

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN

PAIX- TRAVAIL- PATRIE

**MINISTERE DE L'ADMINISTRATION
TERRITORIALE ET
DECENTRALISATION**

REGION DU NORD OUEST



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

PEACE- WORK-FAHERLAND

**MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION
AND DECENTRALISATION**

NORTH WEST REGION

MBIAME COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



**Elaborated with financial and technical support from the National Community Driven
Development Program (PNDP)**



May 2012

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Government of Cameroon has the vision of becoming an emerging economy by 2035. To achieve this, the government revised the PRSP to produce the Growth and Employment Strategy Paper (GESP) that led to the Growth and Employment Strategy (GES). Achieving this vision would be difficult with a centralised Government development action. Councils are being empowered to effect the socio-economic development of their areas of jurisdiction.

The Mbiame council, one of the Councils in Bui Division of the North West Region has been operating without a Council Development Plan (CDP). The Mbiame CDP was elaborated by Anembom Consulting (AnC) with technical supervision of the National Community Driven Development Program (PNDP).

The methodology adopted to realise the CDP was the participatory approach carried out in the seven stages of a CDP process involving various stakeholders; council staff, councillors, community leaders, inhabitants of the council area, administrative and private services, socio-professional groups, Sectorial heads, PNDP staff, and the population at large. Various tools/techniques were used to collect primary and secondary data. The results were compiled in separate documents namely; Baseline data, CID, USD and Participatory Village Diagnosis (PVD). The results of each of the stages were validated by the Steering Committee. The results of the diagnosis together with problems identified by sector were compiled into the consolidated report. These documents constitute very important annexes to this CDP.

The results of the CDP process present major axes of development as prescribed in the GES and Cameroon's vision 2035. It has the reference situation and problems identified in all 28 development sectors with the needs of each sector identified in all the 32 villages of the Council area and the urban space. It also has a comprehensive CID with key axes for capacity building of the council highlighted. A total of 28 Logical Frame Matrix (LFM) of planned action in all the sectors has been elaborated. In all, 31 micro projects have been planned for the next 3 years which, if realised, will put the Mbiame council in the forefront of emergence alongside the country at large. The 31 micro projects have been programmed in the triennial plan in 08 sectors with focus on basic infrastructures of Water & Energy, Health, Public Works, Basic Education, Secondary Education, and Communication. These projects are estimated to cost **937,832,000 FCFA**. Fourteen (14) of these projects have been programmed for the AIP of 2012 including the operational plan of the vulnerable population to the tune of **258,100,000 FCFA**. These investment projects are financed from the PIB (7 600 000 FCFA), Council-ADB 28 000 000 FCFA), Council-PNDP (101 000 000 FCFA), FEICOM 28 000 000 FCFA), Council – SNV (46 000 000 FCFA), and Council Direct Resources (47 500 000 FCFA). The 2nd year investment budget is at the tune of **276,000,000 FCFA**. The last year of the Triennial Plan's budget is estimated at **439,732,000 FCFA**. The projects for the 2nd and 3rd years of the Triennial Plan which also took into consideration vulnerable groups including the Mbororo minority have not been funded. The council is therefore encouraged to explore other venues like embassies and foreign development organisations to mobilise resources for the execution of these projects during the second and third years.

A socio-environmental management plan for all projects in the triennial plan which prescribes mitigation measures for socio-environmental impacts have been designed. A procurement plan for projects in the AIP has been elaborated and will serve as a tool for M&E. Procedure, team responsible and frequency for M&E have been drawn up to enable the effective implementation of the CDP.

In summary, main problems are identified in 08 sectors and log frames and strategies put up to solve these constraints by the year 2035.

The presidential degree No 92/187 of 01-09-1992 created Mbven sub division out of Bui division with administrative headquarters in Rifem. It is located at longitude $10^{\circ}45'$ and 11° E/W and latitude $6^{\circ}15'$ N/S. It has a surface area of 675 km². It is about 26 km from Kumbo, the headquarters of the division. Mbiame and Yamba constitute more than 50% of the population; the Bamouns make up less than 25% and the Fulani cattle rearers who seem to have originated from Diamare constitutes 18% of the population. The settlement pattern are mostly nucleated and found around the markets. The Fulani are dispersed all over in the municipality.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	ii
List of Tables.....	viii
List of Figure.....	x
List of maps.....	x
List of abbreviations.....	xi
List of annexes.....	xiii
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	14
1.1 Context and Justification	14
1.2 Objectives of the Communal Development Plan	14
1.3 Global Objective of the CDP.....	14
1.4 Structure of the CDP	15
CHAPTER TWO: MEHODOLOGY	16
2.1. Preparatory process	16
2.1.1 Capacity building and harmonisation of process methodology	16
2.1.2 Getting in contact with the municipal executive	16
2.1.3 Informing and sensitising local administrative authorities.....	16
2.1.4 Informing and sensitising of other parties involved	16
2.1.5 Put in place an operational institutional arrangement	16
2.1.6 Launching workshop	17
2.1.7 Baseline and cartographic mapping data collection	17
2.2 Information collection and treatment	17
2.2.1 At the village level	17
2.2.2 At the level of the council urban space	18
2.2.3. At the level of the Council institution	18
2.3 Consolidation of diagnosis and cartographic mapping data.....	19
2.4 Planning workshop, resource mobilization and programming.....	19

2.4.1 Preparation of the planning workshop.....	19
2.4.2 Restitution of diagnosis and consolidation data	19
2.4.3 Planning workshop, resource mobilisation and programming	19
2.5 Implementation of participatory monitoring and evaluation mechanism	20
CHAPTER THREE: BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL AREA	21
3.1 Location of the council.....	21
3.1.2 Climate (Rainfall and Temperature).....	25
3.1.3 Soils	25
3.1.4 Relief	25
3.1.5 Hydrography.....	25
3.1.6 Flora and vegetation	26
3.1.7 Fauna	26
3.1.8 Protected areas.....	27
3.1.9 Mineral resources	27
3.2 Historical Profile	29
3.2.1 Population Mobility.....	31
3.2.2 Emigration	33
3.2.3 Immigration	33
3.2.4 Characterization of the vulnerable populations.....	33
3.2.5 Ethnic groups and inter-ethnic relations.....	34
3.2.6 Religion	35
3.2.7 Social and development organisations	35
3.2.8 Habitat	36
3.2.9 Housing system	36
3.3 Economic activities	36
3.3.1 Agriculture.....	36
3.3.2 Sylviculture	38

3.3.3 Animal husbandry and fishing	38
3.3.4 Hunting	39
3.3.5 Forest exploitation	39
3.3.6 Illegal collection of forestry products	40
3.3.7 Craftsmanship.....	40
3.3.8 Commerce	40
3.3.9 Industry.....	41
3.4 Thematic Maps	42
CHAPTER FOUR: SUMMARY OF DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS	47
4.1 Consolidation Diagnosis Information	47
4.2 Main Problems identified per sector	74
4.3 Needs Identified Per Sector	80
4.4 Consolidation of Priority projects per village.....	92
CHAPTER FIVE: STRATEGIC PLANNING	110
5.1 Vision and objectives of the Council Development Plan.....	110
5.2 Vision and Objectives of the CDP of Mbiame Council	110
5.2.1 Logical frameworks by Sector	112
5.3 Land Use Plan and Management of the Mbiame Council Space	208
5.3.1 Management of urban space.....	208
5.3.2 Land use plan and management of the council space	208
CHAPTER SIX: OPERATIONAL PLANNING.....	211
6.1 Estimated Cost of the CDP.....	211
6.2 Triennial Planning of Priority Project	212
6.3 Annual Investment Plan	224
6.3.2 Annual Program of priority projects	225
6.3.3 Operational Plan for the Vulnerable Population.	237
6.4 Simplified Socio-environmental Management Framework of the triennial investment plan of the Mbiame Council	240

6.4.1 Main Potential impacts and Mitigation measures	240
6.4.2 Simplified Socio-environmental management plan	245
6.5 Procurement Plan/ Contract Award Plan.....	246
CHAPTER SEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION MECHANISM	251
7.1 Composition and functions of the committee in charge of monitoring and evaluation of the CDP	251
7.2 Monitoring and evaluation system and indicators (in relation to the AIP)	252
7.3 Tools and frequency of reporting	253
7.3.1 Review of the CDP and mechanism for the preparation of the next AIP	253
7.3.2 Communication plan of the CDP	253
CHAPTER EIGHT: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	255
8.1 Conclusion.....	255
8.2 Recommendations	255
List of ANNEXES	257

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Summary of assets, potentials and constraints of the Biophysical milieu.....	28
Table 2: list of villages of the Mbiame Council area	29
Table 3: Population distribution of Mbiame Council Area	29
Table 4: Annual production of crops within Mbiame Council	37
Table 5 : Livestock population within Mbiame Council area	38
Table 6: Grazing land distribution in Mbiame Council area	39
Table 7: Summary of infrastructures in Mbiame Council area	47
Table 8: Summary on Resources and Access to villages.....	49
Table 9: Summary on boreholes	51
Table 10: Summary on Wells	52
Table 11: Summary of gravity water system supply.....	54
Table 12: situation on other sources of water.....	55
Table 13: Summary of health infrastructures (Personnel and infrastructures).....	56
Table 14: Health equipments and infrastructures.....	57
Table 15: summary of Nursery, Primary and Secondary schools (enrolment, teachers, equipment & buildings).....	58
Table 16: summary of Nursery, Primary and Secondary schools (ratios, sanitary infrastructures and management).....	61
Table 17: summary on the vulnerable population	65
Table 18: statistics of commercial infrastructures (type and characteristics).....	67
Table 19: statistics on market infrastructures (existing equipments and Utilities).....	68
Table 20: statistics on Electricity.....	69
Table 21: summary table on state of roads.....	70
Table 22: Synthesis table of main problems per sector	74

Table 23: Summary of needs on Hydraulics.....	80
Table 24: Needs on Health (personnel, equipment and sanitary infrastructures).....	82
Table 25: Summary of needs of nursery schools(classrooms, equipment & sanitary infrastructures)	83
Table 26: Summary of needs for primary Schools (classrooms, equipment and sanitary infrastructures)	85
Table 27: Summary of needs for Secondary Schools (classrooms and equipment).....	88
Table 28: Summary of needs for secondary schools (sanitary infrastructures)	89
Table 29: Summary of needs for markets (infrastructure and equipment needs).....	90
Table 30: Summary of needs for markets (sanitary infrastructures).....	91
Table 31: consolidation of priority projects.....	92
Table 32: Logical frameworks by Sector	112
Table 33: Landuse/ Land cover of the Mbiame Council area	208
Table 34: Matrices' for Analyzing Land use Zoning: Problems, constraint, strength and potential...209	
Table 35: Summary of CDP budget by sector for Mbiame Council	211
Table 36: Triennial plan for the key sectors.....	212
Table 37: Summary of Resources for AIP	224
Table 38: Summary of Annual Investment Plan (2012) for the 8 key sectors	225
Table 39: Operational Plan for the vulnerable	237
Table 40: Triennial Action Plan for the Vulnerable.....	238
Table 41: Potential Socio- environmental impacts and Mitigation Measures	240
Table 42: Summary table of socio-environmental management plan for Mbiame Council area	245
Table 43: Procurement plan	246
Table 44: Monitoring and evaluation framework.....	252
Table 45: Communication plan	253

