



**MURMUSHI PEOPLE'S DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION  
(MPDF)**

**PALLIATIVE DISTRIBUTION UNDERTAKEN BY AB HASKE  
FOUNDATION AND FACILITATED BY MURMUSHI  
PEOPLE'S DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION  
(MPDF)**

**START DATE: 10<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2020**

**END DATE: 26<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 2020**

**LOCATION: ACROSS THE ENTIRE 226 POLITICAL WARDS  
OF ADAMAWA STATE**

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**REPORTING OFFICERS: NURUDEEN BABAGARI BARAYA  
AND ADETOUN NAFEESAT ADEOLA**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The effect of COVID 19 has caused unparalleled hiccup on the global community. This is the period that Government needs to unite its citizens and take measures to protect them. One of such is the decision taken by Government to impose total lockdown on its people.

The effect of the lockdown on the society, economies, more especially the vulnerable can't be over emphasized. It is not the responsibility of the Government alone to extend its helping hands to the vulnerable but a thing of humanity.

Abdullahi Bashir Haske Foundation (ABHF) is a Non-Governmental Organization established to serve humanity. The NGO is registered by Abdullahi Bashir Haske to extend his humanitarian gesture to the needy.

Looking at the effect of the lockdown on the poorest of the poor, AB Haske Foundation decided to provide palliatives for the vulnerable group of people all over the 226 political wards of Adamawa State.

To make sure the targeted beneficiaries are reached, AB Haske decided to partner with Murmushi People's Development Foundation for the facilitation of the distribution.

The project is designed to feed over eleven thousand three hundred (11,300) households within Adamawa State.

The idea was to reach out to not less than fifty (50) beneficiaries in every ward of the 21 Local Government Areas of the state.

## **PURPOSE OF ACTIVITY**

- A. The basic aim of the project is to reach out to the poorest of the poor in the twenty-one Local Government Areas of Adamawa State. The targeted

beneficiaries are the widows, the aged, and people living with disability affected in this epoch of Covid 19

B. To make life easier for the needy of Adamawa State as a result of the impact of Covid 19 lockdown.

## **OUTCOME OF THE ACTIVITY**

AB Haske Foundation distributed over 11,300 (*Eleven Thousand Three Hundred*) relief palliatives to households within Adamawa State, targeting not less than fifty (50) beneficiaries in every ward. A total of 10,776 (*Ten Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy Six*) beneficiaries received the relief packages, comprising of 4846 male and 5930 female, cutting across the Poorest of the poor, people living with disabilities, widows and the vulnerable aged in all the 226 political wards of Adamawa state.

## **METHODOLOGY**

A Zonal Framework of the distribution was adopted across the whole 21 Local Government of Adamawa state. The distribution was carried out based on the three (3) zones of Adamawa state (Southern zone, Central zone and Northern zone).

The activity kicked off on the 10<sup>th</sup> of May 2020, when Murmushi PDF staff was assigned to each Local Government Area of Adamawa State. The following activities took place:

### **1. Strategic meeting/training of local youth from each ward:**

Murmushi people's Development Foundation held a strategic meeting/training for the local youth from each ward as shortlisted by AB Haske Foundation. These youths were briefed on data gathering which was prerequisite for enumeration, after which shirts, caps, data capturing forms

and tallies meant for the program were distributed accordingly while explaining to the enumerators what is expected of them and what the project is all about as well as who are to benefit from the intervention.

## **2. Advocacy:**

Courtesy visits were made to key leaders of the communities by AB Haske Foundation Local Government coordinator and Murmushi PDF staff to inform them of the ongoing program.

## **3. Enumeration Process:**

Manual enumeration process was adopted using printed database forms to collect beneficiary's information. The enumerators went to their various wards to collect data of fifty (50) beneficiaries per ward. Murmushi PDF staff and the AB Haske Local Government coordinators participated in the data collection to make sure that the targeted beneficiaries were reached. Upon completion of enumeration process there was debriefing among enumerators and Murmushi Staff as to how and when the relief items will be reaching all the distribution centres.

