

**A REPORT OF THE MONITORING AND KNOWLEDGE
MANAGEMENT IN FOUR LGAs OF ADAMAWA STATE
(HONG, MICHIKA, MUBI SOUTH & MUBI NORTH LGAs)**

SUBMITTED TO

**MURMUSHI PEOPLE'S DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION (MPDF)
NO. 23 ATIKU ABUBAKAR WAY JIMETA YOLA**

BY

MAX CONSULT NIG

**NO. 6 BLOCK 2B FEDERAL HOUSING JUCTION JIMETA YOLA
+234-8130287796**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Cover Page	1
Table of Contents	2
Acknowledgement	3
Executive Summary	4
Methodology	5
Brief on CPSP	5
Findings – Hong	6
Findings - Michika	10
Findings – Mubi South	14
Findings – Mubi North	18
Success stories and feedback	19
Member Organizations	23
Abbreviations	24
Questions	25

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Community Peace and Safety Partnership (CPSP) is an initiative of the British Council program, Managing Conflict in North-East Nigeria (MCN) funded by EU and facilitated by Murmushi People's Development Foundation (MPDF) Mubi North, Mubi South, Hong and Michika Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Adamawa State. the 4 LGAs are part of the 7 LGAs affected by Boko Haram insurgency in Adamawa State. Majorly, the LGAs are faced with the combination of conflict, insecurity, mass displacement, recurrent droughts and flooding and extreme poverty, coupled with very low basic social service coverage, has seriously affected food security, livelihoods and greatly increased vulnerability to many atrocities.

The overall objective of this project is to enhance State and community level conflict management capability to prevent the escalation of conflict into violence in the 4 LGAs.

A total of 96 meetings were held, 112 community issues were identified, and 168 advocacy visits were conducted in the 4 LGAs.

Looking at the number of success recorded, the CPSP platforms in the 4 LGAs have agreed to sustain the meetings by registering them self as cooperative stakeholder groups in their respective Local Governments Areas. The 4 Local Government Council Leaderships have agreed to support the sustainability of the CPSP groups in their respective Local Government Areas. The participants too, have agreed to sacrifice their time and contribute financially to sustain the activities.

We observed that there is a behavioral change in the attitude of community members towards problems facing their communities.

BRIEF ON CPSP

The Managing Conflict in Nigeria (MCN) programmed is working to facilitate conflict management initiatives in communities. The programmed has supported the establishment of community peace and safety partnerships (CPSP) - community dialogue platforms - to highlight security concerns and jointly identify solutions that focus on community resilience and social cohesion. The platforms are made up of security agencies, community leaders, and civil society organizations.

INTRODUCTION

Community Peace and Safety Partnership (CPSP) is a project of the British council in Northern Nigeria in partnership with the Murumushi People's Development Foundation (MPDF) with funding from the EU. This project by MPDF is being implemented in four LGAs, namely: Mubi North, Mubi South, Hong and Michika of Adamawa State.

The CPSP is made up of 25 persons who are major stakeholders representing strategic groups. The overall objective is to enhance participation of community-led intervention in resolving internal conflicts. This is to prevent escalation of tension and conflicts within the North east; restore security and stability in local communities by improving on the early warning-early response mechanism by bringing together major stakeholders to collaboratively act.

The **CONSULTANCY** undertakes monitoring of initiatives of the CPSP platforms to ensure that results and lessons are collected and shared. Activities include:

- Follow-up visits to collect beneficiary feedback and evidence of results
- Facilitation of preparation of case studies and success stories
- Preparation of documents to be shared at Public events organized by the MCN Programme.

METHODOLOGY:

Some basic data collection instruments were applied to stimulate learning, best practices and outcomes as well as identify challenges that brought about specific recommendations. These tools were used independently. However, in some instances, they were simultaneously employed depending on the instance or target group.

For example, in Hong LGA Focus Group Discussions (FGD) were applied while relating with a large group of motorcycle riders who are beneficiaries of the intervention(s), while Key informant interviews (KII) were suited individuals who were willing to volunteer further information or personalized experience.

Observations were mainly helpful for us to validate and process information shared. It will be worthy of note to recognize the place of triangulation in the evaluation where information passed but not properly synced are probed with a follow up question in a way that gives clarity.