LIST OF FIGURE

Fig 1: Estimated percentage population distribution by age group of Mbiame Council Area.....24

LIST OF MAPS

Map 1: Map locating Mbiame Council area in Bui Division of North West Region	22
Map 2: Land use map of Mbiame	23
Map 3: Localization map of Mbiame vis-à-vis the Country and the Region	24
Map 4: Education.....	42
Map 5: Health Infrastructures	44
Map 6: Hydraulics	45
Map 7: State of Roads.....	46

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A/L	Advanced Level
AES-SONEL	National Electricity Cooperation
ADB	African Development Bank
AnC	Anembom Consulting
ARMP	National Contracts Regulatory Board
BSc	Bachelor of Science
CAC	Council Added Tax
CAMTEL	Cameroon Telecommunication
CCC	Community Credit Company
CDO	Council Development Officer
CDP	Council Development Plan
CID	Council Institutional Diagnosis
CIGs	Common Initiative Group
CNPS	National Social Insurance Fund
CPDM	Cameroon People Democratic Movement
DIPES	Diplôme d'enseignement Secondaire
DO	Divisional Officer
ENSTP	National Advance School of Public Works
EU	European Union
EXCO	Executive
FEICOM	Council Mutual Support
FO	Finance Officer
FSLC	First School Leaving Certificate
GBSS	Government Bilingual Secondary School
GHS	Government High School
GIS	Geographical Information System
GP-DERUDEP	Grassroot Participatory Decentralized Rural Development Programme
GPS	Geographical Positioning System
GSS	Government Secondary School
GTC	Government Technical College
GTHS	Government Technical High School
HELVETAS	Swiss Association for Technical Assistance
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus / Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
HND	Higher National Diploma
LSO	Local Support Organization
MELO	Local Express Money Order
MINADER	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MINATD	Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralization
MINBASE	Ministry of Basic Education
MINDAF	Ministry of State Property and Land Tenure
MINEDUB	Ministry of Basic Education
MINEE	Ministry of Water and Energy
MINEP	Ministry of Economy and Planning

MINEPAT	Ministry of Planning and Territorial Development
MINEPIA	Ministry of Fisheries and Animal Husbandry
MINESEC	Ministry of Secondary Education
MINFI	Ministry of Finance
MINFOF	Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife
MINSANTE	Ministry of Public Health
MINTP	Ministry of Public Works
MIS	Management Information System
MT	Municipal Treasurer
MTN	Mobile Telephone Network
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
NSIF	National Social Insurance Fund
O/L	Ordinary Level
PAJER-U	Support Programme for Rural and Urban Youths
PIB	National Investment Budget
PIFMAS	The Project for Youth Socio-Economic Integration through the creation of micro enterprises for the manufacturing of Sports Equipment
PME	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
PNDP	National Community Driven Development Program
PTA	Parent Teacher Association
SAR/SM	Rural Artisan Training center
SDDARD	Sub Divisional Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development
SDF	Social Democratic Front
SDO	Senior Divisional Officer
SG	Secretary General
SNEC	National Water Cooperation
SNV	Netherlands Development Organisation
VDA	Village Development Association

LIST OF ANNEXES

- I. Project forms
- II. Baseline Report
- III. Urban Space Diagnosis Report
- IV. PVD Reports and Attachments
- V. Project Presentation Sheets for the AIP
- VI. Deliberation and Prefectoral order for validation and approval of the CDP
- VII. Municipal order putting in place the Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
- VIII. **Document A**: Atlas of thematic maps (existing infrastructures, spatial planning of priority infrastructures)
- IX. **Document B**: Consolidated diagnosis report

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Context and Justification

Within the framework of Cameroon revised constitution of January 1996, the new laws on decentralization promulgated in July 2004 placed the local authorities at the center of their local development. Section 4 of the law on orientation No 2004 – 17 of 22 July 2004 states: ``..... the mission of [...] councils or boards shall be to promote economic, social, health, educational, cultural and sports development in their respective areas of jurisdiction``. Section 70 (2) of the law on orientation No 2004 – 17 Of 22 July 2004: Regional and council development plans as well as regional land development plans shall be drawn up as much as possible in keeping with the national plans. The elaboration of a Council Development Plan, CDP is considered as part of the process of reinforcing the mastery of local development with the assistance of service providers.

1.2 Objectives of the Communal Development Plan

Within the framework of decentralisation, the government off Cameroon is engaged in the process of transferring some responsibilities and local resources to councils.

In this line, a financing convention was signed between the National Community Driven Development Program (PNDP) and the Mbiame Council Development Plan for the municipality. This is to ensure that the development with the municipality is well coordinated taking into consideration the needs of the communities geared at contributing to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goal (MDS).

1.3 Global Objective of the CDP

The global objective is to equip the Mbiame Council with a Council Development Plan, while transferring competencies in participatory planning, programming and budgeting to this institution so as to enable her elaborate its annual investment plan.

Specific Objectives

1. Collection of all relevant data including cartographic mapping (baseline, CID)
2. Analysis of data collected (for baseline, CID)
3. Presentation and validation of CID
4. Diagnosis of Urban Space , identification of problems, constraints and potentials by sector
5. Diagnosis of Urban Space
6. Sensitization of village for participatory village diagnosis
7. Participatory village diagnosis
8. Planning of local solutions
9. Elaboration of a sustainable land use plan
10. Putting together of all diagnosis products
11. Preparation of the council planning workshop
12. Planning

13. Mobilisation of resources
14. Programming
15. Writing of request (for financing of projects)

1.4 Structure of the CDP

The CDP report is made up of the main CDP and its annexes. The main CDP, for convenience is divided into 8 main chapters: Chapter 1 presents the introduction which covers the context and justification of the CDP; the objectives of the CDP and the presentation of this document. Chapter 2 presents the methodology used to realise the CDP; Chapter 3 presents a consolidation of the results of the participatory diagnosis. Chapter 4 contains a summary of the diagnostic results. Chapter 5 presents the strategic plan with 28 LGM elaborated for each development sector, spatial planning of priority infrastructure and the management of the urban space. Chapter 6 presents the operational planning with the triennial plan, AIP and planning for the vulnerable and the procurement plan; Chapter 7 presents an M&E plan for the council. Chapter 8 presents the conclusion on the CDP.

The CDP annexes include Baseline report, VD reports which give the main constraints, potentials, needs and proposed solutions to these needs at village level, the CID report which give the main constrains, potentials, needs and proposed solutions to these needs at the council level as an institution, USD report which give the main constrains, potentials, needs and proposed solutions to these needs of the urban space, the project forms, the consolidated report, program of work, photos, minutes of meetings with attendance sheets, activity reports and other relevant documents. These annexes are presented in a separate document (document 2).

CHAPTER TWO: MEHODOLOGY

2.1. Preparatory process

2.1.1 Capacity building and harmonisation of process methodology

The elaboration of the CDP started with a fourteen day capacity building workshop which was organised by PNDP involving the LSO, President and Secretary of the Steering Committee and the various sector heads. The tools used in the realisation of a CDP for the Councils were presented to the participants. These training equipped the representatives of Anembom Consulting present at the workshop with the necessary skills needed for the process. AnC representatives later transferred the skills to the team (Anembom Consulting team, the Steering Committee members of the council and the Local facilitators) that finally carried out the exercise through a restitution session held at the Mbiame Council hall

2.1.2 Getting in contact with the municipal executive

Upon arrival in Mbiame Council, the team was presented to the council executive and staff. A tentative programme of work was presented to them by the LSO and a final programme agreed upon.

2.1.3 Informing and sensitising local administrative authorities

Introductory letters about the CDP elaboration process was sent to the SDO for Bui, the DO for Mbven and various sector heads within the municipality. They team thus worked in close collaboration with the D.O. and sectorial heads in Mbven and at the divisional level in Kumbo. All these stakeholders were involved in the launching of the programme including the SDO for Bui division. The sector heads provided information especially during the Urban Space Diagnosis exercise.

2.1.4 Informing and sensitising of other parties involved

Informing and sensitising other stakeholders like the Fon, religious institutions, professional groups, socio professional groupings and the community at large was either through courtesy visits by the team together with a representative of the council, through letters sent to the communities or through church announcements.

2.1.5 Put in place an operational institutional arrangement

AnC rented an apartment in the village with office spaced used for documentation of information after every field work. A team of 10 consultants, 5 steering committee members and 5 local facilitators including a representative of the Mbororo Community was deployed to the field for the collection of both primary and secondary data. Local facilitators were engaged by the AnC while the Steering Committee members were engaged by the Council.

The Steering committee members acted as council watchdog in the CDP process to ensure that all activities were carried out in accordance with the norms while giving the local population reason to take part in the process.

2.1.6 Launching workshop

The launching ceremony was attended by the SDO for Bui, the DO for Mbven, Divisional Delegates and Sub Delegates of the various government departments, PNDP, AnC, Steering Committee members, Councillors, Council Staff, traditional rulers and representatives of Village Development Associations (VDA) and the general population who were either sent invitation or were sent information through other sources like church announcements. It was also at this ceremony that the population was informed about the objectives of the CDP process and its importance in this era.

2.1.7 Baseline and cartographic mapping data collection

With the help of various tools provided by PNDP, both primary and secondary sources of data were collected to constitute the baseline data. This activity was done with the aid of local facilitators and the steering committee members.

The primary sources included:

- Interviews
- Focus group discussions.
- GPS data collection

Secondary data was obtained through the exploitation of existing documents found at the various delegations found either in Mbven, Kumbo or Bamenda. Data was also obtained from school archives and some council reports.

2.2 Information collection and treatment

Both structured and semi-structured questionnaires were used for data collection with samples tools provided by PNDP. These included, transect walk, village mapping, semi-structured interviews, problem trees, prioritisation by voting and through pair wise ranking. Information collected was later documents into suitable computer programmes for presentation. At the end of each exercise i.e. baseline data, council institutional diagnosis, urban space diagnosis and the village diagnosis the information gather was restituted and validated in the presence of the steering committees or representatives.

2.2.1 At the village level

Information collection at village level was participatory. Work plans were drawn and sent to these villages ahead of each field visit. The team was sub divided into 5 groups that covered all the 32 villages within the Mbiame council municipality with each team spending 3 days in each of its villages. Before the start of the exercise, a work outline was presented to the participants and at the end of each exercise; there was restitution and validation of that exercise. All follow up committees were set up at the end of the 3rd day

2.2.1.1 Preparation in the communities

In most cases information about the programme had been sent to the village. Upon arrival in the village the team paid a courtesy visit to the traditional head who intends uses his authority to

inform the community. Sensitisation in Mbororo community was done with the help of a Mbororo local facilitator.