## **4. Validation of Households:**

The activity follows immediately after enumeration process. The validation is to access the level of inclusiveness of the poorest of the poor and people with special needs in the program, The Staffs went to the core wards some of the selected beneficiaries at random and validates their eligibility. This follows issuing of token for the valid beneficiaries.

## **5. Online Monitoring of activity:**

The Executive Director Murmushi PDF and some senior staff of AB Haske Foundation were also monitoring and overseeing the exercise on a WhatsApp group named ABHF Palliatives where all project staff are directed to upload pictures of the beneficiaries and any other challenges.

## **6. Engagement with council on security and logistic:**

Murmushi people's Development Foundation engaged with council on security and logistic put together by AB Haske Foundation, witnessing the amount given to the enumerators and ensuring enumerators signed a form after collecting their allowances, we work amicably to achieve our common goal.

## **7. Military Standard procedures for insecurity areas of Madagali:**

Military permission to access and carry out the distribution without any hindrance was secured from the Commanding officer, Nigerian Army, 144 Battalion Madagali. This was necessary due to Madagali Local Government Area being inaccessible owing to military presence to ensure protection for returnees which were displaced by the activities of the Boko haram insurgency, the distribution for the said local government was postponed so as to enable the organisation meet up with all requirement set by Army.

We were advised to write to the local government chairman as the chief security of the local government to grant us permission to undertake the distribution and as well to enable us write and notify the Commanding officer,

144 Battalion Nigerian Army, Madagali local government area of Adamawa state.

On 22 of May 2020 the local government chairman granted us permission to undertake the activity, consequently we wrote to the Commanding officer, 144 Battalion Nigerian Army, Madagali on 25.May, 2020, the letter was delivered in person by the officer in charge of Madagali Distribution and it was received by 144 BN(M) orderly-room 261629A, the officer was interviewed by the Army intelligence officer 144 BN(M) on the modalities to distribute the relief materials and what were the contents to be distributed, this was necessary because as he said some beneficiaries tend to divert relief materials to Arm opposition by dumping such relief packages in the bushes where Arm opposition could come down from hills and get food so dumped. The interview was a thorough one and they agreed and ask for the date of the event after a long deliberation.

The military were professionally thorough in all their check points, as they said *“permission doesn’t mean free entrance without adhering to laid down standard procedures”*

#### **8. Distribution of Palliatives to The Beneficiaries:**

A total of 10,776 (*Ten Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy-Six*) beneficiaries received the relief packages, comprising of 4846 male and 5930 females, cutting across the Poorest of the poor, people living with disabilities, widows and the vulnerable aged in all the 226 political wards of Adamawa state.

#### **9. Media:**



AB Haske Foundation arranged for media coverage (Gotel Communication limited) of the project in the 21 Local Government Areas.

## **SOUTHERN ZONE**

Southern zone which consist of Demsa, Numan, Lamurde, Shelleng, Guyuk, Mayo – Belwa, Jada, Ganye, and Toungo LGAs.

The zone was coordinated by Mr. Charles Bansi and Dr. Ben Dire. The palliative arrived Mayo-Belwa while enumeration was still ongoing on the 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2020 then it proceeded to Jada to Ganye then Toungo Local Government Area.

Mayo-Belwa Local Government Area started distribution to the near wards on that very day but Jada, Ganye and Toungo Local Government Areas had to store the palliatives in a secure place till the next day.

Jada, Ganye, Toungo Local Government Areas started the distribution on the 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2020 while Mayo-Belwa continued to the far away wards.

Ganye Local Government Area been headquarter of ABHF, the chairman suggested a courtesy visit to the chieftdom, after which distribution commenced at the palace entrance.

The distribution went successfully in the zone if not for Ganye at it tail end when some youths attacked and snatched some palliatives away and Mayo-Belwa where 45cartoons were missing without trace. Except for these two (2) hitches, Jada and Toungo went successfully.