Hong Local Government Area

General Information

Hong is one of 21 Local Government Areas of Adamawa State having 12 wards, 6 districts and a total of 28 villages. Kilba, Babur, and Fulfulde are the three major languages in Hong Local Government Area with Mondays being their major market days. Hong LGA is one of the LGAs in Adamawa State attacked by Boko haram which led a lot of people to flee their homes and communities in search of safety. The crises lift Hong and its people suffering from many setbacks and as such, became one of the LGAs where CPSP was conducted to improve their level of security through setting up early warning early response mechanisms

According to our findings, a total of 24 meetings were held, 30 issues were identified, 44 advocacies were conducted, and 14 issues were solved by the CPSP platform over a period of 1 years 6 months. The project would have impacted more and solved many community problems. But, the project suffered some financial challenges during its first implementation. More than 10,000 people benefited both directly and indirectly from the project.

1.1. FINDINGS

The following are successes recorded by the Hong CPSP platform:

A. Repairs of 12 Dilapidated Boreholes in 6 Ward of Hong LGA

An issue about dilapidated boreholes was one of the issues successfully addressed by the CPSP platform Hong LGA. After the issue was broad up by a member of the platform, a committee was formed to investigate into the matter.

17 boreholes were identified by the committee in the following communities:

No.	Community	Boreholes	Status
1	Thabu	2	Mechanical failure
2	Sabon Pegi	3	2 mechanical failures and 1 total damage
3	Dazal	1	Total damage
4	Fadaman Rake	2	Mechanical failure
5	Anguwan Hausawa	4	3 mechanic failures and 1 total damage
6	Waja	5	3 mechanic failures and 2 total damage.

A total of 12 boreholes have mechanic failure and 5 are totally damaged. The committee was able to organize and sensitize the people living in those communities to take responsibility instead of waiting on the government to come to their aid. After some time, the committee went

back and find out that all the 12 boreholes with mechanical failure were fixed by the communities.



A boy fetching water from one of the repaired boreholes at Daza community.

Those communities whose boreholes are totally damaged, told the committee that they don't have funds to repair them and requested that if they can get external help. The outcome of the sensitization has also made the community to be responsive in terms of maintaining their borehole whenever it's spoiled.



one of the committee member who are looking after the community Boreholes



One of the beneficiaries at Dazal community in person of Malam Adamu

According to One of the beneficiaries in Dazal community in name of Malam Adamu testified that *“our appreciation goes to CPSP for educating us on the need to take action on some issues facing our community. Before now, we use to trek a dance to get water for our day to day use and I thought nothing could be done on the existing boreholes we have in our community. After the sensation, we realized that the borehole issue is something we can fix by our self. Look at it, it is working again and we have set committee who will help us look after our boreholes in the community. Residence has now taken responsibility and willingness to contribute and repairs boreholes without waiting for government”*.

B. Dumping of refuse in constructed drainages in Hong ward:

The issue of improper waste disposal majorly along drainages and boreholes where people fetch drinking water was also part of the problems addressed successfully by the CPSP platform. Sensitization was carried out by a Committee from the CPSP platform, to educate residents on the dangers of improper waste disposal After sensitization was conducted, the community members (majorly Youths) came out in large numbers clean up the drainages and warned the community to stop dumping refuse.



Some youths voluntarily clearing up some drainages in their community.



Malam Abbas Abdullahi During an interview on dumping of refuse in their community

Malam Abbas Abdullahi said, *“Because of lack of awareness, our residence throws waste into the built drainages causing blockage especially during raining season thereby causing flooding. But after the sensitization by the CPSP on proper waste disposals and hygiene, the community residence has now taken responsibility of ensuring proper waste disposals and taken ownership, making sure the waste is evacuated properly. This has really help us to avoid communal diseases such as cholera etc. we will continue to maintain the system for the betterment of our people.”*

C. Drugs Abuse among youth and elders of Hong LGA.



This was where hard drugs were sold in moto pack

prohibited drugs were Sold and bought openly in the market areas and motor parks in Hong LGA, as identified by a CPSP member. A committee was put in place and were able to pay advocacy visit to the CAN chairman, Muslim Council, National Orientation Agency (NOA), Nigeria

Police Force (NPF) and NDLEA on the need to sensitize the community on the risk involved in hard drugs and investigate all drugs hide-out to apprehend anyone who is involve in selling it. After the sensitization, some drug sellers were arrested and effect of drug abused was discussed in Masjids and Churches. The selling and buying of hard drugs was stopped at the market place and motor park openly, instated they relocated to the bush hiding and still selling. However, the selling and buying of prohibited drugs openly is been minimized to it minimum level.