2.2.1.2 Identification of problems and potentials per sector

In most cases, the participants were divided into men and women for the exercise to be conducted. It took place during the second and the third day of the diagnosis. The results from the two groups was later put together and validated in a plenary sitting. The exercise for the drawing up of the village map was also done in the same manner with youths also grouped together. Venn diagram bringing out the important village institutions and their relationships was developed. With the help of some nominated participants, transect walk through an identified section of the village was done.

2.2.1.3 Analysis of problems per sector and the search for solutions

The problem tree was to analysis the problem the villagers phase in all 28 Ministries of the country. In a participatory manner, these problems, their causes and effects were identified and possible solutions proposed to solve the problems. After analysis, participants were again called upon to propose potentials solutions to solving some of these problems that require little or no support from partners. This was done in the form of a local solution table

2.2.1.4 Planning of local solutions

During the plenary sitting, participants through brainstorming came out with possible solutions to some of the problems they identified during the problem tree analysis.

2.2.2 At the level of the council urban space

The participants in this exercise were made to understand the composition of an urban space by AnC team before this exercise was commenced. The urban space of the Mbiame council was identified and demarcated in a session with the steering committee.

2.2.2.1 Identification of problems, constraints, potentials by sector

This was done with the use of SSI provided by PNDP. The problem, constraints, potentials were discussed by the AnC team with the delegates of the Ministries who gave their contributions.

2.2.2.2 Problem analysis

The problems analysis was done using the problem tree analysis method (Problem, Cause, Effect, Solutions)

2.2.3. At the level of the Council institution

An indepth diagnosis of the Council as an institution was carried out. The process involved the council staff, executives and various stakeholders of the council.

2.2.3.1 Data collection

Information for the Council Institutional diagnosis was gathered from both primary and secondary sources. Primary data was collected through interviews with the staff of various

departments of the council. Secondary data was obtained from some council reports like the administrative accounts of the council and council.

2.2.3.2 Analysis of data collected

The information gathered on the human, material and financial resources of the council were analysed with the aid of the SWOT tool. Information on council relations was obtained from the different stakeholders concerned and was validated in a plenary session with all the parties involved. All the data collected was presented on appropriate documents and computer programs as provided by PNDP.

2.3 Consolidation of diagnosis and cartographic mapping data

A workshop was organised and attended by all the sector heads concerned at the end of the field exercise. Field findings were presented to these sector heads and other stakeholders. Necessary corrections were made and the work validated at the end of the day.

2.4 Planning workshop, resource mobilization and programming

The planning, resource mobilisation and programming workshop took place at the end of the data collection and analysis process.

2.4.1 Preparation of the planning workshop

A tentative programme was drawn and sent to the council executive by AnC. This same programme was communicated to the SDO for Bui who did the necessary adjustments and the programmes circulated to sector heads. Other stakeholders like the councillors were informed through letters. The council took charge of logistics for the sector heads and the councillors present.

2.4.2 Restitution of diagnosis and consolidation data

A draft CDP report was validated in plenary session during which the DO and other sector heads present in Mbven sub division were active participants. Other participants were council staff, steering committee amongst others. Corrections made by participants were inputted into the document and the work was validated.

2.4.3 Planning workshop, resource mobilisation and programming

This workshop was attended by the Mayor, Steering Committee members, AnC, PNDP and some members of the follow up committee. Projects were identified for a 3 year period (2012, 2013 and 2014). Some points also highlighted during this exercise was the council commitment for 2012. Based on these projects the annual and triennial plans were drawn up in a plenary session. The various sources of finances available for the council were identified. The contract award plan was elaborated based on the annual investment plan.

2.4.3.1 Planning workshop

Prior to the planning workshop, log frames were distributed to some sector heads for corrections. Inputs were done and the log frames were later presented in a plenary sitting during the workshop by the divisional and sub divisional delegates. The drawing up of the annual and triennial plans was based on needs. Pressing projects for given communities were identified and

considered for execution in the first year. Other projects were placed on the triennial plan for execution in subsequent years. Other materials such as the synthesis of needs per sector and potentials were also corrected by the sector heads.

2.4.4.2 Mobilization of resources

Sources of funding available for the council were identified by the Mayor and council executive. The sources identified were: Council Direct Taxes, Council Additional Taxes, FEICOM Grants and Subventions, ADB, PIB, PNDP, SNV and GDF

2.4.4.3 Programming

Programming for projects was done based on the projects on the annual investment plan and the triennial plans.

2.5 Implementation of participatory monitoring and evaluation mechanism

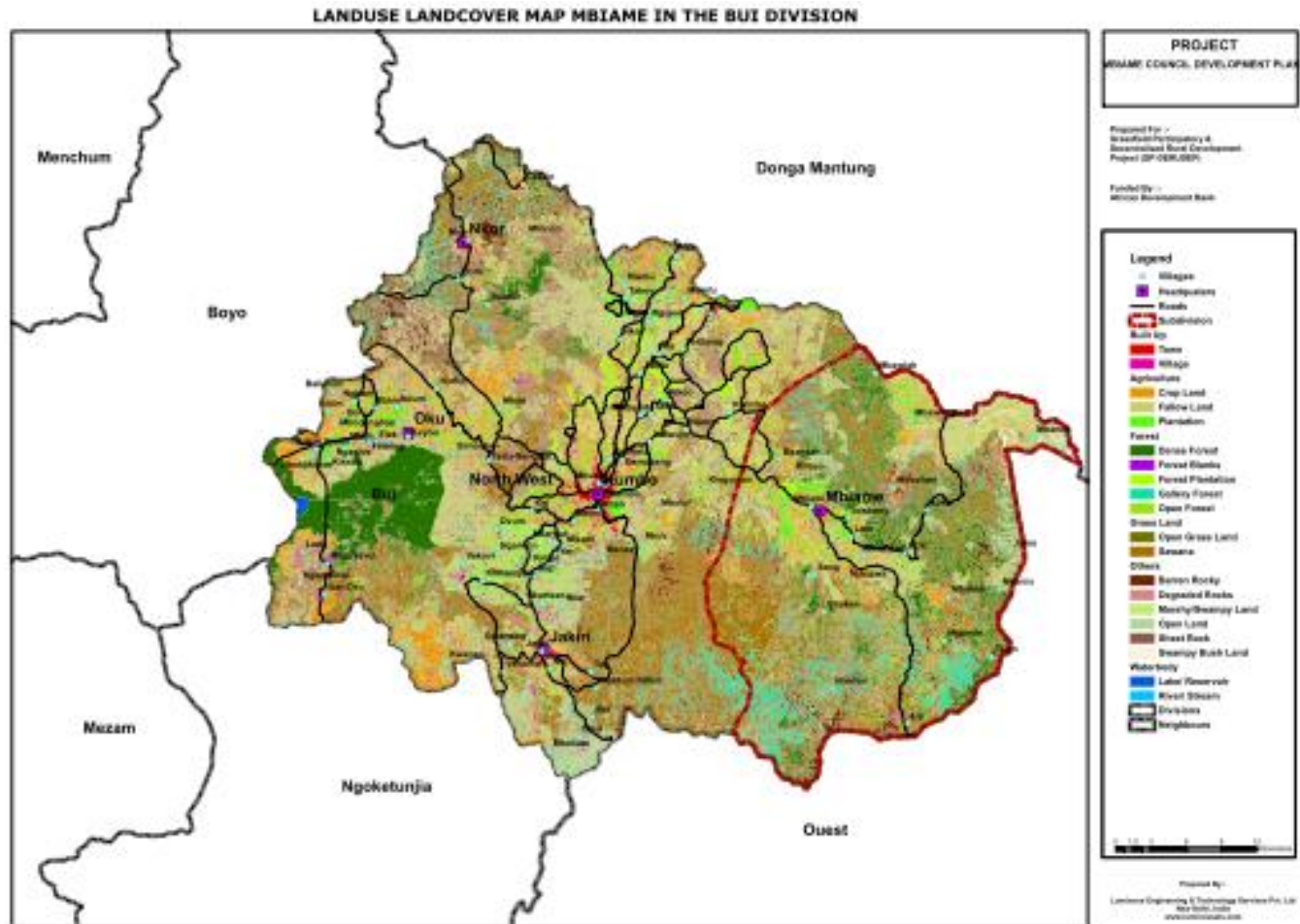
Monitoring and evaluation runs throughout the implementation process of the projects identified. This is to be done by the steering committee now transformed into a follow up, councillors in their various council areas as well as the follow up committees set up at the level of the villages during the village diagnosis.

CHAPTER THREE: BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL AREA

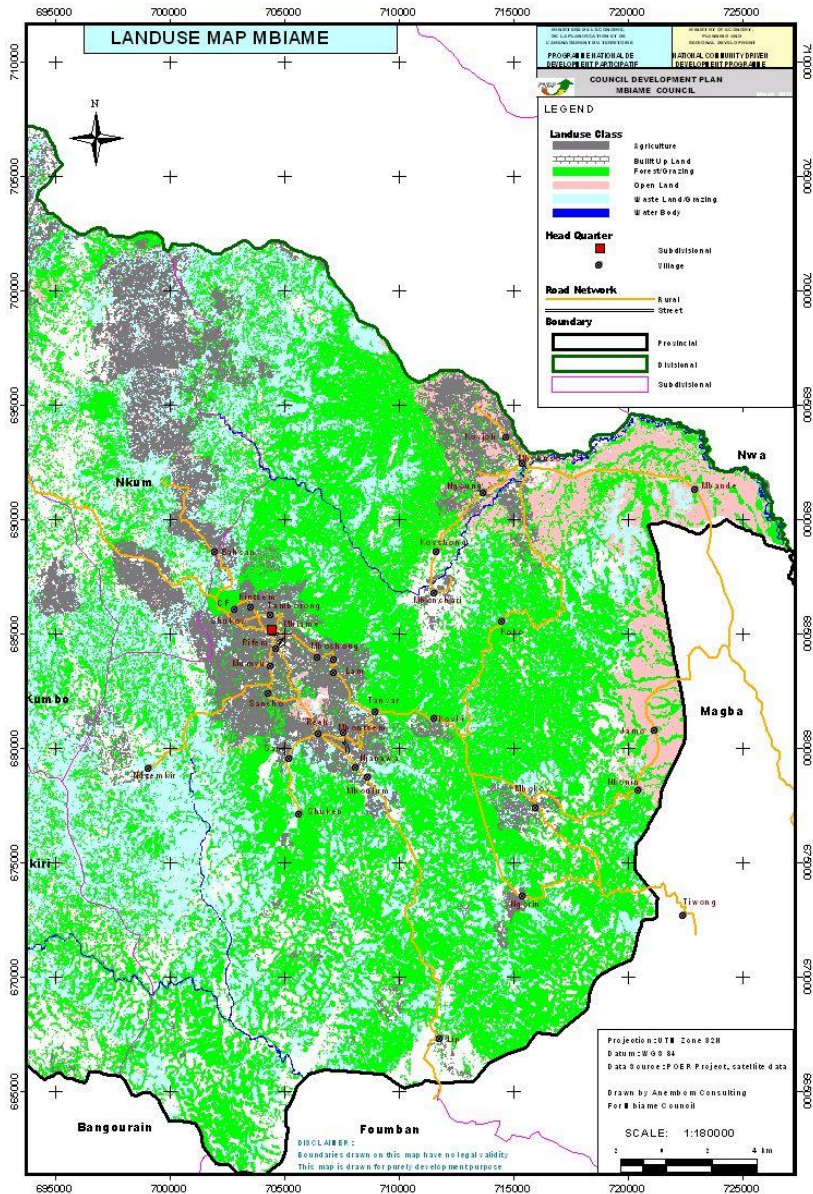
3.1 Location of the council

Mbiame council area is found in Mbven sub division in Bui Division of the North West Region. It is located some 27 km North East of Kumbo, capital of Bui Division. It is located at longitude $10^{\circ}45'$ and 11° E/W and latitude $6^{\circ}15'$ N/S. It is bounded to the South West by Kumbo, South East and East by the Noun Division of Western Region, North by Donga Mantung Division and Adamawa Region. It has a surface area of 575 km^2 .