The other part of the Southern zone coordinated by Mr. Ben Dire went on smoothly except for Numan which had to hold because of the communal clash.

## **CENTRAL ZONE**

Central zone which consist of Yola North, Yola South, Fufore, Girei, Song, Gombi and Hong LGAs was coordinated by Mr. Peter Paya.

Central zone was successful except for Yola North. They experienced delay in the arrival of the palliative because the truck conveying the palliative met with an accident so it delayed the distribution.

There was one (1) distribution center in the Local Government Area, and seeing Yola North a city in the state, it gathered lots of beneficiaries and even those that were not tallied.

The population was so much that controlling the people became a challenge and the security were not authoritarian. Some thugs barged in and snatched away 20 cartoons of the palliative.

The distribution for the remaining Local Government Areas of the zone was successful without any difficulties.

## **NORTHERN ZONE**

Northern zone which consist of Madagali, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, and Maiha LGAs was coordinator by Mr. Peter Paya.

Distribution of palliatives was supposed to be carried out on the third day of arrival, but it was delayed in the Northern zone as a result of late arrival of the trucks conveying the palliative and they have lots of hard to reach areas.

Northern zone main challenge was delay in the truck conveying the palliatives, Michika's palliative took two (2) days before arrival. After taking two (2) days before arrival, on the arrival day, there was heavy rain which delayed the work but eventually, everything was successful.





In Mubi North, the media crew suggested the visitation to the Emir (Lamido), so ABHF and Murmushi PDF staff compiled even though it was not in the plan. They took four (4) packages to the Emir but he rejected them by saying they should give them to the poorest of the poor as intended.

In the case of Madagali, which distribution did not take place till 23<sup>rd</sup> of June, 2020 because the Local Government Area is inaccessible owing to the military presence to ensure protection for returnees which were displaced by the activities of Boko Haram insurgency.

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Zone	Local Governments	Date of Distribution	No. of wards	Number distributed
<b>Northern</b>	Madagali	25 <sup>th</sup> -26 <sup>th</sup> June, 2020	10	500
	Maiha	18 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	10	500
	Michika	18 <sup>th</sup> – 19 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	16	800
	Mubi North	17 <sup>th</sup> – 18 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	11	550
	Mubi South	17 <sup>th</sup> – 18 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	10	500
<b>Central</b>	Fufore	16 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	11	550
	Girei	16 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	10	500
	Gombi	16 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	10	500
	Hong	16 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	12	600
	Yola North	16 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	11	550
	Yola South	16 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	11	550
	Song	16 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	11	550
<b>Southern</b>	Demsa	14 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	10	500
	Ganye	13 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	10	500
	Guyuk	14 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	10	500
	Lamurde	14 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	10	500
	Jada	13 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	11	550
	Mayo-Belwa	12 <sup>th</sup> – 13 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	12	600
	Numan	15 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	10	500
	Shelleng	14 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	10	500
	Toungo	13 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	10	500
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 Local Government Areas</b>		<b>226 Wards</b>	<b>11300 Beneficiaries</b>

## CHALLENGES

### SOUTHERN ZONE

S/N	BEFORE DISTRIBUTION	HOW WE MITIGATE THE CHALLENGES	DURING DISTRIBUTION	HOW WE MITIGATE THE CHALLENGES
1	The enumerators do not know how to capture data properly and no time was given for training.	We were able to emphasized on data integrity,	Security challenge as a result of communal clash in Numan made it impossible for the distribution to take place in three (3) wards of Numan Local Government Area (Gamadio ward, Bulki ward, Vulpi ward).	The palliative packages for the remaining three (3) wards of Numan Local Government Area are stored in a safe place in custody of the Local Government Chairman.
2	Apart from Jada, the remaining Local Government Area were not given waybill to sign.	We did nothing because there was nothing we could do	In Ganye and Mayo-Belwa LGA, some youth thugs came in and snatched away some relief package.	
3	The southern zone enumerator's reimbursement fee was not given on time.	We made it known at the online monitoring platform (WhatsApp) and it was later on settled.	Some of the packages were broken and there was spillage of the relief items.	
4	Toungo Local Government Areas received the relief package late, not according to the planned date.	We resort to contingency plan of extending their stay days.	Distance from ward to ward makes the distribution difficult	
<b>Note:</b> There were no post distribution challenges				

