



## Centre For Community Development And Research Network (CCDRN)

# NEWSLETTER

### In this Issue:

- COVID 19 urban intervention in Abuja-Nigeria
- CCDRN's Commissions study on model for reintegration of Almajiris in Northern Nigeria
- Training to support beneficiaries on Carpentry in Yobe and Adamawa
- 83 Women Both IDPs and Host Community Members, Trained On Knitting / Weaving
- 821 Rain Fed Farmers, Trained on Liquid Fertilizer Application
- Success Stories
- WFP Targeting For Scale-up on COVID 19 in Northeast
- Nigerian Lake Chad Basin Program and CCDRN Flags Off Women-Driven Peace Building Initiative in Borno State
- And lots more....

## Infrastructure Development: Targeted communities benefit from Rehabilitation and construction of Key Assets in Adamawa State

Targeted conflict-affected communities have benefitted from rehabilitation and construction of key community assets under the World Food Programme's 2020 livelihood intervention in Michika and Madagali LGAs of Adamawa state.

With support from the World Food Programme, the Centre for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN) facilitated the renovation and construction of essential assets required to meet basic needs and help those households and communities affected by conflict recover more quickly and build longer time resilience.

These include the construction of 20 units of elderly shelter, 15 units of pit latrines, 4 blocks of 20 market shed, and 1 block of 2 pit latrines, completion of 1 Primary health care Centre and a



block of 3 classrooms, renovation of 2 blocks of 5 classrooms and two offices across targeted communities in Madagali Local Government area.

In Michika LGA, CCDRN constructed 10 blocks of 50 market

sheds, 1 block of 2 toilets, 1 block of 2 pit latrine and completed one block of 2 toilets and a primary Health care Centre including renovation of 1 block of 4 classrooms.

Cont'd on page 2

## CCDRN Provides Training Support to 74 Targeted Youths in Carpentry across Bade Communities



Carpentry Training session in Bade

The Centre for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN), has trained no fewer than 74 targeted youths in carpentry, in a bid to equip them with skills and knowledge that would help them earn income and improve their livelihoods.

The training which was conducted under the World Food Programme's Livelihood project in Bade local government area of Yobe state is part of a robust income generation activity aimed at assisting beneficiaries with the interest in carpentry to further improving their skills.

The youths were trained on how to construct roofing, using local roofing techniques, chairs, tables, mirror stands, and

so on.

"I believe that this intervention will help me build resilience and I know with time, I would be able to recover everything I have lost. God bless WFP and CCDRN" says Garba Kolo, a trainee who is an IDP from orno state.

With support from WFP, CCDRN is working to improve livelihood of conflict affected household and vulnerable host community members by mitigating poverty through widening the scope of sustainable economic activities especially among youth

Beneficiaries will be provided with startup kits and handholding support to successfully set up their carpentry business

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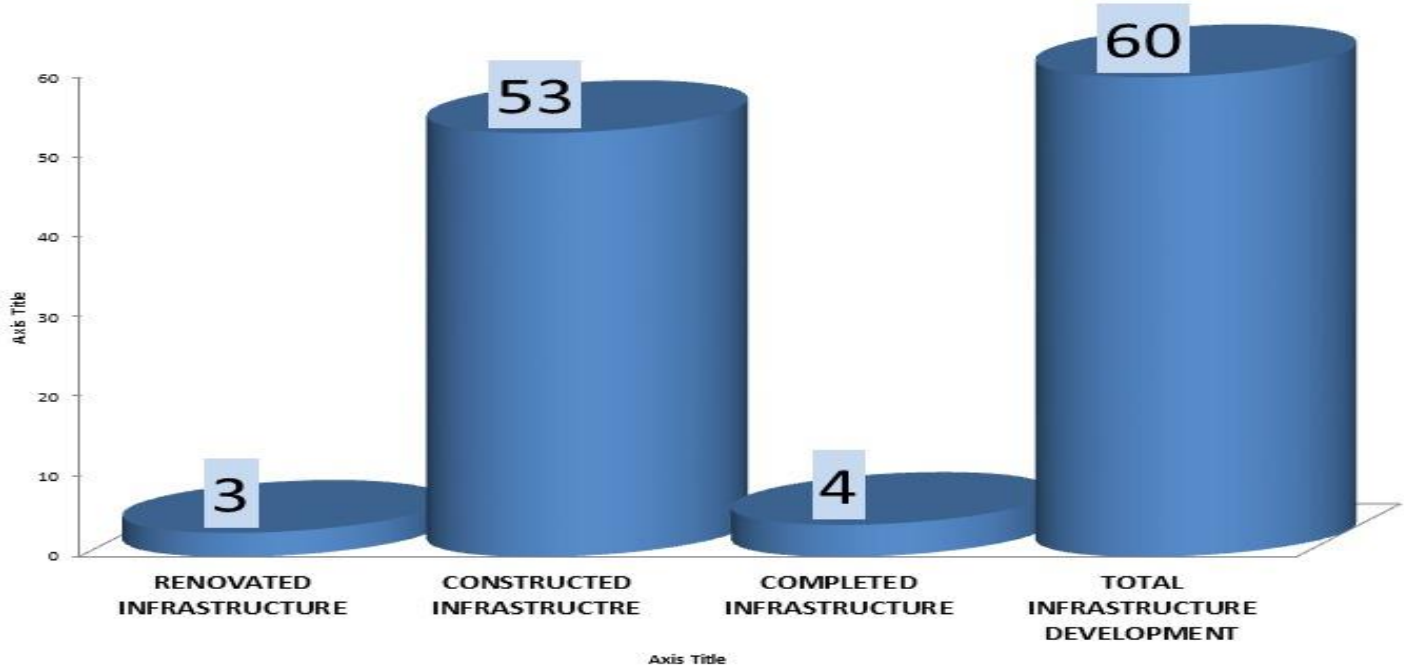
The projects were implemented to improve the general wellbeing of aged and elderly, boost economic activities, improve access to health care and provide a serene learning environment for poor and conflict-affected families and strengthen their resilience capacity.