Interviewing Ibrahim Abbas, a car driver in the motor park

Ibrahim Abbas *“before now drugs were sold openly in this motor park. After the sensitization and the arrest of some drug dealers, we have seen drastic reduction in buying and selling hard drugs within the motor park after the CPSP sensitization”*

D. Herders-Pastoralists (Farmers) Clash (Hong LGA)

Harder/farmer clash is one of the problems Identified by the CPSP platform which was a bigger threat to the peace of the people of Hong LGA and even it neighboring LGAs. Committee were put in place to visit the key elders of both the farmers and herders to Identify the course of the conflict and come up with a possible solution. The committee were not able to meet with the leaders of herders because they were conducting election but they were happy that British Council is under taking a project on the Farmer/Herders conflict in the areas they identified.



Interviewing Suleiman Garba on farmer/herder conflict

Suleiman Garba (Assistant Secretary MIYETTI ALLAH Hong) “We have a series of leadership tussle among MIYETTI ALLAH Hong, which has slow down Peace dialogues arranged between farmers and herders alongside community leaders and youth leaders to come to a consensus by the CPSP committee, ward heads and leaders from both denominations to assembled and deliberate but we are pleased to hear that British Council are doing something about it presently.”

E. Reckless Driving and Theft of Motorcycles (Hong)



Motor cycle riders during interview

A joint sensitization and awareness campaign was done by committee of the CPSP towards mitigation accidents due to reckless driving by the motor bikes, before the intervention of the CPSP we recorded 5-6 accidents daily “FRSC” but have now see reduction in number of accidents due

to the intervention of CPSP. We have gathered more than 500 members of **ACCOMORAN** and sensitized them on dangers of reckless driving and create more awareness on road sign by the FRSC. 75% of our members now have adapted to the teachings and we record significant low accidents on daily basis compared to before.

A. Fostering stronger inter-relationships (Hong)

“Before the coming of CPSP, our people are living in a suspicious manner towards each other due to different faith. But today we leave in harmony. We will find the same household leaving together with different beliefs a family. Rev. William”

This CPSP has helped us prioritize our needs in terms of a developmental projects without any conflicts of interest.

Capacity Building

The lack of the necessary knowledge and skills in handling challenges faced by the community called for a need for capacity training. The members of CPSP requested for training to be carried out which will enable them to render optimum services, while carrying out their duties in bringing problems under control. The training will be diligently obtained, this will create more understanding and knowledge on a better way to approach and tackle issues affecting the communities.

1.3 FINDINGS BASED ON IMPACT

A. Restoration of Harmony:

“The coming of CPSP has re-unity us in respecting of our religious, cultures, norms & traditions
“Can Chairman Mubi South

“The community now sees it as a commitment to make contributions in the community in the areas where a minor thing got spoiled not as before where they keep on waiting for government” **CPSP Facilitator**

“Understanding & knowledge on how to tackle communal crisis or conflict has really impacted us”
By Bello Solomon

“The behavioral & personality perception of the community members has changed for good and Inclusion of persons living with disability to all affairs of the community programming” **Rev. Harrison Williams**

B. Community Security and Safety:

The CPSP has gained the confidence of the entire community in its ability to control and significantly reduce the activity of “DRUGS BUYING AND SELLING” by providing sensitization, awareness and working with security agencies, engaging the hunters and vigilante groups in securing the community through routine patrols at night. Reduced reckless driving by a motorcyclist, reduction in accidents, restoration of peace and harmony amongst its people.

C. Rights-Consciousness in Community acceptance

The communities have also improved greatly in handling issues by themselves, from communal to security matters. They pay attention and are careful not to infringe on the human rights of the members of the community. In the words of the residence, Mallam Adamu, *“I now know how to mobilize and take responsibility of our community without waiting for the government”*

1.4 FINDINGS BASED ON SUSTAINABILITY

The community has responded positively to the impact of the CPSP, they have proven their ability to own the community initiatives as it brings the community together in peace leading to development. This is evident by improved Community participation and taxation.

Abbas Abdullahi Jalo said, *“Our people can now contribute to ensuring maintenance of a spoiled structure such as boreholes, evacuation of waste, etc”*.

1.5 OBSERVATIONS

- a. It was observed that involving key players in a situation is key for CPSP to bring about a lasting solution.
- b. There is a high expectation of the community people/leaders to receive money from NGOs for any activities.
- c. So many successes were recorded but time was not enough to cover all and interview beneficiaries in all the communities.

