politicians to provide learning and teaching materials to schools in affected communities.</p>
<p>ii. Poor maintenance of school furniture by students and school management (improper use of furniture)</p>	<p>Headteachers, students, SBMC and PTA should ensure proper maintenance of school furniture.</p>	<p>WDSC and PTA should set up a committee for the proper maintenance of school furniture.</p> <p>WDSC in collaboration with PTA, SBMC and Headmaster/principals should sensitise pupils/students on proper maintenance habits.</p> <p>WDSC should support schools in making rules and regulations penalising students/ pupils who break school furniture (seat/desk).</p>
<p><b>5. High rate of out - of - school Children in Michika1 (all communities) and Munkavacita (all communities), Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards Wambilimi-Tilli, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Tumbara-Ngabili Ward, Michika 2.</b></p> <p><b>Due to:</b></p>		
<p>i. School is far from the community</p>	<p>Ministry of Education to establish a school in a community that has no school.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and Community leaders through ward councillors to lobby LEA, ADSUBEB and the Ministry of Education for the establishment of schools in catchment areas where there are no schools.</p>

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
	Private/Community schools should be established in such communities.	WDSC, community leaders to lobby private individuals for the establishment of private schools in the communities.
	Non-Government Organizations to establish schools.	WDSCs to lobby NGOs to establish schools.
ii. Inability of parents/guardians to cater for the needs of their children	Parents should source a means of improving their economy.	WDSC with support from WDCCs, the community and religious leaders should encourage parents to engage in trading activities/businesses to support their Wards.
iii. Bad attitude of parents/ guardians towards formal education	Parent should change their attitude toward Western education.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, traditional and religious leaders to sensitize parents on the need for formal education for their children.
<p><b>6. Lack of science laboratories</b> in GDSS Garta, GSS Helylemi, Sina Kwande, and Sina/Kamale, Madzi ward, Hausari, Zaibadari and Central Secondary School, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah wards, GDSS Moda in Moda-Dlaka ward and GDSS Jiddel in Minki/Wuro Nigiki Ward, all schools in Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Wambilimi-Tilli, GDSS Kwabapale and GDSS Jang, GDSS watu, GJSS Kubi, GDSS Blashamafa, GDSS Kuburshosho, all schools (Sina-Kamale, Garta-Ghumchi Wards), Hausari, Zaibadari and Central secondary school in Michika 1 ward, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka wards, Kwabapale, GDSS Jang, GDSS Moda (Moda-Dlaka), GSS Bazza and GDSS Bazza, GDSS Jiddel (Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki, GDSS Bupa, GDSS Futu.</p>		
Due to:		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
i. Non - establishment of science laboratories in the affected schools	Ministry of Education and PPSMB to provide Science Laboratories to the affected schools.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC with support from traditional leaders should organize launching to raise funds to construct blocks of Science Laboratories in schools in affected communities as community contribution.
		WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC, SBMC, political leaders and the Education secretary to lobby the Ministry of Education and PPSMB to provide relevant laboratory equipment, apparatus, reagents e.t.c. to establish Science Laboratories in the affected schools.
<p><b>7. Lack of ICT Centres/Computer Laboratories</b> in GDSS Garta, Sina/Kamale, Sina Kwande, Helylemi Dlaba, Fwa, Shikegana, Kamingeri, Tudun Wada, Kura, Jigalambu, Tsandza Shawale, Watu, Kubi JSS and GSS Blushaffa, Tsukummu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, GDSS Moda in Moda-Dlaka Ward and GDSS Jiddel in Minki/Wuro Nigiki Ward, all schools in Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka, GSS Michika, GDSS Kwabapale and Jang.</p> <p><b>Due to:</b></p>		
i. Non - provisions of ICT Centres/Computer Laboratories	Ministry of Education to provide ICT Centres in the affected schools.	WDSC in collaboration with SBMCs and PTA through the Ward councillors and Education secretary to lobby ADSUBEB and Ministry of Education to establish ICT and ECCD centres in the affected schools.
<p><b>8. Lack of pre - school (Creche/Nursery)</b> in Garta/Ghumchi and Sina/Kamale ward, Zah ward, Jigalambu ward, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.</p> <p><b>Due to:</b></p>		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
i. Community members did not provide enough Early Childhood Care Development (ECCD) Centres	Community leaders and members to provide Nursery and Daycare Centres.	WDSC in collaboration with SBMCs and PTAs to organize fund raising activities to provide nursery schools in the communities.
ii. Non - provision of ECCD Centres in the affected communities	ADSUBEB and Ministry of Education to provide nursery and ECCD centres in the affected communities.	WDSC and SBMC through the ward councillor and education secretary to lobby ADSUBEB and Ministry of Education to establish nursery and ECCD Centres in primary schools.
<b>9. Inadequate sporting facilities in all the 16 Wards.</b>		
Due to:		
i. Insufficient supply of sport equipment from Ministry of Education, PPSMB and ADSUBEB	Ministry of Education, PPSMB and ADSUBEB should supply schools with sport equipment.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, SBMC and PTA to lobby Ministry of Education, PPSMB, ADSUBEB, NGOs and Development Partners in the LGA to provide sporting equipment to schools in affected communities. WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, SBMC and PTA to provide sporting equipment to schools in affected communities through fund raising.
<b>10. Inadequate training and retraining of teachers in all schools in all the 16 Wards.</b>		
Due to:		
i. Inadequate capacity building training workshops and seminars for teachers	Ministry of Education, ADSUBEB and LEA to periodically organize training and retraining workshops to teachers in the LGA to strengthen teachers' capacity.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC, PTA and SBMCs should lobby Ministry of Education, ADSUBEB and LEA to periodically organize training and retraining workshops for teachers in the LGA to strengthen their capacity.
ii. Absence of in -service training for teachers that enable teachers update their knowledge and acquire additional knowledge relating to teaching profession.	Ministry of Education and Adamawa Scholarship Board should offer teachers scholarship to undergo training and retraining on educational courses.	WDSC, SBMC, PTA, should lobby Ministry of Education and Adamawa Scholarship Board to offer teachers scholarship to undergo training and retraining on educational courses.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
iii. Poor remuneration and allowances for teachers to support teachers to embark on self-sponsored educational training.	Ministry of Education, ADSUBEB, PPSMB to review teachers' salary structure and allowances upwards.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCCs to support NUT officials to lobby Ministry of Education and its agencies to review teachers' salaries and allowances for more increase that will allow them go on self-sponsored educational training.
<b>11. Perpetration of examination malpractices in secondary schools in Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards.</b>		
Due to:		
i. Unpatriotic teachers.	ADSUBEB, PPSMB, Ministry of Education should fish out errant teachers and sanction them.	WDSCs in collaboration with PTA and SBMCs should file official complaints to Post Primary Schools Management Board (PPSMB). WDSC, PTA and SBMC to collaborate with PPSMB and set up an undercover surveillance team to track activities of unpatriotic teachers. PPSMB to dismiss any staff found culpable in perpetuating examination malpractice.
<b>12. Lack of access to modern education in Mezze, Jigalambu ward, Futu Ward, Mitsa in Zah Ward, Wara Kanza (Wambilimi -Tilli Ward), Dzurok (Tumbara -Ngabili, Nkafa, Wulla (Munkavacita), Dira (Minkisi-Wuro-Ngiki, Mbrezhiwe (Moda-Dlaka) (Ndomdomi, Mbreshewe, Kwatsabai, Dira and Kilawanje), Wulla, Nkafa (Munkavacita Ward).</b>		
Due to:		
i. Lack of Primary and Secondary Schools	Ministry of Education to establish primary and secondary schools.	WDSCs in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby Ministry of Education through ADSUBEB and PPSMB to establish primary and secondary schools in the affected areas. WDSC, WDCCs and LGDCC with Traditional rulers to lobby Chairman of Michika LGA and other political office holders to build primary and secondary schools in the affected area.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><b>13. Dilapidated classrooms</b> in Himiki and Vwa, Ghumchi, Ghumhani and Magwa primary schools, Lughu, Kwabapale (Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards), Dleri-ghumchi (Garta-Ghumchi Ward), Bajili (Tumbara-Ngabili ward), Vi/Bokka and Tilli primary and secondary schools, Sina Gali/Whate. Garta Central, Garta GDSS, Sina Kwande primary school. Ghumshi primary school in Garta-Ghumchi ward, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo wards, Kamingiri, Kija, Fwa (Bazza Marghi), Kankilia, Tsandza Shawane, Kura, Jigalambu, Tudunwada, Faluwa (Jigalambu ward), Khour Vi, Wambilimi-Tilli ward, GDSS Kwabapale, Lughu primary school in Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.</p>		
Due to:		
i. Poor maintenance	<p>Ministry of Education, ADSUBEB, PPSMB to renovate/reconstruct dilapidated blocks of classrooms in schools across affected communities.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC, SDCC and political leaders (councillors, house members, LGA Chairman) should lobby the Ministry of Education, ADSUBEB, PPSMB and NGOs to renovate/reconstruct dilapidated blocks of classrooms in schools across affected communities.</p>
	<p>School authority/PTA/SBMC should ensure constant maintenance of the classrooms in the affected area.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with community/religious leaders, PTA, SBMC to do regular repairs of spoilt structures to prevent complete collapse.</p>
ii. Vandalization and theft of school properties	<p>Employment of watchmen by the community and government.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with PTA and SBMCs should employ vigilante to watch over the school property.</p>
iii. Nonchalant attitude of community members	<p>Traditional leaders should educate their members on the importance of repairing dilapidated structures and building of classrooms.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with PTA, SBMC and community members to organize fundraising to build new blocks of classrooms and repair dilapidated blocks of classrooms.</p>

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
iv. Use of materials with poor quality for construction of classrooms.	ADSUBEB should ensure high quality materials are used for construction of blocks of classrooms.	ADSUBEB through the ministry of works should ensure high quality materials are used during construction of the classrooms. WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, PTA and SBMCs provide monitoring services during construction of blocks for classrooms to ensure contractors use high quality materials for construction.
v. Lack of security	Community to provide security.	Traditional leaders, WDSC and ward councillors to provide vigilante to secure the school environment.
vi. indiscriminate felling of tree which provides room for windstorm to blow off roofs and destroy fences.	Ministry of works and community should repair damaged classrooms.	WDSC and ward councillors to lobby the Ministry of Education and SUBEB to provide maintenance and repair of schools. WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, PTA and SBMCs should plant trees in school premises to provide wind cover for blocks of classrooms and mitigate against possible damage by windstorm.
<b>14. Exposure of Schools to Vandals in</b> <i>Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu, all Schools in Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumci Wards, Bidi, Yambule, Kubi, Watu, Tsandza, Blashaffa, Watu and Futu, Munkavacita, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo wards, Pamsla, Murva, Dirgimi, Tefash, Minkisi, Wuro-Ngiki, Waranki, Mbororo, Liddle, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards.</i>		
Due To:		
Lack of fence	Ministry of Education should build parameter fence around schools in affected communities.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCCs should lobby the Ministry of Education through the Executive Chairman of Michika LGA to construct parameter fences around schools in the affected areas. WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, PTA, SBMC and Community leaders should mobilize funds from their community members for construction of fence in the affected schools. WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, PTA, SBMC and Community leaders should provide the sand and gravel required for the

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
		construction of parameter fence around schools in the affected communities.
<p><b>15. Overcrowding in classrooms</b> <i>Tsandza, Kubi Yambule, Watu in Madzi Ward, CJSS Whate, CJSS Sina Kwande (Sina Kamale Ward) Kwadlegula, Ghungani, Carta Kasa, Dleri, Ghumci (Carta-Ghumchi Ward) Bidi, Yambule, Vwa, Himikeless, Dibki, Futudou, Michika 1 and Munkavacita Wards, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Murva, Minkisi and Wuro Ngiki, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.</i></p>		
Due to:		
i. Inadequate classrooms	Ministry of Education and ADSUBEB provide more classrooms.	WDSC, Traditional Leaders through their councillors should lobby Ministry of Education and ADSUBEB to construct more classrooms.
ii. Dilapidated classrooms	PTA/ADSUBEB to rehabilitate the dilapidated building.	WDSC, through the councillors to lobby ADSUBEB to fund the rehabilitation of dilapidated classrooms.
		PTA to raise funds for rehabilitation of the dilapidated classrooms.

## HEALTH



It is often said that health is wealth. Most government health programs in Michika LGA are implemented and managed by the State Ministry of Health through the Adamawa State Primary Healthcare Development Agency (ADPHCDA) in collaboration with the LGA Health Authority. Some programs are being implemented in close collaboration with NGOs including provision of anti-malaria treatments, immunization and revolving drugs fund programs in Michika General Hospital managed by the Hospital Service Management Board and Primary Health Centres in the communities.

Services provided by international and national development partners such as UNICEF, EU, USAID, Nkafamiya Rescue Mission etc to support Healthcare Service delivery in the LGA include: provision of free medicines/drugs across all health facilities and also contributes to the construction and set-up of some medical facilities. Government in collaboration with NGOs sponsor routine immunization programs to protect children against preventable diseases in the communities. Government also constructed Primary Healthcare Centre in most Wards to provide healthcare services to the community.

Major problems confronting the sector include inadequacy and sometimes poor capacity of staff in most Primary Health Care Centres (PHCCs), non-availability of hospital equipment such as beds, operating tables, bed dressings, lack of standard medical diagnostic, radiology and ultrasound laboratories to support healthcare service delivery; non-availability of ambulances in many health centres, inadequate healthcare centres with majority of existing healthcare centres already dilapidated. Also, medical staff in the LGA are insufficient because there had not been a major recruitment for a while now. While some staff are retiring from the service, others voluntarily resigned, without replacement of such people, leaving huge gaps to be filled.

Key recommendations for addressing the gaps in health sectors includes: ensuring wide coverage of beneficiaries in all health-related interventions, especially, the NHIS; building the capacities of staff in the A&E unit on framework and the importance of M&E in project implementation; training and retraining of health workers in accordance with the best practices; increasing the number of female health workers; capacity building for health staff on the use of data and disaggregation based on sex in order to support decision making process; continuous evaluation and review of healthcare to ensure alignment with global best practices; increasing the number of healthcare facilities; recruitment of additional staff, provision of appropriate ambulances; increasing access to free essential medicines across all health facilities in the LGA and adequate funding of the sector.

Below are the major problems/causes, solutions and activities identified for in the health sector in our LGA:

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<b>1. Loss of infants and pregnant women to death</b> <i>in all 16 Wards.</i>		
Due to:		
i. Poor Health Care Service delivery	Adamawa Primary Health Care Development Agency (ADPHCDA) should ensure that PHCCs have adequate and well-trained medical personnel.	WDSC should collaborate with their political representatives to lobby PHCDA to deploy well -trained health personnel to PHCCs in affected communities.
	Community members trained in medical field should volunteer their services to the communities.	WDSC should encourage residents who have expertise in health matters to volunteer their services to the community.
		WDSC, WDCCs members should engage in fundraising activities to support the health volunteers with monthly stipends.
ii. Unqualified health personnel	Ministry of Health and ADPHCDA to ensure employment and deployment of qualified health personnel to affected communities.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and the SDCC should lobby the Executive Secretary of Health, Ministry of Health and ADPHCDA to employ and deploy qualified health personnel to PHCC in the affected communities.
iii. Lack of money for treatment	Ministry of Health /ADPHCDA to collaborate with Ministry of Entrepreneurship and NGOs on livelihood capacity enhancement	WDSC and WDCCs through councillors should lobby for livelihood improvement trainings.
	Ministry of Health /ADPHCDA to subsidize medical care for vulnerable people in the community.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC should lobby Ministry of Health/ADPHCDA to subsidize medical care/treatment for vulnerable people in the community.
iv. Insufficient drugs	Ministry of Health should supply enough drugs in hospitals and primary health care Centres (PHCCs) in the LGA	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby for sufficient supply of drugs in the hospitals and PHCCs in affected communities in the LGA.
iv. Delay in seeking medical advice	Community members should be sensitized on the need to visit hospitals at the signs of illness.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and VDCs/WDCs should conduct sensitization to enlighten the community on the need to visit hospitals for medication or treatment.
v. Lack of ambulance in the case of emergencies	Ministry of Health, ADPHCDA, and NGOs should provide context specific ambulance in the affected hospitals.	WDSC in collaboration with WDC through their councillors, chairman should lobby Ministry of Health, ADPHCDA and NGOs for provision of Ambulance

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
		WDSCs in collaboration with traditional leaders should work with communities to set up Community Health Emergency Response System to support quick response to health emergency in affected communities.
vi. Insufficient number of midwives and traditional birth attendants/ health personnel	Training and re -Training of personnel for effective medical service delivery.	Community leaders through the Ward councillors and LG chairman to lobby ADSPHCDA and Ministry of Health to train and re -train medical personnel.
vii. Most pregnant women do not go for antenatal care due to the high cost of accessing such services	LG Health Department to sensitize women on the importance of antenatal care.	WDSC should lobby the LG Department of Health to carry out a sensitization campaign on the need for antenatal care
viii. Exploitation of patients by hospital staff	ADPHCDA should monitor health personnel to ensure adherence to service cost.	WDSC and Ward councillors to lobby APHCDA to ensure health personnel in the affected PHCs adhere to the service costs set by the agency.
ix. Insufficient antenatal drugs	APHCDA should supply sufficient antenatal drugs.	WDSC should lobby APHCDA to supply enough antenatal drugs.
<p><b>2. Difficulty in accessing medical services</b> in Huro Sama and Tilli communities of Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards, Chimi, Kangiri, Fwa, Ldaba, Biang (Bazza-Marghi Ward) Muza, Tumtsari, Tudun Wada, Kankilia (Jigalambu Ward) Sabon Layi and Lughu (Michika 1), Munkavicita Ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Kuburshosho, and Watu (Madzi), Mukula (Bazza-Marghi) and Mezze, Kura, Faluwa (Jigalambu).</p>		
Due to:		
i. Inadequate Primary Health Care Centres (PHCCs)	Community and ADPHCDA should establish additional PHCCs in the affected catchment areas.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and WDC as well as prominent stakeholders should lobby ADPHCDA to establish PHC in the affected communities of the Wards.
		WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs should construct and donate structure for the provision of medical services across affected communities and catchment areas.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
		WDSC through their political leaders should lobby the Health Department of Michika LGA, ADPHCDA, Ministry of Health and NGOs to establish and/or equip health facility in the affected communities and catchment areas.
<p><b>3. Wastage &amp; spoilage of vaccines and medical supplies</b> in the PHCCs in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards, Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki Michika 1 and Munkavcita Ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Fuwa Biang, Ldaba, Mukula (Bazza-Marghi) and Kankilia, Mezze, Kura (Jigalambu) Wards PHCCs.</p>		
Due to:		
i. Insufficient power supply in the PHCCs	The Ministry of Health, ADPHCDA, and NGOs should collaborate to establish solar - powered cold chain storage facilities for vaccines and heat - sensitive medical supplies in affected PHCCs.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby Ministry of Health, ADPHCDA and NGOs to set up Solar Powered Cold chain stores for storage of vaccines and heat sensitive medical supplies in affected PHCCs.
		WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should engage in fundraising activities to support purchase and installation of solar powered cold chain stores in affected PHCCs.
	Michika Local Government Council, development partners such as NGOs, and philanthropists. Should donate Solar Panels and Inverters to support installation of Solar Powered Cold chain stores in affected PHCCs.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby NGOs and other philanthropist to donate Solar panels, inverters and other equipment to support installation of Solar powered cold chain store in affected PHCCs.
<p><b>4. shortage of essential medicines</b> in PHCCs in all communities of Vi/Boka and Wambillimi/ tilli Wards: Dabba, Gaduaku, Bakin Kasuwa, Bazza Marghi and Biang , Lolaba Bazza - Marghi ward) Kura Kaba, Wantasa, Missali Kankilla,</p>		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><i>Tudunwada, Bozza(Jigalambu Ward)Futu Karanpika, Dibiki, Himikeless, Himikidou, FutudouKubi, Madzi, Kuda, Kubar and Sho-sho,Michika1 (Anguwan sarki, Main market, Rafin Sanyi, Central),Munkavicita (Munni and Paltha), Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards, Sina/Kamale Ward Primary Health Care Centres.</i></p> <p>Due to:</p>		
i. Inadequate supply of drugs.	The Ministry of Health, ADPHCDA, and NGOs should ensure adequate supplies of essential medicines across affected PHCCs and Communities.	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby the Ministry of Health, ADPHCDA and NGOs to supply essential medicines across affected PHCCs and communities.</p> <p>WDSC and WDCCs to sensitize community entrepreneurs to engage in the business of selling of essential medicines in affected communities.</p>
ii. Diversion of medical supplies by Health personnel	LGA Department for Health and ADPHCDA should ensure strict monitoring of distribution of medical supplies across all PHCs in the LGA to prevent diversion.	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs should work with PHCCs and the Executive Secretary to ensure proper record keeping of medical supplies supplied to PHCCs, number of patients attended to and the quantity of medical supplies utilized regularly in PHCCs.</p> <p>WDCCs and LGDCC should conduct periodic audit of the PHCCs records and joint monitoring of PHCCs staff activities.</p>
	Penalise medical staff caught culpable of diverting medical supplies in PHCCs across the LGA.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC and LGDCC should identify and report staff diverting medical supplies to Department of Health, ADPHCDA and Ministry of Health for appropriate sanctions.
<p><b>5. Inadequate health equipment and facility</b> <i>in chimi, kamingiri, Fwa, Ldaba, Biang, Mukula (Bazza-Marghi) Ward, Muza, Tumtsari, Tudunwada, Kankilia (Jigalambu) Ward, Kwabardade, Ghumchi, Gwarne, Ghumghani,</i></p>		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><i>Dlerighumchi, Magwa, Tasha, Kwantsube, Mbughci communities, Mpika, Vwa, Himile, Futu, Debli, Himikless, Tsukumu/Tilijo, Kudzum, Munkavicita and Michika 1, Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.</i></p> <p>Due to:</p>		
<p>i. Low supply of health equipment and facilities by ADPHCDAs and Ministry of Health</p>	<p>Ministry of Health, ADPHCDA and NGOs to provide more health equipment and facilities in affected PHCs and communities.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby Ministry of Health and ADPHCDA to provide health equipment and facilities to the affected PHCCs and communities.</p> <p>WDSC, WDCCs and community members to raise funds to contribute to provision of medical equipment and facilities in affected PHCCs and communities.</p> <p>WDSC through their councillors and Chairman of Michika LGA should lobby NGOs and other philanthropist to donate health facilities to the affected communities.</p>
<p>ii. Vandalization and theft of health facilities.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health, ADPHCDA and Michika LGA department of Health should develop and provide modalities for ensuring the security of PHCCs.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby the Executive Secretary Health &amp; Local Government chairman to deploy more vigilantes</p> <p>WDSC and community members should volunteer to secure the affected PHCCs in the affected communities.</p>