Under this arrangement, targeted beneficiaries of the intervention receive food assistance from WFP via CCDRN in return for their services to build or rehabilitate selected community asset with robust technical support from CCDRN. More specifically, food assistance (i.e. food, cash, voucher or a mix of transfer modalities) provided through the livelihood- Food For Assets initiative enables participants from food-insecure households to

contribute to meeting their households' short-term food needs while engaging in an activity that contributes to their longer-term food security or to the restoration of community services. The Project for Rehabilitation and construction of selected Community Infrastructure and Facilities in Adamawa has been framed within the overall objective of contributing to resilience building and the sustainable rehabilitation and reconstruction of the conflict affected Northeast Nigeria and to overcome the ongoing hardships of the Internally Displaced People (IDPs) and vulnerable host communities due to lack of basic services. In coming weeks, CCDRN plans to officially hand over the developed assets to communities.

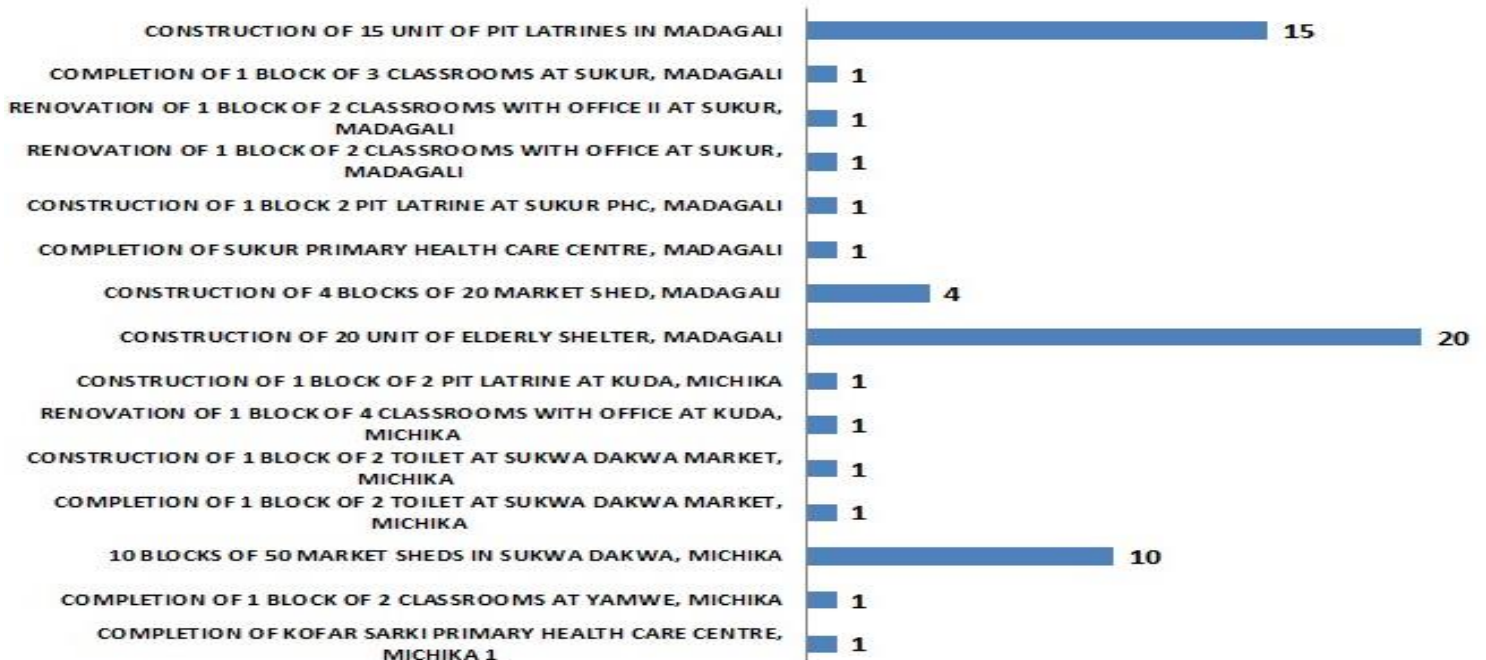
**Data snapshot**

**SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN ADAMAWA**



**CCDRN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ACROSS 6 COMMUNITIES IN ADAMAWA UNDER WFP 2020 LIVELIHOOD PROJECT**

■ QUANTITY





## CCDRN Partners Government, Commissions Study to Explore Model For Sustainable Reintegration of Repatriated Almajirai In The North West Nigeria