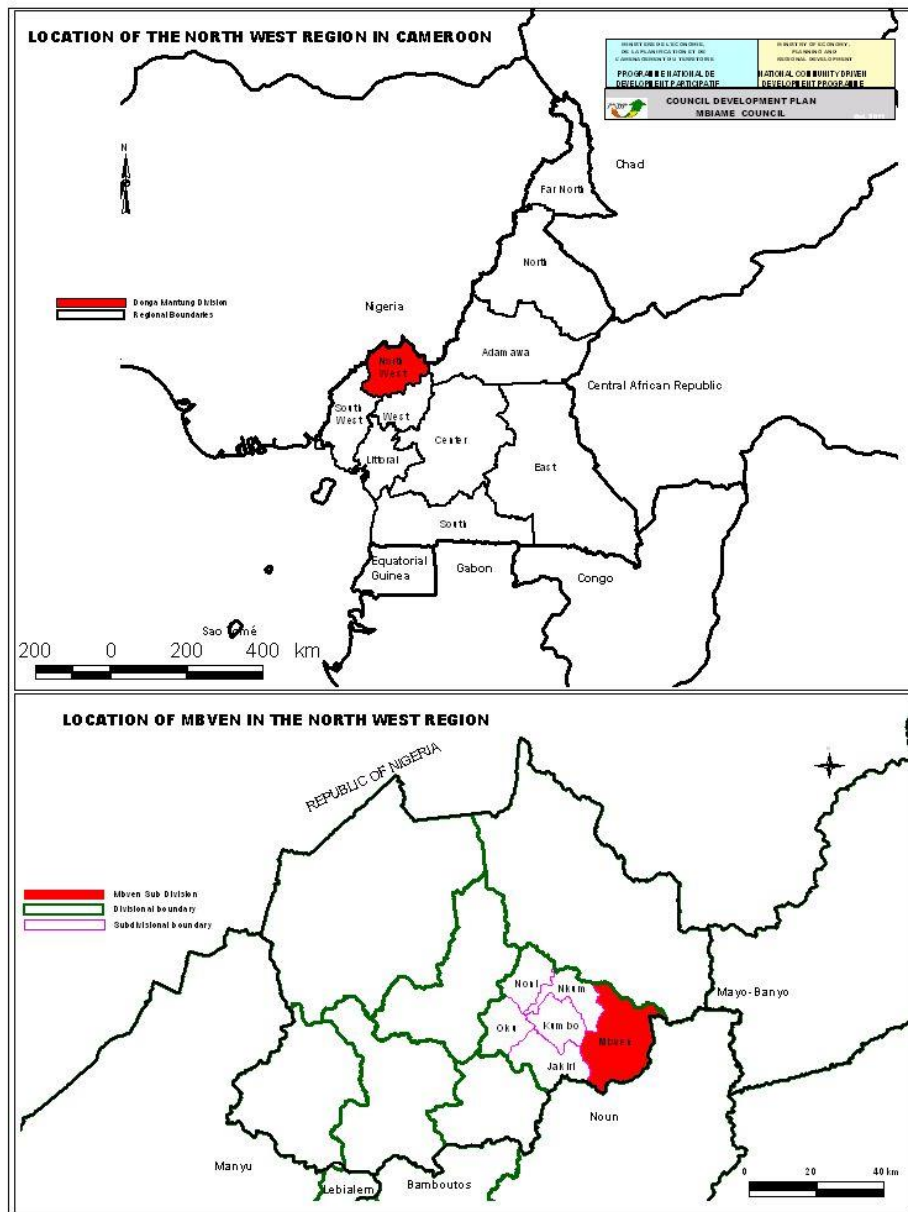
Map 1: Map locating Mbiame Council area in Bui Division of North West Region



Map 2: Land use map of Mbiame



Map 3: Localization map of Mbiame vis-à-vis the Country and the Region



3.1.2 Climate (Rainfall and Temperature)

Mbven sub-division is characterized by the two equator-tropical climates. The council area is divided in three ecological zones; the low lying warm humid climate around Mbo plain, the mild transitional-type around Mbokov and Ngorin and the mountainous climate around Rifem. Rainfall is 2400mm with temperature ranging between 10°C and 38°C in the highlands and the plains respectively.

When it comes to the hot areas, temperatures may range between 38°C and 18°C at day and night respectively. When you get to the upper part during the dry season, the temperatures are about 28°C during the day and drops to less than 15°C at night. During the rainy season, it ranges between 20°C to less than 12°C during the day and night respectively. Also during the dry season temperatures are at extremes.

Places are very cold in the mornings and at night. This influences high breeding of mosquitoes leading to the spread of malaria, hence reducing the work force which is mostly agriculture leading to poverty.

The wet season lasts for 8 months, (mid- March to mid- October) and a short dry season of 4 months (mid-November to mid- March.). The rain fall pattern allows for both perennial and annual crops to grow thus allowing for two cropping season especially in the lower region.

The atmosphere is dusty during the dry season leading to high prevalence rate of airborne diseases while the heavy rains provoke erosion especially in areas where vegetation has been destroyed by over grazing.

3.1.3 Soils

The predominant soil types here are sandy, clay, loam, sandy loam, gravel light soils, humus and alluvial soils found mostly in the plains with colors ranging from red, brown, black and dark colors. The alluvial soil type in the plain is rich in organic matter and good for growing a variety of crops including off-season crops. The majority of the soil types are very fertile except in the upper part where some have barren soils mostly caused by basaltic rocky areas.

Though soil burning ('Ankara') is rampant, the principal agricultural personnel are trying to combat it by encouraging organic farming.

3.1.4 Relief

This sub-division is divided into two major relief zones. The lower section is characterized by the low-lying plains of Mbawnso, Nkonin, Tiywong, Mbonshari, Lip and Masaan. The upper part of the sub-division is made up of Rifem, Sancho, Kintsem, Njanawa, Reeh, Lam, Mboshong, Mantum and Shokov.

3.1.5 Hydrography

Mbiame is not very much rich in terms of surface flow. This does not cancel the fact that underground water is abundant. Many flowing streams take their source from the numerous hills in the upper part of Mbiame and flows downward to the lowland. The natural forest in Rifem is the main source of drinking water within the administrative headquarters of the sub-

division. The water table here usually drops during the dry season. Thus there is need to continuously conserve the Rifem forest which is the main source of drinking water in order to safeguard the adequate water and good quality water within the administrative head quarters. Small seasonal and unprotected springs are also found in most of the villages in the municipality. The lone small lake Kilum is at the verge of drying up. In the lower section of the sub-division the main river, Mairin and Bui are also found. Meanwhile at the upper section is river Mbven from which the sub-division got its name. Fishing is practiced in small scale in the rivers around Mbohnso, Lip and Mansaan.

Due to the fact that the water table usually drops during the dry season, there is usually a serious water crises at Rifem and its environs for many days.

3.1.6 Flora and vegetation

The lower section of the sub division especially Tiyyong, Ngorin, Maasan are characterized by a natural gallery forest and some grassland. The middle and upper parts of the municipality is mainly made up of the savannah grassland with few patches of the natural reserved community forest in Mbiame.

The forest covers an area of 300Ha of pure climatic forest and about 750Ha of disturbed land (farming, grazing and scrubland). The Mbiame Forest lies within the Bamenda Highlands and the Cameroon Mountain Chain with Mount Oku being the highest peak (3011m) and is second highest only to Mount Cameroon. It is located in Mbven Sub-Division, North West Region of Cameroon. The Cameroon Highlands is the most extensive mountain range on a major tectonic fault that runs from Bioko in the Gulf of Guinea through the South West, North West, West and Adamawa regions of Cameroon, and into the Obudu Plateau of Southeastern Nigeria. The Cameroon Highlands is an endemic bird area, a biodiversity hotspot and an eco-region of very high global conservation value. The flora of this region “constitutes one of the most unique and threatened ecosystems in Africa and is home to a number of endemic species of bird, amphibian, reptile, and mammals and insect”.

3.1.7 Fauna

The natural vegetation existing in the municipality especially the forest and savannah serves as a habitat for the fauna. Some of the birds that can be found are; bannerman’s turaco, green turaco, Bamenda apalis, Banded wattle eye pigeon. For the animals we have; monkeys, hare, panthers, wolf duckers, rock hyrackers, giant rats, cane rats. Reptiles are not left out. We have African rock pythons, two horn chameleons, green grass mambas, black mambas, two horn stunted snails, spitting cobras, green grass snakes, green tree cobras, black cobras and brown harmless snakes.

Amongst these listed species there are some which are endangered like the banner man’s turaco, African mountain grey monkey and chasalia liakom menses.

Man gradually encroaches into the forest in search of meat. The traditional way of farming which is shifting cultivation is equally a threat to the animals since they are forced to flee when agriculture is brought to their area of residence. Apart of the fauna, the flora is equally tampered with and all this is gradually modifying the result of loss of biodiversity in the forest.

3.1.8 Protected areas

Protected areas are not common within the Mbiame Council Area. The only available protected area is the Koukite and Kovkinkar Shrine found in the Mbiame Community forest.

3.1.9 Mineral resources

Mineral resources available within Mbiame Council area include black stone quarries, sand and laterite pits. The products from such quarries are often used for house construction and road maintenance. There is need to continue to identify and explore the mineral potentials found within the council area

3.1.10 Potentials and Constarints of the biophysical milieu

The biophysical milieu of the Mbiame Council area offers a number of potentials and constraints as seen by the table below.

Table 1: Summary of assets, potentials and constraints of the Biophysical milieu

Feature	Assets	Potentials	Threats
Temperature	Cold tropical temperature and hot tropical temperature giving rise to two ecological zones.	Have a dry and a rainy season with characteristic low land and high land. This gives the municipality the potentials to cultivate varied crops.	-The lowland has hot temperature which is conducive for the breeding of mosquitoes.
Rainfall	Long rainy season and a short dry season.	Rainfall pattern allows for two cropping season.	The heavy rains provoke erosion while the dry season comes along with dusty winds. Air borne diseases are common.
Relief	Topography is undulating with some steep slopes	Rich varied topography are main touristic sites	-topography causes difficulty in farming, building of houses, road construction as well as farming.
Soils	Volcanic soils available	Contain black quarries and laterite pits used for construction and agriculture	-heavy leaching around hill slopes. - The presence of basaltic soil hinders agricultural activities.
Hydrology	Available water bodies like streams, Lake and springs	-Source of water for domestic use and agro-pastoral activities -touristic site	-Unsustainable management of water resources -Water pollution
Vegetation	- Forest, forest woodland and regrowth savannah - grassland	- Eucalyptus tree used for construction, electricity poles and as local fuel. - Medicinal plants and Timber	-Unsustainable management of forest resources -Biodiversity loose

Source: Anembom field survey 2011

3.2 Historical Profile

The presidential degree No 92/187 of 01-09-1992 created Mbven sub division out of Bui division with administrative headquarters in Rifem

Mbiame rural Council as it was then known was created by presidential decree of 24/04/1995. It is situated in Rifem which is the administrative headquarters of Mbven sub division.