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><b>6. Insufficient health personnel in</b>  <i>Karanpika, Vwa, Himikedou, Himikeless, Futodou, Mampe, Kalli Sama, Gulato, Buppa, Kudzum, Gubazhe, Munkavicita and Michika 1, Tsukumu-Tillijo (Kali Kasa, Kara-zah) in Zah Wards, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Gharta-Chumchi and Sina Kamale Wards PHCCs.</i></p>		
Due to:		
i. Low rate of employment of health personnel	<p>Ministry of Health &amp; ADSPHCDA to employ and deploy sufficient health personnel to the affected PHCCs across affected communities and Wards.</p> <p>NGOs to support recruitment and deployment of qualified health personnel to affected PHCCs in the LGA.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCs, VDCs, WDCCs, LGDCC, SDCC should lobby MoH and ADSPHCDA to employ and deploy more health personnel to affected PHCCs across affected communities and Wards.</p> <p>WDSCs in collaboration with WDCC and LGDCC to lobby NGOs to recruit and deploy qualified health personnel to affected PHCCs through their health programs.</p>
	<p>Ministry of Health &amp; ADSPHCDA to employ qualified health personnels to replace retired health personnel across affected PHCCs.</p> <p>Ministry of Health &amp; ADSPHCDA to retain retired qualified health personnel on contract basis to reduce the rate at which qualified and experienced health personnel exit the LGA health system.</p>	<p>WDSC, WDCC, VDC and the traditional leaders through councillor and ES health at LGA to lobby MOH &amp; ADPHCDA for the replacement of retired health personnel across affected PHCCs.</p> <p>WDSC, WDC, VDC and the traditional leaders through councillor and ES health at LGA to lobby MOH &amp; ADPHCDA to retain retired health personnel on contract basis.</p>
iii. Refusal of health workers to work in remote areas	Trained indigenous health workers should be posted to their communities.	WDSC, Traditional leaders, councillors, through the in -charge PHC to lobby Ministry of Health, ADSPHCDA and NGOs to employ qualified health personnel who are indigenous to and live in the affected communities.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
	Community members to give incentives as a motivation for health personnel.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC and LGDCC (Traditional rulers, councillors, and LGA chairman) should provide incentives as motivation for health personnel.
<p><b>7. Unqualified health personnel in Michika1 (Central, Hausari, Rafin Sayin, Kolere), Munkavacita (Patha, Nkafamiya,.) Dirigimi, Minkisi (Minkisi/Wuro Ward) Primary health care center Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Bazza-Marghi and Kankilia, Biang (Jigalambu), Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Garta/Ghumchi, Sina/Kamale.</b></p>		
Due to:		
i. Shortage of well - trained health personnel	Ministry of Health should ensure that well - trained health personnel are employed and deployed to the affected PHCCs across communities and wards in the LGA.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby Ministry of Health, ADPHCDA and NGOs to employ and deploy well - trained health personnels to the affected primary health care or hospitals.
	Young people (boys and girls) should be supported to study medical courses in schools through special scholarship scheme.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby the LGA Chairman, Ministry of Health, ADPHCDA and NGOs to establish a Scholarship program to support young people to study medical courses in schools.
<p><b>8. Lack of ambulance in Futu PHCCs (in all Wards), Munkavacita and Michika 1, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Ldaba, Biang, Kankilia, Tudunwada (Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu), Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Charta-Ghumchi and Sina Kamale Wards.</b></p>		
Due to:		
i. Insufficient fund to acquire an ambulance by the community members	The community should raise funds to acquire an ambulance.	WDSC to organize fundraising to raise funds for the purchase of context appropriate ambulance.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
ii. Community did not request for an ambulance from PHCDA	The PHCDA Should supply ambulance to the affected communities.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby the Ministry of Health and ADPHCDA to acquire and distribute context appropriate ambulance to affected PHCCs and communities.
<p><b>9. Poor quality of health care service delivery in Hilemi, Kamaleghu, Singali, Nyiburi and Mboi, Michika 2 and Tumbara/Ngabili Wards. Geduwa PHCCs, Munkavacita and Michika 1, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Drigimi, Minkisi (Munkavacita (Patha, Nkafamiya,), Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki) and Moda (Moda-Dlaka Ward), Kankilia, Tudun Wada, Ldaba, Biang (Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu), Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Primary Health Care Centres.</b></p>		
Due to:		
i. Insufficient medical personnel	<p>APHCDA should employ and deploy more medical personnel in the affected PHCCs and hospitals.</p> <p>Ministry of Health, APHCDA and NGOs should train and retrain existing staff on regular basis.</p> <p>Community members who are unemployed should work as volunteers.</p>	<p>WDSC through the Ward councillors and traditional leaders should lobby the Executive Secretary of Health Department, Ministry of Health, ADPHCDA and NGOs to employ and deploy more medical personnels in affected PHCs and hospitals.</p> <p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby Michika LGA Department of Health, Adamawa State Ministry of Health, APHCDA and NGOs to conduct training and retraining of medical personnel working in the LGA.</p> <p>WDSC and community leaders should lobby qualified community members with health background to serve as volunteer staff in the affected clinics.</p>
<p><b>10. High cases of diseases such as malaria, eye diseases, fungal, skin diseases (Sadaure) and arthritis in all the Wards.</b></p>		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Due to:		
i. Lack of access to potable drinking water	Community members should boil drinking water.	Traditional leaders/ health workers should sensitize community members to boil water before drinking and improve their personal hygiene practice.
	RUWASA to construct additional boreholes across all the Wards in the LGA.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby RUWASA to construct additional boreholes across the Wards in the LGAs.
ii. Poor hygiene practice by some community members	ADPHCDA and NGOs should supply enough water purifiers.	WDSC, traditional leaders and Ward councillors should lobby ADPHCDA, NGOs to provide water purifier.
	Community members to repair damaged borehole.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs should mobilize funds to repair damaged boreholes in their respective Wards.
	RUWASA to repair damaged boreholes	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby RUWASA for repair of damaged boreholes across the Wards in the LGAs.
	Community members should improve on hygiene practices e.g. regular hand washing, no open defecation.	
<b>11. Mental health cases in Michika1</b> <i>(Fulbere Central, Aguwan Sarki)</i> <i>Munkavacita (Munni, Dlimi), Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.</i>		
Due to:		
i. Drug abuse	NDLEA, Ministry of Youths, Ministry of Health, APHCDA, NGOs and LGA Department of Health and Social Services to initiate campaign against drug abuse and sale of hard drugs in the affected Wards.	WDSC in collaboration of WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby for the implementation of massive campaign against drug abuse in affected Wards by relevant organizations.
		WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs should work with traditional and religious leaders to sensitize the public on the effect of drug abuse and use of illicit drugs.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
li Poor access to mental health services	Ministry of Health, APHCDA and NGOs should establish a Psychiatric Centre in Michika for the provision of mental health services and treatment of cases.	WDSC in collaboration of WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby for the establishment of Psychiatric Centre in Michika LGA.
<b>12. Dilapidated PHCCs in Kankalia and Tudun Wada (Bazza-Marghi/Jigalambu.</b>		
Due to:		
i. Poor maintenance of the PHCCs	Ministry of health in collaboration with the LGAs, APHCDA and NGOs should renovate the dilapidated PHCCs and build new ones where they are lacking.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and WDCs should lobby for the renovation of dilapidated PHCCs and building of new ones where they are lacking.
	Political representatives should rehabilitate the affected PHCCs.	WDSC through the traditional leaders should lobby members of National and State Assemblies to rehabilitate the affected PHCCs as part of their constituency projects.
ii. Use of substandard materials in the construction of PHCCs	The Ministry of Health, LGA Department of Health and Works, and NGOs should ensure competent contractors are shortlisted for the contract.	WDSC and Ministry of Health should form a joint monitoring team for strict supervision of contractors.
	Community members and the Ministry should ensure that quality materials are used in the construction of PHCCs.	Ministry of Health should blacklist contractors who use sub - standard materials in the construction of PHCCs.
		The Ministry of Health should ensure competent contractors are shortlisted for the contract.
<b>13. Lack of Primary Health Care Centres in Himikiless, Dibiki, and Mula. Kwadzale. Chei, Thuri, Bidi, Yambule, Kudu &amp; Blasha. Murva, Pambila, Liddle Minkisi and Moda Ward, Mutsi and Lughu, Likwi, Mwazili, Kwali Kasa in Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Kura, Mezze, Faluwa, ((Jigalambu Wards), Himikeless and Dibki (Futu Ward), Kulyebu. Dlimi, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Fwa (Bazza-Marghi), Baku in Wambilim-Tilli</b>		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<i>and Vi-Boka Wards, Kelli (Tumbara - Ngabili), Bajili (Tumbara-Ngabili Ward).</i>		
Due to:		
i. Lack of synergy from community members	Provide synergy between community for provision of PHCC.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should promote unity and synergy among affected communities.
ii. Failure of Government's intervention to establish PHCCs in affected communities and Wards.	Ministry of Health/PHCDA to build PHCCs.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby for construction of PHCCs in the affected areas from Ministry of Health/PHCDA.
<b>14. Inadequate Primary Health Care Centers (PHCCs) and Quarters</b> <i>in Gharta/Ghumchi (Garta Kasa, Hilime, Ghumghani) and Sina kwade, Sina Gali, Kamale (Sina/Kamale), Kabi, Munkavacita and Michika 1 Wards, Biang and Ldaba (Bazza Marghi ward), Mezze Tsandza Shawane, Kura (Jigalambu Ward); in Chimi, kamingiri, Fwa, Ldaba, Biang Bazza Marghi Ward, Mezze, Tudun Wada, Kankilia Jigalambu Ward, Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi, Munkavacita and Michika 1 Wards, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Minkisi, Dirgimi, Moda and Dlaka in Moda-Dlaka and Minkisi-Wuro Ngiki wards, Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.</i>		
Due to:		
i. Difference in political views	Community members to unite for their development.	Councillors, religious leaders and traditional leaders to unite their community members.
ii. Lack of cooperation within the community to provide land.	Community members to provide land for the establishment of PHC and staff quarters.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby the community leaders to provide land for the construction of the

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
		PHCC in affected communities. and councillor to lobby Ministry of Works and Ministry of Health to build PHC and staff quarters.
		WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby Ministry of Works and Ministry of Health to build PHCCs and staff quarters.
iii. Lack of site inspection by the Government	Government should conduct feasibility study of the site before embarking on projects.	WDSC and ward councillor should lobby the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Works for site inspection.
iv. Lack of support from Government Stakeholders	Community to remind Government stakeholders to maintain good synergy and understanding.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC to conduct continuous advocacy to government institutions and stakeholders to support community development initiatives.
v. Insufficient funds to build more health facilities.	Ministry of Finance to release funds for building of health facilities.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC and WDCs to organize fundraising activities inviting all stakeholders within and in diaspora to raise money to procure health equipment and facilities.
		WDSC, councillors through the chairman to lobby Ministry of Finance for the release of fund to build health facilities.
<b>15. Overcrowding of General Hospital in Michika II and Tumbara/Ngabili</b>		
<b>Due to:</b>		
i. Insufficient bed spaces.	Ministry of Health to build additional wards in General Hospital Michika.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC to lobby Ministry of Health to build adequate wards in Michika.

## WATER AND SANITATION



Open defecation is prevalent in Michika LGA due to inadequate access to good public toilet facilities across all Wards. While there are rivers, lakes and streams in some Wards, access to safe water sources for domestic use is poor, particularly in communities located on the mountains; refuse dumping sites are unavailable across all Wards, and environmental sanitation, as well as waste management personnel, appear to be non-existent across all Wards in Michika LGA.

International Development Partners, national NGOs, CSDA and the World Bank Funded Great Green Wall project have contributed tremendously in this sector with water and sanitation projects implemented in some locations within the LGA. Through these interventions, boreholes of different grades (solar-powered, motorised, hand-pumped etc.) have been constructed in some strategic locations across wards to improve access to drinkable water, particularly after the insurgent attack. However, some of these projects have been vandalised with some equipment stolen from the drilled boreholes leaving the affected communities in acute shortage of drinkable water, particularly during the dry season when rivers and streams dry up. The government and NGOs have constructed few public toilets in the LGA and no evidence of community dumping site constructed either by the government, NGOs or private sector across all the Wards in the LGA.

Despite these challenges, the existence of a strong policy framework such as the Adamawa Harmonised Water Resources and Wash Policy (2021), Adamawa State Water Sector MTSS (2023-2025), Adamawa State WASH policy provides a strong basis for the sector governance. The existence of the North East Development Commission (NEDC) World Bank-supported Multi-sectoral Crisis Recovery Project (MCRP) in the LGA can provide opportunities for strategic interventions in the sector particularly in the provision of public toilets, water projects including setting up of water treatment plants, dumping sites, provision of water treatment kits etc across all Wards in the LGA. Additionally, there is a strong engagement of the sector with NGOs towards achievement of the sustainable development goals (SDGs) and the formulation of WASH Committees can improve Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the sector.

To address key gaps in the sector and ensure adequate and regular supply of water in the LGA, there is the need to establish a strategic policy that ensure drilling and regular maintenance of boreholes and water points across the LGA particularly in mountainous areas; promote provision of water treatment items for vulnerable households; training and retraining of staff in the sector; improve community participation in the design, execution, maintenance, monitoring and evaluation of water and sanitation projects; encourage public sanitation through monthly sanitation activities across the 16 wards e.t.c.. There is also the need to increase government funding in the sector as well as establish a strategic donor coordination framework to improve coordination of donor funds in the sector.

Below are the major problems/causes, solutions and activities identified in the water and sanitation sector in our LGA:

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTION	ACTIVITY
<p><b>1. Poor environmental sanitation and Hygiene in Vi/Boka and Wambilmi/Tilli Communities (Watu, Tsandza, Kubi, Kuda, all communities Madzi Ward), Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, all communities in Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Michika 1, Munkavacita Wards.</b></p> <p>Due to:</p>		
i. Open defecation by community members	Members of the Community to construct toilets in their homes.	WDSC in collaboration with Traditional rulers, religious leaders/health officials should engage in awareness campaign in places of worship/health centres on the hazards of open defecation and benefits of constructing toilets at homes.
	Ministry of Environment, political leaders and NGOs should build community public toilets (Pit Latrines).	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC to lobby the Ministry of Environment, political leaders and NGOs to construct public toilets across communities.
ii. Insufficient knowledge of the dangers associated with poor sanitation and hygiene	Michika LGA legislative council should adopt a motion for mandatory monthly sanitation in communities.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC and LGDCC to lobby Michika LGA legislative council to enact a bye-law for monthly sanitation exercise at the LGA.
		WDSC in collaboration with Health practitioners in the community should sensitize community members on the dangers associated with poor sanitation and poor hygiene.
iii. Insufficient public toilets in Karampika and primary schools in Michika LGA	Ministry of Education, Environmental Sanitation Agency, NGOs and community to provide enough toilet facilities in public places.	Community and traditional leaders to meet with WASHCOM, WDSC and political leaders to advocate for the provision of these facilities through the ministry of environment, ministry of education, NGOs e.t.c.
<p><b>2. Inadequate access to potable drinking water in all communities in all 16 wards.</b></p> <p>Due to:</p>		
i. Inadequate boreholes	Ministry of Water Resources, RUWASSA in collaboration with NGOs should drill more boreholes in communities where they are lacking.	The WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby the LG Chairman, Ministry of Water Resources and NGOs to drill boreholes.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTION	ACTIVITY
	Community members should contribute towards the maintaining and drilling of boreholes	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should organize the launching and contribution towards the drilling and repair of boreholes
ii. Damaged boreholes within communities	The Ministry for Water Resources, Ministry for Rural Infrastructure and Development, NGOs and the LGA Department of Works should repair damaged boreholes.	WDSC to engage in fundraising activities through donations from philanthropists and political leaders for the maintenance of existing boreholes.  The WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby the LG chairman, Ministry of Water Resources and NGOs to repair damaged boreholes.
iii. Lack of industrial bore-hole/wells for water storage	Ministry for Water Resources, and Ministry for Rural Infrastructure and Development to provide industrial bore-holes/wells to limit issues with regards to water storage.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, and LGDCC to lobby the Ministry for Water Resources, Ministry for Rural Infrastructure and Development and NGOs to provide industrial boreholes and wells for water storage in the affected locations.
iv. Theft of borehole parts and poor maintenance of boreholes by community members	Community members and vigilantes should strengthen vigilance to ensure security, protection and proper use of boreholes.	WDSC in collaboration with religious, traditional, and political leaders should engage with youths and local vigilantes to enhance the security of existing boreholes within their respective communities.
<b>3. Polluted and unhygienic drinking water in Wasah, Jigalambu ward (Zah and Tsukumu/Tilijo) (Mbororo, Dira of Minkisi/Wuro Nkiki ward, and kwarde, Genwimek, Mbomwe of Moda/Dlaka Ward, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Bichi, Madzi, Kwadlegula, Ghumhadela (Garta-Ghumchi Ward), Nyiburi, Chuveli (Sina Kamale Ward).</b>		
Due to:		
i. Open defecation	Community members should be encouraged to provide toilet facilities in their various home	WDSC in collaboration with traditional leaders and relevant government institutions should create awareness among the community members on the need to have toilets in their homes and to avoid open defecation.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTION	ACTIVITY
ii. Failure to cover community wells	Community members to provide covers for uncovered wells in affected communities.	WDSC in collaboration with Community leaders should organize individual contributions per household for buying well-covers
iii. Using the same open water source for both humans and animals	Ministry of Water Resources to provide separate water sources for animals.	WDSC, Stakeholder through councillor, chairman to lobby Ministry of Water Resource to construct adequate boreholes.
<p><b>4. Faulty borehole</b> in Kankilia Kasa, EYN Church, primary school Tudun Wada Jigalambu and Bazza-Marghi Wards (at Buppa, Mampe, Ldrisha Zah, Tsukumu), Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Mundang, Gada Uku, Shikargwa, Ldaba, Biang (Bazza Marghi Ward), Kankilia primary school, St. Theresa's Catholic Church (Jigalambu), Pambla, Murva, Dirgimi, Tefarshe, Minkisi (Minkisi/Wuro - Ngiki), and Noda (Moda-Dlaka Ward), Nkafa (Munkavacita), Hausari, Hubare, Lughu, Sabon Layi, Zaibadari, Kolere (Michika 1), all communities in Sina Kamale and garta-ghumchi Wards.</p>		
Due to:		
i. Poor maintenance of the borehole	Community leaders should set up a special committee that will be in charge of borehole maintenance.	Committee members and traditional leaders should engage the community members and educate the community on the regulations regarding borehole usage.
	Community members should repair faulty boreholes.	WDSC should do fundraising to repair faulty boreholes across affected communities.
ii. Vandalism	Community leaders should engage with Vigilante who will guard the borehole area.	WDSCs in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should liaise with youth groups and community leaders to provide watchmen in all the boreholes in the community.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTION	ACTIVITY
<p><b>5. Indiscriminate dumping of refuse</b> in Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Ward (Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngikki) (Sangere, Muts of Tumbara/Ngabili Ward), Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Michika 1 and Munkavacita.</p> <p>Due to:</p>		
i. No designated refuse dumping sites	Traditional rulers should apportion a place where community members can dump their refuse.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC to lobby traditional leaders to apportion land for the dumping of refuse.
ii. Nonchalant attitude of community members toward refuse disposal	Community leaders should sanction those engaged in improper disposal of refuse.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs to lobby the LGA Legislative Council to impose a law on the indiscriminate dumping of refuse.
<p><b>6. Lack of modern borehole</b> in Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu ward (Michika 2 ward, and Tumbara Ngabili Ward), Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Waranki, Dirgimi, Tefarshe, Pambila, in Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Munkavacita, Bidi, Madzi, Himikeless, all communities in Sina Kamale and Garta-Chumchi Wards.</p> <p>Due to:</p>		
i. High cost of modern Borehole	Provision of modern boreholes by the political elite, NGOs, Ministry of Water Resources and Water Board.	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby political representatives to install modern boreholes.</p> <p>WDSCs in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC, Community leaders and SDCC should lobby the Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry for Rural Infrastructure and Development and Water Board to install modern boreholes.</p> <p>Traditional leaders, community leaders and WDSC should lobby NGOs to install modern boreholes for the communities.</p>

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTION	ACTIVITY
<p><b>7. Prevalence of waterborne diseases</b> e.g typhoid, diarrhoea and malaria in Dibiki, Futudou, Himikai and Buzie (in Mbororo, Mbomwe of Minkisi/Wuro Nkiki Ward, and Kwarde, Genwimek of Moda/Dlaka Ward) (in Trazau, Jang and Lughu of Michika 2, and Dzurok and Kwaya of Tumbara/Ngabili Ward) Michika1 (all ward) (all communities in Madzi), Munkavicita(all ward) (Sina Galli, Whate, Malla, Sina Kwande, Sina Centre and Garta/Gumchi Ward (Garta and Ghumchi), Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, all communities in Bazza -Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards.</p>		
Due to:		
i. Lack of proper hygiene management	NGOs should form a WASH committee in the community to promote personal and community hygiene practices.	WDSC should collaborate with the WASH committee to sensiti se the community on the importance of hygiene promotion and promptly reporting to health centres for treatment.
ii. Polluted drinking water.	State Ministry of Water Resources and NGOs to provide water treatment packs to the affected communities.	WDSC, community leaders, and community WASHCOM to lobby the State Ministry of Water Resources and NGOs to provide water treatment in the affected communities.

## SOCIAL PROTECTION



**A**s one of the LGAs worst hit by the Boko Haram insurgency, Michika LGA is one of the LGAs with the highest number of vulnerable people in Adamawa state. There is high population of orphans and widows whose parents and husbands have been killed during the insurgent attack. A high population of persons living with disability, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), returnees and members of host community hosting IDPs who have also lost their means of livelihoods also exist across all Wards in the LGA. The LGA does not have a social protection policy to provide support for the vulnerable persons affected by the Boko Haram insurgency or natural disaster. This has left vulnerable persons at the mercy of the few 'well-to-do' in the LGA.

There is no social protection support services such as conditional and unconditional cash transfer programs, food grant, health insurance, social grant, scholarships for orphaned children, homes for the elderly, shelters etc provided by the LGA except those provided by the State government, International development partners, NGOs and few philanthropists which in most cases are not regular and are inadequate to serve those in need leaving so many people particularly the aged, orphans, PWDs, destitute, etc.

Additionally, while interventions by NGOs are executed without any form of gender discrimination, there are cases of gender discrimination and high rate of gender-based violence (GBV) including domestic violence against both women and men, rape, sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse, child marriage, forced marriage for economic gains etc in the LGA which are perpetuated by harmful traditional and cultural beliefs and exacerbated by the insurgent attacks and the impact of COVID-19 pandemic. However, interventions by NGOs and religious institutions (Churches (EYN, Catholics, Mount Zion, etc) and Mosques) in the areas of social protection as well as humanitarian programs is raising awareness on the need for equal treatment for all people. This is already yielding positive results with issues affecting disabled people now taken into consideration in the execution of services both for non-governmental and governmental programmes and a GBV referral centre established in the LGA for victims of GBV.

Addressing key challenges and gaps in this sector requires a well-coordinated enforcement of relevant laws on GBV and Social Inclusion; adequate funding of GESI agenda; continuous advocacy against stigmatization and biases for the vulnerable groups and economic empowerment of women and the vulnerable people through education, financial assistance and skills' acquisition. There is also the need to effectively and efficiently implement Adamawa state social protection policy and its domestication in the LGA to provide necessary support to the vulnerable in the communities, especially the widows, aged, beggars, internally-displaced, almajiris and the needy and to protect victims of GBV.