1.6 RECOMMENDATIONS

- a. There should be more mass and social media engagement for awareness creation
- b. Periodic sanitation and awareness should be mandated to foster improved health.
- c. Conflict resolution interventions should focus on conflict issues that have a significant adverse effect on social cohesion
- d. To ensure the continuity and sustainability of projects in the target areas, local authorities should be involved in conflict resolution processes. Tailored capacity building and institutional support should be provided to ensure their effective engagement and to keep peace in communities.
- e. Given the positive impacts of the project, it is recommended that future projects and programmed of similar nature be given top priority

2.0. MICHIKA LGA

Michika is one of 21 Local Government Areas of Adamawa State having 16 wards and 9 districts. Margi, Higgi, Hausa, and Fulfulde are the three major languages in Michika LGA having its market days on Saturdays and Sundays. The LGA was attacked by Boko haram which led a lot of people to flee their homes and communities in search of safety. The crises lift Michika and its people suffering from many setbacks and as such, became one of the LGAs where CPSP was conducted to improve on their level of security through setting up early warning early respond mechanism.

According to our findings, a total of 24 meetings were held, 27 community issues were identified, 53 advocacies were conducted and 19 issues were solved by the CPSP platform over a total period of 24 months. The project would have impacted more and solve so many community problems. But, the project suffered some financial challenges during its first implementation. More than 15,000 people benefited both directly and indirectly from the project.

2.1 FINDINGS

A. Clearing of congestion around the bus stop junction by Keke riders



Bus stop junction at Michika LGA

Clearing of congestion around the bus stop junction by Keke riders, women selling on the roadside, and other traders harboring and causing congestion was reduced due to the sensitization by the CPSP. This has brought total free movement and accident-free in the areas. This is achieved due to the intervention of the CPSP within the area sensitizing the riders and women on the dangers of creating congestion and selling on roads.

Due to CPSP community have now taking it easy to solve issues without going to Police. The platform has created a sense of acceptability in dialogue of any kind thereby creating a lasting peace within the communities. The communities are looking up to the CPSP as solution center.

B. Farmer/herder clash

Farmer/herders conflict was one of the problems identified and solved by the CPSP platform. They had a series of dialogues between the two parties and they were able to identify some causes of the conflict which includes cattle routes, tribalism, lack of enough space for grassing, intolerance, etc. Among many of the causes, they feel there is a need for them to address the cattle route issues because it is one of the major problems leading to serious conflict between the farmers and the herders. They went together with the Emir of Michika, Sarki Shanu, a representative of Miyetti Allah, and some Local Government representatives and identified the cattle routes and warn farmers not to farm on the part.



Malam Musa Lawan Sec MIYYETTI ALLAH

Malam Musa Lawan Sec. MIYYETTI ALLAH said that “The relationship between farmers and herders has increased greatly over time, because of the cordial relationship that CPSP was able to create between them. Some herder even helps farmers clear their farms during the harvest periods and living the foliage for the herders to feed their cows, without invading the farms. Now everyone is living happily due to intervention of CPSP”.



Alhaji Mohammed Abdullahi representative of farmers and herders said that before the intervention of CPSP we have problem between farmers and herders, CPSP intervention has greatly impacted us through dialogue with all stakeholders involved, including the security agencies on fines and sanctions of any herder invading the farms. This has drastically reduced the cases of farmers and herders in Michika LGA.

C. Security allowances within the market



One of the security men at Michika market

The work of the CPSP brought the prevailing issues into the light, seeking practical solutions. The CPSP facilitated a meeting with the chairman of the trader's union, (GAMZAKI) on an issue of payment of the market guardsmen which was overdue for 7 good months. Now the securities are being paid and are working without any issues.

D. Improvement pre-marital test



Interviewing one of the Matan Zomunta Michika

As part of efforts to reduce marriage complications, the CPSP platform has enlightened the CAN and Muslim Council to encourage their members towards pre-marital tests before any marriage. One of the Matan Zumunta testified that “the pre-testing before marriage has greatly impacted us and now we see the need and we are adopting the process in all ramification”

E. Dumping of refuse in constructed drainages in Michika LGA



One of the drainages where refuse was dumped

Dumping of refuse in constructed drainage in Sabun Pegi was one of the community problems solved by the Michika CPSP platform. They were able to sensitize the community members on the dangers of such behaviors and how they can affect our community. At first, the people thought it was the responsibility of the government to clean their environment but they were made to understand that it was also their responsibility. They organized themselves and con-

ducted community sanitation, cleaning up not just the drainages, but also fixing some of the roads that were destroyed by water during the rainy season.