Previously, the Mbven subdivision was administered from Ndop under Nso. After the plebiscite of 1st April 1961, the Nso Council Area was created with headquarter in Tobin. On the 1st of July 1977, the Nso Council was further splited into Kumbo Urban, Rural, Jakiri and Elak. Decree No. 95/082 of April 1995 created the Mbiame Rural Council which is an offspring of Kumbo and Elak councils. With the coming in to force of the 2004 laws on Decentralization, the council is now called Mbiame Council. It comprise of 32 villages.

Table 2: list of villages of the Mbiame Council area

No.	Village	No.	Village	No.	VILLAGE
1	RIFEM	12	KOVSHON	23	BAHSAN
2	KOVKI	13	MANTUM	24	MBOLAH
3	MBOHNSO	14	MBONSTEM	25	SANG
4	TANYAR	15	OLD CAMP	26	SHUKOV
5	KOKO	16	SANCHO	27	NGOUNG
6	LAM	17	LIP	28	KOVJOH
7	SHUKEN	18	TA-AMBORONG	29	TIWONG
8	MBANDE	19	MUMYU	30	MBOKOV
9	KINSTEM	20	MBONCHARI	31	NGORIN
10	REEH	21	DZEMKIR	32	NJANAWA
11	MBOSHONG	22	NKONIN		

Source: Mbiame Council archives.

According to the recent population census of 2005, the council has a population of approximately 20,289. From projections of growth rate of 3% and estimates during Participatory village Diagnosis, the population is estimated at 48,684.

The below table shows the population estimate by age group and by village

Table 3: Population distribution of Mbiame Council Area

Village	Population				
	Men	Women	Youths (less than 16 years)	Children (less than 5 years)	Total
KOVKI	314	392	296	94	1,096
TANYAR	250	240	320	160	970
SHUKOV	200	285	387	80	952

Village	Population				
	Men	Women	Youths (less	Children	Total
NJANAWA	1050	2000	700	300	4,050
KITSEM	324	507	186	783	1,800
NGOUNG	32	39	69	89	229
MBOSHONG	479	753	404	251	1,887
SANG	70	100	100	115	385
MBANDE	232	276	148	62	718
KOVSHONG	105	294	35	61	495
REEH	365	575	583	53	1,576
KOVJOH	89	118	300	41	548
LAM	527	531	591	586	2,235
Old Camp	394	431	304	146	1,275
LIP	700	1000	615	230	2,545
MBONCHARI	790	1054	595	489	2,928
KOKO	130	190	60	20	400
BAHSAN	200	250	180	100	730
MBOHNSO	600	689	700	231	2,220
MANTUM	86	101	262	42	491
TA-AMBORONG	105	166	465	100	836
NGORIN	242	304	285	209	1,040
SANCHO	2000	2500	600	700	5,800
SHUKEN	500	625	980	325	2,430
NDZEMKIR/ JAMO	128	320	220	137	805
NKONIN	158	116	128	103	505
MBONSTEM	304	393	116	104	917
MBOKOV	165	237	218	190	810
TIWONG	163	110	303	151	727
MUMYU	360	489	180	51	1,080
RIFEM	1926	2004	1200	570	5,700
MBOLUM	105	200	120	79	504
TOTAL	13093	17,289	11,650	6,652	48,684

Source: Anembom Consulting field survey 2012.

From the table and as represented in the chart below, Women make up 39% of the population, then Men-27%, the Youths-24% and the Children – 14%

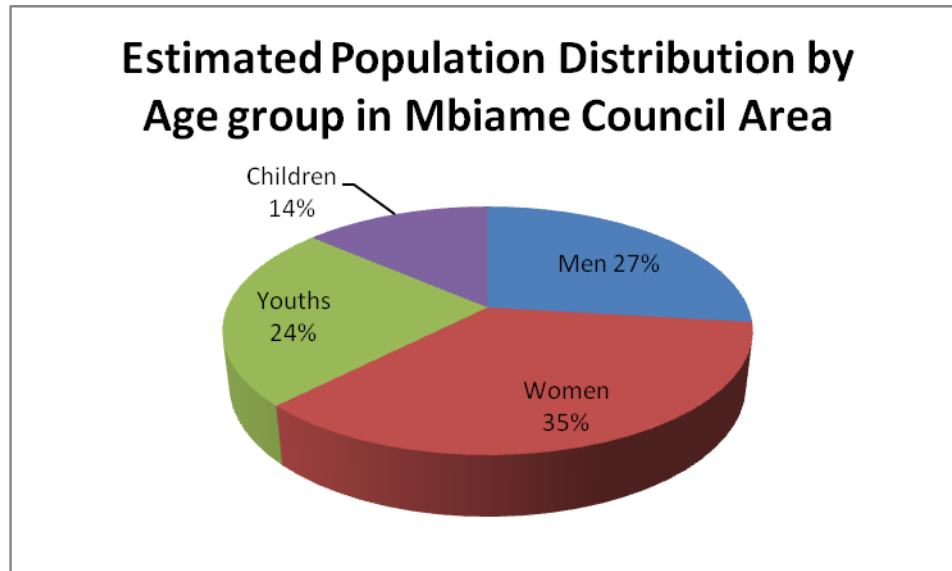


Fig 1: Estimated population distribution by age group

3.2.1 Population Mobility

Although some areas are cosmopolitan, four ethnic groups can be distinguished in the whole sub division; Mbiame (Iamso), Fulanis, Yambas and the Bamouns. The Mbiame, Yambas and Bamouns are the Tikaris.

The Mbiame people originated around the River Noun in Fouban. Rifem is one of the areas that constitute the Tikari ethnic group; hence they belong to the Tikar ancestral line. These people left Rifem because of the dense population and the Fulani warriors who invaded the areas. On their way to the unknown, they were in a group of four. Mbiame and Nso people of Bui division, Mbam people of the center and the Bamouns of the west. The four first halted at a place called Ngu-Nso near river Bui where the Bamouns and the Mbams crossed the river and destroyed the bridge, leaving the Mbiame and Nso people with no option than to follow the direction of the North West region. When they arrived Taam the two families separated and the Mbiame people came and settled at Melay under the leadership of Fon Leh.

At Taam they built a small resting place for their Fon. They were living in fear because of the Fulani invasions and after a short while, they left the area for another area called Tiywong where they built their first permanent settlements and Tiywong is today the center for traditional sacrifices in Mbiame village. At Tiywong, they were always harassed by the Bamouns, so they left for Mbolah and from where they migrated and settled in Roomelai-kinka where they built their second permanent home. Here their Fon died and was succeeded by Wambeh.

On leaving Taam, one of the Princesses called Kinsenin got married to a Bamoun man and gave birth to a set of twins. When they grew up, she decided according to the tradition of the Mbiame people to present them to her father, the Fon of Mbiame. She came along with her husband. For fear that they might take their twins back to Taam, Kinsenin's husband was killed. The Princess was annoyed and returned to Taam and reported to the Bamoun Fon. In anger, he waged a war against the Mbiame people. They penetrated the Mbiame palace at Melay and the Fon of Mbiame escaped but was killed at Mbolah. As such, they migrated to Kay, by then, Taavisaa had started mourning. The Nso people were at Kovifem, closer to Taavisaa and the Nso Fon refused to grant them permission to mourn under the pretext that no two lions can live in the same Den.

This caused the Mbiame people to leave Kay and moved to Lu-mbinon, with the intention of going to Kom. They arrived Oku and the Fon of Oku refused his 'brother', the Fon of Mbiame and his people to continue to Kom. At this time, the Germans were already in Cameroon. Since the Fon of Nso did not listen to the Germans, they waged a war against the Nso people. It was Fon New of Mbiame who pleaded with the Germans to end the war. He informed the Germans that he was the Fon of Mbiame and when they enquired where he came from, he showed them his land and was escorted to KovKikar (Kikar forest). In Kovkikar, there is a shrine where the Mbiame people hide their Fons. This place is called Melay. That is where they settled when they arrived Taam.

In 1962, the Mbiame people left Kovkikar and resettled in Rifem. From the incarnation of the Mbiame clan, eighteen Fons have ruled the Mbiame clan, excluding one self enthroned Fon called Ndzeshasha who was rejected by the people. He migrated to Takum in Nigeria. Some of the Fons who have ruled the clan include; Fon Le, Wambe, Maan, Nkivkong, kpuntum, Ngu, Gamsi, Ngam-ngu, Mja, Ngo-Kpuntum, Tonwa, Ya'kaylang, Njoka, Taata, Shindzeu, Shindzeu I and Shindzeu III.

When Taata Nwe and his people reached with his people to plead with the Germans to stop the war, some Mbiame families settled in Nso. There are more than 63 Mbiame families resident in Nso with their various family heads. They all pay allegiance to the Fon of Mbiame because they all belong to the clan. When the family head dies, it is the fon of Mbiame who enthrones another one.

Presently, more than 70% of the population is made up of the Mbiame people, 7% of the Yambas, and 2% of the Bamouns. Much is not known about the Fulanis who were nomads from Adamawa region with a significant population of 21%.

In recent times, there has been less massive migration and nomadic life as compared to the past. Mbven sub division today realizes seasonal migration triggered by the transhumance and farmers' quest for more fertile pasture and farms in the low land plains of Mbohnso, lip and Koko.

3.2.2 Emigration

It is mostly common with youths and students who go out to further their education or seek for greener pastures. However, social amenities are limited through out the sub division, which can occupy the youths. The people of Mbiame are too inclined to their cultural norms and beliefs.

Some youths are given traditional titles from the palace and their massive involvement in masquerades greatly reduces their anxiety to go out hence limiting their exposure to other opportunities.

3.2.3 Immigration

There are no estimates as to the number of persons that enter the sub division per year. Immigrants come in from the West and Adamawa regions and settle in Mbohnso, Lip and other areas along the plain which has high agricultural potentials.

A lot of trade also comes in from the neighboring sub divisions and regions, weekly to do business in Rifem, Mbohnso and Lip where commercial activities are booming. The municipality is also endowed with vast pasture land that flourishes especially during the dry seasons, making it an important transhumance area not only in Bui division but also to the people of Donga-Mantung division, Adamawa and West regions and neighboring Nigeria.

There are land disputes as these immigrants tend to claim ownership of the lands along the boundaries to other regions. The annual influx of Fulani people from Donga-Mantung division, Adamawa and West regions and neighbouring Nigeria that come in to graze cattle gives a clear reason for the numerous farmer/grassier conflicts existing in the municipality.