Below are the Major Problems/causes, Solutions and Activities identified in the Social Protection Sector in our LGA:

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><b>1. Inadequate access to safety net programs for the aged, PWDs, orphans and underage female children in Michika 1 (Central, Zaibadari, Hausari, Anguwan Sarki, Kolere, Fulbere, Sabon Layi, Bakin Kasuwa)</b>  <i>Munakafacviita (Dlimi, Nkafa Munde, Wulla, Cappar, Zilli) Sina/Kamale Ward (Sina Kwande, Sina market, Sina Gali and Sina Mala) and Garta/Chumchi Ward (Magwa, Wazama and Chumghani) in all communities of Futu, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili, Minkisi/Wuro, Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards PHCCs.</i></p>		
<p>Due to:</p>		
<p>i. Insufficient Government support</p>	<p>Federal Ministry for Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development, Northeast Development Commission, Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, NDE, PAWECA, NG - Cares, NGOs, etc, should establish and implement Social Safety Net Programs in affected communities and Wards in the LGA, unconditional cash transfer, school feeding program, PAW ECA, NG - Cares.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby their House of Assembly members and senators to lobby the Federal Ministry for Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development, Northeast Development Commission, Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, LGAs, and NGOs to establish social safety net programmes in the affected communities.</p> <p>WDSC in collaboration with the WDCCs, and LGDCC should set up a monitoring committee to ensure the social safety net programmes reach the intended beneficiaries.</p>

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
ii. Lack of support from philanthropists	Encourage local philanthropists to contribute by establishing Foundation Centres to provide assistance .	WDSC to collaborate with WDCCs, LGDCC, councillors, traditional leaders and religious leaders to lobby local philanthropist for necessary support
iii. Delay in implementation of the State Social Protection Policy	Adamawa State Government should hasten the ratification and sign off of the Adamawa State Social Protection Policy.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC, and SDCC should lobby their State members' House of Assembly, House of Representative members, and senators to lobby the Executive Governor to sign off and implement the State Social Protection Policy.
iv. Insufficient funding	The Ministry of Budget should allocate funds for the implementation of the State Social Protection Policy through the State budget.	WDSC, councillors, and community stakeholders should lobby the LG chairman and State House of Assembly members to provide budgetary provisions for the implementation of the Social Protection Policy in Michika LGA.
<p><b>2. Inadequate social welfare scheme for people with disability (PWDs) in Vi/Boka - Wambilimi/Tilli, Munkavicita and Michika Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Madzi, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu and Futu Wards.</b></p>		
Due to:		
i. Lack of social welfare scheme (Register)	Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, State Emergency Management Agency should collaborate with the Ministry of Information to establish inclusive social welfare schemes.	WDSC and councillor, traditional and religious leaders should lobby the Ministry for Women Affairs and Social Development , State Emergency Management Agency, etc, through the Executive Chairman of Michika LGA to provide Social Welfare Schemes for people with disability, the aged and orphans.
ii. Corrupt practices in the Social Protection Policy implementing MDAs	EFCC and ICPC to ensure corrupt officials in government are prosecuted if found culpable.	WDSC to collaborate with political representatives at all levels of government to lobby EFCC and ICPC for prosecution of corrupt officials based on established cases.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><b>3. Child labour in</b> <i>Vi community of Vi/Boka Ward, Tilli in Wambilmi/Tilli Ward Zah and Tsukumu /Tillijo Ward, all communities of Madzi wards. Michika1 (all communities) Munakavicitá (Dlimi, Munni, Nkafa, Wulla Nkafamiya, Zilli and Cappar); all communities in Futu, Jigalambu and Bazza Marghi.</i></p>		
Due to:		
i. Household poverty	PAWECA and NG CARES should implement a poverty alleviation programme to reduce poverty among households.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC through the chairman should lobby the agencies to provide a poverty alleviation programme to reduce poverty among households.
		WDSC in collaboration with councillors, the chairman, traditional leaders and religious leaders should advocate for the establishment of a Community Social Development Agency (CSDA) within the community.
	PAWECA and the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development should organise poverty alleviation programs including training on Income Generation Activities, start-up capital, grants etc.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC, traditional leaders, and religious leaders should lobby PAWECA and the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development through the LGA Chairman to organise these programs.
		WDSC should organise skill acquisition programs to support people to engage in Income Generation Activities (IGAs).
ii. Illiteracy	Ministry of Information, Women's Affairs, and NGOs should create awareness of the detrimental impact of child labour.	WDSC through their councillors should lobby the Ministry of Information, Ministry of Women Affairs and NGOs to conduct campaigns against child labour.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
iii. Aged Parents	NG- Cares should provide Social Insurance Programs, including scholarships, social security funds and elderly care homes.	WDSC, in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC should lobby their member house of representatives to lobby PAWECA and NG -Care to ensure provision of social insurance programmes for the elderly.
iv. High number of female -headed households	Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development should implement Women Economic Empowerment Programs that would provide start -up capital and grants for women.	WDSC, LGDCC and councillors should lobby the LGA chairman to advocate for the implementation of women's economic empowerment programs by the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development.
v. Couples having a large number of children	Ministry of Health, PHC Executive Secretary, NGOs should develop and implement Family Planning Programs to provide family planning options in affected Wards.	WDSC through their councillors should lobby PHCs, the Ministry of Health and NGOs to conduct sensitisation programs in the community on the need for family planning.
	Development partners should mainstream family planning programs in their respective projects.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC and LGDCC should lobby the Ministry of Health and NGOs through the LGA Chairman for the implementation and provision of family planning programs (e.g. Free supply of family planning kits across all PHCs in the Ward)
<b>4. Low enrollment of youths into higher institutions</b> in <i>Garta/Chumchi Ward (Diwa, Hulle, Weina Halesy, Mbughana, Magwa and Dlare) and Sina/Kamale Ward (Sina market, Wurubuke, Kamalegu, Nyibiru and Kwatsube), Munkavicita and Michika 1 Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards</i>		
Due to:		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
i. Financial burden due to large household size	Community members should be encouraged to adopt family planning.	WDSC should work with health personnel to conduct sensitisation programs within the community to educate the community members on the need to adopt family planning.
	The Ministry of Health and NGOs to provide free family planning kits to PHCCs.	WDSC, LGDCC should lobby the ministry of health and NGOs to donate free family planning kits to the primary health centres.
<p><b>5. High rate of poverty in</b>  <i>Gharta/Chumchi (Hulle, Ghumghani, Halemcy, Veina, Magwa, Wazzama and Garta Kasa) and Sina/Kamale (Sina Market, Kwatsuba, Nybiru, Sina Galli, Kamalegu, Michika1 (Anguwan sarki, Zaidabari, Hausari, Lughu, Kolere, Fulbere, Ubare) and Munkavicita (Dlimi, Nkafamiya, Munni, Zilli, Wulla, Nbrazhiwe)</i>  - all communities Vi/Boka  - Wambilmi/Tilli, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Wards.</p> <p>Due to:</p>		
i. Economic meltdown	The Ministry of Women Affairs, Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning, Ministry of Finance should provide social insurance for vulnerable households.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby Michika LGA political representatives to lobby the relevant state ministries to provide social insurance to vulnerable households.
	Ministry of Budget, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Commerce to provide SME support to small businesses in the LGA to boost economic activities.	WDSC should work with LGDCC to lobby PAWECA and the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development to provide welfare packages for vulnerable households.
		WDSCs, in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC and SDCCs should lobby the listed ministries and their Agencies to provide SME support for small businesses to boost economic activities in the LGA.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
ii. Insurgency	The Army, DSS, and Police should provide security measures to end insurgency.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC, LGDCC, traditional leaders and vigilante groups should collaborate with Government Security forces to fight Insurgency in the LGA.
iii. Difficulty in accessing grants for start-ups and small business owners in the affected communities and wards.	PAWECA and NG Cares should provide grants for start-ups and small business owners in affected communities and Wards.	WDSC, Community leaders should lobby PAWECA and NG Cares for grants to support start-ups and small business owners in the LGA.
		WDSC should set up a monitoring team to ensure that the grant gets to the right beneficiaries.
iv. Lack of willingness among some youths to engage in productive and economic activities	Affected community members should learn skills or business.	WDSC should sensitise the community on the importance of skills, business, and hand work.
v. Low women empowerment.	Men should give maximum support to their wives to engage in economic activities.	WDSC should sensitise men in the community on the importance of supporting and empowering women.
	The Ministry of Women's Affairs should provide start-up capital for women to support women to engage in economic activities.	Women groups in the community should collaborate with the WDSC to lobby the LGA chairman to advocate for the provision of start-up loans by the Ministry of Women Affairs.
vi. High number of aged populations	Ministry for Women Affairs and Social Development and NGOs should establish Elderly People's homes with all facilities to provide care for the elderly.	WDSC and community leaders and councillors should lobby the Ministry for Women Affairs and Social Development and NGOs for the establishment of fully equipped Elderly People's Homes.
	Provision of Social insurance for the aged by PAWECA (Poverty Alleviation and Wealth Creation Agency).	WDSC, through their councillors and member of House of Representatives should lobby to PAWECA for the provision of insurance to the aged people.
vii. Parental negligence of minors	Community leaders should advise parents to pay close attention to the welfare of their children.	WDSC and community leaders should organize sensitization programs on the importance of protecting children and eradication of child abuse, and improvement of child protection services in the affected communities.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><b>6. Deprivation of the rights and resources of the most vulnerable (access to education for girls, land ownership, forceful seizing of farm produce by men, forceful and early marriage) in Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki, Zah Ward, Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki Ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.</b></p>		
Due to:		
i. Selfishness	Promote love and respect within the community.	Traditional and religious leaders should sensiti se the community to love and respect one another.
ii. Wrong judgement at the court.	Ensure fair judgement through effective governance.	Traditional and religious leaders, councillors, WDSC should channel their complaint to the chairman to effectively checkmate the verdict and activities of the court.
<p><b>7. Lack of scholarships for orphans in Zah and Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.</b></p>		
Due to:		
i. Adamawa State Scholarship Board did not make provision for scholarship scheme for orphans	Adamawa State Scholarship Board should provide special scholarship scheme for orphans in the affected Wards.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCC and LGDCC, councillor and traditional leaders should lobby Adamawa state scholarship board

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
		to provide special scholarship scheme for orphans in the affected Ward.
ii. Lack of donors and assistance for orphans' studies	NGOs, churches, mosques and philanthropists should offer scholarships to orphans.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and traditional leaders should lobby NGOs, churches, mosques and philanthropist to offer scholarships to orphans
iii. Oppression of orphans by step -parents	Step- parents should stop maltreatment of orphans and prioritize their education.	WDSC and religious leaders should create awareness on the detrimental effect of maltreatment.
<b>8. Child marriage</b> in <i>Zah and Tsukuma/Tillijo, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.</i>		
Due to:		
i. Negligence on the needs of female children by the parents	Encourage the parent to take good care of their female youths.	WDSC and religious leaders should advocate for better care for female youths and sensitize on the dangers of child marriage.
ii. Forced marriage through voodoo and rituals on female youths by some males.	NGOs, FBOs should sensitize the community on the negative impact of the use of voodoo charms for relationships.	WDSC should liaise with FBOs and NGOs in the community to conduct sensitization against forced marriage.
	Men should stop the use of charms, ritual on women and girls - to force unwanted affection.	WDSC should liaise with Parents and religious leaders to sensitize men on effect of charms or rituals for relationships and marriage.

## CONFLICT AND SECURITY SECTOR



The possibility of Boko Haram incursion, kidnapping for ransom, conflict between herdsmen and farmers and incidences of theft both at homes and farmlands are constant threats to peace in Michika LGA. Due to concerns of abduction in some parts of the LGA, many people are unable to engage in agricultural activities, resulting in limited means of sustenance and financial hardship. The recurrent conflict between factions of agriculturists and pastoralists is frequently linked to disagreements on the utilisation of grazing pathways and reserves, alongside the devastation of arable land and the pilfering of livestock. Individuals often relocate to different areas in response to attacks and return once the security conditions ameliorate.

Interventions and the continued presence of Government Security Forces (GSF) as well as community vigilante efforts have continued to maintain law and order and the fragile peace in the LGA. However, despite government interventions, there is inadequate security posts across the Wards. Except in the LGA centre, there are very limited number of security personnel in the LGA with the few available, particularly Police, NSCDC, vigilante lacking adequate working tools (vans, guns, torch lights, bullet proof vests, helmets, etc). Increased community sensitisation, surveillance and inter-agency collaboration among security formation in the LGA is helping to stem the tides of security menaces. Government and community members often recruit vigilante members to promote security in the community. The vigilante and hunters' groups usually support the military in securing and protecting the community.

Additionally, the curfew (6pm – 6am for motor bikes and tricycles and 10pm-6am for cars and human activity) currently imposed to manage security situation in the LGA is disrupting business activities and increasing tension among residents. Community members are usually apprehensive of security, especially during festive periods.

While alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms in the LGA mostly managed by the traditional institutions also help in reducing conflict across community, impartiality in conflict resolution is a major problem which makes offenders go unpunished.

To address the gaps identified in this sector, there is need to improve synergies among security agents for intelligence sharing, joint operations and training; provision of modern instruments/equipment for all government security agencies; deployment of additional security personnels to the LGA to cover all communities; reinvigorate and prioritize community policing; establishment of NSCDC out post across the four development in the LGA; working with hunters and vigilantes groups to work hand in hand with security agencies to provide security; promoting gender mainstreaming in the recruitment of personnel into security agencies to ensure better handling of issues relating to women, children and vulnerable groups; use of artificial intelligence to enhance quick response to emergency situations through effective communication systems; and effective funding and quick release of funds for optimum service delivery e.t.c.

Below are the major problems/causes, solutions and activities identified in the conflict and security sector in our

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTION	ACTIVITY
<p><b>1. Farmers – Herders clashes</b> in Futu, Vi/Bokka and Wambilimi /Tilli Wards; Garta/Ghumci Ward (Ghumchi) and Sina/Kamale Ward (Sina and Kamle); Michika 1 and Michika 2, Munkavacita, Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards, all communities in Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Ward, Madzi Ward.</p>		
Due to:		
i. Lack of grazing reserves	<p>Ministry of Livestock and Aquaculture in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry for Environment and Traditional rulers and community members should establish grazing reserves in communities.</p>	<p>WDSC through the councillor of the community should lobby the Ministry of Livestock and Aquaculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry for Environment to establish grazing reserves.</p>
	<p>Ministry of Livestock and Aquaculture should promote the establishment of ranches as a means of livestock management.</p>	<p>Traditional and political leaders should advocate for ranching as an alternative to free grazing.</p>
ii. Farmers encroachment on cattle routes	<p>Farmers should desist from farming on already delineated cattle routes.</p>	<p>The traditional rulers, community members and herdsmen should meet and discuss how to open an existing cattle route and warn farmers to stop encroaching on such cattle routes.</p>
iii. Mistrust between farmers and herders	<p>Community members should organize periodic (monthly) dialogue sessions for both settlers and herdsmen.</p>	<p>WDSC in collaboration with stakeholders should lead in organizing the proposed dialogues.</p>

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTION	ACTIVITY
iv. Cutting down of trees to feed animals.	Community laws to ban and curtail the cutting down of trees.	WDSC to mobilise and conduct tree planting campaigns and work with community leaders and security agencies to effect the law banning tree felling.
<b>2. Kidnapping</b> in Vi/Boka, Wambilimi/Tilli, Hyleme, Dleri Ghumchi and Garta Magwa (Gharta/Ghumchi Ward), Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Madzi Ward, Sina Kamale.		
Due to:		
i. Inadequate Security Personnel.	The security agencies (Military, police, DSS) should deploy more personnel to the community.	WDSC and the councillor through the LGA chairman should lobby for more security personnel to be deployed by security agencies.
	Security agencies should increase surveillance to stop kidnapping in the affected communities.	Community members should be more vigilant and immediately alert security officials if suspicious or unknown persons are noticed loitering in the communities.
		The traditional rulers should organize fundraising to purchase sufficient security gadgets, arms and ammunition for the vigilante.
	Community leaders and stakeholders should establish and strengthen vigilante groups (community policing).	WDSC in collaboration with councillors should lobby the chairman of Michika LGA to set up vigilante in communities.
<b>3. Increased incidences of theft in schools and communities</b> in Bazza Marghi and Futu, Michika 2, Munkavacita and Tumbara-Ngabili wards, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Jigalambu Ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Sina Kamale and Garta-Ghumchi.		
Due to:		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTION	ACTIVITY
i. Lack of security in schools	The Ministry of Education, in collaboration with the Nigeria Security and Civil Defense Corps and Nigerian Police, should deploy security personnel to affected schools.	WDSC, SBMC and PTA should report issues of thefts to LEA and lobby for security personnel. WDSC and LEA should lobby UBE and PPSMB employment and deployment of security to schools.
ii. Insufficient vigilantes and hunters in communities	Traditional and Community leaders should encourage youths to join vigilantes.	WDSC and Traditional leaders should lobby youths to volunteer and join vigilante groups to protect lives and properties. WDSC and Councillors should lobby the LG Chairman to provide a financial incentive to vigilantes.
iii. Vigilantes abandoning their duty posts because of lack of motivation	Vigilantes should be motivated by Michika LGA Department of Administration.	WDSC, traditional and religious leaders should provide some incentives to vigilantes to motivate them.
iv. Lack of job opportunities	Creation of Vocational Training Centres by Local and State Government.	WDSC, councillor, traditional and religious leaders, through the LGA chairman to lobby the Ministry of Entrepreneurship Development and Ministry of Education for more Vocational and Skills Centres.
<b>4. Rising cases of crime rates</b> in Futu, Bazza Marghi and Jilambu Ward, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards, Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Madzi Ward.		
Due to:		
i. Lack of adequate police outpost	DPO of Michika LGA to create more police outposts to help restore law and order.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGA political leaders should dialogue with DPO to request more redeployment of police personnel and create more police outposts. WDSC, political leaders and DPO should lobby the Commissioner of Police for more personnel for adequate support to create more police outposts.
<b>5. Cultism</b> in Bazza Marghi, Jigalambu, Tsukumu-Tillijo, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards.		
Due to:		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTION	ACTIVITY
i. Influence of peer groups	Traditional, community and religious leaders should raise awareness to end cultism.	WDSC should work with religious and community leaders to facilitate religious and cultural activities to help curtail undue influence  Traditional, community and religious leaders should lead an awareness campaign against cultism and good parental upbringing.
<b>6. Communal disputes among community members in Futuless, Vwa Vilegwa and Kwabapale (Tumbara-Ngabili).</b>		
Due to:		
i. Depriving vulnerable community members of access to resources (land)	Ministry for Local government affairs, Local Government Authority and the Traditional Rulers should ensure equal access to resources among community members.	WDSC and traditional and religious leaders should take major action in order to protect the interest of vulnerable community members.
ii. Lack of social justice system	Ministry for Local Government Affairs in collaboration with Local Government Authority and traditional rulers should strengthen social justice system in all communities for all community members.	WDSC should collaborate with WDCCs, LGDCC, Ministry for LGA, Local Government Authority and traditional rulers to strengthen social justice system to provide support in social matters for equity among community members.
<b>7. Farmland disputes in Ghumaghani and Gadda (Gharta/Ghumci Ward), Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Munkavacita.</b>		
Due to:		
i. Boundary disputes	Ministry for LGA, Ministry of Justice and Local Government Authority should establish a traditional justice system to arbitrate or mediate land disputes and encroachment cases.	WDSC in collaboration with the identified agencies to facilitate the establishment of community and traditional land disputes systems and connect them with LGA justice systems.

## CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREEN ECONOMY SECTOR



**M**ichika LGA is getting hotter and the climate is changing rapidly primarily due to human activities such as deforestation, unsustainable agricultural practices, increased use of fossil fuel, etc. There is a high level of awareness of existing environmental policies, particularly the policy prohibiting indiscriminate felling of trees with community members being at the forefront of enforcing key sections of the policy e.g. planting of trees for any one cut down. There is no major project implemented by NGOs to address the issues of climate change and promote green economy in the LGA. Most tree planting campaigns in the LGA in recent times were sponsored by philanthropists. Traditional leaders also carry out advocacy to community members against bush burning and cutting down of trees while encouraging the planting of economic trees. Government also creates awareness on tree planting and distributes tree seedlings to community members for planting.

However, laws established to protect forest against exploitation of forests and forest resources are often violated particularly in Minikisi/Wurongiki and Moda/Daka wards. There is frequent incidence of flash floods across the LGA particularly Tambarangabili and Jigalambu wards. There is equally, the failure of the government environmental protection agency to discharge their responsibilities in sanctioning violators of environmental policies.

The existence of Adamawa State Policies on climate change, policy on forest and the environmental degradation control policies, Adamawa State Agro-Climatic Resilience Semi-Arid Land (ACReSAL) and Adamawa State L-Press projects, and Adamawa state budget on climate change provides huge opportunity to develop the sector.

Addressing the gaps in this sector will require the strengthening of relevant State policies on climate change and environmental protection and ensure domestication and enforcements of relevant climate change and environmental laws in the LGA. There is also the need for appropriate regulation on desertification and encroachment; continuous advocacy on tree planting to promote green economy; continuous advocacy against felling of trees for charcoal and firewood; establishment of forest nursery seedling production centers in the LGA; Adamawa State Agro-Climatic Resilience Semi-Arid Land (ACReSAL) and Adamawa State L-Press should be strengthened to enhance its service delivery capacity in the LGA and the state at large; as well as establishment of Directorate of Climate Change, to enhance service delivery and adequate funding for relevant state MDAs and LGA department of Agriculture so as to carry out its mandate efficiently.

Below are the Major Problems/causes, Solutions and Activities identified in the Climate Change and Green Economy Sector in our LGA:

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><b>1. Erosion</b> in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards, Futu, Sina and Garta, Thuluri, Kubi, Kwadzala, Chai and Tsanda, Munkavicita, Michika 1, Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngikki.</p> <p>Erosion in Zah, Tsukumu Tilijo Ward, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, all communities in Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Sina Kamale.</p>		
Due to:		
i. Evacuation of sand for building	Community members should desist from indiscriminate evacuation of sand particularly near residential areas and farmlands.	The WDSC in collaboration with The Department of Works of Michika LGA should intensify surveillance on incessant evacuation of sand and sanction defaulters.
ii. Lack of culverts and drainages	The Department of Rural Infrastructure and Works in the LGA should construct culverts and drainages.	The WDSC should lobby the chairman through their councillors and engage the Ministry and Department of Works to construct culverts and drainages in the communities.
iii. Bush burning by hunters and farmers	Community members should be discouraged from indiscriminate bush burning by environmentalists and traditional rulers.	The sectional Head of Forestry and Information Officer of Michika Local Government should sensitize community members on the effects of bush burning on soil structure and WDSC should lobby for the development of bylaws that will prohibit people from bush burning.
iv. Construct houses on waterways	Community members should stop erecting buildings on waterways .	WDSC should lobby through their LGA councillors and chairman to Urban Planning Development to ensure such structures erected along waterways are demolished to deter people from building on waterways .
v. Flooding	Ministry of Works should construct culverts and drainages across the affected communities.	The WDSC should lobby the chairman through their councillors and engage the Ministry and Department of Works to construct culverts and drainages in the communities.
<p><b>2. Heat wave</b> in Michika LGA.</p>		
Due to:		
i. indiscriminate cutting down of trees	Agric Department in Michika Local Government Area to sensitize community members on tree planting across the entire LGA.	WDSC to lobby the Agric Department in Michika Local Government Area to sensitize community members on tree planting across the entire LGA.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
		The WDSC should lobby through the councillor to the Ministry of Forestry to flag off a tree-planting campaign in the entire LGA.
<p><b>3. Flooding</b> in Wambilimi/Tilli, Tsukumutillijo, Zah, Jigalambu, Vi/Bokka Minkisi/Wurongiki, Moda/Dlaka, Sina/Kamale, Garta/Ghumchi, Futu, Bazamargi, Michika 1, Munkavacita, Michika 2 and Tumbara/Ngabili Ward Moda A&amp;B, Jiddle A&amp;B, Wanne, Pambla, Waranki (Moda Dlaka Ward) and Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward, Madzi and Futu wards, Michika 1, Muvula-Chumutuka, Unguwan Mayanka-Chumutuka (Bazza Marghi), Chimi to Kankilia, Tudun Wada to Kankilia, Mezze to Tudun Wada, Kura to Tudun Wada (Jigalambu Ward), Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi-Boka Wards, Garta market (Garta-Ghumchi Ward), Sina and Kamale markets (Sina-Kamale Ward), Mampe and Buppa (Zah Ward).</p>		
Due to:		
i. Excessive felling of trees for charcoal production and cooking purposes.	<p>Awareness and sensitization campaigns on the effect of indiscriminate cutting down of trees by officials of the State Ministry of Forestry and Agric Department.</p> <p>Traditional leaders in collaboration with WDSC should sensitize community members on the effect of tree felling.</p> <p>Community members to plant more trees.</p> <p>Community members seek alternative ways of livelihood outside of tree felling.</p>	<p>WDSC through the ward councillor and LG Chairman should lobby the forestry unit under the Department of Agric and State Ministry of Forestry to carry out a vigorous awareness campaign and sensitization on the effect of indiscriminate felling of trees.</p> <p>The WDSC should lobby through the chairman of the Law Enforcement Agencies to enforce the law that prohibits people from cutting down trees.</p> <p>The WDSC in collaboration with traditional leaders develops and embarks on a tree-planting exercise and attaches a reward to the exercise.</p> <p>WDSC in collaboration with traditional rulers should organise skill acquisition training for the community members on alternative sources of livelihood.</p>

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
ii. Lack of drainage and culverts	Ministry of Rural Infrastructure and Community Development should construct drainages and culvert.	Community to lobby the chairman and the directors of works in the local government to construct drainages in the communities.
	WDSC together with the traditional, political, religious leaders and stakeholders should, lobby philanthropist for financial assistance to construct drainages and culverts.	The WDSC in collaboration with community leaders should organise fund - raising activities for the purpose of constructing drainages.
iii. Dumping of refuse in drainages	Community members should stop dumping refuse in drainages.	WDSC and traditional leaders to lobby LGA chairman to provide an appropriate place for refuse disposal.
	Department of Works and Health should sensitise community members to stop dumping refuse on established drainage channels.	WDSC in collaboration with traditional and religious leaders should regularly conduct awareness and sensitisation campaigns to community residents on the need to avoid dumping refuse in drainage channels.
	Community members should regularly evacuate and remove waste and refuse from water channels.	WDSC and other community leaders should mobilise youths to regularly clean and evacuate waste and refuse from water channels.
		The WDSC should lobby through their councillors for a bylaw to be enacted to compel community members to conduct sanitation once a month.
iv. Building of structures on waterways	Officials of the Michika LG Department of Works and Ministry of Environment should conduct awareness - raising campaigns and sensitisation on the dangers of building structures on waterways.	The WDSC, in collaboration with their traditional leaders , should liaise with ward councillors to lobby the Head of the Department of Works to sensitise residents of the communities on the implications of building houses on waterways .
	Community members should stop building structures on waterways.	The WDSC should lobby through their councillor to ensure laws that prohibit community members from erecting buildings on waters are enforced .
	The Department of Works should take measures to prevent the construction of structures within waterways.	WDSC and traditional rulers through their LG chairman should lobby the Ministry of Lands and Survey to implement measures to deter the construction of structures within waterways .