As one of the leading indigenous Non-Governmental Organizations working in northern Nigeria, CCDRN deems it necessary to wade in to this expedient socio-economic development issue by working with government and other stakeholders to conduct an empirical or evidence-based research that will provide evidence - based facts and recommendations on practical models for supporting the repatriated and existing Almajiri children in the northern States. The study is on-going in four Nigerian Northern States of Kaduna, Kano, Katsina and Sokoto. Northern states have been struggling to address the Almajiri issues through divergent models in conflicting, indecisive and temporary approaches. The states are unable to scale-up or replicate (to a significant level) some of the brilliant models tried in the past such as the Federal Government’s Tsangaya School Model in Sokoto and Kano state’s Tsangaya schools’ programme. There are several other interventions implemented in the states, but like most of the states’ response to Almajiranci, these are uncoordinated so much so that even if they are gains associated with such interventions they are not sustained in the long run.

This prompted the need for a more sustainable model being that will be accessible to all Almajiris, affordable to the governments and acceptable to the beneficiary stakeholders including parents and Mallams.

However, if individual states do not put in place a sustainable framework to address almajiranci and avert future out flow of children that happen in its name, repatriation might just be another knee-jack reaction to an otherwise enduring malaise. More than ever before, there has been a persistent desire by the governments and people of northern Nigeria to address the worrisome state of Almajiri child in the region. The most recent attempt is signified by the repatriation of the Almajiri staged by many state governments as part of measures to curb transmission of COVID -19 in their states.

Repatriation of Almajirai and reuniting them with their families at time of pandemic might be controversial, but many stakehold



ers believe that it is a task that must be carried out at one point or another if Northern Nigeria wants to start a social reconstruction.

Most states in the north are currently battling with a renewed wave of insecurity posed by Boko Haram insurgency, banditry and kidnapping. If care is not taken the army of the repatriated Almajiris could be potential recruits by the groups of masterminds of the already disturbing crimes. Many states in the north are hit by either Boko Haram Insurgency such as Borno, Yobe and Adamawa or armed banditry like Zamfara, Katsina and Kaduna will soon be receiving the batches of thier Almajirai repatriated from other states.

## Nigerian Lake Chad Basin Program and CCDRN Flags Off Women-Driven Peace Building Initiative in Borno State



The Nigerian Lake-chad Basin Program has entered into partnership with Centre for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN) to implement a project titled; “mentoring of Women for Peace Platform on Leadership and Advocacy in Borno state”

The project which targets women and other community champions from Maiduguri, Gubio, Damasak and Monguno local government areas of Borno state is aimed at strengthening the capacity of the women

group through training and mentorship on leadership, advocacy, stakeholder’s engagement, peace-building and resource mobilization.

CCDRN is a major actor in area of peace building, community mobilization and early warning interventions in the Northeast Nigeria which has culminated into setting up of series of platform that has since been instrumental to pace processes in at risk communities

Hearing the voices of women is integral to peace processes in at-risk Communities

## 83 Women, both IDPs and Host Community Members, Trained On Knitting/Weaving Under WFP Livelihood Project in Bade



A group of women being trained in Knitting and weaving in Bade LGA, Yobe

With support from United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), the Centre for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN), trained 83 women comprising of IDPs and Host Community Member on knitting and Weaving in Bade Local Government Area of Yobe state

The training which came under the Income Generation component of the World Food Programme's Livelihood project in Bade LGA was aimed at em-

powering the women to enable them to become self-reliant towards earning a decent income to meet their immediate needs

The training which lasted for four days adopted both theory and practical session with the participant divided into small clusters to aid the assimilation process, after which they were able to display their various work done during the training practical as an evidence to indicate understanding.

As part of the project, CCDRN is providing the necessary tools required for the beneficiaries to begin to practice their trade. This is not only making vulnerable women self-sustainable but giving them a life of respect and dignity at the same time

**Skills Acquisition, A prerequisite For Sustainable Livelihood and Resilience Building**

## Resilient Livelihood: 395 Targeted Beneficiaries Empowered to Start Poultry Farming Business in Michika and Madagali, Adamawa state

CCDRN has distributed pullets and feeds to beneficiaries under the poultry farming as part of the income generation activity component of the WFP livelihood intervention in Michika and Madagali LGAs of Adamawa state.

195 HHs in Michika and 200 HHs in Madagali were each provided with 10 Pullet birds, 25KG of Grower Mash and 25KG of Layer Mash each.

The distribution followed a robust training of targeted

beneficiaries on the best practices on poultry farming. The beneficiaries while receiving these items appreciated WFP and its partner, CCDRN for the support and promised to put all they learnt into practice.

This initiative is expected to improve the livelihoods of the beneficiaries, increase their income generation potential for better nutrition and food security.



Beneficiaries display layers received as startup in Michika and Madagali



## How WFP Supported Poultry production Business is giving Food Insecure Households Economic Freedom to better take care of their future

*“Being part of this project has changed my life and that of my family immensely. In the past, I never believed that I could own a business or trade that can help generate income for me and my family. But now, as a result of this intervention, I have learnt improved and innovative methods of managing a poultry farm. Most importantly, it has offered me the financial freedom to take proper care of my family, through my share of profit derived from the sales of eggs in this poultry pen”* 35-year old Sule Garba says.