3.2.4 Characterization of the vulnerable populations

Though no statistics of the vulnerable population is available, there exist these strata of people within the municipality. This group of persons include: the blind, dumb, deaf, crippled, the aged, orphans, widows and mentally deranged. The minority group within the municipality is the Mbororos. Unfortunately, there is an insignificant number of organizations or Common Initiative Groups are working with this class of people. The only two(02) known groups are – the association of the handicapped of Mbiame (a CIG still struggling to come out with the real situation of the handicaps within the municipality) ; CHALICE – a catholic NGO working with and assisting orphans, PLWHIV(People Living With HIV and AIDS) within the urban space; MBOSCUDA- working on the plight of the Mbororos.

The Mbororos

The Mbororos make a significant proportion of the municipal population. Though being nomadic, they settled in certain villages that they make more than 90% and at times 100% of the population. They are found in Rifem, Nzemkir, Shuken, Koko, Old Camp, Mbohnso, Kovki. Due to their integration with the locals and socio-economic pressure, they have become involved in economic activities in addition to their cultural cattle rearing. They are involved in activities like agriculture, petty trading and bike ridding. Educationally and in recent times, the children of this

group are increasingly being enrolled into conventional schools though they are still present in the Islamic schools where their religion is being taught.

The aged

The population of the aged within the municipality is estimated at about 5,000 and that of the urban space at about 450 (200 male and 250 female). There is no known organisation working with and on behalf of the aged. Due to their age, they are generally physically weak. They are subjected, like in all the other parts of the country to diverse ailment because of their age. Most of them are subsistence farmers and given their age, they depend on family members for financial support. A few of them are retired from the civil service or private sector. Just like their compatriots, their pensions are too small to meet their needs especially health. Some can not benefit as they did not contribute to the pension scheme during their working career. Consequently, they experience a lot of hardship.

Their situation is made worse as there is no development actor/ NGO working for their plight.

Women, widows and orphans

With the scourge of HIV and AIDS and its devastating effects, there is an increasing number of widows and Orphans within the municipality. There is only one NGO, CHALICE, a catholic NGO that work with the orphans and widows. Unfortunately, this organization, just three (03) years old and covers the entire municipality. The tradition with respect to land and property inheritance put the women at a disadvantageous position as they can not inherit property. This negative policy of gender equity increases the vulnerability of women/widows. Consequently, widows and partenal orphans feel the weight of the economic scourge and hence, poverty. However to alleviate the situation, widows and women come together to form common initiative groups and carry out economic activities. Unfortunately, this group of people in special needs have not had support to boost their activities.

Persons with special needs

Within the Mbiame council area, there are several categories of persons with disabilities. This includes: crippled, mentally deranged, deaf and dumb, imbecile, blind, and lame. Most of them are involved in agricultural activities. Few of them get involved other economic activities like craftsmanship, petty trading.

There exists no rehabilitation or psycho-social centers within the Council area.. Also social infrastructures don't pay attention to special structures for the handicapped like the construction of ramps.

3.2.5 Ethnic groups and inter-ethnic relations

The Mbiame Council area pays host to five (05) ethnic groups namely Lamso, Bamoun, Fulani, Mbororos, and Yambas. The Lamso constitute the greatest in terms of numbers. There are other insignificant numbers of other ethnic groups who have migrated into the municipality because of economic reasons.

3.2.6 Religion

There is high inclination to traditional religion, as many people still worship traditional shrines, either in their compounds or strategic public places and pour libations. These shrines are believed to bring good harvest and protect the people from ill luck. The Ngweron, Ngirri and Mfu double as some of the traditional religious groups, where membership is through initiation.

The conventional churches (Catholic, Baptist, Presbyterians, and Muslims) are the ones implanted within the municipality. Church of Christ is also present within the Council area. The municipality is still virgin land for the pentacoatals.

3.2.7 Social and development organisations

Apart from several small CIGs, ‘Njangi’ groups and spotted Village Development Association, there are three (03) main development actors within the municipality. They include:

1. Mbiame Cultural and Development Association, MBIDACULA
2. Mbiame Elite and Development Association, MIDEVA
3. Women’s NetWork.

These development associations work close with village organisations to carry out developmental activities, raise funds for development etc. Other social-professional groups include the bike riders, drivers, tailors, ‘buyam-sellams’ and restaurant operators. They meet to discuss the wellbeing of their profession and how to better their lives. There are several common initiative groups (CIGs) existing but just a handful of them are registered.

Other categories of organizations that are present or have worked within the municipality are the Non Governmental Organisations- NGOs. They include:

- **Agric Pilot Project (APP):** a Catholic vocational school that helps in the formation of groups and individuals and provision of technical support in the domain of agriculture.
- **Apiculture and Nature Conservation organization (ANCO):** It contributed to the integrated biodiversity conservation of the Mbiame community forest and carried out preliminary studies of the forest including the identification of trees, animals and birds found in the forest.
- **Circle International Pour la Promotion de la Creation (CIPCRE):** It helped in the formation of groups, provision of technical support in the domain of agriculture and also agricultural credits
- **Society for Initiative in Rural Development and Environmental Protection (SIRDEP):** carried out capacity building in the aspect of forest conservation, pasture improvement and rangeland management in collaboration with ANCO. In the aspect of micro financing, it has provided a loan to the harmony Sisters common initiative group.

- **SHUMAS:** A humanitarian organization carrying out infrastructural development in the domain of education and health.
- **NASCENT SOLUTION:** An NGO involved in the improvement of nutrient intake in some selected primary schools within the municipality.
- **CHALICE:** A catholic NGO working with and giving medical and psycho- social support to Orphans, Widows and People Living with HIV and AIDS (PLHIV).
- **GP-DERUDEP:** A world bank sponsored program that empowered the rural community through capacity building, provision of seeds, chicks and piglets and infrastructural development in the domain of water, agriculture and Livestock.
- **Helvetas Cameroon:** assisted in financing the Mbiame water supply project. In 2004, it supported the council in training councilors and partners on their roles and responsibilities. Also materially and financially they supported the empowering process which enabled the council to be able to develop the last monographic study and development plans thereby contributing to good governance of the council.

3.2.8 Habitat

The municipality is blessed with very rich biodiversity. Within the urban space, settlement is linear and concentrated within the flat zones along the major roads. At the level of the villages, the settlement is both linear and scattered. This is generally due to the manner in which land is being owned and inherited. Land ownership within the municipality is through inheritance and purchase.

3.2.9 Housing system

With the weak enforcement of town planning norms, most houses within the municipality and even within the urban space don't follow town planning rules. Over 90% of the houses are built with local materials – sun dried bricks with stones (basalt) and corrugated aluminium zinc sheets. At the level of the villages, most of the houses are neither plastered nor have cemented floors. Few traditional houses with thatched roof could still be found around the palaces, quarter heads' compounds. The 'Bokarus' types of houses could be seen at the Mbororos settlements.

However, with the presence and functioning of a technical service of the Council, the situation is hoped to be improved upon. It is worthwhile noting here that, there are few decent houses especially within the urban space.

3.3 Economic activities

3.3.1 Agriculture

Virtually the entire population practice agriculture either in large or small scale. Even the civil servants posted to the municipality practice agriculture to encourage the local population to do farming. Statistics from the Sub Divisional Delegation of MINADER shows that the farming

population is approximately 44,500. Of the 575km² of the surface area, 50,626 Ha of land is potential arable land. One of the greatest potentials of the Council area is that, it is made up of two (02) ecological zones: the- low plains and the upper hilly areas. (High and low altitude areas). This accounts for the variety of crops grown within the Council area. Unfortunately, mechanized farming is not yet practiced by the population. They are still deeply involved in subsistence agriculture with the use of poor farming techniques.

The main cash crop produced is coffee. A large amount is produced on the lowland areas. There are fewer buyers than sellers; as such there is price collision by buyers. Little money is offered to farmers as compared to the production cost.

Below is a summary table of the annual production yield of the main crops grown within the Council area.

Table 4: Annual production of crops within Mbiame Council

Crops	2006 Annual yield	2007 Annual yield	2008 Annual yield	2009 Annual yield	2010 Annual yield
1 Maize	1330 tons	2051 tons	1299 tons	2174.1 tons	2678 tons
2 Beans	1162.5 tons	1526 tons	2077 tons	1925.5 tons	1979 tons
3 Soyabeans	145.5 tons	1385 tons	135 tons	230 tons	441 tons
4 Solanum potato	1585 tons	1548 tons	106.4 tons	76 tons	125 tons
5 Groundnuts	44.5 tons	123 tons	67.5 tons	89.5 tons	68.8 tons
6 Rice	48 tons	126 tons	110 tons	127 tons	123 tons
7 Cocoyams	78 tons	512 tons	120.4 tons	155 tons	162tons
8 Plantains	65 tons	85 tons	57.5 tons	87 tons	95 tons
9 Onion	25 tons	86 tons	76.5 tons	87 tons	97 tons
10 Macabo	45 tons	75 tons	68 tons	76 tons	78 tons

Source: Sub Divisional Delegation of MINADER, Mbven

Other crops and fruits produced in large quantities but without statistics include: Tomatoes, Pepper, Oranges, Kolanuts, Egusi, Ginger, garlics, Palm, Water melon, mangoes, kola nuts and Honey.

This sector is endowed with potentials such as; the availability of uncultivated arable land for agricultural extension, conducive climate for the cultivation of onions or market gardening and food crops, availability of inland valleys for inland valley development program (IVDP) activities such as off season cultivation of crops using pumps for irrigation purposes and the creation of self-employment from agric income generating activities.

Apart from these potentials, the sector is faced with problems like; difficulties in the evacuation of farm produce due to the poor or impracticable nature of farm to market roads, high prices of farm inputs, low yield of crops due to the limited application of chemical fertilizers, degenerated planting materials, pests and diseases attacks on crops, rampant farmer/grassier conflicts, regular

late arrival of planting materials, high incidents of pests and harvest losses due to poor storage facilities, low market prices offered for farm produces, insufficient staffing in the sub-divisional delegation for MINADER Mbven and insufficient means of transportation for field staff and insufficient running credits.

3.3.2 Sylviculture

The economic importance of Eucalyptus especially for building of houses has increased the planting and exploitation of such. It's found mostly around the forest area within the mid and high altitude areas of the municipality.

3.3.3 Animal husbandry and fishing

The Mbiame Council area produces five main species of livestock (cattle, goats, sheep, local poultry and pigs). The population of Sheep and Goats more than doubles that of cattle in the whole sub division. The area covered by the Mbiame zoo-technical center stands out clearly as the highest producer of all the species. The pig is the least animal specie, probably because it is not used for any traditional ceremonies.

Especially cattle, goats and sheep are the occupation of the mbororo fulanias and some indigenes of the area, who do this despite their farms. Cattle rearers practice the nomadic pastoralist way of rearing the animals. They rely on the indigenous breed which though takes long to mature is more resistant to diseases. Despite this, there still exist a couple of endemic diseases which affects the production and productivity of livestock in the municipality.