## GENDER SECTOR



**M**ichika LGA is the epicentre of humanitarian crisis in Adamawa State, with women and girls disproportionately exposed to and affected by sexual and gender-based violence (GBV), and social ostracization, many remain socio-economically vulnerable to these abuses. These unequal gender relations are perpetuated by harmful traditional and cultural practices which continually subjugate women and girls under men and boys.

Like in most parts of Northern Nigeria, there is a higher preference for male children over female children across all Wards in Michika LGA; this results in the integration of gender hierarchies that disempower women and empower men both in formal and informal sectors of the economy. The justification for gender injustice in the LGA is being conceived through traditional belief systems and cultural norms including denial of women's and girls' rights to inheritance, denial of education opportunities for the girl child, wife battering, underage marriage of the girl child, etc. Although women make up the highest proportion of the agricultural labour force in the LGA, they do not have rights over the fruits of their labour. These practices have continued to widen the unequal access and control of resources and opportunities, exclusion of women from leadership roles, increased incidences of gender-based violence, and limited access to sexual and reproductive health rights for women and girls in the LGA.

The Boko Haram crisis in Michika LGA has deepened further harmful traditional practices (HTPs) of early childhood marriage to preserve the family honour of girls and prevent out-of-wedlock pregnancy and reduce the economic burden of the household. The existence of a robust policy/legal environment such as the VAPP Law 2021; ACJL 2018, Nigeria Penal Code, Child Rights Laws, Adamawa State Women's Right Inheritance Law 2013 as well as the existence of structures to implement legislations such as SARCs, SGBV Courts, Juvenile Courts and on-going sensitisation against GBV, domestic violence, and discrimination against women in the LGA provides huge opportunity to address the issues in this sector.

To address the gaps in this sector, there is the need to enforce relevant laws on GBV and Social Inclusion such as the VAPP law; adequate funding of GESI agenda; establishment of more SARC centers, training and retraining of government officials; adopting of gender responsive budgeting frameworks and adequate release of funds for gender related and social inclusion activities; Continuous advocacy against stigmatization and biases for the vulnerable groups and survivors of SGBV; ensure the protection, safety, interest and fundamental rights of the victims/survivors; economic empowerment of women and the vulnerable people through education, financial assistance and skills' acquisition; provision of shelter and other necessities for survivors/victims so as to overcome economic hardship; establishment of special court to try SGBV cases for an accelerated justice; provision of counselling and traumatic treatment centers to support survivors; diligent prosecution of SGBV offenders e.t.c.

Below are the major problems/causes, solutions and activities identified in gender sector in our LGA:

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><b>I. Child Marriage in Vi/Boka, Wambilimi/Tilli, Bazza Marghi and Biang, Chakala, Jigalambu, Kankila, Chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Kuda, Thuri and Kubi (Madzi), Michika1 Ward (all communities) all communities in Michika II and Tumbara/Ngabil i Ward, Moda and Minikisi Wards, all communities in Zah and Tsukumu Wards, Mezze and Kura.</b></p> <p>Due to:</p>		
i. Refusal to train female children in school because of traditional and religious beliefs	The Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development Department of Michika should sensitize parents on the need to enrol their daughters in schools.	The community leaders and the WDSC to lobby the MOWA and the Social Development Department of Michika LGA organize sensitization workshops to sensitize parents on the benefits of enrolling their female children in schools.
	Parents, community members including religious and traditional leaders should stop the practice of child marriage by enrolling female children in schools.	WDSC to sensitize parents, community members including religious and traditional leaders on the harmful effects of child marriage encouraging them to instead enrol and retain female children in schools.
	The community should sanction parents who fail to enrol their female children in schools.	<p>The WDSC should collaborate with traditional, religious and community leaders to set up laws /sanctions for parents.</p> <p>Community leaders should work with the law enforcement agencies to sanction parents of children caught hawking during school hours.</p>
	The Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development Department in the LGA should ban hawking by children during school hours.	WDSC to lobby the Ministry of Women Affairs and Ministry of Education to incentivise girl child education through the use of conditional cash transfers.
ii. Unplanned pregnancy	Girls and boys should be educated on sexuality and the dangers associated with unplanned pregnancy early in life.	WDSC, traditional and religious leaders should encourage mothers to intensify sex education for their female and male children.
iii. Inability of parents to pay school fees for their girls	Parents to take advantage of the Adamawa State Government's free education programme up to JSS 3.	WDSC to collaborate with religious leaders to sensitize parents on the need to take advantage of the Adamawa State Government's free education programme to enrol their girl children.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
	Ministry of Education and Ministry of Information & Strategy to increase publicity of the Government's Free Education Program.	WDSC to lobby the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Information and Strategy to embark on intensive awareness campaigns on the State Government's free education program through various Media platforms.
<p><b>2. Rape in</b> (communities in Wambilimi Tilli and Vi/Boka Ward, and communities of Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu Wards) Biang of Bazza Marghi, communities in Michika 2 and Tumbara Ngabili Wards, Moda and Minikisi, Washike, Tsukumu (Tsukumu Ward), Mampe, Zah Gappa, (Zah Ward).</p> <p>Due to:</p>		
i. Lack of self-control and respect for moral values	Community leaders should make sure that rapists are severely punished.	Community leaders should collaborate with law enforcement agencies to ensure culprits are severely punished to serve as a deterrent to others.
	Community members, rapists should stop rape.	WDSC, community members should carry out an anti-rape campaign targeting rapists in the communities.
	Vulnerable persons should avoid being in isolated areas with potential rapists.	parents at the household level should advise their children on the dangers of being in an isolated area with the opposite sex.
	Religious and traditional leaders should preach modesty and discipline.	Community leaders and the WDSC to collaborate with traditional/religious leaders to preach modesty and discipline.
		WDSC and community leaders should encourage parents to instil discipline at home and in the community.
ii. Lack of good parental care	Parents to ensure that they provide good parental care to avoid sexual harassment in their communities.	Traditional, religious leaders and parents should sensitize the community members on the effect and penalty of sexual harassment and rape.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
iii. Ignorance of the penalty of rape	The security agencies (NSCDC, Nigeria n Police, DSS and Nigeria Army) should ensure that appropriate sanctions are delivered and implemented against perpetrators according to the Nigerian Criminal Code, VAPP Laws and other International Laws.	WDSC, in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC, and traditional and religious leaders should support victims of rape, report cases and provide necessary information to security agencies during the investigation.
	Ministry of Women Affairs, NGOs and Ministry of Information and Ministry of Health and its agencies to organize periodic sensitisation across affected communities on the effect of rape and the consequences on perpetrators.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, NGOs, Ministry of Women Affairs should sensitize the public on the effects of rape, appropriate laws prohibiting rape and sanctions for rape.
<b>3. Exclusion of women and girls in the decision-making process at household and community level in Carta/Chumchi and Sina/Kamale and Kankila communities in Bazza Margi Ward, communities in Tsukumu and Zah Wards.</b>		
Due to:		
1. Harmful cultural and traditional practices	Ministry of Local Government and Chief Affairs and NGOs should sensitise traditional rulers and religious leaders on the negative effects of harmful traditional practices on women and economic development.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should collaborate with the Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs and NGOs to sensitize traditional and community leaders on the negative effects of harmful traditional practices on women and economic development.
	Women should aspire for leadership positions.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs should lobby the traditional, religious, and political leaders to encourage women to aspire for leadership positions.
	The Local Government Legislative Council should make laws that provide opportunities for women and girls to participate in leadership. The 35% affirmative action should be domesticated at all levels of leadership.	WDSC should lobby the councillors to enact a by-law to provide opportunities for women to be in leadership positions. The 35% affirmative action should be domesticated at all levels of leadership.
	The Ministry of Women's Affairs should conduct a sensitisation programme on the importance of women's participation in decision-making processes.	WDSC and political leaders should lobby the Ministry of Women Affairs to organize a sensitisation programme on the importance of including women in decision-making processes and spaces.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><b>4. Inability of women and youth to control their resources</b> in <i>Biang, Cada Uku and Chakala, Bakin Kasuwa, kankila (Bazza marg iward) and Tudun Wada (Jigalambu), Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Futu, SIna Kamale, Carta-Ghumchi Wards.</i></p>		
Due to:		
1. Unequal power relations	Ministry of Social Development to advocate for increased gender relations in households.	WDSC through the Chairman, Michika LGA to the Ministry of Social Development to organize periodic workshops to sensitize husbands on the benefits of increased gender relations in a household.
	Michika LGA and the Adamawa State Government should criminalize gender - based discrimination.	WDSC should lobby the Michika LG legislative council and Adamawa State House of Assembly to enact laws that criminalise gender-based discrimination.
2. Harmful traditional and cultural practices (patriarchy)	Traditional rulers should abolish harmful traditional practices that hamper women and community development.	Ministry of Women Affairs and Department of Social Services of Michika LGA should enlighten traditional rulers on the negative effects of discriminatory practices on women and community development.
		WDSC should lobby NGOs to fund and/or implement programmes that promote gender equality and gender justice.
<p><b>5. Denial of education for the girl child</b> in <i>Biang, Bakin Kasuwa, Fwa, Cada Uku, Hankria, Thluwa (Bazza) and Nissar (Jigalambu). Watu, Chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Thuri, Kubi, and Kuda (Madzi Ward), all communities in Moda and Minkisi Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.</i></p>		
Due to:		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
i. Illiteracy among parents	Ministry of Women Affairs and Ministry of Education to sensitize parents on the importance of adult education for parents and girl child education for their female Wards.	WDSC and councillor should lobby the Ministry of Women Affairs and Ministry of Education to organize sensitization workshops to educate parents on the importance of girl child education and the need for parents to seek adult education.
	Ministry of Education should establish adult education centres to improve literacy among parents.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC and SDCC should lobby the Ministry of Education to establish adult education centres to improve literacy levels among parents.
	Traditional and religious leaders to sensitize community members on the importance of girl child education.	WDSC to collaborate with community leaders, and stakeholders to carry out sensitization and campaigns on the importance of girl child education.
ii. Culture and tradition	Traditional and religious leaders should discourage the culture of denying female children education and encourage them to be educated.	Traditional and religious leaders should establish rules and regulations that would discourage the culture of denying female children education and encourage them to be educated.
iii. Inadequate finance to sponsor their girl child's education.	Ministry of Education and Adamawa State Scholarship Board to provide scholarships for girl children.	WDSC, Councillors and Executive Chairman of Michika LGA to lobby the Ministry of Education through the scholarship board to sponsor the female children up to secondary level.
<p><b>6. Denial of inheritance rights to women and widows in Gada Uku and Kakilia (Bazza Margi) and communities in Futu, Garta/Ghumchi and Sina/Kamale Wards, Watu, Chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Thuri, Kubi, and Kuda (Madzi); all communities in Michika 1 and Mukavacita Wards, Moda and Minikisi Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.</b></p>		
Due to:		
i. Harmful traditional and cultural practices	Ministry of Women Affairs and NGOs to conduct intensive campaigns against harmful traditional and cultural practices limiting access to inheritance for women and girls.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby the Ministry of Women Affairs and NGOs to sensitize the public against harmful traditional and cultural practices limiting access to inheritance for women and girls.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
ii. Having only female children	Parents and community members should stop gender discrimination among children.	Religious leaders should sensitise people that children are gifts from God and hence should stop the devaluation of one gender over the other. WDSC and councillors should lobby Traditional and Religious leaders to sensitise people that children or the sex of a child should not be a basis for denying female children and widows the rights of inheritance.
<b>7. Poor menstrual hygiene management</b> <i>in communities in Futu Ward, Kalli Kasa, Buppa, Mampe (Zah Ward), Dilchim, Dirchi, Kudzum, Watsilla, Manjoro 1, (Tsukumu Tillijo Ward), Munkavicita and Michika 1, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Gharta-Chumchi and Sina Kamale Wards.</i>		
Due to:		
1. Poor knowledge of the use and disposal of sanitary pads	Ministry of Women Affairs and NGOs should educate girls on the use of sanitary pads at the puberty stage.	Parents should educate their children on the proper use and disposal of sanitary pads. WDSCs through community leaders should lobby NGOs to create awareness on the use and disposal of sanitary pads.
2. High cost of sanitary pads in the community	Encourage the use of clean fabrics as alternatives to pads. Get support from development partners and philanthropists. Ministry of Health and Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, ADPHCDA should subsidize and/or supply free sanitary pads.	WDSC through traditional leaders should encourage parents to educate their children on the use of clean fabrics as sanitary pads. WDSC through traditional and political leaders should lobby NGOs and philanthropists to support communities with reusable sanitary pads. WDSC through councillors and the Executive Secretary should lobby the Ministry of health and Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, and ADPHCDA to supply sanitary pads at subsidized rates.
<b>8. High rate of unwanted pregnancy</b> <i>in Futu Ward, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka,</i>		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<i>Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.</i>		
Due to:		
1. Over -dependence on boyfriend to carter for needs as a result of parents' inability to provide	Girls should stop depending on boyfriends for their needs.	WDSC through religious leaders and traditional leaders should sensitize girls on the negative effects of depending on boyfriends.
		WDSC through girl associations should sensitize girls on the effect of depending on boyfriends.
	Girls should be encouraged to engage in businesses that can fetch money for their livelihood.	WDSC through religious leaders should encourage girls to engage in businesses.
		WDSC through political leaders to lobby the Ministry of Women Affairs to empower young women through organizing skills acquisition and provision of grants and loans for girls
		WDSC through community and political leaders to lobby NGOs and development partners for loans and grants for girls.
Lack of self-control	Youth should have self-control.	Traditional and religious leaders should sensitize parents to teach self-control at the household level.
	Youths who are mature for marriage should be encouraged to get married.	WDSC through traditional and religious leaders should encourage youths that are mature to get married.
	The Ministry of Education, Ministry of Women Affairs and NGOs should provide sex education for teenagers and young adults.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs, LGDCC should lobby the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Women Affairs and NGOs to provide sex education in schools and churches.
Poor parental care and oversight of adolescent children	Young people should not be allowed alone in isolated places.	WDSC through traditional and religious leaders should encourage parents to provide sex education for their children.
<b>9. Domestic violence</b> in <i>Vwa, Futuless and Dibike (Futu Ward) and Carta/Ghumchi and Sina/Kamale, Watu, Chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Thuri, Kubi, and Kuda (Madzi), all communities in Mukavacita and Michika 1, all communities in Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards Kalli Kasa, Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka,</i>		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<i>Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards Sama, Matsa, Guvero (Zah Ward), Anguwan Sarki, Watsila, (Tsukumu Ward), Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards.</i>		
Due to:		
i. High rate of poverty	The National Directorate of Employment should create Skill Acquisition Centres to reduce poverty; and a State Social Investment Program to support the most vulnerable in the community.	WDSC, Traditional leaders and councillors should lobby the National Directorate of Employment to create Skill Acquisition Centres. WDSC to follow up and lobby the State agency for social investment to support the vulnerable in the community.
ii. Harmful cultural practices and patriarchy.	Create awareness and sensitization in the communities on the effects of domestic violence.	Traditional leaders, religious leaders, NGOs and the Ministry of Women's Affairs to create awareness and sensitization in the community on the effects of harmful cultural practices.
		WDSC should lobby MoW, MoI and NOA to establish a radio program to sensitize the public on the harmful effects of domestic violence.
	The community should reject bad cultural practices.	Traditional and religious leaders should create awareness among their people/followers to avoid bad cultural practices.
	The offender should be reported to human rights or the proper channel of authorities for legal action	The community leaders and WDSC should follow up on the cases of gender-based violence until the victim gets justice and security.
iii. Drug abuse/Drunkenness	Community members should stop getting drunk.	Traditional and religious leaders to sensitize people on the effects of drunkenness.
		The community should make laws to punish drunkards.
		WDSC, traditional leaders and religious leaders should make a law/resolution to stop the selling/trading of hard substances in the community.
	NDLEA to sensitize people on effect of drug abuse and penalty attach to it.	WDSC and councillor should lobby NDLEA to sensitize people on effect of drug abuse and its effect on their health and wellbeing.

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
<p><b>10. Domestic violence against men, e.g. women beating men in Garta/Ghumchi and Sina/Kamale, Moda and Minkisi Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah.</b></p> <p>Due to:</p>		
1. Ignorance and Illiteracy	Religious leaders and traditional leaders should sensitize the community against domestic violence.	<p>WDSC should collaborate with community leaders and religious leaders to sensitize community against domestic violence.</p> <p>WDSC should lobby NOA, MOI and National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) to sensitize community against domestic violence and reporting channels for cases.</p>
	Traditional leaders should establish local law prohibiting domestic violence.	WDSC should lobby through the ward councillors for the domestication of Violence Against Persons Prohibition (VAPP) law in Adamawa and Michika LGA.
	National Orientation Agency (NOA) and Ministry of Information (MOI) should sensitize the public against domestic violence and reporting channels.	WDSC to lobby the NOA and Mol to sensitize the public on the effect of domestic violence.
2. Drug abuse /drunken ness	Community leaders should sensitize the public against drug abuse.	WDSC should work with community and partners to sensitize the public on drug abuse.
	NDLEA should intensify surveillance on drug dealers.	WDSC should work with NDLEA to enhance surveillance against drug dealers.
<p><b>11, Depriving women from engaging in business by husbands in Watu, Chei, Tsandza, Kwazale, Thuri, Kuda, and Kubi. (Madzi) Moda and Minkisi Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.</b></p> <p>Due to:</p>		
Mistrust of women by husbands	Men should trust their wives.	<p>WDSC, traditional and religious leaders should organize sensitization campaign on the effects of mistrust in family life.</p> <p>Traditional and religious leaders to encourage men (husbands) to trust their wives by being secure.</p>

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Harmful cultural and traditional practices.	Ministry of Women Affairs and Ministry of Information to sensitize the public on the effects of harmful cultural practice and beliefs.	WDSC and political leaders should lobby Ministry of Women Affairs and Ministry of Information to organize sensitization program of effects of harmful cultural practices and beliefs.
	National Orientation Agency (NOA), Ministry of Information (MOI) and NGOs to sensitize on effect of bad cultural practices.	WDSC and religious and traditional leaders should lobby NOA, MOI and NGOs to sensitize on effects of bad cultural practices.
<p><b>12. High number of women-headed households</b> in Watu, Chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Thuri, Kubi and Kuda (Madzi), all communities Michika 1 and Mukavacita Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards.</p> <p>Due to:</p>		
Neglect of households' responsibility by men	Husbands to be responsible heads of their households.	WDSC, traditional and religious leaders should sensitize men to shoulder their responsibility as heads of households.
Laziness of some men / nonchalant attitude	Traditional and religious leaders, relatives to encourage men to avoid such attitude to be responsible heads of households.	WDSC should work with religious leaders to preach the need for men to take responsibility as heads of households.
Poor parental upbringing (copying from male parents, parents not training their children to be independent)	NOA and NGOs to sensitize male parents on positive parental upbringing.	WDSC and councillors should lobby NOA and NGOs to sensitize male parents on positive parental upbringing.
Divorce	The divorcee to remarry responsible men.	WDSC in collaboration with WDCCs and Religious leaders to sensitize men against discriminating against divorced women and encourage men to marry divorcee and widows.
Widowhood	Widows should be empowered.	WDSC, community leaders and councillors to lobby NGO, State and social investors to support widows.
<p><b>13. Insufficient access to nutritional required information and food by breast feeding mothers</b> in all communities in Michika 1 and Mukavacita wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah, Noda-Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki Wards, Munkavacita (all communities).</p> <p>Due to:</p>		

PROBLEMS AND MAJOR CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
i. Lack of information on balance diet	Create awareness, educate and sensitization of expectant and breastfeeding mothers by Primary Healthcare Centres on balance diet.	WDSC and community leaders should work together with Primary Healthcare Centres to educate pregnant women on the importance of balance nutrition to them and their babies.
		WDSC, community leaders, councillors, and house of representatives should lobby the state government, NGOs and philanthropists to establish Skills Acquisition Centres in the affected Wards.
<b>14. Burden of unpaid work in communities</b> in Michika 1 and Munkavicita Wards, Tumbara-Ngabili and Michika 2.		
Due to:		
i. Lack of knowledge of gender integration and inclusion	Ministry of Education and Post Primary Management Board to include Gender Studies in the school curriculum.	WDSC, in collaboration with WDCCs and LGDCC should lobby the Ministry of Education and Post Primary Management Board to include Gender Studies in the School Curriculum.
		NGO and Ministry of Women Affairs should organise training on transformative gender approaches like GALS (Gender Action Learning System) and RCA (Rapid Care Analysis) for key stakeholders in the affected communities.
ii. Negligence by the husbands/wives	Gender transformative approaches to redistribute unpaid care RCA (Rapid Care Analysis) GALS (Gender Action Learning System).	WDSC, community leaders and councillors should lobby the LGA/State to establish Care Centres.
	Community to establish Care Centres.	WDSCs, community leader and councillors should lobby the LGA/State to establish Care Centres.

## THIS IS HOW WE MONITOR

**A**t the end of the maiden CDP session in Michika LGA, a Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) Framework and a Ward Development Support Committee (WDSC) across each ward were established with elected leadership comprising of Chairperson, Vice-chairperson, Secretary, Financial secretary, treasurer, auditor, PROs etc with adequate women representation. The WDSCs are composed of an average of 20 people drawn from different socioeconomic backgrounds, with different migration statuses and across different communities within the ward. Details of the MEAL framework, List of WDSC and LGDCC members are provided in the subsequent section of this document.

Functions of the Ward Project Supervisory Committee (WDSC) include:

- 1) The committee will provide support to their wards and be available to their communities whenever necessary,
- 2) The committee will meet with government agencies and development partners to discuss further modalities on the development within the ward, and
- 3) To report back to their respective community on the progress or otherwise, or project activities and updating the community on the issues discussed at the various meetings held with development partners.

## MICHIKA LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA COMMUNITY

### DEVELOPMENT PLAN MONITORING, EVALUATION,

### ACCOUNTABILITY AND LEARNING (MEAL) FRAMEWORK

#### INTRODUCTION

This is the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework for the Michika Local Government Area (LGA) Community Development Plan (CDP, 2023 – 2028). The framework should be read for clarity with reference to the Michika CDP. The framework was developed in a participatory workshop with members of the Michika Local Government Development Coordination Committee (LGDCC) with support from Oxfam.

The management mechanism for the framework rests with two key organs, the LGDCC and the respective departments of the LGA which have responsibility for implementation of the CDP relevant to their mandate.

The M&E Framework covers the ten sectors of the CDP which include the following:

1. Agriculture sector
2. Economy and Livelihood sector
3. Physical Infrastructure sector
4. Education sector
5. Health sector
6. Water and Sanitation sector
7. Social Protection sector
8. Conflict and Security sector
9. Climate change and Green sector
10. Gender sector

The CDP M&E framework is a hybrid with additional components which include outcome and problem

statements for more clarity. Each sector framework has nine sections (and five subsections for milestones) as follows:

1. Outcome: with the statement on changes that will occur as a result of intervention actions.
2. Problem Statement: with the statement on the challenge that sums up what needs to change.
3. Indicator: with statements of what to be measured.
4. Definition: with a description of how the indicator be determined/calculated
5. Baseline: with the statement on What is the current value before the project implementation commences.
6. Milestone: with the statement on the periodic value toward the ultimate goal, in five different sections, one sub-column for each result year.
7. Target: with the statement on the target value to be achieved by the end of the CDP implementation timeframe.
8. Data: with information on how it would be measured.
9. Frequency: with information on how often it will be measured. This refers to how often reports will be made.
10. Responsibility: with statements on who will collect and analyse data.
11. Reporting: with information on when it will be reported, that is the frequency of how reports will be produced.

## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

Outcomes	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Improved practices in modern Agric techniques amongst farmers.	Poor knowledge of modern farming techniques in all communities of the 16 Wards in Michika.	1. Number of sensitisation of farmers on modern agricultural practices. 2. Number of farmers who attended training sessions.	Compare data of the year under review with baseline data.	What number of training.	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report. Agric extension workers routine data; FGDs.	Annually	1. Agric Department M&E team. 2. LGDCC	Annual report
Improved farm yield in 16 communities of Michika LGA.	Low yield from farming in all communities across 16 Wards.	% perception of farmers on improved farming yield.	Compare % perception of year under review with baseline data.	% perception of farmers on low yield as at baseline?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; FGDs.	Annually	1. Agric department M&E team. 2. LGDCC	Annual report
Wide number of farmers access to storage drums, organic pesticides, air tight bags for grain storage made available by LGA.	Spoilage of stored grains at home across all communities in the 16 Wards of the LGA.	% perception of farmers who attested to improved access to storage facilities.	Compare data of year under review with baseline data.	What is the % perception of farmers who have poor access to modern storage facilities.	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; FGDs.	Annually	1. Agric Department M&E team. 2. LGDCC	Annual report
Farmers have access and are using WASH boreholes and tube wells for irrigation.	Insufficient farm land for farming across all communities in all the 16 Wards.	% perception of farmers having improved access to wash boreholes and tube wells for irrigation.	Compare data of year under review with baseline data.	% of perception of farmers who have access to boreholes and tube wells for irrigation.	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; FGDs.	Annually	1. Agric Department M&E team. 2. LGDCC	Annual report

Outcomes	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Farmers have access and are using WASH boreholes and tube wells for irrigation.	Scarcity of water for irrigation farming in Bazza Marghi, Jigalambu, Minkisi-Wuro Ngiki, Moda - Dlaka, Tsukulumi-Tillijo, Zah, Futu, Madzi, Michika 1, Munkavacita, Wambilimi-Tilli, Vi-Boka, Charta - Chumchi, Sina Kamale, Michika 2 and Tumbara/Ngabilli Wards.	Number of sources of water for irrigation farming.	Spot check sources of irrigation water for farming.	What is the number of irrigation/water point sources in focal locations?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; FGDs.	Annually	1. Agric Department M&E team. 2. LGDCC	Annual report
Reduced theft of farm produce in focal communities.	Theft of produce on farmland in Bazza Marghi, Jigalambu, Minkisi-Wuro Ngiki, Wambilimi-Tilli, Vi-Boka, Moda - Dlaka, Michika 1, Munkavacita, Michika 2, Tumbara-Ngabilli, Futu, Madzi, Tsukumu - Tillijo, Zah Wards	Number of reported thefts on farmlands.	Number of reported cases in previous year compared to current year.	What is the % perception rate of reported cases of theft in farmland?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; FGDs.	Annually	1. Agric Department M&E team. 2. LGDCC	Annual report
Farmers have access to modern agriculture equipment - Tractors - at subsidised rate.	Shortage of tractors in futu, Bazza Marghi, Jigalambu, Madzi, Michika 2, Tumbara Ngabilli, Tsukumu - Tillijo, Zah, Munkavacita, Wards.	% perception of farmers having improved access to tractors.	Number of tractors for public use available in previous year compared with number available in year under review.	% perception of farmers lack of access to public tractors in LGA?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; FGDs.	Annually	1. Agric Department M&E team. 2. LGDCC.	Annual report

## ECONOMY AND LIVELIHOOD SECTOR

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Increased community members that are gainfully employed in the private and public sectors; and self-employed.	High rate of unemployment in all 16 Wards.	% perception rate on employment in LGA.	Compare data of year under review with baseline data.	What is the % perception of unemployment in the LGA?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report	Annually	LGA Finance Department M&E team; LGDCC.	Annual report
Community members have more access to start - up funds.	Inadequate capital for start - up and/or expanded business ventures across all communities in 16 Wards.	1. % of community members who have accessed capital for start - up and/or expanded business ventures. 2. Amount in LGA budget allocated to MSMEs in the previous year compared to the current year.	1. compare % of community members who have accessed capital for start - up in the year under review with baseline. 2. Amount in LGA budget allocated to MSMEs in the previous year compared to the current year.	1. What is the data on community members who have accessed public capital for start - up/business expansion? 2. What is the % amount in the annual budget of 2023 allocated to start - ups and MSMEs?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; KII	Annually	LGA Finance Department M&E team; LGDCC.	Annual report

## PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Standard market shops, toilets, and water points are open and accessible for use in focal Wards.	Lack of standard market in Vi/Boka Ward and Wambilimi/Tilli, Sina - Kamale, Madzi, Futu, Mukavacita, Michika 1, Zah Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara - Ngabili, Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu, Moda - Dlaka, Garta - Chumchi, Sinakwade and Kamale, Madzi and Futu Wards, Munkavacita, Michika 2 and Tumbara - Ngabili Wards.	The number of standard markets established in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Ward.	Conduct a physical inspection of the site of new markets in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Ward.	Zero "0" Number of modern market in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Ward?	Y1	Y2				2	Annual Survey Report; KII	Annually	Works Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Focal communities have expanded and graded access roads	Poor road networks form Vih to Chichi, Vih to Huro Sama, and Warakanza to Baku-Lughu to Fuwa in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli, Bazza Marghi/Jigalambu, Sina - Kamale, Garta - Chumchi, Madzi, Futu, Lughu, Sabon Layi, Rafisanji (Michika 1 Ward) Blabli, Nkafa, Muni (Mukavacita) wards, Whampa - Hichi, Karampika - Rinke, Vwa - Futudou, Vwa, Pika, Dibiki, Garta/Chumchi and Sina/Kamale Ward Kuburshosho, Yambule, Bidi, Kubi, Himikeless, Tsandza, Munkavacita Ward, Tsukumu - Tillijo Wards, Moda - Waranki, Moda - Murva, Tefarash - Dirgimi, Pamble - Murva, Mbrizwe,	Number of Kilometre of roads rehabilitated in focal communities.	Compare Kilometre of roads that are constructed in the year under review with baseline data.	What kilometre of roads are dilapidated in focal villages?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; KII	Annually	Works Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
	Dlaka, Moda, Drigime, Lidle, Mboror, Waranki, Dira and Murva (Moda- Dlaka Ward) Bazza main market- Chimi, Bazza main market -Chumutika (Bazza Marghi Ward), Tudun Wada- Kankilia, Tudun Wada- Kura, Tudun Wada- Mezze, Jigalambu- Chimi (Jigalambu Ward), Watu, Thuri, Kubi, Kuburshosho, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Bidi, Yambule, Cei, Murdurye in Madzi Ward. Michika 1 and Mukavichita Ward, Tumbara/Ngabiri & Michika 2. Bazza to Zah, Dishe, Karshewa, Thuku Sama, Mitsa, Grethe, Shika Gana, Damo, Mija, Huskha, Guvero, Dilchim to Biang. Zah Ward (all Villages).													
Improved GSM network in focal locations.	Weak signal/Poor GSM Network in Mpika, Vva, Himiki, Dibiki. In all communities of Garta/Chumchi and Sina/Kamale Ward, Mukavacita, Zah and Tsukumu- Tillijo Wards, Wambilimi - Tilli and Vi- Boka Wards.	% perception of community members that have attested to improved GSM network services.	Compare data of year under review with baseline data.	What is the % perception of community members on poor network?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report	Annually	Works Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
16 wards connected with electricity in Michika LGA.	Lack of Electricity in all the 16 Wards of Michika Local Government Area.	Number of settlements: a. Villages b. Towns connected to electricity in LGA.	Compare settlements without electricity in year under review with baseline data.	16 Wards without electricity connection in Michika LGA.	Y1: 4	Y2: 5	Y3: 5	Y4: 4	Y5: 2	16 Wards	Stakeholder Feedback	Annually	Works Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Improved GSM network services in focal communities	Difficulty in accessing adjoining communities particularly during the rainy season (Ntsoki road), Whampa, Mpika, Hurenje, Kuburshosho, Bidi, Kabi and Futu Hamikeless, Hausari, Lukni river (Futu Ward), Murva, Jiddel Dirgimi and Pambla Minkisi/Wuro - Ngiki Ward, Kwasheke, Bidi, Madzi Ward, Fwa and Sabon Layi rivers in Wamblimi/Tilli Ward Sina Kamale Ward, Madzi Ward, Zah and Tsukumu - Tillijo Wards, Gada Uku, Wantsa in Chimi, Fwa - Biang (Bazza Marghi Ward), Mezze (Jigalambu Ward) Medzi - Yanwe, Wara Kanza to Baku, Vi to Karatsa and Fwa to Wara Miki in Wailini - Till Ward, and Vi to Khourokessa (Vi - Boka Ward), Villegwa to Kwambadia (Tumbara - Ngabili Ward).	% perception of community members that have attested to improved GSM network services.	Compare data of year under review with baseline data	What % perception of community members that have attested to poor GSM network connectivity ?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report	Annually	Works Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone				Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Motel, Guest House, District Head's Guest House, Civic Centre and Library in Michika are renovated and fit for use.	Dilapidated motel, guest house, district head's guest house, civic centre and Library in Michika 1.	Renovated Motel, Guest House, District Head's Guest House, Civic Centre and Michika 1 Library.	Verify renovated facilities in focal locations.	Five public facilities need renovation.	Y1: 2	Y2: 3			5	Annual Survey Report	Annually	Works Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Renovated LGA office in Bazza Development Area.	Lack of decent office accommodation in Bazza Development Area Office.	Renovated LGA office in Bazza Development Area.	Spot check office facility in focal location to verify renovation.	One public facility needs renovation.	Y1: 1				1	KII	Annually	Works Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report



## EDUCATION SECTOR

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
					Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5					
Sufficient and qualified teachers in focal community schools.	Insufficient Primary and Secondary Staff/Teachers in Kandza, Khourkasa, Khoursama, Shike, Tsabo, Yamwe, Tillimiya and Kurvi in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards, Zaibadari, Central, Hausari, Anguwan Sarki, Igra, Lughu, Kulimburi, Dlimi, Muni, Kafamiya Paltha, Vwa, Dibiki and Himikles primary schools and Futudou and Futules, Chumchi - Ghumgari, Hilemi, Dlerighumchi, Kwabardade, Magwa, Garta Kasa, Nkala, Sina Kwande, Sinagali, Sinamala, Kamaligu, Whate, Wuro-Boke, and Nyibiri, all schools of Madzi Ward, Moda/Dlaka primary and secondary schools, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki primary and secondary schools, all schools in Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Ward, Zah, Wadawali, Buppa, Kalli, Kasa,	Number of qualified teachers in: a. Primary schools b. Secondary schools.	Compare the number of teachers in primary and secondary schools in the year under review with baseline.	1. What is the specific number of teachers needed in focal schools? 2. What number is qualified?						To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data.	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
	Tsukuma, Pakwadwa, Wummu, Ngrippa primary and secondary schools, all schools in Michika 2 and Tumbara- Ngabili Wards.													
Improved pupils' and students' performances across primary and secondary schools in Michika LGA (common entrance, JSSCE, SSCE).	Poor performance of pupils and students in Tsabo primary and secondary schools, Shike primary school, Khoursama primary school, Vi primary and secondary schools, Kurvi and Lughu primary school in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards; Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu Wards GDSS Jang, Yaskule primary and secondary schools, Chesdewel primary and secondary school, Mutsi primary school and Lughu primary school in Michika 2 Wards; Kwalia secondary School, Dzorok primary school, Viliakwa primary school in Tumbara/Ngabili Ward, Sina Kamale and Garta- Chumchi	% increase in students' performance at graduating level in target schools.	Compare the rate of student performance in the year under review with baseline data.	What is the % performance rate of student in focal primary and secondary schools as baeline?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
	Wards, Futu and Madzi Wards, Patha, Nkafamiya, Dlimi primary school and all schools in Michika 1 Ward, Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah Wards, all communities in Moda-Dlaka, Chenjawa and Minkisi/Wuro - Ngiki Wards, Tilli, GDSS Kwabapale.													
Focal communities have senior secondary school sections.	Children in Boka and Tillimiya, Munkavacita, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Minte (Zah ward), Mezze (Jigalambu), Lughu in Michika 2 and Dzurok inTumbara-Ngabili Wards, Himikeless (Futu Ward), Ghumchi (Garta- Ghumchi Ward) have to travel long distances to acquire Junior/Senior secondary education.	Number of secondary school classes establishe d.	Inspect locations to verify whether secondary schools have been established.	Zero "0" number of secondary school section classes in Boka and Tillimiya villages.	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Two sets of secondary sections in focal communities	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Teaching and reading materials are available and sufficient in schools of focal communities.	Insufficient teaching aids e.g chalk, textbooks, board, furniture etc in Primary and Secondary Schools in Tsobom, Shike and, Kurvi communities of Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards, all schools in Bazza Marghi, Jigalambu, Futu, Ghumchi, Ghumgari, Hilemi, Dlerighumchi, Kwabardade, Magwa, Garta Kasa, Nkal a, Sina Kwande, Sinagali, Sinamala, Kamaligu, Whate, Wuro-Boke, and Nyibiri Primary Schools, Madzi and Futu wards, Munkavacita and Michika 1 wards, Tsukumu- Tillijo and Zah wards, Moda- Dlaka, Chenjawa and Minkisi/Wuro - Ngiki Wards, all schools in Michika 2 and Tumbara- Ngabili Wards.	Number of supplied teaching aids and materials a. Chalk b. Textbooks c. Board, d. Furniture supplied to schools e. Sports equipment.	Compare the supply numbers in the year under review with the baseline.	What is the specific number of items available for schools - chalk, text books, board and furniture?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
					Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5					
Increased number of children school enrolment in focal communities.	High rate of out-of-school Children in Michika1 (all communities) and Munkavacita (all communities), Sina Kamale and Garta- Chumchi Wards, Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah Wards Wambilimi- Tilli, Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Tumbara- Ngabili Ward, Michika 2.	Number of school enrolment of Children in Michika1 Ward and Munkavacia Ward.	Compare data of the year under review with baseline data.	What number of out of school children are in focal locations?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Two sets of secondary sections in focal communities	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Laboratories established in schools of focal communities.	Lack of science laboratories in GDSS Garta, GSS Helylemi, Sina Kwande, and Sina/Kamale, Madzi Ward, Hausari, Zaibadari and Central Secondary School, Tsukumu- Tillijo and Zah Wards, GDSS Moda in Moda- Dlaka Ward and GDSS Jiddel in Minki/Wuro Nigiki Ward, all schools in Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Wambilimi- Tilli, GDSS Kwabapale and GDSS Jang.	Number of science laboratories established in focal community schools.	Inspect locations to verify whether laboratories have been established in schools.	Zero "0" number of science laboratories in GDSS Garta, GSS Helylemi, Sina Kwande, and Sina/Kamale.	Y1: 3	Y2:2	Y: 3	Y:4	Y:5	5 laboratories	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
New and accessible computer/ICT centres in focal communities' schools.	Lack of ICT Centres/Computer laboratories in GDSS Garta, Sina/Kamale, Sina Kwande, Helylemi Dlaba, Fwa, Shikegana, Kamingeri, Tudu	The number of ICT centres established in focal locations.	Inspect to verify the number of ICT centres established in focal locations.	Zero "0" number of ICT centres in focal locations.	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	20	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
	Wada, Kura, Jigalambu, Tsandza Shawale, Watu, Kubi JSS and GSS Blushaffa, Tsukumu- Tillijo and Zah wards, GDSS Moda in Moda - Dlaka ward and GDSS Jiddel in Minki/Wuro Nigiki Ward, all schools in Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Wambilimi- Tilli and Vi- Boka, GSS Michika, GDSS Kwabapale and Jang.													
New nursery schools open for use by toddlers in focal communities.	Lack of preschool (Creche/Nursery) in Garta/Chumchi and Sina/Kamale Ward, Zah Ward, Jigalambu Ward, Wambilimi- Tilli and Vi- Boka, Michika and Tumbara- Ngabili Wards Number of sport facilities established in LGA.	Number of nursery schools established in focal locations.	Inspect locations to determine schools established in target locations.	Zero "0" number of nursery school in focal locations	Y1: 2	Y2: 3	Y3: 3	Y4: 3	Y5: 2	18	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Well-trained and motivated teachers in schools of focal communities.	Inadequate training and retraining of teachers in all schools in all 16 Wards.	Number of teachers trained.	Verify the LGEA list of teachers trained in the year under review with baseline.	What is the number of teachers needing training?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
					Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:					
No cases of exam malpractice recorded in schools of focal communities.	Perpetration of examination malpractices in secondary schools in Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Wards.	Number of students caught in exams malpractice.	Determine the number of exams malpractices recorded in year under review with baseline data.	What number of exam malpractices were recorded at baseline?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Schools established for focal communities.	Lack of access to modern education in Mezze, Jigalambu ward, Futu Ward, Mitsa in Zah ward, Wara Kanza (Wambilimi-Tilli ward), Dzurok (Tumbara - Ngabili, Nkafa, Wulla (Munkavacita), Dira (Minkisi - Wuro - Ngiki, Mbrezhiwe (Moda - Dlaka).	Number of new schools in focal communities.	Inspect community to verify established schools.	Does each community need a school or a school can serve for catchment areas?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Renovated classrooms in focal communities.	Dilapidated classrooms in Himiki and Vwa, Ghumchi, Ghumhani and Magwa primary schools, Lughu, Kwabapale (Michika 2 and Tumbara - Ngabili Wards), Dleri - ghumchi (Garta-Ghumchi Ward), Bajili (Tumbara - Ngabili Ward).	Number of renovated classrooms in focal communities.	Inspect communities to verify renovated classrooms.	How many classrooms need renovation?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
					Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:					
Schools established in focal communities	Lack of schools (Ndomdomi, Mbreshewe, Kwatsabai, Dira and Kilawanje), Wulla, Nkafa (Munkavacita ward)	Number of new schools established in focal communities.	Inspect communities to verify established schools.	Do all the communities need school? Or some number of schools can serve all the communities?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Fenced schools in focal communities.	Exposure of schools to Vandals in Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, all schools in Sina Kamale and Garta - Chumci Wards, Bidi, Yambule, Kubi, Watu, Tsandza, Blashaffa, Watu and Futu, Munkavacita, Zah and Tsukumu - Tilli Wards, Pamsla, Murva, Dirgimi, Tefash, Minkisi, Wuro - Ngiki, Waranki, Mbororo, Liddle, Wambilimi - Tilli and Vi - Boka Wards.	Schools with fence and security men in focal communities.	Inspect communities to verify fence around schools and security attached to the schools.	What number of fence metres are needed for focal schools?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
					Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:					
Laboratories established in schools of focal communities.	Lack of laboratories in GDSS Watu, GJSS Kubi, GDSS Blashamafa, GDSS Kuburshosho, all schools (Sina - Kamale, Charta - Ghumchi Wards), Hausari, Zaibadari and Central secondary school in Michika 1 ward, Wambilimi- Tilli and Vi- Boka Wards, Kwabapale, GDSS Jang, GDSS Moda (Moda - Dlaka), GSS Bazza and GDSS Bazza, GDSS Jiddel (Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki, GDSS Bupa, GDSS Futu.	Number of science laboratories established in focal community schools.	Inspect locations to verify whether laboratories have been established in schools.	Zero "0" number of science laboratories in focal schools.	Y1: 2	Y2: 4	Y3: 4	Y4: 4	Y5: 3	18	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
New classrooms built in focal communities.	Overcrowding in classrooms Tsandza, Kubi Yambule, Watu in Madzi Ward, GJSS Whate, GJSS Sina Kwande (Sina Kamale Ward) Kwadlegula, Chungani, Garta Kasa, Dleri, Chumci (Garta- Ghumchi Ward) Bidi, Yambule, Vwa, Himikeless, Dibki, Futudou, Michika 1 and Munkava cita Wards, Zah and Tsukumu- Tillijo Wards, Murva, Minkisi and Wuro Ngiki, Wambilimi -	Number of additional classrooms established in focal community schools.	Inspect focal communities to verify new classrooms in schools.	What is the number of classrooms needed in focal schools?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment.	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
	Tilli and Vi- Boka Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara- Ngabili Wards.													
Renovated classrooms in focal communities.	Dilapidated/vandalized classrooms in Vi/Bokka and Tilli primary and secondary schools, Sina Gali/Whate. Garta Central, Garta GDSS, Sina Kwande Primary School. Ghumshi Primary School in Garta- Chumchi ward, Zah and Tsukumu- Tillijo Wards, Kamingiri, Kija, Fwa (Bazza Marghi), Kankilia, Tsandza Shawane, Kura, Jigalambu, Tudunwada, Faluwa (Jigalambu Ward), Khour Vi, Wambilimi- Tilli Ward, GDSS Kwabapale, Lughu Primary School in Michika 2 and Tumbara- Ngabili Wards.	Number of renovated classrooms in focal communities.	Inspect focal communities to verify renovated classrooms in schools.	What is the specific number of classrooms needing renovation in the focal schools?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3:	Y4:	Y5:	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment.	Annual Survey Report; Education Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Education Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