## CENTRAL ZONE

S/N	BEFORE DISTRIBUTION	HOW WE MITIGATE THE CHALLENGES	DURING DISTRIBUTION	HOW WE MITIGATE THE CHALLENGES
1	Time given for training enumerators on data capturing is not enough.	We worked in accordance with the available timeframe	Some of the packages were broken and there was spillage of the relief items.	Damage control by repacking the Catons
2	Apart from Gombi Local Government Area, all Local Government Areas in Central zone were not given waybill to sign.	We offloaded the palliative.	Yola North had only one distribution point leading to over population, insecurity which made it difficult to control the people.	Immediate Decongestion of crowd by security men
3	In Girei Local Government Area, we discerned bias in an enumerator's work, leaving a whole communities behind, so we had to reshuffle the names.	we had to reshuffle the names		
4	The two (2) days allotted for mapping, identification and selection is quite inadequate.	We worked in accordance with the available timeframe		
5	Late arrival of the truck conveying the packages.	We worked in accordance with the available timeframe		
6	Lack of authoritarian security personnel in Yola North.	We utilized the available security men on ground.		
<b>Note:</b> There were no post distribution challenges				

## NORTHERN ZONE

S/N	BEFORE DISTRIBUTION	HOW WE MITIGATE THE CHALLENGES	DURING DISTRIBUTION	HOW WE MITIGATE THE CHALLENGES
1	Four (4) Local Government Areas (Maiha, Michika, Mubi North and Mubi South) received the relief package late, not according to the plan which made the beneficiaries waited for so long.	The beneficiaries were told to calm down and trust the process seeing that there were some logistic problems which were inevitable (break down of the truck).	Some of the packages were broken and there was spillage of the relief items	We resort to the use of Bacco bags to repackage broken cartons.
2	Curfew in Michika and Madagali limited our time of operation.	we work as early as possible so as to meet up with the time before curfew	The standard procedure in Madagali Local Government Area slowed down the event. The military professional thorough check points consumed lots of time.	-
3	Lots of time was spent in offloading in Mubi North because they offloaded three (3) Local Government Area palliatives in a place.	We had to abide to all protocols set by the truck drivers and logistics arrangement and it was all we could do	The media suggested they take some of the package to the Lamido, though it wasn't part of the plan.	We buy into the idea though it delays some parts of our work.

4	There were lots of damages to cartoons except for Madagali LGA were Sac bags were used	Sac bags were used to repackage damaged cartons.	Distance apart from wards made it difficult and moving palliatives is highly challenging due to tight security formations.	
5	There was no waybill in the zones except for Madagali.	We were constraints to operate as such. But in the case of Madagali all provision for way bill was in other because it was one of the criteria for access.		

## OTHER CHALLENGES

- Media coverage arrangement was not known to Murmushi and even the ABH Foundation Zonal Coordinators until during distribution. We therefore didn't know the media arrangements made.
- Key project officers never saw each other talk less of meeting physically to discuss and plan the project.
- No workshop or training was held regarding the implementation of the project.
- Time given before the start of the project was too short.
- Duration of the project was unrealistic considering the area of coverage and the terrain.

## **LESSON LEARNED**

The lessons learnt are as follows:

- When the right people are targeted for a distribution, even those that didn't benefit from it appreciate the gesture.
- This activity got us to know how poverty-ridden our communities are, with millions who cannot afford a meal a day.
- Many of our beneficiaries were found sick and have no access to health services. Sadly, one of them died the next day.
- The COVID 19 lockdown made situations worst for the vulnerable.
- This activity made us realize our capacity in handling state wide project activity.