The graziers only depend on beef which these animals produce, as they have been bred to produce other animal by-products (milk). Below is the list of livestock and their population.

Table 5 : Livestock population within Mbiame Council area

Type	Cattle	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Donkeys	Broilers	Local fowl	Dogs	Horse	G. Pigs
Number	12800	12940	8420	840	300	1500	16000	400	200	450

Source: Demographic survey report of Zootechnical and Veterinary centre, Mbiame, May 2011

The predominant specie of Domestic birds is the White leg Horn which are broid and supplied by the sub-divisional delegation for MINEPIA to farmers, after every three months. Pig species like the land race and Duroc have been introduced by the veterinary service and HEIFER Projects.

Rifem has sheep/goats market days which hold on the traditional market days (wailun) and a cattle market which holds every Wednesday. Mbonso has a cattle market day which holds every Friday. The council builds the markets and manages them in collaboration with the sub divisional delegation for MINEPIA.

Of the 575km² of land occupied by Mbven sub division, 350km² is communal grazing land, divided as follows

Table 6: Grazing land distribution in Mbiame Council area

Lip	120km ²
Mbonso	100km ²
Mbiame	130km ²

Source: Sub Divisional Delegation MINEPIA Mbven

There are no non-conventional livestock practices; however some 350 farmers are involved in Apiculture producing about 9000kgs of Honey per year. Rabbit is also kept in small scale.

Fishing is done at micro level in Mbonso, Lip, Mansaan, and Mbonchari. This is where river Marine psses bye. However, the quantity of fish produced has never been measured. This river is fast running and encroachment to supply farmland with water by farmers reduce aquatic habitat.

Potentials abound in this sector, such as; enough land for pasture development, the broiler sector is promising as there is high demand by the local population, the sector is under exploited for example cross breeding of the Holtsen specie (male) with the Red Fulani could produce about 12 to 15 liters of milk per day which could carter for the dairy needs of the sub division, there is a lot of food wasting which could go a long way to feed pigs hence develop the sector.

Despite these potentials, there exist series of problems within the sector. Constant farmer/Grassier conflicts due to non differentiation of farming and grazing land, invasion of grazing land by poisonous grass species such as bracken fen and bokassa (approximately 40% of land), competition over grazing land by farmers of cannabis sabiva (Indian hemp), lack of drugs at the sub divisional delegation for MINEPIA and inadequate or limited personnel to give assistance to grazier.

3.3.4 Hunting

In order to conserve the fauna at the community forest, hunting has been prohibited within the municipality. Though punishment awaits any person who is caught with haunted animals, illegal poaching still takes place for economic reason. The law is not strongly enforced because the present chief of forest post is on retirement so, there is no official person to control the community forest.

3.3.5 Forest exploitation

Although lumbering is not a major activity in the municipality, the patches of montane forest serve as habitat to several rare endangered species which are endemic to the upland regions of the North West region of Cameroon. This is evident with the last the last remnants of patches of montane forest found at the entrance into Mbiame from Kumbo. It forms one of the largest patches of montane forest in the North West Region, after that of Oku.

The sub montane forest also serves as a traditional shrine for the clan, a watershed and habitat for many endangered medicinal plants.

3.3.6 Illegal collection of forestry products

There exist natural vegetation in the municipality, this especially is the forests and grasses which serves as habitats for plants and animals. In the natural forest habitat are found non timber forest products such as spices, medicinal plants. There is an indiscriminate felling of trees and the unsustainable harvesting of the promos Africana, bee farming and ‘bush meat’ and medicinal plants from the forest. This is gradually modifying the environment resulting to a loss of biodiversity in these forests.

3.3.7 Craftsmanship

This is an important activity within the municipality that needs to be developed. It involves a significant portion of the population. The vulnerable are generally involved in this activity. Most of the craft work that are carried out include wood work (sculptures), baskets, decorations, bamboo works (stool, beds, tables, beehives etc), traditional dress making, embroidery. Its common to see the crafts being sold on market days.

The council is making efforts to boost this economic activity within the municipality. Crafts exhibitions are being organized as against prizes. Unfortunately, the absence of a handicraft centre is detrimental to the promotion of the activity.

3.3.8 Commerce

There are two (02) categories of traders in this sector within the municipality- the wholesale & retail traders and the lisenced traders.

Though Mbiame is the focal point for business activities, the 8 day markets in Mbohnso and Lip are also booming. Villages like Njanawa where the 8 day market does not exist have commercial centers. The whole sellers buy manufactured products as far as Nigeria. The retailers and some wholesalers buy from Kumbo. Also, opening of the road linking the municipality and the Western region through Lip has brought in business ventures between the two regions thereby increasing the profit margins of these business men. Petty trading is a long established tradition of the municipality.

There exist cattle and goat markets in Mbiame, Lip and Mbohnso.

The only crop that is sold to licensed agents in this area is coffee. It is bought by licensed agent or their representative in small quantities, stocked and transported through Foumban and Kumbo to exporters out of the municipality.

3.3.9 Industry

The manufacturing and agro industrial sector is still in an infant stage despite the numerous types of farm products to serve as raw materials. The only industries are small agro- industrial machines involved with the transformation of agricultural products like palm, cassava, maize etc.

Mbiame Council area has a very high potential of becoming an agro-industrial area especially with the rice field in Mbohnso, large quantity of maize, Soya beans, coffee production and the involvement of elites in palm plantations. Its linkage to Adamawa and the West Regions could provide potential markets for any thing produced in the area.

3.3.10 Culture, Tourism and Leisure

The people of the Nso clan that includes the Mbiame people have very strong attachment to their rich cultural values in terms of dances, dresses and festivals.

The existing dances include Manjong, Kikum, Menang, Longsi, Kincheeme, Chong and To'o. Other dances include Wan Mabuh, Kiraba-nkoh, Kinga-ayassi. Their dressing gives the identity of the various dance groups.

The traditional regalia are not different from the peculiar traditional dresses from other areas of the North West region.

There exists an annual cultural festival that brings together all the sons and daughters back to their 'roots'.

All these together with the very rich biodiversity Mbiame forest, sacred shrines in villages, caves, exquisite landscape and other attractions like the Fon's palace are indicators of a promising tourist industry within the municipality. Unfortunately, these sites have not been developed. No accurate inventories of all tourist sites have been done and consequently, data on tourist visiting some attractions is not available. However, there are some that have been identified (21 in number) that could be developed to attract tourists.

3.3.11 Services and Private sector

This aspect of the economy, especially the financial institution, is not yet developed within the Council area.

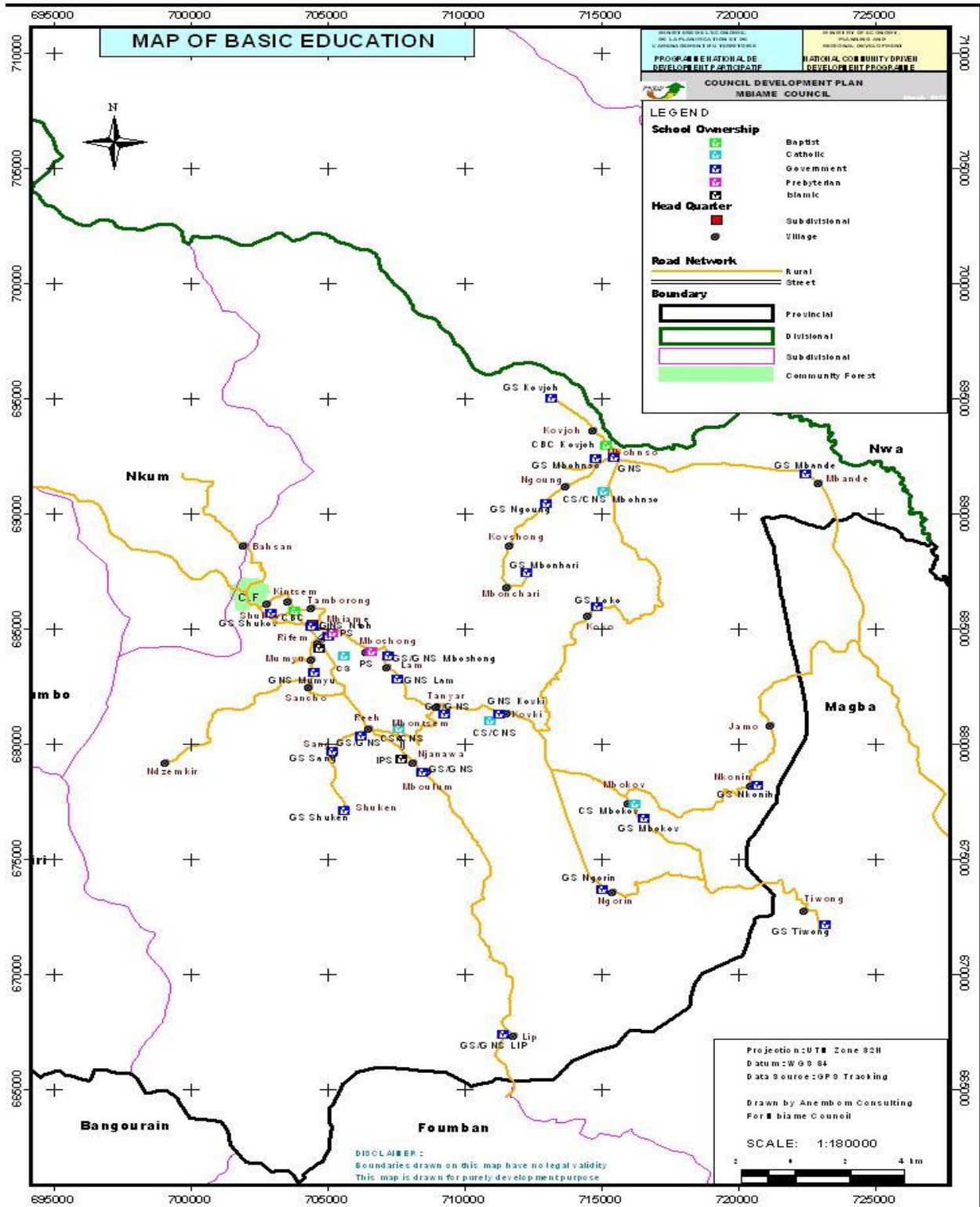
Apart from the existence of some thrift and loan (njangis) schemes in the municipality, where people save on weekly basis, there also exist the Mbiame Cooperative Credit Union