Sule cannot be a happier man having been provided with a life-changing opportunity to be part of a cluster that owns a thriving poultry business. He is one of the beneficiaries of the poultry farming component of the United Nations World Food Programme’s livelihood project being implemented by the Centre for Community Development and Research Network in Bade local government area of Yobe state, Northeast Nigeria. The intervention is structured to strengthen and diversify incomes and livelihoods of food-insecure households and empower communities to work together and find their way out of hunger. Sule, a vulnerable host community member was clustered with 40 other beneficiaries under a caged poultry pen.

*“I was enrolled under poultry rearing activity as a beneficiary. 41 of us are in one cluster and we were provided with 410 layer birds and a poultry cage to house the birds including 61 bags of feeds for the birds. Each of us was given 10 layer birds. I have not practice this type of trade before. CCDRN provided me and other beneficiaries with training in poultry production. The training was an eye-opener for me as I learnt a new skill on how to manage poultry business.*

It was a moment of great joy for Sule who has endured years of hardship and poverty having faced lack of livelihood opportunities and a lack of access to inputs, leading to limited sources of food for his family’s consumption. For Sule and his family, every day was a struggle, until WFP intervention that came and changed life’s course for him and his family.

Recalling how the intervention has helped in designing a new course for him, Sule says, “Obviously, my previous life cannot be compared to the one I’m currently living. As the head of my household, I used to be financially stranded whenever any member of my family falls ill. I was even unable to take them to hospital. But all this has changed.



Sule Garba, being interviewed in Bade LGA

*“The incomes I generate from sales of eggs in this joint poultry business have given me the financial freedom to readily tackle my family’s needs including buying drugs, soap, food and other essential stuffs. My family also eats part of the eggs and it is helping them nutritionally”*

The World Food Programme (WFP)’s Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) initiative addresses immediate food needs through cash, voucher or food transfers, while at the same time it promotes the building or rehabilitation of assets that will improve long-term food security and resilience. For Sule, the cash transfer he gets monthly comes in handy.

*“Every month I receive N22, 000 from CCDRN, which has also been helpful to me and my family including this trade. I use part of it to buy food and to further invest in the poultry business. For instance, in our poultry cluster, we contribute N3, 000 each, to buy more feeds and drugs. Additionally, we also procured extra feeder and drinker equipment to make our work easier and also create more spacious feeding for our layer birds.*

*“As I have mentioned earlier, this poultry trade has been of immense assistance to me and my family because it has given a means of survival. It has also taught me how to work closely with people with the same aim of success. These were qualities I did not possess before.*

*“Honestly, I cannot clearly state the amount of money I have generated so far from this trade because I have not been keeping record. But all I can really say is that I have made a fair amount of income but more recently, we came up with a committee consisting of a treasurer, a secretary, and a chairman to help us in managing our profit, sales and expenses.*

*“So far, business has been good. Our birds have been laying lots of eggs. To help us sustain this business, we have plans to open a cooperative bank account where we can save all our profits. And when it gets to the time when our layers birds stop laying eggs regularly as expected, we hopefully intend to replace them with another set of layer birds”* Says Sule.

The poultry production component of the WFP livelihood intervention is already giving targeted beneficiaries the economic freedom so they can better control their future.



Sule and other Cluster beneficiaries picking eggs in their poultry



# CCDRN Empowers 821 Rain Fed Farmers With Skills on Liquid Fertilizer Application and Pest Control Measures in Adamawa Communities



Training and full demonstration on fertilizer application and pest control in Madagali

Agriculture focuses on production and management of food, livestock, fish and forest plants for the benefit of man, and a good amount of the world's population focus in this direction for a sustainable means of livelihood. Vulnerable individuals/less privilege, also focuses on agriculture to sustain their families, and they have in mind that productivity in the agricultural sector is an intentional process, a farmer has to engage in minor/major farming techniques which include; efficacy of the soil, land preparation, seed sorting, selection/treatment, spacing, fertilizer application, sanitation, disease control, harvesting, processing, storage, marketing and record keeping on Cereal (Maize, Sorghum, Millet, Rice and Wheat) and Legume (Groundnut, Bambara groundnut and Beans). WFP in partnership with CCDRN has taken upon them to help/support these less privileged farmers in their means of livelihood and in turn building resilience.

On 9<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> of July, 2020, United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) in Partnership with Centre for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN), empowered 821 farmers on Liquid Fertilizer Application and pest control measures in Maggar, Madagali, Sukur, Sabon Gari, and Gubla in Madagali LGA, Adamawa state, this training was carried out on the farm field of these farmers.

Centre for Community Network and Research Network made its objectives explicit to the rain fed farmers, while facilitating the training as they were guided on handling chemicals and Spraying Equipment (Knapsack), protecting oneself from hazards associated with the use of chemicals and Application of liquid fertilizer

on farms according to standard practice putting all directives into consideration; Wind direction, Proximity to plant and favorable conditions to make application.

The Rain Fed Farmers were also introduced/sensitized on vital topics and safety measures while engaging on their farming system, in order to protect them from any infections/diseases, while striving to achieve productivity after farming/planting, these topics include; Use of PPE and Handling of Chemicals, Timing for Application, Chemical Mixture, Equipment Maintenance, Post Application Precautions.