One of the community roads fixed by the members of Sabun Pegi Michka



One of the drainages clean by the community members

F. Construction & rehabilitation of some community facility

Construction & rehabilitation of some community facility with the help of CPSP

2.3 FINDINGS BASED ON IMPACT/SUSTAINABILITY

Awareness among the people on the right and better ways to manage communal problems and challenges is seen greatly. The committee members stated that prior to the inception of the CPSP, nothing was done regarding the deaths in the community due to road traffic accidents. Through the knowledge gained from CPSP, they were able to meet with the chairman of the road transport workers to discuss the issue of road accidents and enforce the registration of bike riders into the association thereby foster-

ing better system for packing to avoid congestion in some areas. They also educated the bike riders on the need to move in pairs and close early.

Settling aside hurts and difference to achieve a common goal was exhibited when the community leaders mapped out cattle routes (brutali) to restrict cattle damage to the crop in Michika. This is no small effort, which will save lots of lives and promote peaceful coexistence.

Active participation was seen as the committee tasked themselves to carry an assignment, i.e. mobilizing youths to participate in the community decision-making process. This indicates ownership and willingness of the people to make their community better proving sustainability of the work the CPSP has begun.

2.4 OBSERVATIONS

- a) There is an urgent need for support/training for CPSP members on reporting and documentation.
- b) So many successes were recorded but time was not enough to cover all and interview beneficiaries in all the communities.

2.5 RECOMMENDATIONS

- a. An official means of identification (ID cards) should be provided to each member
- b. There should be an arrangement for a means of transportation for swift response
- c. The call for the mounting of speed bumps by the right authorities should be adhered to.

3.0 MUBI North LGA

Mubi South is one of 21 Local Government Areas of Adamawa State having 11 wards. Gude, Njenyi, and Fali are the major tribes in Mubi South LGA have their market day on Wednesdays. They are sharing boundaries with Mubi South LGA which was renamed Madinatul Islam by the Jihadist group Bok haram in 2014 when they captured the town under their control. The crises left Mubi North and its people suffering from many setbacks and as such, became one of the LGAs where CPSP was conducted to improve their level of security through setting up early warning early response mechanisms.

According to our findings, a total of 24 meetings were held, 32 community problems were identified, about 60 Advocacies were conducted, and 27 issues were solved by the CPSP platform over a period of 24 months. The project would have impacted more and solve so many community problems. But, the project suffered some financial challenges during its first implementation. More than 100,000 people benefited both directly and indirectly from the project.

3.1. FINDINGS

A. Mental illness of a school girl in Mubi South.

The rehabilitation of a schoolgirl who has a mental illness and no one to look after her, was part of the success recorded by the CPSP platform in Mubi North LGA. The baby girl was abandoned in a cartont by the roadside and was found by an old woman on her way to the farm. The old woman has never given birth before, and she adopted the baby girl.

This baby girl was named Laria, she grew up with the old woman until she was in JSS 2 in Lokowa one secondary school, and the Head Girl of her school. As time goes on, laria became mentally sick and was going to waste bins picking things to eat and the old woman later died. After her death, her relatives tried to send Laria away from her property, they decided to detach the roof, doors, and windows leaving her all alone.

She suffered all the seasonal weather for some years. Luckily for her, a member of the CPSP called on the attention of Murmushi PDF during one of their CPSP monthly meetings. Murmushi took the intervention and was sending money to a lady called Maimuna to look after her. Later on, Murmushi decided to transfer her to Yola for medication. At last, she is now feeling better and was adopted by the ED of Murmushi who named her Laria Babagari Baraya. This is truly a sad story and a huge success brought by the CPSP.



During an interview with Laria B. Baraya

Laria said “I am grateful to the people of CPSP and Murmushi for coming to my aid. I have nothing to offer but to pray that may God answer all their prayers and I pray that God will give me the ability to go back to school.”

B. Open defecation in communities

Open defecation is one of the community problems identified and addressed by the CPSP platform. The CPSP committee was able to sensitize the community on the dangers of open defecation which can lead to diseases like Cholera, infection, etc. the CPSP also made an advocacy visit to some NGOs to see if they can help to construct a toilet for the members of the community. Luckily one of the NGOs responded and promised to construct 3 toilets in the community and a piece of land was allocated at the primary health care center for the construction.