## HEALTH SECTOR

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Death cases were reduced in focal communities.	High mortality rate in Boka and Horro (Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Ward) Biang, Ldaba (BazzaMarghi Ward) Kantara, Tudunwada, kankilia (Jigalambu ward), Michika 1 (Central Anguwan Sarki) Munkavacita (Nkafa Miya) Primary Healthcare Chumchi, Garta, Kamalegu and Sina Gali, Sina Kwande (Sina Kamale Ward) Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah, Mukula (Bazza - Marghi) and Mezze (Jigalambu) Wards.	% decrease in mortality rate in focal locations.	Compare mortality rate in previous year with the year under review and find difference of decrease or increase.	What is the specific % of mortality rate in focal Locations/ cluster	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; KII	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Community members well served by professional health personnel.	Difficulty in accessing medical services in Huro Sama and Tilli communities of Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards, Chimi, Kangiri, Fwa, Ldaba, Biang (Bazza - Marghi Ward) Muza, Tumtsari, Tudun Wada, Kankilia (Jigalambu ward) Sabon Layi and Lughu (Michika 1), Munkavacita Ward, Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah Wards, Kuburshosho, and Watu (Madzi), Mukula (Bazza - Marghi) and Mezze, Kura, Faluwa (Jigalambu).	% of community members that have attested to service delivery in respectable manner by health personnel in PHCs.	Compare data of the year under review with baseline data.	What is the % perception of community members on level of dissatisfaction to health services?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; KII	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Well-preserved vaccines in solar-powered systems; and well-reserved drugs	Wastage & Spoilage of vaccines and medical supplies in the PHCCs in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards, Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki Michika 1 na d Munkavcita ward, Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah Fuwa Biang, Ldaba, Mukula (Bazza - Marghi) and Kankilia, Mezze, Kura (Jigalambu) wards PHCCs.	Number of constructed: a. Cold chain store b. Pharmacy store to serve focal communities.	Inspect site in target locations in year under review to verify whether cold chain and pharmacy stores have been established	What number of cold chain stores and pharmacy stores are available? Is it for each location or some can serve as catchment area for others?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; KII	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
PHCs in focal communities have sufficient drugs for access by community members.	Shortage of essential drugs in PHCCs in all communities of Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/ tilli Wards: Dabba, Gaduaku, Bakin Kasuwa, Bazza Marghi and Biang , Lolaba Bazza - Marghi ward) Kura Kaba, Wantasa, Missali Kankilla, Tudun Wada, Bozza (Jigalambu Ward), Futu Karanpika, Dibiki, Himikeless, Himikidou, Futudou, Kubi, Madzi, Kuda, Kubar and Sho-sho, Michika1 (Anguwan Sarki, Main market, Rafin Sanyi, Central), Munkavcita (M unni and Paltha), Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda- Dlaka Wards, Sina/Kamale ward Primary Healthcare Centres.	% of community members perception on availability of essential drugs in PHCCs.	Compare data of year under review with baseline data	What is the % perception of drug availability in the focal PHCCs?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; FGD	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
New Health facilities open for service in focal communities.	Inadequate health facilities in Chimi, Kamingiri, Fwa, Ldaba, Biang, Mukula (Bazza-Marghi) Ward, Muza, Tumtsari, Tudun Wada, Kankilia (Jigalambu) Ward, Kwabardade, Chumchi, Gwarne, Chumghani, Dlerighumchi, Magwa, Tasha, Kwantsube, Mbughci communities, Mpika, Vwa, Himile, Futu, Debli, Himikless, Tsukumu/Tillijo, Kudzum, Munkavita and Michika 1, Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.	Number of new health facilities constructed in focal locations.	Inspect locations to verify the number of newly constructed health facilities.	What specific number of health facilities are needed? Do all communities need a PHCC or a facility to serve other locations as catchment?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; KII	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Sufficient health personnel (JCHEW, CHEW, Nurses, etc), serving on a volunteer and full-time basis in health facilities of focal communities.	Insufficient health personnel in Karanpika, Vwa, Himikedou, Himikeless, Futodou, Mampe, Kalli Sama, Gulato, Buppa, Kudzum, Cubazhe, Munkavita and Michika 1, Tsukumu-Tillijo (Kali Kasa, Kara-zah) in Zah Wards, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza-Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Gharta-Chumchi and Sina Kamale Wards PHCC.	Number of health personnel (JCHEW, CHEW, Nurses, etc), employed/volunteering in focal village facilities	Compare data of the year under review with baseline data	What number of health personnel (JCHEW, CHEW, Nurses) are needed in each health facility?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; KII	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Health services are provided to citizens by professional health personnel.	Unqualified health personnel in Michika1 (Central, Hausari, Rafin Sayin, Kolere), Munkavacita (Patha, Nkafamiya), Dirigimi, minkisi (Minkisi/Wuro ward) Primary Health Care Centres Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah, Bazza-Marghi and Kankilia, Biang (Jigalambu), Vi - Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Garta/Ghumchi, Sina/Kamale.	Number of qualified health personnel in focal health facilities by profession.	Verify the list of qualified health personnel per focal facility to verify number of unqualified staff.	What is the number of unqualified staff per health facility?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; KII	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Health facilities have ambulances fit for service (Car, Motorbike, Tricycle).	Lack of Ambulance in Futu PHCC (in all Wards), Munkavacita and Michika 1, Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah, Ldaba, Biang, Kankilia, Tudun Wada (Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu), Vi - Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Charta- Ghumchi and Sina Kamale Wards	Number and type of health ambulances in focal health facilities.	Inspect health facilities to verify number and type of ambulance available.	What is the ambulance needs and type per health facility?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; KII	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting	
Community members are rendered services based on acceptable set standards, popularised and understood by all.	Poor quality of health care service delivery in Hilemi, Kamaleghu, Singali, Nyiburi and Mboi, Michika 2 and Tumbara/Ngabili Wards. Geduwa PHCCs, Munkavacita and Michika 1, Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah Wards, Drigimi, Minkisi (Munkavacita (Patha, Nkafamiya), Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki) and Moda (Moda - Dlaka Ward) Kankilia, Tudnwada, Ldaba, Biang (Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu), Vi - Boka and Wambilimi- Tilli Primary Health Care Centres.	Validated Health Service charter translated into the local languages displayed in health facilities	Verify LGA policy documents to ascertain whether or not a service charter/ SERVICOM has been adopted for the health sector.	What is the % prevalence of bad health practices in facilities?	Y1	Y2					To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; KII	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Communities have fewer recorded cases of malaria, eye diseases, fungal infection, skin diseases and arthritis in all wards.	High cases of diseases such as malaria, eye diseases, fungal, skin diseases (Sadaure) and arthritis in all the Wards.	% perception of communities on prevalence of disease cases in focal communities	Compare data of year under review with baseline data	What is the % perception prevalence of identified diseases in communities?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; FGD	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Communities have less recorded cases of maternal mortality.	High mortality rate among pregnant women in All communities across the 16 Wards.	% prevalence of maternal mortality rate.	Compare data of the year under review with baseline data.	What is the % prevalence of maternal mortality rate?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; KII	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Reduced mental health cases in focal communities.	Mental health cases in Michika1 (Fulbere, Central, Aguwan Sarki) Munkavacita (Munni, Dlimi), Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah, Wambilimi- Tilli Wards.	% perception of community members on prevalence of mental health cases in focal communities.	Compare data of the year under review with baseline data.	What is the % perception of prevalence of mental health cases in communities?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; KII	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Renovated PHCs in focal communities	Dilapidated PHCCs in Kankalia and Tudun Wada (Bazza Marghi/Jigalambu	Number of renovated PHCs in focal communities.	Inspect facilities to confirm renovation.	What is the specific number of the PHCCs?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; KII	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
PHCCs established and open for service to community members in focal communities.	Lack of primary health care centres in Himikiless, Dibiki, and Mula. Kwadzale. Chei, Thuri, Bidi, Yambule, Kudu & Blasha. Murva, Pambla, Liddle Minkisi and Moda Ward, Mutsi and Lughu, Likwi, Mwazili, Kwali Kasa in Michika 2 and Tumbara - Ngabili Wards, Kura, Mezze, Faluwa, (Jigalambu Wards), Himikeless and Dibki (Futu Ward), Kulyebu. Dlimi, Zah and Tsukumu-Tillijo Wards, Fwa (Bazza Maghi), Baku in Wambilim-Tilli and Vi- Boka Wards, Kelli (Tumbara - Ngabili), Bajili (Tumbara - Ngabili Ward).	PHCs established in focal communities.	Inspect communities to determine whether facilities have been established.	Does each community need a PHC or some would serve for multiple locations in a cluster?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; KII	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Focal communities have PHCCs and staff quarters established.	Inadequate Primary Health Care Centres (PHCCs) and quarters in Charta/Ghumchi (Carta kasa, Hilime, Ghumghani) and Sina Kwade, Sina Gali, Kamale (Sina/Kamale), Kabi, Munkavacita and Michika 1 Wards, Biang and Ldaba (Bazza Marghi Ward), Mezze Tsandza Shawane, Kura (Jigalambu Ward).	PHCCs and staff quarters established in focal communities.	Inspect communities to verify built PHCs spaces and staff quarters.	What is the specific number of PHCs and staff quarters needed for each community or as a cluster?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health Dept. routine data; KII	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Focal communities have adequate health facilities opened for service.	Inadequate health facilities in Chimi, Kamingiri, Fwa, Ldaba, Biang Bazza Marghi Ward, Mezze, Tudun Wada, Kankilia Jigalambu Ward, Sina Kamale and Carta- Ghumchi, Munkavacita and Michika 1 wards, Zah and Tsukumu- Tillijo wards, Minkisi, Dirgimi, Moda and Dlaka in Moda- Dlaka and Minkisi- Wuro Ngiki Wards, Wambilimi - Tilli and Vi- Boka Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara- Ngabili Wards.	Number of Health facilities established in focal communities.	Inspect communities to verify established health facilities	What is the specific number of PHCCs needed for each community or as a cluster?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Health dept. routine data; KII	Annually	Health Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

## WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
WASH related ailments are less reported in focal communities.	Poor environmental sanitation and Hygiene in Vi/Boka and Wambilmi/Tilli Communities (Watu, Tsandza, Kubi, Kuda, all communities Madzi Ward), Michika 2 and Tumbara- Ngabili wards, all communities in Bazza- Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Tsukumu- Tillijo and Zah Wards, Michika 1, Munkavacita Wards.	% increase in KAP of community members on WASH.	Compare data of community members on WASH of the previous year and the current year of review.	What is the % KAP of community members on WASH?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Water & Sanitation Dept. Routine data; FGDs	Annually	Water & Sanitation Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Community members have access to potable pipe borne water.	Inadequate access to potable drinking water in all communities in all 16 wards.	Number of villages and towns connected to potable source of pipe - borne water.	Compare data of the year under review with baseline data.	What is the specific number of settlements in need of pipe - borne water?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Water & Sanitation Dept. Routine data; KII	Annually	Water & Sanitation Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
					Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5					
WASH related ailments are less reported in focal communities; due to access to public latrines.	Polluted and unhygienic drinking water in Wasah, Jigalambu Ward (Zah and Tsukumu/Tilijo), (Mbororo, Dira of Minkisi/Wuro Nkiki Ward, and Kwarde, Genwimek, Mbomwe of Moda/Dlaka Ward, Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Bi chi, Madzi, Kwadlegula, Chumhadela (Garta-Chumchi Ward), Nyiburi, Chuveli (Sina Kamale Ward).	Number of latrines established in communities	Compare number of public latrines provided in year under review with baseline data.	What is the number of public latrines needed for the communities?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Water & Sanitation Dept. Routine data; KII	Annually	Water & Sanitation Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Functional and accessible boreholes across all focal communities	Faulty Borehole in Kankilia kasa, EYN Church primary school Tudun Wada Jigalambu and Bazza- Marghi Wards (at Buppa, Mampe, Ldrisha Zah, Tsukumu), Michika 2 and Tumbara - Ngabili Wards, Vi - Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Mundang, Gada Uku, Shikargwa, Ldaba, Bi ang (Bazza Marghi	Number of boreholes fixed and utilized in focal communities.	Inspect communities to verify fixed boreholes in focal communities .	What is the specific number of faulty boreholes in focal communities?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Water & Sanitation Dept. Routine data; KII	Annually	Water & Sanitation Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
	Ward), Kankilia Primary School, St. Theresa's Catholic Church (Jigalambu), Pambla, Murva, Dirgimi, Tefarshe, Minkisi (Minkisi/Wuro - Ngiki), and Noda (Moda - Dlaka ward), Nkafa (Munkavacita), Hausari, Hubare, Lughu, Sabon layi, Zaibadari, Kolere (Michika 1), a ll communities in Sina Kamale and garta - ghumchi Wards.													
Communities have dumping sites for refuse.	Indiscriminate dumping of refuse in Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu Ward (Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngikki) (Sangere, Muts of Tumbara/Ngabili ward.), Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah Wards, Michika 1 and Munkavacita.	Number of dumping sites opened in focal locations.	Verify the number of towns with dumping sites in the year under review with baseline data.	How many dumping sites are needed for the focal locations?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Water & Sanitation Dept. Routine data; KII	Annually	Water & Sanitation Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Community members have access to clean pipe-borne water.	Lack of modern borehole in Bazza- Marghi and Jigalambu Ward (Michika 2 Ward, and Tumbara Ngabili Ward), Vi - Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Waranki, Dirgimi, Tefarshe, Pambla, in Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki Wards, Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah Wards, Munkavacita, Bidi, Madzi, Himikeless, all communities in Sina Kamale and garta-ghumchi Wards.	Number of modern boreholes established in focal towns.	Verify the number of new boreholes established in focal communities in the year under review with baseline data.	What is the actual amount of borehole needs for settlements or cluster of settlements?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Water & Sanitation Dept. Routine data; KII	Annually	Water & Sanitation Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Communities have access to good sources of water.	Prevalence of water - borne diseases e.g. typhoid, diarrhoea and malaria in Dibiki, Futudou, Himikai and Buzie. (in mbororo, mbomwe of Minkisi/Wuro Nkiki Ward, and Kwarde, Genwimek of Moda/Dlaka Ward.) (in Trazau, Jang and Lughu of Michika 2, and Dzurok and Kwaya of Tumbara/Ngabili	Number of boreholes established in communities	Verify for established boreholes in focal communities and compare with baseline data	What is the actual number of boreholes needed per location or in a cluster?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Water & Sanitation Dept. Routine data; KII	Annually	Water & Sanitation Department M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report



## SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
PWDs, Orphans and underage female benefit from all social interventions.	Inadequate access to safety net programs for the aged, PWDs and orphans and underage female children. Michika1 (Central, Zaibadari, Hausari, Anguwan Sarki, Kolere, Fulbere, Sabon Layi, Bakin Kasuwa) Munakafacviita (Dimi, Nkafa Munde, Wulla, Gappar, Zilli) Sina/Kama le ward (Sina kwande, Sina market, Sina Gali and Sina Mala) and Garta/Chumchi Ward (Magwa, Wazama and Chumghani) in all communities of Futu, Bazza Marghi and Jigalambu Ward, Tsukumu- Tillijo and Zah Wards, Michika 2 and Tumbara - Ngabili, Minkisi/Wu ro Ngiki and Moda- Dlaka, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda- Dlaka, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi- Boka and Wambilimi- Tilli Wards, PHCC Wards.	Number of social net interventions in focal locations with social disaggregated beneficiary approach to distribution.	Spot check for social disaggregated evidence of social net project beneficiaries.	How many social net projects are currently running in LGA?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Social Protection Dept. Routine data; KII	Annually	Social Protection Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
PWDs, orphans and underaged females benefit from all social interventions	Inadequate social welfare scheme for people with disabilities (PWDs). Vi/Boka - Wambilimi/Tilli, Munkavicit and Michika Wards, Tsukumu- Tillijo and Zah Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda- Dlaka, Madzi, Bazza- Marghi and Jigalambu and Futu Wards.	Number of social net interventions in focal locations with socially disaggregated beneficiary approach to distribution.	Spot check for social disaggregated evidence of social net project beneficiaries.	How many social net projects are currently running in LGA?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Social Protection Dept. Routine data; KII	Annually	Social Protection Dept., M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Child labour eradicated in focal locations.	Child labour - Vi community of Vi/Boka Ward, Tilli in Wambilmi/Tilli Ward Zah and Tsukumu /Tillijo Ward, all communities of Madzi Wards. Michika1 (all communities) Munakavicita (Dlimi, Munni, Nkafa, Wulla Nkafamiya, Zilli and Gappar). All communities in Futu, Jigalambu and Bazza Marghi.	Number of charters on child protection launched in Michika LGA Child protection Law domesticated in LGA.	Verify policy documents of Michika LGA to determine the existence of charter on child protection.	What are the types of labour children are subjected to in focal locations?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Social Protection Dept. Routine data; KII	Annually	Social Protection Dept., M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Improved youth enrolment in tertiary institutions.	Low enrolment of youths into higher institutions in Garta/Ghumchi Ward (Diwa, Hulle, Weina Halesy, Mbughana, Magwa and Dlare) and Sina/Kamale Ward (Sina market, Wurubuke, Kamalegu, Nyibiru and Kwatsube), Munkavicita and Michika 1 Wards, Tsukumu- Tillijo and Zah Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda- Dlaka Wards.	% perception of community members on youth enrolment in high institutions.	Compare data on the perception of the current year with baseline data.	What is the % perception of youth enrolment at baseline?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Social Protection Dept. Routine data; KII	Annually	Social Protection Dept., M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
The poverty rate is reduced in focal communities.	High rate of Poverty in Gharta/Ghumchi (Hulle, Ghumghani, Halemcy, Veina, Magwa, Wazzama and Garta Kasa) and Sina/Kamale (Sina Market, Kwatsuba, Nybiru, Sina Galli, Kamalegu, Michika1 (Anguwan sarki, Zaidabari, Hausari, Lughu, Kolere, Fulbere, Ubare) and Munkavicita (Dlimi, Nkafamiya, Munni, Zilli, Wulla, Nbrazhiwe) - all communities Vi/Boka - Wambilmi/Tilli, Tsukumu- Tillijo and	% perception of community members on the poverty rate in focal locations.	Compare data on poverty rate perception in the year under review with baseline data	What is the % perception rate of poverty in focal location?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Social Protection Dept. Routine data; KII	Annually	Social Protection Dept., M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
	Zah, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu Wards.													
Girls are protected and have rights of entitlement to property ownership.	Deprivation of the most vulnerable rights and resources (access to education by girls, land ownership, forceful seizing of farm produce by men, forceful and early marriage) in Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki. Zah Ward. Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki ward, Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda - Dlaka, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi - Boka and Wambilimi- Tilli Wards	% perception of girls who feel they have rights and privileges in their communities as their boys' counterparts.	Compare data on perception rate in the year under review with baseline data.	What is the % perception rate of girls on rights and privileges in focal locations?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey; FGDs	Annually	Social Protection Dept., M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Orphans widely benefit from scholarships	Lack of scholarships for orphans in Zah and Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda - Dlaka, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda - Dlaka, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi - Boka and Wambilimi- Tilli Wards.	Number of scholarships granted to orphans.	Compare the number of scholarship beneficiaries in the year under review with baseline data.	How many scholarships were granted to orphans from focal locations?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	KII; Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Social Protection Dept., M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Girls are protected based on agreed and acceptable standards.	Problem of early marriage in Zah and Tsukuma/Tillijo, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda - Dlaka, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi - Boka and Wambilimi- Tilli Wards.	% perception of girls who feel they are protected based on charter and legal framework	Compare data on perception rate in year under review with baseline data	What is the % perception rate of girls about being protected in focal locations?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	KII; Dept. Routine Data	Annually	Social Protection Dept., M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

## CONFLICT AND SECURITY SECTOR

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Communities are free from farmers' and herders' conflict.	Farmers – Herders Clashes in Futu, Vi/Bokka and Wambilimi /Tilli Wards; Garta/Ghumci ward (Ghumchi) and Sina/Kamale ward (Sina and Kamle); Michika 1 and Michika 2, Munkavacita, Tumbara - Ngabili Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda - Dlaka Wards, all communities in Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah Wards, Madzi Ward.	% of how people feel about the prevalence of farmer and herder conflicts.	Compare % of how people in communities feel about farmer and herder conflicts with baseline data	What is the perception of community members on the prevalence of farmer herder conflict?	Y1:	Y2:	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; FGD	Annually	Social Protection Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Safety and security in terms of kidnapping in focal communities.	Kidnapping in Vi/Boka, Wambilimi/Tilli, Hyleme, Dleri Chumchi and Garta Magwa (Garta/Ghumchi Ward), Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda - Dlaka Wards, Michika and Tumbara - Ngabili Wards, Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah Wards, Madzi Ward, Si na Kamale.	% of how people feel secure from kidnapping in focal communities.	Compare % of how people in communities feel secure from kidnapping in the year under review with baseline data.	How safe do community people feel about kidnapping in focal communities?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; FGD	Annually	Social Protection Dept., M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
School equipment and furniture are secured.	Increased incidences of theft in schools of communities in Bazza- Marghi and Futu, Michika 2, Munkavacita and Tumbara- Ngabili Wards, Vi - Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards, Jigalambu Ward, Tsukumu- Tillijo and Zah Wards, Sina Kamale and Garta- Chumchi.	Number of incidences of theft in schools of focal communities.	Compare the number of theft cases in schools recorded in year under review against baseline.	What is the specific number of incidences of theft in focal schools?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Social Protection Dept. Routine data; KII	Annually	Social Protection Dept., M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Crime-free communities.	Rising cases of crime rate in Futu, Bazza Marghi and Jilambu ward, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda - Dlaka Wards, Tumbara- Ngabili Wards, Madzi Ward.	% of how people feel secure in focal communities.	Compare % of how people in communities feel secure in the year under review with baseline data.	How safe do people feel in focal communities?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; FGD	Annually	Social Protection Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Cultism is reduced in focal communities.	Cultism in Bazza- Marghi, Jigalambu, Tsukumu- Tillijo, Michika 2 and Tumbara- Ngabili Wards.	% of how community members feel free about cultism in focal communities.	Compare % data of how people in communities feel secure with baseline data.	What is % perception rate of how people feel secure about cultism in their communities?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; FGD	Annually	Social Protection Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Community disputes are mostly resolved in Alternative Dispute Resolution ADR platforms.	Communal arbitration and disputes on issues among community members in Futuless and Vwa Vilegwa and Kwabapale (Tumbara- Ngabili	% Perception of community members' access to ADR platforms.	Compare % data of the perception of people in communities with baseline data.	What is the % rate of community members' perception about access to ADR services?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; FGD	Annually	Social Protection Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Reduced farmland disputes in focal communities.	Farmland disputes in Chumaghani and Gadda (Gharta/Ghumci Ward), Michika 2 and Tumbara-Ngabili Wards, Tsukumu-Tillijo and Zah Wards, Munkavacita.	% of how community members feel about safety and security in their farmlands.	Compare % data of the perception of people in communities with baseline data.	What is the % rate of community members' perception about safety and security?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report FGD	Annually	Social Protection Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

## CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREEN ECONOMY SECTOR

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Focal communities have fewer reported cases of erosion.	Erosion in Vi/Boka and Wambilimi/Tilli Wards, Futu, Sina and Garta, Thuluri, Kubi, Kwadzala, Chai and Tsanda, Munkavacita, Michika 1, Moda/Dlaka and Minkisi/Wuro Ngikki, Erosion in Zah, Tsukumu Tilijo Ward, Michika 2 and Tumbara - Ngabili Wards, all communities in Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu Wards, Sina Kamale.	Number of metres of drainage added per location in erosion - prone areas.	Inspect locations and verify the number of metres of drainage added in focal locations and compare with baseline.	How many metres of drainage are needed in total?	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Agric. Dept. Routine data.	Annually	Agriculture Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Focal communities have fewer reported cases of flooding.	Flooding in Wambilimi/Tilli, Tsukumutillijo, Zah, Jigalambu, Vi/Bokka Minkisi/Wurongiki, Moda/Dlaka, Sina/Kamale, Garta/Ghumchi, Futu, Bazamargi, Michika 1, Munkavacita, Michika 2 and Tumbara/Ngabili ward Moda A&B, Jiddle A&B, Wanne, Pambala, Waranki (Moda Dlaka ward) and Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward, Madzi and Futu wards, Michika 1,	Number of metres of drainage added in flood - prone areas per location.	Inspect locations and verify the number of metres of implement added in focal locations and compare with baseline.	How many metres of drainage are needed in total?	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	To be determined after baseline rapid assessment	Annual Survey Report; Agric. Dept. Routine data;	Annually	Agriculture Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
	Muvula- Chumutuka, Unguwan mayanka- Chumutuka (Bazza Marghi), Chimi to Kankilia, Tudunwada to Kankilia, Mezze to Tudun Wada, Kura to Tudun Wada (Jigalambu Ward), Wambilimi-Tilli and Vi- Boka Wards, Garta market (Garta- Chumchi Ward), Sina and Kamale markets (S ina- Kamale Ward), Mampe and Buppa (Zah Ward).													
Reduced heat conditions in communi- ties.	Heat wave in Michika LGA.	Number of awareness creation activities on climate- friendly practices in focal communities in LGA.	Compare the number of climate- friendly promotion , and sensitisati ons conducted with baseline data.	How many awareness creation activities on climate- friendly practices were conducted in 2023?	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	To be determined after baseline rapid assess ment	Annual Survey Report; Agric. Dept. Routine data.	Annually	Agriculture Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