A promising Approach was used by facilitators while conducting the training, by engaging already experienced farmers to participate in the liquid fertilizer application process, on their farmland to further enlighten other farmers using the spirit of belongingness. Step by step approach of equipment coupling and application was demonstrated using most workable Simulations.

From the training, it is evidence that farmers now have knowledge on, the importance of wearing protective wears before application, the importance of calculating the total land area and mixture before application, positioning while applying fertilizer i.e not moving in the opposite direction with wind, importance of storage after used and care and maintenance of Spraying Equipment.

***Supporting farmers capacity towards achieving their own goal in food security, nutrition and agricultural development***

## CCDRN Conducts Cost Benefit Analysis to Help WFP Income Generation Beneficiaries Monitor their Income and Draw Profit Margin

The Centre for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN) has conducted an outstanding 'Cost Benefit Analysis' on beneficiaries enrolled under WFP Income Generating activities in Yobe to help them monitor their income, know their expenses and be able to draw a profit margin.

IGA beneficiaries in activities such as, barbing Saloon and tailoring, were targeted for this activity, evidently indicating that they knew little or nothing about 'Cost Benefit Analysis' and this nurtured a concern for CCDRN prompting the process.

A cost Benefit Analysis is a procedure for estimating all costs involved and possible profits to be derived from a business opportunity. This exercise is key to the success of every business and major business decisions are hinged on this activity and if not conducted one may not know if a business is making profit.

The activity started on 13<sup>th</sup> of July, 2020 and ended 24<sup>th</sup> of July, 2020 in Katarko, Gujba, College, Bunilawanti and Wagir, Gujba LGA.

This was to immensely engage beneficiaries, and also record outcome immediately after the process, beneficiaries were grateful for this activity, some of them testified they never knew they were making good amount of money daily, until



CCDRN Team engaging with a beneficiary in Gujba during visit to Conduct Cost Benefit Analysis

this activity began. Beneficiaries can now join a daily thrift, so has to monitor their 'Cost Benefit Analysis', record profit and monitor expenses, some of them at the end of the activity, they confirmed they have

Beneficiaries, during the activity/enlightenment session were also advised on saving for the rainy days, days when the economy is bad and also for natural Pandemic, a good example is the COVID 19 Pandemic, where there was a total lockdown, businesses were not allowed to open, except for food vendors, hospital etc. in cases like this, beneficiaries that don't have any savings, might suffer during a period like this.

*This exercise is key to the success of every business and major business decisions are hinged on this activity and if not conducted one may not know if a business is making profit.*



# PHOTO NEWS



IGA training on Knitting and weaving in Bade



Beneficiaries registration under WFP COVID19 intervention In Bade LGA, Yobe State



Training session on Carpentry across Yobe and Adamawa under WFP 2020 Livelihood Project



IGA training on leather works and cap making in Michika and Madagali, Adamawa state thanks to support from WFP





## PHOTO NEWS



Community Sensitization and formation of CTCs as part of WFP COVID 19 intervention across yobe, Adamawa and FCT



Before and after photo of burnt block of 2 classroom renovated by CCDRN in Surkur, Madagali LGA, Adamawa



Formation of CTCs under WFP COVID 19 intervention



A Community member planting trees distributed by CCDRN Thanks to support from WFP



## PHOTO NEWS



CCDRN intensifying effort to check the spread of COVID 19 through sensitization and strict adherence to preventive measure dur-



Poultry business beneficiaries empowered through WFP IGAs in Bade picking eggs from their pen



Female Beneficiary of WFP intervention Breaking barriers and venturing into men dominated barbing business



House marking during beneficiaries selection as part of the WFP COVID 19 scale up intervention in the northeast



Advocacy visit to police commissioner, FCT Command By CCDRN team to solicit support for the WFP COVID Assistance to affected households in the FCT



## Rebuilding Lost Hope: UNDP Integrated Community Recovery And Resilience Programme Empowers Youth To Work For A Better Life

“3 years ago, we fled our community when a group of insurgents attacked us, they destroyed our home and markets in Baga, my only means of livelihood, which was livestock production, was destroyed, all my livestock were killed by the insurgents when they attacked our market. Both I and my parent left Baga community and became IDPs in Maiduguri. Life was very difficult for us, and that was when I understood what true hardship meant, I could barely provide for myself nor my family, I watched my wife wearing away by the day, always falling sick, I felt miserable” says 31-year-old Kaka Abba.

Currently, Abba’s life is witnessing massive improvement. His life is taking shape after enrolling in the European Union fully-funded United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Cash Grant for Integrated Community Recovery and Resilience Program for conflict-affected persons from Borno State. The intervention is aimed at supporting people affected by the conflict, to enable them to rebuild their livelihood and less dependent on humanitarian aid for survival.

Abba and 49 other vulnerable youths from Borno state were provided with extensive vocational training in auto mechanics, auto mechatronics, auto spraying and welding for one year at the PAN Learning Centre in Kaduna and since then, he is writing a new chapter in his life.

“Some years back, I never dreamt of becoming a mechatronic electrician. This UNDP intervention has redeemed me and brought me back on my feet. Now I am a business owner and self-reliant once again”. He said

As part of the intervention, UNDP enlisted the services of the Centre for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN), a national Non-Governmental Organization to provide entrepreneurial mentorship, training on financial management and record-keeping as well as disbursement and monitoring grant support to Kaka Abba and 49 other beneficiaries in his batch. This mentorship and other adjuvant support were instrumental to Abba’s successes on the job.