An interview with one of the beneficiaries who are part of the toilet committee members

C. Construction of Health Centre at Dazal

The people of Dazal finds it difficult to move their sick ones to the clinic due to bad road and not having clinic in their community. With the help of CPSP, they were able to organized their selves and forward a complains to the Local Government and meet with few NGOs. An NGO in name of JIZ intervened and a plot of land was donated for the construction of the clinic by a member of the community.

D. Dumping of refuse in constructed drainages



One of the drainages where refuse was dumped before

The issue of improper waste disposal majorly along drainages was also part of the problems addressed successfully by the CPSP platform. Sensitization was carried out by a Committee from the CPSP platform, to educate residents on the dangers of improper waste disposal After

sensitization was conducted, the community members (majorly Youths) came out in large numbers to clean up the drainages and warned the community to stop dumping refuse.



One of the drainages cleaned by the community members after sensitization

E. facilitating peace dialogue between two tri-cycle unions in Mubi South

There was a clash of interests between two tri-cycle unions leading to a serious beef between their members and threatening the peace and safety of the people in Mubi South. The CPSP platform intervened through mediation with the help of the Emir of Mubi and they were able to reconcile the two unions which are now working together as a team.

F. Tricycle used in criminal activities:



Samples of numbers used on tri-cycles for easy identification when crime is committed.

Adamu "Mubi is experiencing an influx of people from all angles, most especially youths seeking greener pastures. The use of tricycle in criminal activities has been reported and we as an association with the help of the CPSP has taken measures towards addressing the menace liais-

ing with relevant stakeholders and security outfit to address the issues and we have seen great achievement in that regard. Riders are sensitized, and aware of reporting any suspicious activity. Sanctions were put on the use of extra person as drivers, the Association of tricycle riders rallied, and the use of tricycles was banned, for late hours.

G. Sexual/Gender-based violence:

The religious leaders got actively involved in tackling issues regarding gender-based violence, strategies were made with respect to worship centres being used to create sensitization on how gender-based violence negatively affects the community, rape, and other sexually related crimes were addressed and community members have been encouraged to participate by giving reports or information on any suspected occurrence or attempt.

H. Stealing of car parts, iron and not going to school by Baban Bola Boys



One of the depot of Baban Bola in Mubi South LGA

The CPSP platform identified the issue of having a strong group of Baban Bola boys who steals car parts and irons. If a car breaks down on the road, the Baban Bola boys who are mostly under age children rush to the car and steal anything that will be easy for them to take before the owner arrived with a mechanic. This activity also stopped them from going to school. The CPSP had meeting with the Baban Bola chairman about the issue and requested that they should stop buying from under age children and encourage them to go to school. This planned really help a lot of out of school children to go back to school.

I. Seizing of phones along Federal Polytechnic road by Shila boys.

As part of efforts to intervene in the activities of the “*Shila boys*”, members of CPSP had meetings with the DPO of police to identify locations that the boys control. They dispersed them and monitored their activities closely to ensure they do not re-converge at those spots. An area called Wuro Patuji is mostly where the boys come from operating along Polytechnic, Lokawa

roads, and running wards GSS back to their area. The work-plans put in place by the CPSP committee was timely, the security agents and local vigilante group were able to create checkpoints at night, as and such, they restored peace and orderliness in these communities. The partnership between the CPSP and security personnel has curbed the rate of crimes to the barest minimum.



One of the vigilantes at the checkpoint conducting surveillance

“Shila Boys reign has come to an end through the early reporting done by members of the CPSP and the active participation in giving information about suspected activities to be carried out by the notorious group” (Mohammed). the hideouts and meeting spots of the Shila Boys has been weakened by the vigilante group and is under strict surveillance.

J. illegal sale of hard drugs at Miskity and Mubi South main market:

Top amongst the prevailing challenges in Mubi South LGA include drug/substance abuse among young persons, reducing their productivity and usefulness to the community. The CPSP members in Mubi South LGA were able to identify some spots where hard drugs are sold. They tabled the issue to the Emir of Mubi, and he requested the security agencies to look into the issue and take action. The Nigerian Police, the Nigerian Army, and the National Drugs Law and Enforcement agency (NDLE) organized a joint tasked forced and arrested 15 drug dealers in 6 spots. The platform, in partnership with ward leaders and religious leaders, went on to create awareness of the menace drug abuse causes to the individual indulging the community at large.

3.3. FINDINGS BASED ON IMPACT

The repairs of boreholes within motor parks, issues regarding used of Keke and carrygo in criminal activities, open defecation, Moral decadence by NURTW members, drugs abuse and out of school youths due to Baban Bola has significantly reduced; this has greatly shown that the work of CPSP is of great importance and has impacted our communities greatly.