## GENDER SECTOR

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
Under-aged girl marriage is reduced in focal communities.	Early Marriage in Vi/Boka, Wambilimi/Tilli, Bazza- Marghi and Biang, Chakala, Jigalambu, Kankila, Chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Kuda, Thuri and Kubi (Madzi), Michika1 ward (all communities) Munkavicit (all communities) all communities in Michika II and Tumbara/Ngabili ward, Moda and Minikisi wards, all communities in Zah and Tsukumu wards, Meze and Kura	WPS was domesticated by Michika LGA with a policy statement against early marriage.	Verify policy documents of LGA to determine whether the WPS Protocol has been domesticated by LGA.	No Women Peace and Security Charter is domesticated by Michika LGA	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	One Policy Document on WPS implemented 100%	KII Report	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Reduced rape cases in focal communities.	Rape (communities in Wambilimi/Tilli and Vi/Boka ward, and communities in Bazza- Marghi and Jigalambu Wards) being of Bazza- Margi, communities in Michika 2 and Tumbara Ngabili Wards, Moda and Minikisi, Washike, Tsukumu (Tsukumu Ward), Mampe, Zah Gappa, (Zah Ward).	WPS protocol domesticated by Michika LGA with policy statement against rape.	Verify policy documents of LGA to determine whether WPS protocol has been domesticated by LGA.	No Women's Peace and Security Charter is domesticated by Michika LGA.	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	One Policy Document on WPS implemented 100%	KII Report	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Women participate and contribute to social processes of communities	Exclusion of women and girls in decision-making processes at household and community levels.	WPS protocol domesticated by Michika LGA with policy statement on the inclusion of women and girls in social processes.	Verify policy documents of LGA to determine whether WPS protocol has been domesticated by LGA.	No Women Peace and Security Charter is domesticated by Michika LGA	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	One Policy Document on WPS implemented 100%	KII Report	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Women have equal economic opportunities as their male counterparts	Economic violence by parents and intimate partners. The inability of women and youth to control their resources in Biang, Gada Uku and Chakala.	WPS protocol domesticated by Michika LGA with policy statement on economic inclusion for women.	Verify policy documents of LGA to determine whether WPS protocol has been domesticated by LGA.	No Women Peace and Security Charter is domesticated by Michika LGA	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	One Policy Document on WPS implemented 100%	KII Report	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
	Bakin Kasuwa, Kankila (Bazza marg iward) and Tudun Wada (Jigalambu), Tsukumu- Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda- Dlaka, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda- Dlaka, Bazza- Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi- Boka and Wambilimi- Tilli, Futu, Sina Kamale, Carta- Ghumchi wards.													
Girls have equal opportunities for education as their boys' counterparts	Girl child denial of Education. Denial of education for the girl child. in Biang, Bakin Kasuwa, Fwa, Gada Uku, Hankria, Thluwa (Bazza) and Nissar (Jigalambu). Watu, Chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Thuri, Kubi, and Kuda. (Madzi ward), all communities in Moda and Minkisi wards, Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda- Dlaka, Bazza- Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi- Boka and Wambilimi- Tilli Wards	WPS protocol domesticated by Michika LGA with policy statement on girls' education.	Verify policy documents of LGA to determine whether WPS protocol has been domesticated by LGA.	No Women Peace and Security Charter is domesticated by Michika LGA	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	One Policy Document on WPS implemented 100%	KII Report	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
					Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.					
Women's rights to inheritance are practised in communities	Denial of inheritance to women and widows in Gada uku and Kakilia (Bazza-Margi) and communities in Futu, Garta/Chumchi and Sina/Kamale wards, Watu, Chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Thuri, Kubi, and kuda (Madzi) all communities in Michika 1 and Mukavacita Wards, Moda and Minikisi Wards, Tsukumu- Tillijo and Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda - Dlaka, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi - Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.	WPS protocol domesticated by Michika LGA with policy statement on enhancing inheritance by women and widows.	Verify policy documents of LGA to determine whether WPS protocol has been domesticated by LGA.	No Women Peace and Security Charter is domesticated by Michika LGA						One Policy Document on WPS implemented 100%	KII Report	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Women are empowered with hygienic menstrual knowledge and skills.	Poor menstrual hygiene practices in communities in Futu Ward, Kalli Kasa, Buppa, Mampe (Zah Ward), Dilchim, Dirchi, KUDzum, Watsilla, Manjoro 1, (Tsukumu Tillijo Ward), Munkavacita and Michika 1, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda - Dlaka, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi - Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli, Charta - Chumchi and Sina Kamale Ward.	Number of sensitisation activities in focal communities on menstrual hygiene.	Conduct KII and FGDs on sensitisations conducted in communities	How many sensitisations were conducted in LGA on menstrual hygiene?	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	x number	KII Report FGD Report	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
The girl child is protected from unwanted pregnancy in communities	High rate of unwanted pregnancy in Futu ward, Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda - Dlaka, Bazza -	Child Protection Act domesticated by Michika LGA with policy statement against child pregnancy and abortion.	Verify policy documents of LGA to determine whether the Child Protection Act has been	No Child Protection Act domesticated by Michika LGA	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	One Policy Document on Child Protection implemented 100%	Annual Survey Report; Social Welfare. Dept. Routine data.	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
	Marghi and Jigalambu, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.		domesticated by LGA											
Community households are free of domestic violence and child abuse	Domestic violence in Vwa. High rate of unwanted pregnancy in Futu ward, Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards.	WPS protocol domesticated by Michika LGA with policy statement against domestic violence against women.	Verify policy documents of LGA to determine whether WPS protocol has been domesticated by LGA	No Women Peace and Security Charter is domesticated by Michika LGA	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	One Policy Document on WPS implemented 100%	Annual Survey Report	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Men are protected from domestic violence.	Domestic violence against men by women. Domestic violence in Vwa, Futuless and Dibike (Futu Ward) and Carta/Ghumchi and Sina/Kamale, Watu, chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Thuri, Kubi, and Kuda (Madzi), all communities in Mukavacita and Michika 1, all communities in Michika 2 and Tumbara - Ngabili Wards. Kalli Kasa, Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi-Boka and Wambilimi-Tilli Wards. Sama, Matsa, Cuvero (Zah Ward), Anguwan Sarki,	WPS protocol domesticated by Michika LGA with policy statement on domestic violence against men.	Verify policy documents of LGA to determine whether WPS protocol has been domesticated by LGA.	No Women Peace and Security Charter is domesticated by Michika LGA	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	One Policy Document on WPS implemented 100%	Annual Survey Report; Social Welfare. Dept. Routine data;	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
	Watsila, (Tsukumu Ward), Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka wards													
Women are empowered to own property and engage in businesses.	Depriving women from engaging in business by husbands. Domestic violence in Vwa, Futuless and Dibike(Futu Ward) and Garta/Ghumchi and Sina/Kamale, Watu, Chei, Tsandza, Kwadzale, Thuri, Kubi, and Kuda (Madzi), all communities in Mukavacita and Michika 1, all communities in Michika 2 and Tumbara - Ngabili wards Kalli Kasa, Zah, Mbutow, Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka, Bazza - Marghi and Jigalambu, Vi - Boka and Wambilimi- Tilli Wards. Sama, Matsa, Cuvero (Zah ward), Anguwan Sarki, Watsila, (Tsukumu Ward), Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki and Moda-Dlaka Wards.	WPS protocol domesticated by Michika LGA with policy statement on women's property ownership	Verify policy documents of LGA to determine whether WPS protocol has been domesticated by LGA	No Women Peace and Security Charter is domesticated by Michika LGA	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	One Policy Document on WPS implemented 100%	Annual Survey Report; Social Welfare. Dept. Routine data;	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Women are empowered to own property and engage in businesses	Forceful use and collection of women resources by men. Domestic violence against men. eg women beating men in Garta/Ghumchi and Sina/Kamale, Moda and Minkisi Wards, Tsukumu - Tillijo and Zah.	WPS protocol domesticated by Michika LGA with policy statement on right to ownership by women.	Verify policy documents of LGA to determine whether WPS protocol has been domesticated by LGA	No Women Peace and Security Charter is domesticated by Michika LGA	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	One Policy Document to WPS implemented 100%	Annual Survey Report; Social Welfare. Dept. Routine data;	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

Outcome	Problem Statement	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Milestone					Target	Data Source	Frequency	Responsibility	Reporting
A framework for protection of PWDs exist and is implemented	Lack of institutional support structure for PWDs	An LGA policy document for PWDs	Verify policy documents of LGA to determine whether there exists a protocol for PWDs.	Which policy document is available for PWDs?	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	One Policy Document on PWDs implemented 100%	Annual Survey Report; Social Welfare. Dept. Routine data;	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Babies are breastfed by nursing mothers based on nutrition-based practices.	Insufficient access to nutritional required information and food by breast feeding mothers in all communities in Michika.	Child Protection Act domesticated by Michika LGA with policy statement on nutrition.	Verify policy documents of LGA to determine whether Child Protection Act has been domesticated by LGA.	No Child Protection Act domesticated by Michika LGA	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	A Policy or legal Document on Child protection implemented 100%	Annual Survey Report; Social Welfare. Dept. Routine data;	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report
Children are protected based on a legal framework	Child labour in Michika 1 and Munkavcita Wards, Tumbara - Ngabili and Michika 2	Child Protection Act domesticated by Michika LGA with policy statement against child labour.	Verify policy documents of LGA to determine whether Child Protection Act has been domesticated by LGA	No Child Protection Act domesticated by Michika LGA	Y1: 25 % Impl.	Y2: 25 % Impl.	Y3: 25 % Impl.	Y4: 25 % Impl.	Y5: 25 % Impl.	A Policy or legal Document on Child protection implemented 100%	Annual Survey Report; Social Welfare. Dept. Routine data;	Annually	Social Welfare Dept. M&E team; LGDCC	Annual report

# FIVE-YEAR COSTED ACTION PLAN

FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF  
MICHIKA LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN  
ADAMAWA STATE, NIGERIA

2024-2028



## BACKGROUND

**A** Costed Action Plan (CAP) is a multi-year road map designed to achieve development goals by translating broad goals into specific quantifiable activities. The budgeted action plan is sometimes referred to as an implementation plan or operational plan. It outlines detailed activities for a specific period of the development plan, typically a medium-term period of three to six years, with information on timing, roles, responsibilities, and costs. It effectively translates a vision for learning and quality improvement into practical steps for implementation.

CAP determines the human, financial, material and technical resources needed for policy implementation. It is designed to justify resource mobilization and to leverage financial and technical resources from multiple stakeholders. Accurate cost estimation is a critical component of development planning. It involves evaluating and determining the anticipated expenses associated with various project activities, such as materials, labour, equipment, and sub-contracting. Here's why accurate cost estimation is vital:

**Budget Control:** Accurate cost estimation enables project stakeholders to establish realistic budgets. It helps in ensuring that the allocated funds align with the project's scope, minimizing the risk of cost overruns and financial strain.

**Decision Making:** Reliable cost estimates provide valuable insights for informed decision-making. Project managers, owners, and other stakeholders can assess the feasibility of different options, evaluate trade-offs, and make strategic choices that optimize resources and meet project objectives.

**Financing and Funding:** Accurate cost estimation is crucial for securing project financing and obtaining necessary funding. Lenders and investors rely on comprehensive cost plans to assess the financial viability and potential returns of a construction project.

### The rationale for Developing Costed Action Plan

- a. Executors of the LGA Development Plan do not know the cost of activities, therefore costing of action plans provides guidance on the implementation of the action plans.
- b. Costed Action Plans provide guidance on which kind of activities to give priority to, expand and support.
- c. The costing of action plans helps in the identification of responsible persons for the implementation of particular activities to ensure responsibility and accountability.

- d. Information from the costed plan enables policymakers to see resource allocation and know with certainty where financial resources will be channeled, and this can ensure full support in fundraising activities.

### Framework of the Costed Action Plan

The Costed Action Plan for the effective implementation of Michika LGA Community Development Plan is based on ten priority sectors contained in the CDP document including Agriculture and Food Security, Conflict and Security, Social Protection, Gender, Physical Infrastructure, Health, Education, Water and Sanitation, Economy and Livelihood, Climate Change and Green Economy. These sectors provided the unit/framework for the development of the Costed Action Plan. The costing framework provides detailed description of the resources required to fund each sector of the Community Development Plan for five years. From the CDP, a situation analysis was generated based on the identified challenges across communities and wards of Michika Local Government Area. The identified challenges as well as the recommended solutions provided the framework for the identification of goals and specific activities across the 10 sectors for costing.

### Limitation of the Costed Action Plan and Mitigations

All efforts made to obtain officially recognized standard inflationary rates over a five-year implementation period for the costed action plan were not successful. The fluctuations of macro and micro economic indices demand a constant adjustment of inflationary rate projection within the current financial year, thus making it impossible to obtain an officially recognized five-year inflationary rate projection. A realistic cost estimation was therefore adopted based on the indicators of activities projected. However, it is expected that there will be an adjustment of costing based on the prevailing inflationary rate at the point of implementation of activities.

In addition, the cross-cutting nature of dominant issues prevailing in sectors like gender and social protection, economy and livelihood and agriculture, climate change and green economy implies that certain activities are replicated among these sectors. It should be noted that an activity that is implemented in one sector with a broader coverage will not be duplicated in other sectors.

Sector	Multi-Sectoral Estimated Annual Cost Summary Table					
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2024- 2028
Agriculture and Food Security	₦350,900,000	₦350,657,300	₦362,215,282	₦330,010,980	₦352,910,980	₦1,746,694,542.00
Economy and Livelihood	₦157,100,000	₦172,723,000	₦163,052,814	₦241,769,592	₦169,809,796	₦904,455,202.00
Physical Infrastructure	₦2,571,800,000	₦2,599,250,000	₦2,657,200,000	₦2,566,100,000	₦2,399,150,000	₦12,793,500,000.00
Education	₦474,010,000	₦520,310,000	₦536,440,000	₦543,500,000	₦558,475,000	₦2,632,735,000.00
Health	₦987,100,000	₦1,081,200,000	₦1,067,300,000	₦1,087,320,000	₦1,158,140,000	₦5,381,060,000.00
Water and Sanitation	₦436,250,000	₦469,200,000	₦482,860,000	₦486,620,000	₦491,340,000	₦2,366,270,000.00
Social Protection	₦481,480,000	₦529,410,000	₦551,585,000	₦550,475,000	₦616,270,000	₦2,729,220,000.00
Conflict and Security	₦111,410,000	₦128,018,000	₦134,950,000	₦140,880,000	₦147,765,000	₦663,023,000.00
Climate Change & Green Economy	₦66,190,000	₦68,713,000	₦70,785,000	₦73,098,000	₦74,890,000	₦353,676,000.00
Gender	₦191,383,000	₦207,955,000	₦217,650,000	₦225,400,000	₦232,580,000	₦1,074,968,000.
Annual Total	₦5,827,623,000	₦6,127,436,300	₦6,244,038,096	₦6,245,173,572	₦6,201,330,776	₦30,645,601,744
<b>Grand Total:</b> ₦30, 645,601,744.00 (Thirty Billion, Six Hundred and Forty -five Million, Six Hundred and One Thousand, Seven Hundred and Forty -four Naira)						

## MICHIKA LGA COSTED ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND M&E LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Sector	Outcomes (Goals)	Time- Frame	Budget	Sources of Funding	Responsible Agencies	Key Performance Indicators	Means of Verification
<b>Agriculture and Food Security</b>	Improved Knowledge of Modern Farming Techniques	<b>2024- 2028</b>	<b>₦1,746,694,542.00</b>	Adamawa State Government Federal Government Michika LGA Development Partners Local NGOs Religious bodies Community members Corporate bodies Individuals Community mobilisation	Adamawa State Ministry of Agriculture AADP Michika LGA SDCC LGDCC WDCC WDSC	No. of extension workers employed No. of extension workers deployed No. of beneficiary communities No. of field schools established No. of farmers/ volunteers trained No. of activities undertaken Location of activities No. of participants Amount disbursed	Report of Activities Video-clips of activities Pictures of activities On-site visit /verification visit Annual/Quarterly Reports
	Enhanced Quality Yield from Farming Activities						
	Prevention of Spoilage of Stored Grains at Home						
	Adequate Farmland Available for Farming						
	Adequate Water Available for Irrigation Farming						
	Enhanced Security of Produce on Farmland						
	Availability of Adequate Forage						
	Accessibility to Modern Farming Equipment						
<b>Economy and Livelihood</b>	Reduction in Unemployment Rate	<b>2024 - 2028</b>	<b>₦904,455,202.00</b>	Adamawa State Government Federal Government Michika LGA Development Partners Local NGOs Religious bodies Community members Corporate bodies Individuals Community mobilization	Adamawa State Ministry of Commerce and Industry Ministry of Entrepreneurship Bank of Industry Michika LGA SDCC LGDCC WDCC WDSC Federal Civil Service Commission	No. of skill acquisition centres established No. of beneficiary No of people employed Location of centres	Annual/Quarterly Reports Video-clips of activities Pictures On-site visit / Verification visit
	Availability of Adequate Capital to start up and/or expand Business Ventures						
	Availability of a Conducive and Cost - effective Business Environment						
	Affordable Cost of Commodities						

Sector	Outcomes (Goals)	Time- Frame	Budget	Sources of Funding	Responsible Agencies	Key Performance Indicators	Means of Verification
<b>Physical Infrastructure</b>	Availability of Standard Market	<b>2024 - 2028</b>	<b>₦12,793,500,000</b>	Adamawa State Government Federal Government Government Michika LGA Development Partners Local NGOs Community members Corporate bodies Individuals Community mobilization	Adamawa State Government Federal Government Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry Yola Electricity Distribution Company Ministry of Works Ministry of Rural Infrastructure Ministry of Local Government Affairs SDCC LGDCC WDCC WDSC Michika LGA	No. of markets established No. of beneficiary wards Locations where culverts and drainages were constructed No. of GSM service providers contacted No. of advocacy activities undertaken No. of roads rehabilitated or reconstructed Locations of reconstruction Total amount mobilized for road maintenance Amount mobilized for the renovation of area office.	Annual/Quarterly Reports Video- clips of projects undertaken Pictures of projects On-site visit / Verification visit Amount mobilized for project
	Good and Motorable Road Networks						
	Strong GSM Network Signal and Connectivity						
	Availability of Regular and Stable Electricity						
	Accessibility of Adjoining Communities During Rainy Season						
	Availability of Befitting Motor Parks						
	Befitting motel, guest house, district head's guest house, civic centre and Library in Michika 1						
	Availability of Decent office accommodation in Bazza Development Area						
<b>Education</b>	Availability of Adequate Primary and Secondary School Teachers	<b>2024 - 2028</b>	<b>₦2,632,735,000.00</b>	Adamawa State Government Federal Government Government Michika LGA Development Partners Local NGOs Religious bodies Community members Corporate bodies Individuals Community mobilization School IGR	Adamawa State Government Federal Government State Ministry of Education ADSUBEB/LEA Michika LGA Development Partners Local NGOs Religious bodies Community members Corporate bodies Individuals PTA Alumni Associations Ministry of Local Government Affairs	No. of classrooms rehabilitated Location of Schools No. of teachers employed Location of posting No. of volunteers employed Location of posting Amount paid No. of beneficiaries No. of schools established Location of schools	Annual/Quarterly Reports Video- clips of projects undertaken Pictures of projects On-site visit / Verification visit Amount mobilized for projects List of beneficiaries List of donors
	Improved Academic Performance of Pupils and Students						
	Easy Accessibility to Acquire Primary and Secondary Education						
	Availability of Adequate Teaching Aids in Primary and Secondary Schools						
	Reduction in the Rate of Out of School Children						
	Availability of Science Laboratories						
	Provision of ICT Centres/Computer Laboratories						

Sector	Outcomes (Goals)	Time- Frame	Budget	Sources of Funding	Responsible Agencies	Key Performance Indicators	Means of Verification
	Provision of Pre -school (Creche/Nursery)				SDCC LGDC WDCC WDSC Michika LGA		
	Availability of Adequate Sporting facilities in all the 16 Wards						
	Availability of Adequate training and retraining of teachers in all schools in all the 16 wards						
	Reduction of examination malpractices in secondary schools						
	Accessibility to Modern Education						
	Conducive Classrooms that Promote Learning						
	Availability of Functional Schools						
	Protection of Schools from Vandals						
	Availability of Laboratories						
	Conducive Classrooms that Facilitate Learning						
	Refurbished and Secured Classrooms						
<b>Health</b>		<b>2024 - 2028</b>	<b>₦5,381,060,000.00</b>				
	Reduction of High Mortality Rate			Adamawa State Government	Adamawa State Government	No. of health personnel deployed	Annual/Quarterly Reports
	Easy Accessibility to Medical Services			Federal Government	Ministry of Health	Location of PHCCs	Video- clips of new projects undertaken
	Prevention of Wastage & Spoilage of Vaccines and Medical Supplies in the PHCCs			Michika LGA	ADSPHCDA	Quantity of drugs procured and supplied	Pictures of projects
	Availability of Essential Drugs in PHCCs of all the Communities			Development Partners	RUWASA	List of equipment supplied	On-site visit / Verification visit
				Local NGOs	Michika LGA	Training schedule for health workers	Amount mobilized for projects
				Religious bodies	Health Department	List of beneficiary PHCCs	List of beneficiaries
				Community members	SDCC	No. of Ambulance	List of donors
					LGDC		
					WDCC		
					WDSC		

Sector	Outcomes (Goals)	Time- Frame	Budget	Sources of Funding	Responsible Agencies	Key Performance Indicators	Means of Verification
	Provision of Adequate Health Equipment and Facility			Corporate bodies Individuals Community mobilisation	Ministry of Entrepreneurship	Procured List of new PHCCs established Location of new PHCCs	List of new drugs supplied Receipt of purchase of equipment and Ambulances
	Availability of Adequate Health Personnel						
	Provision of Qualified Health Personnel						
	Availability of Ambulance						
	Quality Health Care Service Delivery						
	Reduction in the Cases of Diseases such as Malaria, Eye diseases, Fungal, Skin diseases (Sadaure) and Arthritis						
	Reduction of high mortality rate among pregnant women						
	Effective Response to Mental Health Cases						
	Refurbished/Functional PHCCs						
	Availability of primary health care centres						
	Provision of Adequate Primary Health Care Centres (PHCCs)						
	Availability of Adequate Health Facilities						
	Provision of Conducive Environment at General Hospital						
	Improved Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene at Ward and Community Levels						

Sector	Outcomes (Goals)	Time- Frame	Budget	Sources of Funding	Responsible Agencies	Key Performance Indicators	Means of Verification
	Adequate Access to Potable Drinking Water in all Communities of the 16 Wards						
	Provision of Unpolluted and Hygienic Drinking Water across Communities in the 16 Wards						
	Maintaining Functional Boreholes across Communities in the 16 Wards						
	Eradicate Indiscriminate Dumping of Refuse						
	Provision of Modern Boreholes across Communities in the 16 Wards						
	Eradicate Water - borne Diseases across Communities in the 16 Wards						
<b>Social Protection</b>	Adequate access to safety net programs for the Aged, PWDs, Widows, Orphans and the Girl- Child	<b>2024- 2028</b>	<b>₦2,729,220,000.00</b>	Adamawa State Government Federal Government Michika LGA Development Partners Local NGOs Religious bodies Community members Corporate bodies Individuals Community mobilisation	Federal Ministry for Humanitarian Affair, Disaster Management NEMA SEMA Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Devt. State Ministry of Women Affairs EFCC/ICPC PAWECA Ministry of Information Ministry of Health	Social safety net programs implemented No. of beneficiaries Locations of implementation Total amount disbursed Location of projects Draft Social Protection Policy	List of beneficiaries List of donors and donations received Code of conduct for social welfare scheme Annual/Quarterly Reports Video- clips of new projects undertaken Pictures of projects On- site visit / Verification visit
	Availability of Adequate Social Protection Scheme for People with Disability (PWDs)						
	Eradication of Child Labour in all Communities of the 16 Wards						
	Improved Enrolment of Youths into Higher Institutions						

Sector	Outcomes (Goals)	Time- Frame	Budget	Sources of Funding	Responsible Agencies	Key Performance Indicators	Means of Verification
	Reduction of High Poverty Rate in all the Communities				Michika LGA Health Department SDCC LGDCC WDCC WDSC Ministry of Environment		
	Protection of the Rights of the most vulnerable groups						
	Availability of Scholarships to Support the Education of Orphans in all the Communities						
	Reduction/ Eradication of Early Marriage of the Girl - Child						
<b>Conflict and Security</b>	Promote peaceful coexistence between Farmers and Herders.	<b>2024- 2028</b>	<b>₦663,023,000.00</b>	Adamawa State Government	Ministry of Defence The Nigeria Army The Nigeria Police Force	No. of new police post established	Security Report from security agencies Intelligence reports
	Eradicate kidnapping and enhance adequate security in the communities			Federal Government Michika LGA Development Partners Local NGOs Religious bodies Community members Corporate bodies Individuals Community mobilisation	NSCDC DSS Ministry of Livestock Michika LGA SDCC LGDCC WDCC WDSC The Nigeria Immigration Service Traditional Rulers Ministry of Justice	No. of new police post established Location of the new police posts No. of additional police officers deployed Security gadgets procured Strategies of engagement with the existing social justice system	Annual/Quarterly Reports Video- clips of new projects undertaken Pictures of projects On-site visit / Verification visit
	Reduced Incidences of Theft in Schools and Communities						
	Eradication of Cultism in the Communities						
	Communal Arbitration/ Peaceful Resolution of Disputes						
	Peaceful resolution of Farmland disputes among communities						
<b>Climate Change and Green Economy</b>	Control of Erosion across communities of the 16 Wards	<b>2024- 2028</b>	<b>₦353,676,000.00</b>	Adamawa State Government Federal Government Michika LGA	Federal Ministry of Environment Adamawa State Ministry of Environment	No. of activities organised No. of Trees planted Location of tree planting	Annual/Quarterly Reports Video- clips of new projects undertaken Pictures of projects
	Control of Heatwave in Michika LGA						