“I received the sum of two hundred and twenty thousand naira in two tranches from the Centre for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN) on behalf of UNDP. This I used to buy an alternator machine, starter motor, horns, relays and wares, secured a workshop and paid rent of six months. I have also carried out repairs such as car horn, brake



Abba Kaka, UNDP beneficiary working on a vehicle with faulty electrical system

lights, trafficator, blower fan, kick starter and so on. They also trained us on how to manage businesses. I didn’t wait to access all the cash grant before I started my business, the skills I got from the training and mentorship on financial management was enough for me to start earning for myself, and indeed that was how my life changed”, Says Abba, “I started making money, and when I got the Cash Grant I was able to buy all the tools I needed to take my business to the next stage” he adds

Kaka Abba is one of many youth from the Northeast of Nigeria who have made positive changes in their lives through the UNDP Cash Grant initiative which has actively aided recovery and restoration of livelihood system. Abba recalls how things were before he enrolled in the program. He couldn’t support his family as he had wished due to the toll the insurgency took on his means of livelihood. He remembers being unsure of where his next income would come from.

“Things were really rough for me before this intervention but after enrolling, within a short period of time, I started recording positive financial changes. The training and mentorship I received from UNDP’s partner-CCDRN is helping me to properly manage my finances. My life and that of my family has changed.

“Now I can take care of my wife too, I can now provide for her medical treatment and our food needs, all praise to Allah, I am now capable of saving a lot of money, I joined this daily contribution- ‘adashi’ - Hausa for thrift, since I started this work, saving N2000 daily, and this is solely to help me keep track of my daily earnings. I am now thinking of different

ways of promoting and expanding my business including sales of car electrical spare parts”.

Like many other beneficiaries, Abba appreciates the tangible contribution of the UNDP intervention to his life. He treasures and appreciates the opportunity to also train others and impact in his community

“I am now a proud mechatronic electrician. In the past, a lot of people refuse to see me as worthy of associating with them, but now, they are all over me, considering me relevant and better associating with me. Some are now begging me to allow their children work as an apprentice with me, I currently have three boys as apprentice working with me, my life turned around with this UNDP’s Intervention, and look what I have achieved within a year”.

Similar to many other small businesses across the country, the COVID 19 pandemic has affected Abba’s income. He notes that as life gradually returns back to normalcy, he intends to expand his business. “During the Pandemic, business took a pause for me, just like it happened to everybody here; but I am still working after the government lifted the ban on the restriction of movements. I have been carrying out my activities in adherence to all preventive measures of COVID 19 to avoid getting infected. After the Pandemic I want to expand my business and sell electrical appliances needed for my business and with time I intend to have a workshop of my own”.

Kaka Alhaji Abba has plans to set up big time and earn more than he is earning now all thanks to UNDP with funding support from the European Union.

## CCDRN Reach out to Communities as implementation of WFP's COVID 19 Scale-up Intervention Kick starts across Abuja, Yobe and Adamawa



A CCDRN staff engaging with community stakeholders at Jiwa Chiefdom, Abuja Municipal Council, FCT.

In a bid to tackle the rising surge of hunger occasioned by the advent of the COVID 19 Pandemic, the Centre for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN) has commenced the implementation of the World Food Programme's COVID 19 intervention in the Federal Capital Territory of Nigeria, as well as in the Northeastern states of Yobe and Adamawa.

In Abuja, Nigeria's capital, CCDRN is implementing the urban intervention component of the WFP scale-up operation, to feed the most vulnerable households whose livelihood have been seriously affected by the pandemic and containment option put in place to check the early spread of the virus.

Targeted vulnerable women, men, and children affected by the over 10-year insurgency in the northeast are being cap

tered for the COVID assistance and will receive increased food, nutrition and cash support. The World Food Programme (WFP) has expressed concerns that the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) crisis could increase the widespread hunger in Nigeria, even as the United Nations reports indicates that lockdown measures aimed at containing the spread of the deadly disease could result in as many as 13 million job losses if the restrictions go on for very much longer.

In the FCT, three area councils are set to benefit from the COVID intervention. This includes, Abuja Municipal Area Council, Bwari Area Council and Gwagwalada area council. The intervention is expected to reach an estimated fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty three targeted households across the 3 area councils. Meanwhile, in Yobe, CCDRN is implementing across Gujba,

Gulani and Bade local government areas with plans to reach 17, 401 households. In Adamawa State, the intervention is being implemented in Michika and Madagali, with a caseload of 8,574, targeting conflict-affected households who have been further made vulnerable by COVID 19.

As part of the intervention, CCDRN carried out massive advocacy and community sensitization to create awareness and get stakeholders buy-in and support for the project. CCDRN is adopting a community based participatory approach in the beneficiaries' selection and targeting process, empowering the community targeting committee members to drive the entire process from community census and head-count to actual beneficiaries' selection using clearly outline criteria for the process.