3.4. FINDINGS BASED ON SUSTAINABILITY

The people of Mubi South LGA have displayed a great sense of responsibility and a reasonable degree of ownership towards the project especially in the aspect of environmental Hygiene, renovating latrines that were long forgotten and participating in securing the communities through the activities of Shila boys, sensitizing communities on drug abuse, reduction in the number of Baban Bola. Key stakeholders such as the community leaders, religious leaders, ward heads, and other relevant ministries have imbibed and acknowledged the impact CPSP has made in the community, continual sensitization, taxation, and community participation would be encouraged.

3.5. OBSERVATION

There is a need for a means of transportation to enhance rapid response, especially in the remote villages – either fueling of available bikes, hiring of vehicles or a substantive project vehicle. We were not able to cover all successes recorded by the CPSP platform Mubi South due to the time frame.

3.6 RECOMMENDATION

- a. There is need for capacity building for members in handling responsibilities effectively.
- b. The need to reach out to the remote villages as they are oftentimes left out.
- c. The need for active involvement of the local government and follow-ups is required
- d. There still exists an urgent need for a waste disposal system that requires advocacy skills.
- e. Women-related development initiatives should be considered and women should be given the opportunity to implement community development initiatives. This will demand more targeted and in-depth gender awareness-raising and sensitizing surrounding the positive role of women in peace-building and conflict resolution.

4.0 MUBI South LGA

Mubi South is one of 21 Local Government Areas of Adamawa State having 11 wards. Gude, Njenyi, and Fali are the major tribes in Mubi South LGA. The LGA was renamed Madinatul Islam by the Jihadist group Bok haram in 2014 when they captured the town under their control. The crises lift Mubi South and its people suffering from many setbacks and as such, became one of the LGAs where CPSP was conducted to improve their level of security through setting up early warning early response mechanisms.

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4.1 FINDINGS

A. *Improper waste disposals (Blockage of drainages):*



Salihu Hamidu Yelwa *“The approach adopted by CPSP in intervening on the issue of dumping of trash/refuse in residential areas is quite commendable. The subcommittee assigned with the responsibility of carrying out sensitization to the inhabitants did quite well; the selfless service of the CPSP committee in paying advocacy visit and lodging complaints to the state government has*

brought light at the end of the tunnel, motivated members of the community to participate in cleaning/renovating drainages. The maintenance culture of our people is too poor”.



Clean up derange by community members

B. Lack of health facility:

Based on observation and at the time of this report, there seems to be a decline in the rate at which some communities access health services due to distance and other factors from their communities. The intervention of the CPSP has helped us pay advocacy visits to the state primary health care and we are assured of having health care soon.



One of the Primary Health Care Centres in Mubi North

C. Youths taking laws into their hands:



One of the Mai Angowa who took part in the awareness campaign

Adamu Matakam “Vigilantes were met and strategies on how to engage youths on the best ways for them to disengage from taking the law into their hands, a resolve was made that through effective communication and partnership with security personnel in sensitizing the youths on the ill effects and dangers of taking the laws into their hands, and the repercussions associated with it. The CPSP members were able to pass the message across to the youths”.

D. Road Accidents:



Ahmadu FRSC “The national union of road transport workers NURTW pledged to caution their members to follow laid down traffic regulations. Through the ongoing sensitizations and dialogue, the rate of occurrence of accidents has considerably reduced because of the work plans put in place by CPSP”.

4.3 FINDINGS BASED ON IMPACT

Effective collaboration among the CPSP committee and security agents within the local government has benefitted and aided the return of peace and sanity in the community. People have improved confidence in CPSP, because ideas have been birthed to mitigate and solve problems affecting the community by the committee.

4.4. FINDINGS BASED ON SUSTAINABILITY

Collaborations and partnership have been extended to the traditional council and Local Government Council, further encouraged by the selfless acts of service by the members of CPSP in Mubi North LGA. The involvement of stakeholders shows that the community has really accepted and imbibed the project as theirs.

4.5. OBSERVATIONS

Effective teamwork was observed among members of the CPSP in Mubi North in reporting and giving feedback on the task assigned and carried out. At the same time, community mobilization in reaching out to people has been poor due to a constraint on funds. A lot has been done but we were able to interview few.