## **SUCCESS STORY (ACHIEVEMENT)**

We can proudly say the project attained 95.36% success. The actual targeted beneficiaries were reached and even those that did not benefit showed their appreciation for the kind gesture. Almost everything went smoothly except for the three wards in Numan Local Government Area whose distribution did not take place as a result of the communal clash that occurred, and the delay in distribution in Michika as a result of the breakdown of the truck.

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## DATA ANALYSIS

S/N	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	MALES	FEMALES	PLWD	SICK	WIDOW	AGE 0-50	AGE 50-100
1	YOLA NORTH	240	310	40	10	84	297	253
2	YOLA SOUTH	267	283	45	15	101	255	295
3	GIREI	252	248	48	15	70	192	169
4	MAYO BELWA	348	252	71	5	115	223	340
5	JADA	329	221	193	62	141	130	329
6	GANYE	224	276	34	10	123	157	219
7	TOUNGO	277	223	135	13	67	100	400
8	NUMAN	200	300	64	-	159	152	348
9	DEMSA	101	399	89	7	166	54	432
10	LEMURDA	161	349	46	37	60	80	360
11	GUYUK	188	312	26	-	83	3	414
12	SHELLENG	250	250	-	-	33	107	363
13	MUBI SOUTH	263	237	46	3	194	3	287
14	MUBI NORTH	241	309	81	46	212	217	383
15	FUFORE	273	277	-	-	10	246	147
16	GOMBI	261	239	35	1	77	197	303
17	HONG	233	367	26	4	92	103	425
18	SONG	326	290	-	-	33	357	204
19	MICHIKA	229	571	219	-	172	223	507
20	MAIHA	246	254	-	-	-	169	337
21	MADAGALI	177	323	89	-	118	151	349
	<b>TOTAL</b>	4846	5930	1247	218	2110	3416	6864
		44.97%	55.03%	22%	2.211%	19.58	31.7%	63.69
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF BENEFICIRIES</b>				10776			95.36%



The total number of targeted beneficiaries were 11,300 people and from our analysis we were able to reach a total of 10,776 beneficiaries. Therefore, we can conclude that Murmushi PDF has attained 95.36% success in reaching the targeted beneficiaries in this project with 44.97% Male, 55.03% Female, 63.69% aged, 10.93% people living with disability, 22% widow, and 2.211% sick.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

- Identify the needs of the people and if possible, you assess them.
- Determine items of the package you want to give out making sure they are all ready to use, so that you don't put the beneficiaries in to financial burden of process before use. You should also consider their cultural values i.e not giving Gari and Amala to the people in the North or Maze to people from the South.
- Holding project planning or design meetings.
- There should be workshops or trainings for the Zonal Coordinator, Local Government Coordinator and Enumerators, so that each and everyone will know what the project is all about and how to implement it.
- Designing operational structure e.g. 1 project coordinator, 4 zonal coordinators, LGA coordinators (1 for each LGA) and ward enumerators (2 each ward). This structure will allow line for communication. Murmushi being a project partner, will be answerable to the project coordinator.
- When the palliative items are packaged, data collection forms and visibility materials are ready, a team of 3 or 4 people comprising of AB Haske Foundation and Murmushi PDF staff should undertake 7 days of advocacy visit to the gate keepers of the 21 Local Government Areas of the State. Enumeration of beneficiaries can start in the zones where advocacy visits are completed. Enumeration and data verification should take 3 days.

- Palliatives should arrive the Local Government Area one day before distribution day. This will mean we have to arranging for the storage facilities in each of the Local Government Area.
- Distribution should take two (2) days. One (1) day for the nearby wards and another day for the far away wards.
- There should be two (2) travel days for project staff to provide for to and fro journey to their places of assignment.
- For Local Government Areas that need special security arrangement should be made during the advocacy visits.
- Any activity that is not built in the project during project design meeting should not be injected into the project without project coordinators approval.
- The engagement of key project officers should be in written clearly stating the officer's roll and allowances.
- Line of communications has to be strictly, by the project management structure.
- Where contracts are involved, agreement need to be signed before commencement.

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