## Testimonies from the field



“My name is Joseph Hammadu, I’m 35 years old from Sukur Community of Madagali LGA, Adamawa State, married with a family of five. Prior joining World Food Programme (WFP) Income Generating Activities (IGA), living was difficult for me and my household. I could see life fading away my children, I got little or no yield from my farm. I couldn’t afford good fertilizers, and my most fertile land was destroyed and taking over by insurgents group. I and my family were left to feed and earn from a farmland that yields nothing. Becoming a beneficiary of WFP was lifesaving, I got access to new farming techniques and farm inputs (seeds and fertilizer), and also, with the effective trainings I acquired from CCDRN, I hope to get high yield from my farming activities/livelihood this year. I’m grateful to WFP and CCDRN, if I get a bumper harvest this year, I intend to use some of the proceeds to hire a bigger farm land and invest more in it.”



“My name is Jummai Yakubu, I’m 25 years old from Sukur Community of Madagali LGA, Adamawa State, married with a family of three. Prior joining World Food Programme (WFP) Income Generating Activities (IGA), and before the onset of insurgency, life was fruitful for me and my family, with few or no problems. I had access to land, fertilizer and was able to feed my family three (3) times a day and also pay my children’s school fees, but now, we barely eat twice a day and sometimes go to bed hungry, I also had to withdraw my kids from school. All this misery began after, some insurgent groups destroyed our home and farmland. But currently after becoming a beneficiary of WFP IGA Activities, I give thanks and glory to the Almighty, a better version of me has been revived, and I’m no longer where the insurgents group left me. The recent farming training such as, liquid fertilizer application, etc. I acquired from CCDRN, will help in improving my yield, and I believe my harvest will be better than the previous years. I’m grateful to WFP and CCDRN for coming to my aid, when I needed them the most, both my family and farming activities are better than they were.”

## Creating Pathway for Conflict affected youth to regain Lost Sources of Livelihood and make a Fresh Start: Usman's Story

Before enrolling as a beneficiary of the World Food Programme's Income Generating activities in Katarko village, a town located in Gujba Local Government Area, some 20 kilometers from Damaturu, the Yobe State capital, 30-year old Ussaini Usman lived a distraught life, depending solely on humanitarian assistance for his survival.

In early 2015, Usman wife was kidnapped by suspected members of the Non-state Armed Group. The ferocity of the attack forced him to flee his village in Katarko to Jigawa state. Recalling the event brought gloom to his perceptiveness

"I got married to my first wife Aisha in late 2014, a few months later, in early 2015, when the Boko Haram Insurgents attacked Katarko town, she was kidnaped. I fled to Jigawa with nothing with me except the cloth I was putting on. My kiosk was damaged.

Violence by Non-State Armed group, in Nigeria's northeast, amplified the food and nutrition insecurity of vulnerable communities already distraught by poverty and general lack of development. The conflict severely interrupted the lives and livelihood of a substantial number of people. In Katarko, just like many other locations in Yobe Nigeria, the ferocity of the violence triggered an abysmal humanitarian crisis, causing countless death and disruption of support systems.

Continuing, Usman said, "In October 2015, I decided to return to my host community (KATARKO) my parents also returned exactly three weeks later, may thanks to Nigeria Army. I have to start afresh; my kiosk has been totally damaged. Luckily for me, it was the rainy season, I decided to go for cultivation just like everyone in the community was doing that time, although, no one was allowed to go beyond 2kms in their farming land to avoid being kidnapped by the insurgents". My parents are old their responsibilities were all on me, yet I have no specific work with a very small land for farming. So, I decided to engage in all sorts of labor works" he adds.

Despite his travails, he was still determined to succeed. Usman was a local barber prior to his displacement "I was the most famous local barber in this community with a small kiosk closed to the main road before they destroyed it". He chirped with a brazen smile. His determination was hampered by a lack of means and capital to start all over again.

However, when the World Food Programme's Income Generating Activities Initiative was launched in January of 2020, Usman's dream of restarting his barbing business was relighted

"I am one of the 15 modern barbing saloon trainees selected and trained in Gujba town under WFP Income Generating Ac-



Ussaini Usman, a beneficiary of WFP IGAs in Katarko, attending to a customer

tivities in February this year and like I told you earlier, that has been my profession before this intervention. I got enrolled into the program when the WFP/CCDRN scope targeting team came to Gujba LGA, one of their objectives was to get serious youth who are ready go fully into modern professions so as to assist them, as a known local barber, I was recommended to them by the chairman of Food Committee and got enrolled" said Sani

That was how Usman and other targeted conflict-affected youth got their break in what would later become a life-changing experience for them and their families. "we were given three weeks comprehensive training on modern barbing salon which is more of practical than theory in Gujba town by CCDRN Consultants"

At first, CCDRN brought in a team of specialists to train and mentor the targeted beneficiaries on modern barbing practices, business, and financial management and to also help them to set up with modern barbing kits. Usman, who was paired with another beneficiary of the scheme in the same shop, received two pairs of brand new clippers, two barbing saloon glass frames, sterilizer, barbing saloon swing seat, a brand new power generating set, hair cream and shampoo amongst other barbing kits include a full year shop rent. This was a major turnaround for Usman. "My financial status before this project was critical with huge responsibilities on me" he recalled.

"With the aid of this intervention, in less than 6 months, I have witnessed significant changes in my life. My colleague and I are the only barbers in this village with modern barbing saloon kits and this has been attracting many customers.