4.6. RECOMMENDATION

- a. The LGA Authority and Traditional Council should be included in helping out to provide a health facility in areas of concerned.
- b. Provision should be made for IEC materials for public enlightenment and adult education.
- c. Considering the success of the project community interventions in stabilizing Mubi North LGA peace of Adamawa State, these should be continued, scaled-up and extended to cover more LGAs and senatorial design while targeting a larger number of beneficiaries.
- d. Design of similar projects should afford more time to achieve the expected outcomes.
- e. Capacity building should be a continuous process and be extended to cover building the capacity of local CSOs, local authorities, members of Local Councils, and local leaders enabling them to peacefully address conflicts in their areas.

General Conclusion and Recommendation

The evaluation consultant concluded that the project design and implementation process was appropriate; the project was effective, had the desired results, was relevant to both local and national contexts, and is sustainable. The project was effective in increasing social cohesion at the local level in the four target LGAs the dialogue processes were effective in reducing the risk of inter-communal violence at the local level in the four target LGAs; and efforts were made to create local conflict-management mechanisms called CPSP which will serve to mitigate the risk of future conflicts. The evaluation shows that all project interventions were highly relevant, appropriate, and useful. However, further support is needed in the implementation of community initiatives resulting from the conflict scan meetings. Such support would lessen the gap in demand for a greater number of interventions and greater budget per intervention. By improving social cohesion and community ties, the project directly contributed to improving local participation in discussing and resolving conflict, as well as in community decision-making. The dialogue processes were effective in addressing community issues, and reducing the risk of inter-communal violence at the local level in the four target LGAs of intervention.

A Success Story – Feedback from beneficiaries and Community Members

Supported the Mubi Local Government Council to mediate between members of the tricycle riders' association and the leadership to mend the broken relationship and advocated for carry go incentive to be paid to them.
By CPSP Team Mubi North

The peace that was not there for the pass 10 years between herders and farmers have now been restored **by Dinnis Solomon Hong LGA.**

Instead of running to the police and civil defence office to report issues, the society and community members now see CPSP as a solution giver to all there problems. **By Community people.**

With the help of CPSP women and girls now are serve and free from all forms of violence
By ED National Council for Women Societies.

Christians and Muslims that has been living together as cat and rat now lives, eat, work and help one another as brother and sister.
By Musa Suleiman Muslims Council Chairman

Persons living with disability can now make input input and in the decision making and been listen too. Glory be God the sky is our limit. **By Dennis Solomon.**

APPENDIX (I) - MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

Major stakeholders from the following group formed part of the CPSP:

- a. All Farmers Association,
- b. Christian Association of Nigeria
- c. Department of State Service,
- d. Federation of Muslim Women Associations in Nigeria (FOMWAN)
- e. Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)
- f. Muslim Council
- g. National Council of Muslim Youth Organization,
- h. National Council for Women Society (NCWS),
- i. National Orientation Agency (NOA)
- j. National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW)
- k. Nigeria Police Force,
- l. Nigeria Red Cross Society,
- m. Representatives of the Local Government Council
- n. Vigilante Group,
- o. Youth Wing Christian Association of Nigeria,
- p. Hunters Association
- q. Women Wing CAN
- r. Traditional Council
- s. Miyetti Allah cattle breeders Association of Nigeria
- t. Federation of Muslim Women Associations in Nigeria
- u. Jama'atu Nasril Islam
- v. Persons with Disability

APPENDIX (II) ABBREVIATION

- BC - British Council
- CPSP - Community Peace and Safety Partnership
- DPO - Divisional Police Officer
- EU - European Union
- FGD - Focus Groups Discussion
- IDPs - Internally Displaced Persons
- JNi - Jama'atu Nasril Islam
- KII - Key Informant Interview
- LGA - Local Government Area
- MACBAN - Miyetti Allah Cattle Breeders Association Nigeria
- NURTW - National Union of Road Transport Workers
- S/GBV - Sexual/Gender-Based Violence

APPENDIX (III) QUESTIONS

- a. What are the structural issues regarding the conflicts in target areas?
- b. What specific problem the project (action plan) is addressing?
- c. Analyze if the project set objectives and goal meet the needs of the target population?
- d. Are the beneficiaries involved in the planning, monitoring and evaluation of the project?
- e. Has the project achieved its outcomes in the implementation?
- f. Was there any unintended negative impact recorded?
- g. Were target beneficiaries duly involved or participated in carrying out planned activities?
- h. What kinds of collaboration efforts or strategies were employed by the organization?
- i. How would you say the conditions of the people improved?
- j. How sustainable are the community structures set up by the CPSP?