Sector	Outcomes (Goals)	Time- Frame	Budget	Sources of Funding	Responsible Agencies	Key Performance Indicators	Means of Verification
	Control of Flooding in the Communities			Development Partners Local NGOs Religious bodies Community members Corporate bodies Individuals Community mobilisation	Ministry of Forestry Federal Ministry of Agriculture State Ministry of Agriculture Michika LGA Forestry Department Department of Agriculture, Michika LGA	Strategies of awareness campaign Location of events No. of culvert and drainages Location of construction Sensitisation materials Sensitization strategies	On-site visit / Verification visit Amount mobilized for projects List of beneficiaries
<b>Gender</b>	Eradication/Reduction of Early Marriage of the Girl-child in all Communities	<b>2024- 2028</b>	<b>₦1,074,968,000.</b>	Adamawa State Government Federal Government Michika LGA Development Partners Local NGOs Religious bodies Community members Corporate bodies Individuals Community mobilisation Community resources	Federal and State Ministries of Women Affairs and Social development Michika LGA Development Federal Ministry for Humanitarian Affair, Disaster Management Ministry of Information Ministry of Education Other Line Ministries Traditional Rulers Religious Leaders SDCC LGDCC WDCC WDSC	Advocacy materials Sensitization strategies No. of advocacy activities Location of activities School enrolment of the girl-child Strategies of advocacy on sex education Quantity and types of materials donated List of donors Distribution of beneficiaries	Enrolment record of the girl-child List of sensitization activities Advocacy manual on sex education List of participants List of beneficiaries Annual/Quarterly Reports Video- clips of new projects undertaken Pictures of projects/activities On-site visit / Verification visit Amount mobilized for projects
Zero Tolerance and Total Eradication of Rape in all the Communities							
An inclusive governance and indecision-making process that accommodates Women							
An inclusive resource control system in the society for women and youth							
Promote the Right to Education for the Girl - Child							
Promote and Uphold Widow's and Women's Rights to Inheritance							
Improved Menstrual Hygiene Management							
Reduction of high rate of Unwanted Pregnancies in the communities							
Zero Tolerance and Total Eradication of Domestic							

Sector	Outcomes (Goals)	Time- Frame	Budget	Sources of Funding	Responsible Agencies	Key Performance Indicators	Means of Verification
	Violence in the Communities						
	Eradicate Domestic Violence against Men in the Communities						
	Equal Opportunity for Women to Engage in Business Activities						
	Promote Male - headed Household through Empowerment of Men						
	Provide Sufficient Access to nutritional required information by breast feeding mothers in all communities						
	Reduce/Reward the Burden of unpaid work in communities						
<b>Grand Total: ₦30, 645,601,744.00 (Thirty Billion, Six Hundred and Forty- five Million, Six Hundred and One Thousand, Seven Hundred and Forty- four Naira)</b>							

## APPENDIX I

S/N	Name of LGDCC Members	Phone Number	Sex (F/M)	Age	Position
1	Hon. Amos Drambi	08035488535	M	62	Executive Chairman
2	Hon. Bitrus Dami Mamza	08062405801	M	50	Vice Chairman
3	Abdulhamid Ahmed	07065011358	M	47	Secretary
4	Zira Yakubu		M		Former Director Budget
5	Dauda Niania	08023790618	M	63	Director Agricultural Services
6	Ali Mohammed hamza	09161572772	M	61	Director Works
7	Abubakar S Yaki	07061159484	M	52	Clark
8	Amos Chinda Wajilda	07036927347	M	57	DCSA
9	Abubakar Isa Tahir	08062405801	M	57	Director Finance
10	Hon. Kwadlana Ibrahim	08106681993	F	35	Hon. Commissioner for Health
11	Hon. Saraya Yakubu	09032352679	F	48	Hon. Commissioner for Education
12	Hon. Umaru Musa	08066466963	M	53	Hon. Commissioner for Works
13	Hon. Kwatari Tari	08140022360	M	48	Hon. Commissioner for Special Duties
14	Hon. Irmiya Adamu	09029886068	M	48	Hon. Commissioner for Agric
15	Hon. Matthias A. Tumba	07047443732	M	45	Council Leader representing Bazza Marghi Ward
16	Hon. Fotike V. Varuwa	08023744727	M	51	Deputy Council Leader representing Garta Ghumchi Ward
17	Hon. Hamman A. Usman	08166748850	M	60	Majority Leader representing Michika 1 ward
18	Hon. Sunday Stephen	08066115353	M	47	Chief whip representing Tsukumu Tillijo Ward
19	Hon. Bulus Tijani	08118722272	M	42	Deputy Chief Whip representing Zah Ward
20	Hon. Bitrus Daniel	08034506676	M	46	Minority Leader representing Wambilimi Tili Wards
21	Hon. Philip T. Bugu	07065594411	M	47	representing Jigalambu Ward
22	Hon. Ayuba Yohanna	08136070220	M	42	Deputy Majority Leader representing Zah Ward
23	Hon. Farashi Teri	07056594580	M	49	Representing Sina Kamale Ward
24	Hon. Yakubu Zirra	07034286025	M	55	Representing Tumbara Ngabili Ward
25	Hon. Baba Tijani Chief	09016958991	M	46	Representing Futu Ward
26	Hon. Yakubu Sini Galli	08061336128	M	43	Representing Mukavaccita Ward
27	Hon. Samaila Yohanna	07036091333	M	54	Representing Moda/Dlaka Ward

S/N	Name of LGDCC Members	Phone Number	Sex (F/M)	Age	Position
28	Hon. Mughy Tizhe	08080309290	M	45	Representing Vi Boka Ward
29	Hon. Andrew Bitrus	07015644923	M	38	Representing Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward
30	Hon. Emmanuel Danladi	08022399661	M	43	Representing Michika 2 Ward
31	Hussini Isa	08038966869	M	54	Zonal Inspector
32	Fr Hyellamada Mathias	08156508421	M	43	CAN Representative
33	Mohammed Chubado Bitshi	07066339890	M	57	Muslin Council
34	Mohammed Garba Yahya	07080598107	M	57	Community Development officer
35	Nuhu Garba	08138686552	M	56	Dir Health
36	Ibrahim K. Tizhe	0816131317	M	54	Education Secretary

## APPENDIX II

S/N	Name	Sex (F/M)	Age	Ward	Name of WDSC	Position
1	John Jerome	M	39	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
2	Janet Joseph	F	19	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
3	Clement kadawa	M	37	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
4	Celestina Joseph	F	24	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	PRO
5	Ibrahim Ahmadu	M	44	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Auditor
6	Ibrahim Musa Nzarwa	M	53	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
7	Rita Zirra Guba	F	40	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
8	Lilian Andrew	F	45	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
9	Ladi Tarsiscious	F	31	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
10	Martha Nzarwa	F	35	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
11	Magdalene Lthakuma	F	36	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
12	Ronald Pius Tangle	M	67	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
13	Polycarp Asinamai	M	44	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
14	Jummai Oliva.	F	45	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
15	Fadi Abubakar	F	49	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
16	Marcellinus Zirra	M	53	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
17	Caroline Benjel	F	25	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
18	Samuel Bigla Kwaya	M	35	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
19	Godwin Colman	M	34	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
20	Ruth Hiburus	F	33	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
21	Alexander Wankina	M	37	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
22	Hadiza Ali	F	50	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
23	Maimuna Shehu	F	57	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
24	Danis peter	M	35	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
25	Samson Simon	M	35	Bazza Margi	Bazza Marghi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
26	Agnes Ezekiel	F	45	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
27	Elisha Zira	M	61	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
28	Maryamu Iliya	F	40	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member

S/N	Name	Sex (F/M)	Age	Ward	Name of WDSC	Position
29	Lady Kanu	F	37	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Asst Secretary
30	Sunday Sini	M	66	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
31	Bitrus Vakuto	M	29	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
32	Victoria Joseph	F	60	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
33	Andrew Sini	M	35	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
34	Naomi Bobby	F	41	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
35	Ruth Bulus	F	40	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
36	Kwada Tramza	M	58	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
37	Daniel Vandj	M	35	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
38	Martha Waki	F	49	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
39	Elizabeth Kwaji	F	33	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
40	Tukwanda Tizhe	M	27	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
41	Kwada Ilaya	M	35	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
42	Sini Bitrus	M	30	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
43	Kwadiwo Nzigw	F	58	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
44	Moses Gamba	M	47	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
45	Yusuf Sini	M	54	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
46	Precious Solomon	F		Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
47	Usa Gyella	F	56	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
48	GABRIEL T. Buggi	M	65	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
49	Naomi Daniye	F	30	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
50	Yahaya Tumba Hwazha	M	58	Futu	Futu Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
51	Haruna Maze	M	39	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
52	Rita Adamu	F	38	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
53	Kwatiri Tumba	M	35	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
54	Ussa S Kadzai	F	38	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
55	Elijah Kwada Kadzai	M	53	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
56	Elizabeth Elisha	F	42	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer

S/N	Name	Sex (F/M)	Age	Ward	Name of WDSC	Position
57	Anthony Ngambaye	M	48	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
58	Victoria Ibrahim	F	40	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
59	Zakawa Ayuba Kadzai	M	29	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
60	Asabe Saidu	F	39	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
61	Victoria Samuel	F	27	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
62	James Maisaje Thakuma	M	52	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
63	Kuve Laye	F	45	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
64	Salisu Lawan	M	49	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
65	Sai Allah Elisha	F	29	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
66	Kwada Hamman	M	55	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
67	Naomi Emmanuel	F	39	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
68	Sunday Dalikima	M	35	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
69	Masi Ndawa	F	55	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
70	Istifanus Ilya	M	38	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
71	Zamani Daha	M	50	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
72	Martha Bitrus	F	40	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Asst. Secretary
73	Ishaya Adamu	M	45	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
74	Ishaya Varuwa	M	49	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
75	Lydia Emmanuel	F	30	Garta/Ghumchi	Garta/Ghumchi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
76	Louis Clement	M	33	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
77	Anthony Gildi	M	52	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
78	Elizabeth Philemon	F	25	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
79	Rejoice Samaila	F	40	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
80	Philip Livinus	M	18	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
81	Sunday Zira	M	36	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
82	Ayubu Kwatri	M	43	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
83	Happy Yakubu	F	35	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
84	Thresa Markus	F	37	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member

S/N	Name	Sex (F/M)	Age	Ward	Name of WDSC	Position
85	Annalisa Michael	F	27	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Asst. Secretary
86	Markus Bitrus	M	53	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
87	Hannatu Samaila	F	43	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
88	Paul Tumba	M	65	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
89	Amina Ahmed	F	41	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
90	Israel Aji	M	41	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
91	Usman Abubakar Hamman	M	55	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
92	Godiya Dlama	F	35	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
93	Ibrahim Tizhe	M	78	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
94	Aisha Abubakar	F	29	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
95	Peter Abraham	M	29	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
96	Joshua Bitrus	M	51	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
97	Sarah Zacharia	F	64	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
98	Ladi Koji	F	28	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
99	David Tizhe Chaka	M	60	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
100	Rebecca B. Tumba	F	35	Jigalambu	Jigalambu Ward Development Support Committee	Member
101	Jacob Makari	M	58	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
102	Happy Gafara	F	38	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
103	Micheal Bulus	M	42	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
104	Mariyamu Joshua	F	55	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
105	Luka Bitrus	M	57	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
106	Linda Ibrahim	F	42	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
107	Tumba Kwatri	M	46	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
108	Tari Temboge	M	57	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
109	Joshua Peter	M	35	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
110	Elizabeth Simon	F	40	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
111	Abigail Musa	F	43	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
112	Timothy Anthony	M	39	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member

S/N	Name	Sex (F/M)	Age	Ward	Name of WDSC	Position
113	Godiya Sylvester	F	29	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
114	John kwada	M	45	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
115	Yunana John	M	37	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
116	Sussana Marcel	F	43	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
117	Rahila Monday	F	35	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Asst. Secretary
118	Rita Holman	F	34	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
119	Mary Pyanna	F	58	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
120	Royal Musa	M	32	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
121	Pinana Bitrus	F	52	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
122	Savandi K Samson	M	52	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
123	Blessing Ibrahim	F	20	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
124	Rhoda Zira	F	42	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Member
125	Andrew Kwada	M	45	Madzi	Madzi Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
126	Danladi Sani	M	49	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	PRO
127	Ardo Sambo	M	53	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
128	Amina Usman	F	48	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
129	Victoria Zira	F	51	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
130	Juliana Dauda	F	36	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
131	Hamman Goni	M	62	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
132	Huraira Umar	F	26	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
133	Zabi Ishaya.	F	42	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
134	Yahonna Buba Yabe	M	58	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
135	Reubecca Z. Kwaga.	F	52	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
136	Musa Y.B. Nakkudu	M	36	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Auditor
137	Umar Mahmud	M	55	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
138	Hauwa Buba	F	72	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
139	Peter Lalle	M	35	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
140	Haruna Yusuf	M	50	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member

S/N	Name	Sex (F/M)	Age	Ward	Name of WDSC	Position
141	Hadiza Isa	F	45	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
142	Dorcus Bitrus	F	19	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
143	Nuhu Bitrus	M	37	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
144	Sunday Jonah Drambi	M	35	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
145	Jummai Danbaki	F	30	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
146	Halita Ayuba	F	27	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
147	Abubakar Muhammed D	M	61	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
148	Mustapha Bappa	M	43	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
149	Uwani Atu	F	38	Michika 1	Michika 1 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
150	Agnes Masi Musa	F	53	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
151	Martha Haruna	M	55	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
152	Yerima Gimba Ishaku	M	49	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
153	Barnabas David Kwabe	M	42	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
154	Ibrahim Bake	M	45	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
155	Ibrahim Tijjani	M	47	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Auditor
156	Janet Christopher	F	26	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
157	Rahila Colman	F	36	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
158	John Tari Musti	M	60	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
159	Yusuf Musa Mangoro	M	42	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	PRO
160	Drambi Tizhe	M	40	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
161	Rejoice William	F	30	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
162	Alheri Zira	F	30	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
163	Tizhe Tumba	M	42	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
164	Samaila Gozo	M	41	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
165	Salama Moses	F	34	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
166	Ibrahim Wadzani	M	26	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
167	Rejoice Tizhe	F	39	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
168	Ladi Audu	F	32	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member

S/N	Name	Sex (F/M)	Age	Ward	Name of WDSC	Position
169	Filibus Yakubu Kwachi	M	53	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
170	Saraya Bitrus	F	48	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
171	Bitrus Zira Daniel	M	43	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
172	Kwata Peter	F	33	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
173	Mary Kwaji Drisha	F	50	MICHIKA 2	Michika 2 Ward Development Support Committee	Member
174	Emmanuel James	M	30	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
175	Filibus Michael	M	24	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
176	Aishatu Yasir	F	40	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
177	Aisha Aliyu	F	20	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
178	Hadiza Umar	F	35	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
179	Drambi Zira Daniel	M	46	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
180	Ayuba Iliya	M	60	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
181	Monica Amos	F	22	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
182	Obida Bako	M	37	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
183	Rebecca Vandí	F	29	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
184	Rejoice Nuhu	F	20	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
185	Mary Charles	F	40	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
186	Nuhu Drambi	M	43	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
187	Nat Ibrahim	M	30	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	PRO
188	Solomi Ishaya	F	23	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
189	James Tari	M	61	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
190	Joshua Dada	M	53	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
191	Maryamu Bitrus	F	48	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
192	Ladi Ayuka	F	37	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Auditor
193	Ibrahim Kwaji	M	28	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
194	Saratu Joshua	F	48	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
195	Emma Daniel	M	30	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member

S/N	Name	Sex (F/M)	Age	Ward	Name of WDSC	Position
196	Chiro Vandí	M	43	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Member
197	Ladi T Bature	F	40	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki	Minkisi Wuro Ngiki Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
198	Maimuna Hamadu	F	72	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
199	Dudu Dahiru	F	59	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
200	Asmau Hassan	F	47	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
201	Ibrahim Abdullahi	M	40	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
202	Mohammed Yusuf	M	29	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
203	Michael Zira	M	32	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	PRO
204	Samuel Adamu	M	25	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
205	Aisha Bapetel	F	45	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
206	Buggi Tumba	M	39	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
207	Able John	M	60	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
208	Yigwa Tiri	F	54	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
209	Alhiri Zakariaya	F	18	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
210	Godiya Dlama	F	40	Moda/ Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
211	Duniya Tumba	M	41	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
212	Bake Ibrahim Wandje	M	37	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
213	Martha Dodo	F	32	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
214	Mika John	F	50	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
215	Daniel Tariva	M	40	Moda/ Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
216	Patient Tumba	F	25	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
217	Bitrus Tumba	M	39	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Auditor
218	Sunday K Yangas	M	41	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
219	Michael Anini	F	18	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
220	Rachel Samuel	F	46	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
221	Helen Julius	F	67	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
222	Precious Michael	F	18	Moda/Dlaka	Moda/Dlaka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
223	Ruth John	F	46	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member

S/N	Name	Sex (F/M)	Age	Ward	Name of WDSC	Position
224	Blessing Luka	F	21	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
225	Sini Yohanna	M	22	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
226	Christopher Dankano	M	25	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
227	Loveth John	F	40	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
228	Nasara Kefas	F	25	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
229	Elisha Vandí	M	20	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
230	Ruth Zira Mudai	F	60	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
231	Yakubu Daliva	M	55	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
232	Maria Genesis	F	22	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
233	Jonathan Musa	M	35	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
234	Geoffrey Yohanna	M	29	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
235	Augustina Daniel	F	35	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
236	Josphine Tari	F	40	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
237	John Vandí	M	61	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
238	Jummai Jacob	F	40	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
239	Ramatu Yohanna	F	50	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
240	Fami Tumba	F	18	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
241	Ldama Luka	M	36	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
242	Markus Kwaji	M	43	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
243	Joshua Tizhe	M	42	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
244	Rebecca Daniel	F	61	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
245	Friday Zira	M	35	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Member
246	Doncaster Ishaku	M	70	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Asst. Secretary
247	Paul V. Bulama	M	57	Munkafacita	Munkafacita Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
248	Ruth Bitrius	F	37	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
249	Joshua Sihima	M	56	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
250	Vandí Dauda	M	37	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
251	Naomi Galle	F	30	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Asst. Secretary

S/N	Name	Sex (F/M)	Age	Ward	Name of WDSC	Position
252	Grace David	F	20	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
253	Karba Bamani	F	23	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
254	Soniya Yakubu	F	42	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
255	Saratu Ibrahim	F	60	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
256	Helen Ezekiel	F	30	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
257	Joshua Dauda	M	42	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
258	Kwada Yohanna	M	31	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
259	Joseph Dalli	M	38	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
260	Ibrahim Boaz Bulus	M	44	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
261	Yohanna Andrawus	M	35	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
262	Vashala Yangi	M	33	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
263	Hussaini Saidu	M	36	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
264	Vahyala Yohanna	M	35	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
265	Daniel Tizhe	M	40	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
266	Black Vandí	M	48	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
267	Sarah Yohanna	F	52	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
268	Ladi James	F	40	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
269	Hajaratu Musa	F	35	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
270	Kwaranba James	F	45	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
271	Kwatsale Dakor	F	53	Sina/Kamale	Sina/Kamale Ward Development Support Committee	Member
272	Innocent Tumba	M	67	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
273	Julius Madza	M	58	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
274	Rachael Joseph	F	45	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
275	Innocent Daniel	M	25	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
276	Patience Goji Tumba	F	40	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
277	Samaila Iliya	M	50	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
278	Abdullahi Goji Musa	M	29	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	PRO
279	Janet Peter	F	22	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member

S/N	Name	Sex (F/M)	Age	Ward	Name of WDSC	Position
280	Philip Zira	M	49	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Auditor
281	Habiba Ali	F	44	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
282	Philip Kuluva	M	51	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
283	Maimuna Koji	F	35	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
284	Williams Bubanani	M	51	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
285	Monica Tari	F	37	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
286	Yusuf Wadapa	F	58	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
287	Fadimatu Adamu	F	42	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
288	Gregory Fashe	M	46	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
289	Hayatu Halilu	M	47	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
290	Patience Matthias	F	38	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
291	Emmanuel Michael	M	42	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
292	Juliana Tumba	F	48	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
293	Celina Angelo	F	45	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
294	Happy Chadande	F	36	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
295	Patience G. Tumba	F	40	TSukumu/Tillijo	Tsukumu/Tillijo Ward Development Support Committee	Member
296	Wase Luka	F	38	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
297	Hassana Vahela	F	28	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
298	Manga Musa	M	35	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
299	Tizhe Daniel	M	35	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
300	Mala Solo	M	63	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
301	Peter Drambi	M	40	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
302	Daniel Gwandi	M	50	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
303	Markus Amadu	M	35	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
304	Laraba Zira	F	28	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
305	Janet Dominic	F	32	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
306	Rita John	F	24	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
307	Atiku Mara	M	45	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member

S/N	Name	Sex (F/M)	Age	Ward	Name of WDSC	Position
308	Luka Ngari	M	63	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
309	Hannatu Joshua	F	45	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
310	Jummai Yusuf	F	55	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
311	Adam Bitrus	M	38	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
312	Murna Philip	F	44	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
313	Annece Titus	M	28	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
314	Rebecca Luka	F	52	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
315	Moses Tahye	M	36	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
316	Mercy Godiya	F	31	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
317	Mala Stephen	M	19	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
318	Charity Luka	F	26	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
319	Nagari Musa	M	32	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
320	Alice Yunana	F	20	TumbaraNgabili	Tumbarangabilli Ward Development Support Committee	Asst. Secretary
321	Martha Usa	F	35	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
322	David Filimon	M	40	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
323	Sunday Isa	M	63	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
324	Joy Isaac	F	27	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
325	Sarah Ayuba	F	36	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
326	Sunday Daglima	M	75	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
327	Simon Bulus	M	25	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
328	Elizabeth Samaila	F	27	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
329	Amos Tizhe	M	57	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
330	Yohanna Tumba	M	39	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
331	Queen Ibrahim	F	23	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
332	Martha John	F	42	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
333	Bege Iliya	F	20	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
334	Theresa Tari Peter	F	30	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
335	Emmanuel Yusuf	M	27	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary

S/N	Name	Sex (F/M)	Age	Ward	Name of WDSC	Position
336	William Samaila	M	28	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
337	Joshua Peter	M	50	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
338	James Markus	M	35	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
339	Sylvester Danyaro	M	56	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
340	Naomi Yusuf	F	45	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
341	Samaila T. Tizhe	M	29	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
342	Naomi Filibus	F	45	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
343	Mary Bazza James	M	45	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
344	Adachi Sunday	M	23	Vi-Bokka	Vi-Boka Ward Development Support Committee	Member
345	John Yusuf	M	33	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
346	Bitrus Ishaya	M	41	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
347	Maryamu Tizhe	F	39	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
348	Safiya Peter	F	43	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
349	David Tijana	M	55	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
350	Samson Tumba	M	58	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
351	Daniel David	M	39	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
352	Margret Godwin	F	30	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
353	Godiya Daniel	F	21	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
354	Emmanuel Ayuba	M	40	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
355	Hakuri Samuel	M	35	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
356	Comfort Philip	F	30	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
357	Joseph Zakariya	M	39	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
358	Rita Yohanna	F	25	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
359	Rebecca Zira	F	38	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
360	Naomi Ayuba	F	52	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
361	James Kenda	M	26	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
362	Raya Daniel	F	24	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
363	Regina Bitrus	F	21	Wambilimi-Tilli	Wambilimi-Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member

S/N	Name	Sex (F/M)	Age	Ward	Name of WDSC	Position
364	Bitrus James	M	28	Wambilimi- Tilli	Wambilimi- Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
365	Nuhu Sini	M	44	Wambilimi- Tilli	Wambilimi- Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
366	Bulus Kwaji	M	40	Wambilimi- Tilli	Wambilimi- Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
367	Ndupana Bitrus	F	26	Wambilimi- Tilli	Wambilimi- Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
368	Maryam Iliya	F	45	Wambilimi- Tilli	Wambilimi- Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
369	Rose John	F	40	Wambilimi- Tilli	Wambilimi- Tilli Ward Development Support Committee	Member
370	Doris Daniel	F	33	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member
371	Vandi Zira Isa	M	62	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member
372	Samson Kwaji	M	32	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member
373	Alhiri Markson	F	40	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Treasurer
374	Saraya Sunday	F	52	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Vice Chairperson
375	Sarah Matthew	F	32	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member
376	John Zira	M	40	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member
377	Ardo Saleh	M	42	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Chairperson
378	Martha Elisha	F	28	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member
379	Hutunna Amos	F	31	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Asst. Secretary
380	Walli Markus	F	20	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member
381	Usa Danjuma.	F	28	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member
382	Jacob Tari Bahajo	M	55	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member
383	Anthony Usa Musa	M	31	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Financial Secretary
384	Beauty Ishaya	F	25	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member
385	Innocent Peter	M	23	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member
386	Yahaya Adamu	M	40	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member
387	Simon Ishaya	M	35	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Secretary
388	Agnes Anthony	F	30	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member
389	Jessica Yunana	F	21	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member
390	Yakubu Tizhe	M	48	Zah	Zah Ward Development Support Committee	Member