"The military men and police officers stationed in our community who usually travel to Damaturu for hair cut are now patronizing us due to the improved nature of our trade and I really appreciate WFP and CCDRN for this assistance

"This intervention is a huge plus for me. my average weekly income is around N 8000 to 10,500 depending on the number

of hair I cut and sometimes in a day I can barb up to fifteen persons.

"The income I am making from this barbing saloon business is helping me to take care of my family's immediate needs. I married my second wife and in this year's farming season, I have expanded my farmland and employed three (3) laborers to work for me on the farm.

Usman was making progress in his life as a result of the intervention but not without some setbacks. The outbreak of the COVID 19 pandemic took its toll and slowed down his business at some point.

"From the initial stage when this pandemic started, I was of the opinion that it would only affect urban people, but in less than two weeks, my customers patronage reduced by almost 80% due to the fear of contracting the disease. This was so because most of my customers are Nigerian Army staff and Fulani who come for their trading to Katarko market every Thursday. So, my income dropped drastically for about six weeks.

But when the CCDRN team came for their routine monthly monitoring support, we told them about this problem and they advised us on the need to strategize and adapt our barbing system to conform to COVID preventive measures.

"We started using a facemask, hand gloves, and hand sanitizers as advised by CCDRN and this helped in bringing back many of the securities officers and other customers.

The World Food Programme Income generating activity initiative in Gujba and Gulani LGAs of Yobe state has been playing a great role in the lives of conflict-affected families targeted under the scheme, contributing a significant share to household income and enabling these vulnerable households to purchase food and consumer goods, paying for medicine and health care, as well as in investing in enhancing production activities such crop farming and livestock keeping



## CCDRN Concludes Selection and Targeting of Beneficiaries set to Receive WFP COVID 19 Assistance in the FCT



Field assistants capturing data of beneficiaries using open Data Kit across targeted households/ locations in the FCT

The Centre for Community Development and Research Network has concluded beneficiaries targeting process to select eligible households to receive the World Food Programme COVID 19 assistance in Abuja, the Federal Capital Territory of Nigeria.

Using the overall framework of household selection criteria endorsed by WFP and in further consultation with community members, most vulnerable households affected negatively by the virus were identified and registered to benefit from the intervention

The World Food Programme (WFP) plans to reach an estimated 15,483 vulnerable households across 10 Wards of AMAC, Bwari, and Gwagwalada area councils of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) to support them with food and cash to cushion the effects of the pandemic. Nigeria has so far recorded over 40, 000 cases of Coronavirus even as authorities are gradually easing lockdown restrictions across the country. Vulnerable urban poor have been further made vulnerable to the outbreak of the virus. In implementing its mandate, on 26th June 2020, CCDRN established contact with community social mobilization officers in the three Area councils and held meetings as well as guide in generating contacts of key community stakeholders, ascertain availabilities of CDOs and other

information that can guide courtesy and advocacy visits to the stakeholders.

From 29th to 3rd July 2020, advocacy visits were paid to the executive chairmen, traditional leaders, and other key community stakeholders in the three Area councils for acceptance and implementation of community-driven targeting of beneficiaries and subsequent distribution of the assistance.

With the active support from community leaders in the three Area councils, starting from 4th to 7th July 2020, CCDRN conducted a community sensitization in various wards bringing community representatives together and briefing them on the intervention's objectives, beneficiary's eligibility and selection criteria.

CCDRN also set up a Community Targeting Committee comprising Representative of community leader; Representative of farmers group; Representative of the religious leader, Youth leader, Women leader, Health worker, Headmaster, Representative of the elderly; Representative of traders association; Representative of IDPs; Representative of people with disability, and Representative of the community vigilante group. The CTCs members were instrumental in conducting headcounts/

census, as well as identification of eligible beneficiaries within their communities. The actual targeting was carried out by a well-trained team of CCDRN field assistants with active supervision from CCDRN team on the ground using the Open Data Kit (ODK) an open-source suite of tools that allows a targeted beneficiaries data collection using Android mobile devices and data submission to WFP online server.



Beneficiaries House marking in the FCT

## FCT COVID 19 Intervention: CCDRN Takes Advocacy to Police Commissioner, Traditional Leaders and other Critical Stockholders to solicit Support and Buy-in

In a bid to solicit support and buy-in for successful implementation of the World Food Programme COVID 19 intervention in Abuja, the Federal Capital Territory, The Centre for Community Development and Research Network embarked on series of advocacy visits to critical stakeholders in targeted area councils across the FCT.

Traditional leaders, security chiefs, council chairmen, and community leaders were reached during the advocacy visits as they pledged their support for the project.

During the various visits, CCDRN explained the aim and objectives of the intervention to the stakeholders and explained various areas and categories of support expected from them to ensure a hitch-free intervention.

Part of the targets of the advocacy visit include the

FCT Commissioner of police, chairmen and ward councillors of the local government area councils of the intervention areas, traditional (chiefdoms) and religious leaders. Others include leadership of local security vigilantes, traders, youth, women, farmers associations. For efficiency and effectiveness within the timeframe, three teams were formed, with each responsible for 1 area council. Before each visit, from 29th - 30th June 2020, an introductory letter was sent to the key targeted stakeholders. The letters introduced CCDRN and the intended project and seek the audience of the target on a proposed date and time for an advocacy.



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