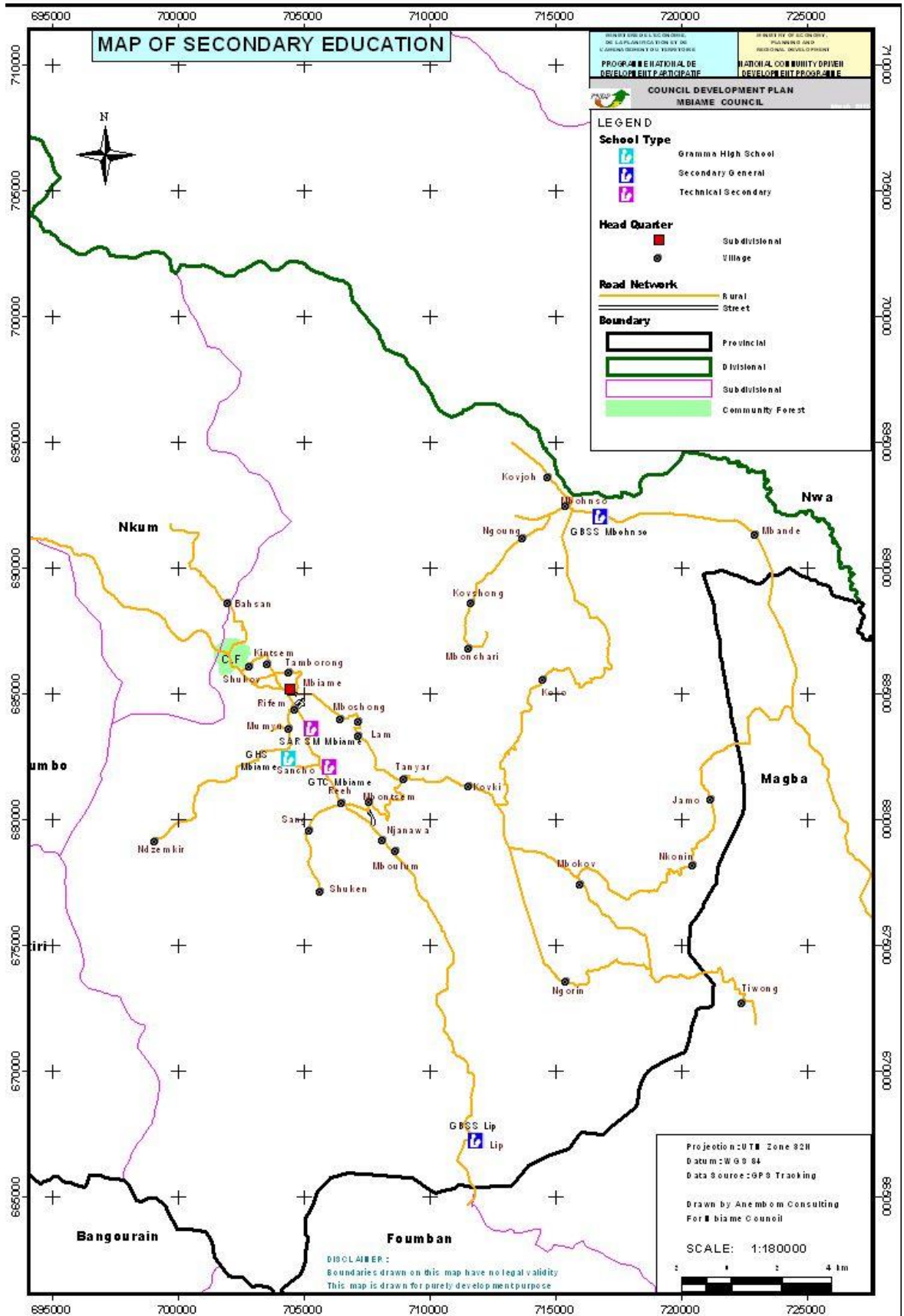
As regards communications the situation is no better. Thanks to the installation of the Orange antenna at Rifem, the MTN signals received from Jakiri and Magba, some areas have mobile network signal.

Due to the topography of the municipality, CRTV signals are difficult to receive though some television sets and radios receive signals. Some radios and television can receive CRTV signals.

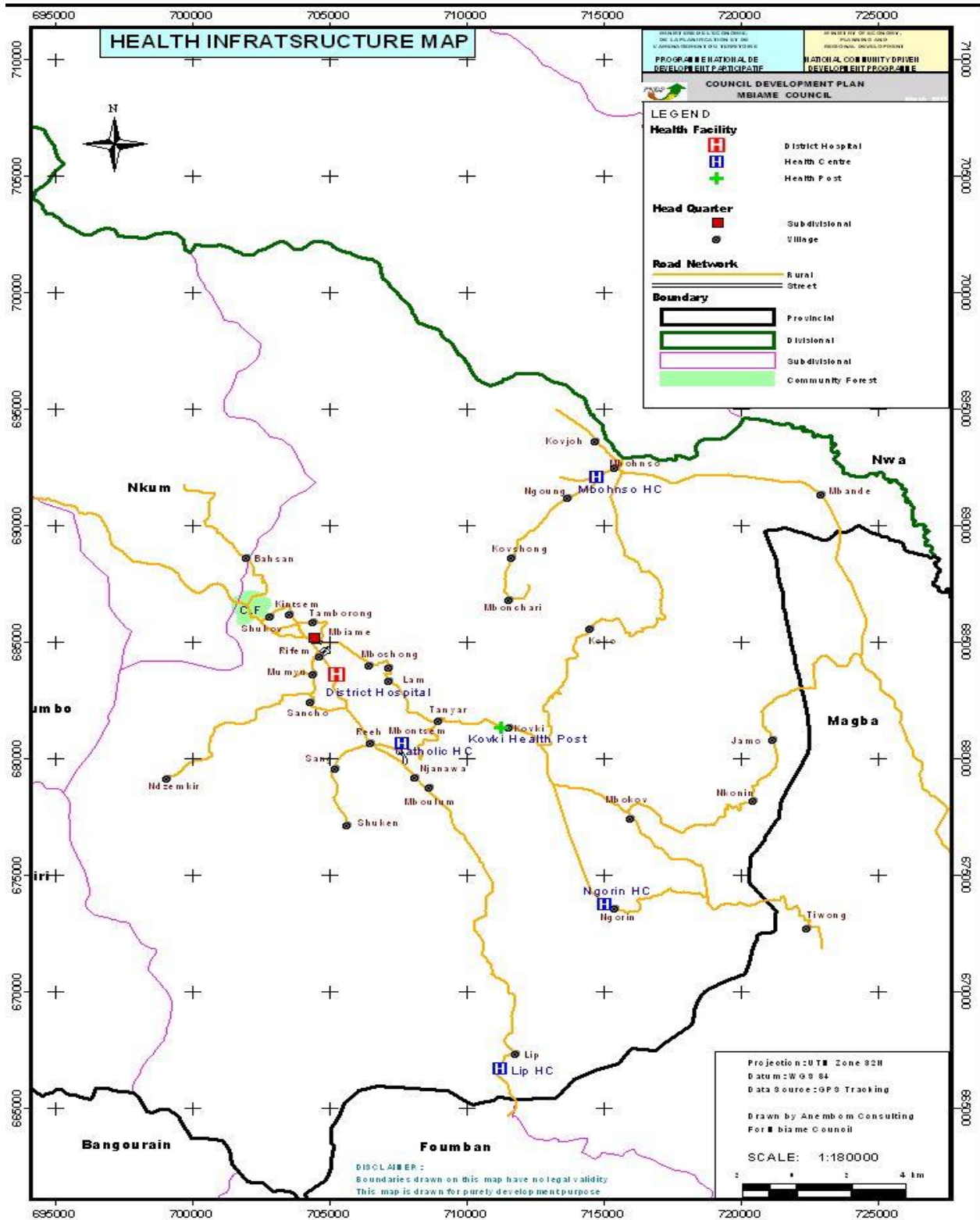
3.4 Thematic Maps

Map 4: Education

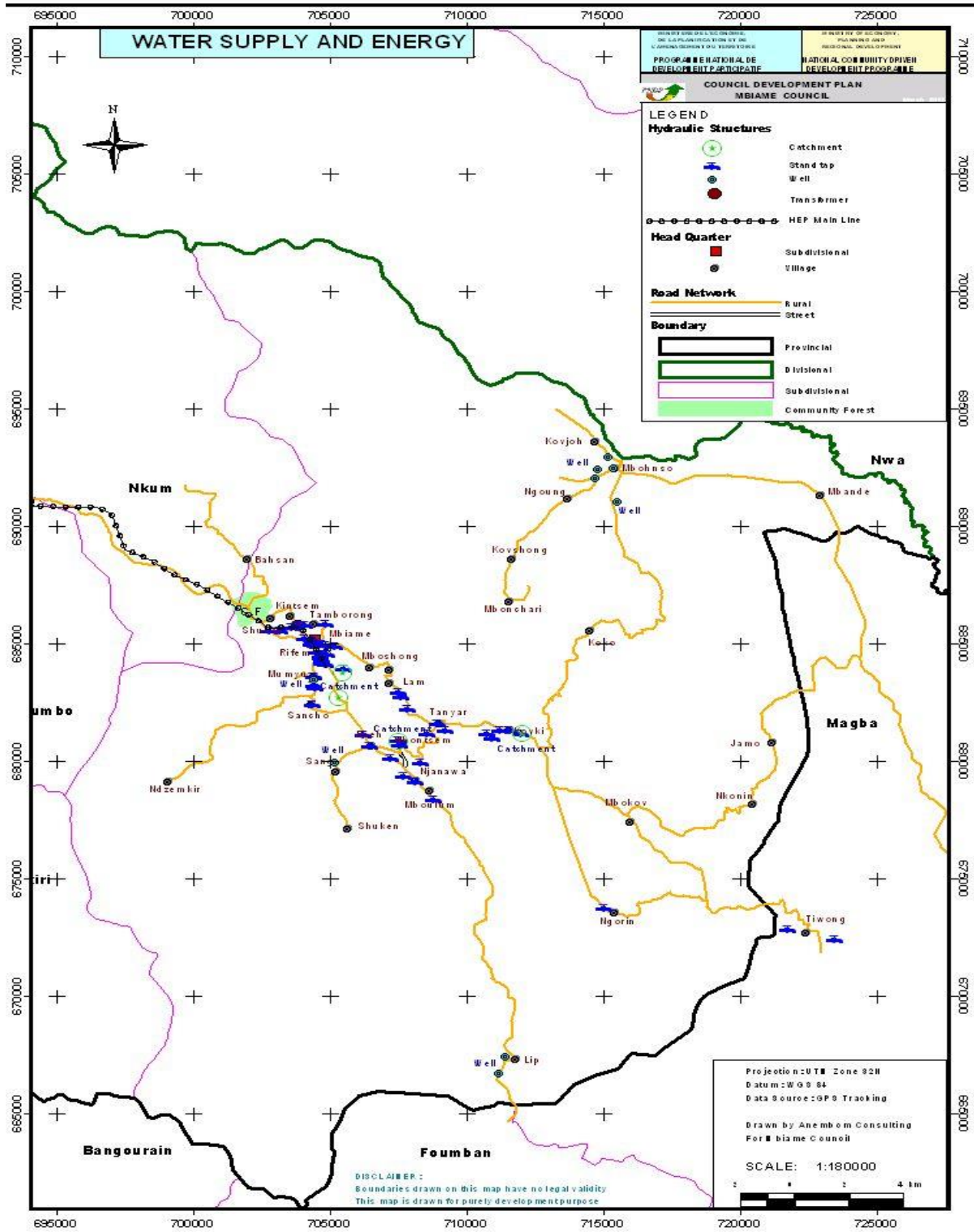




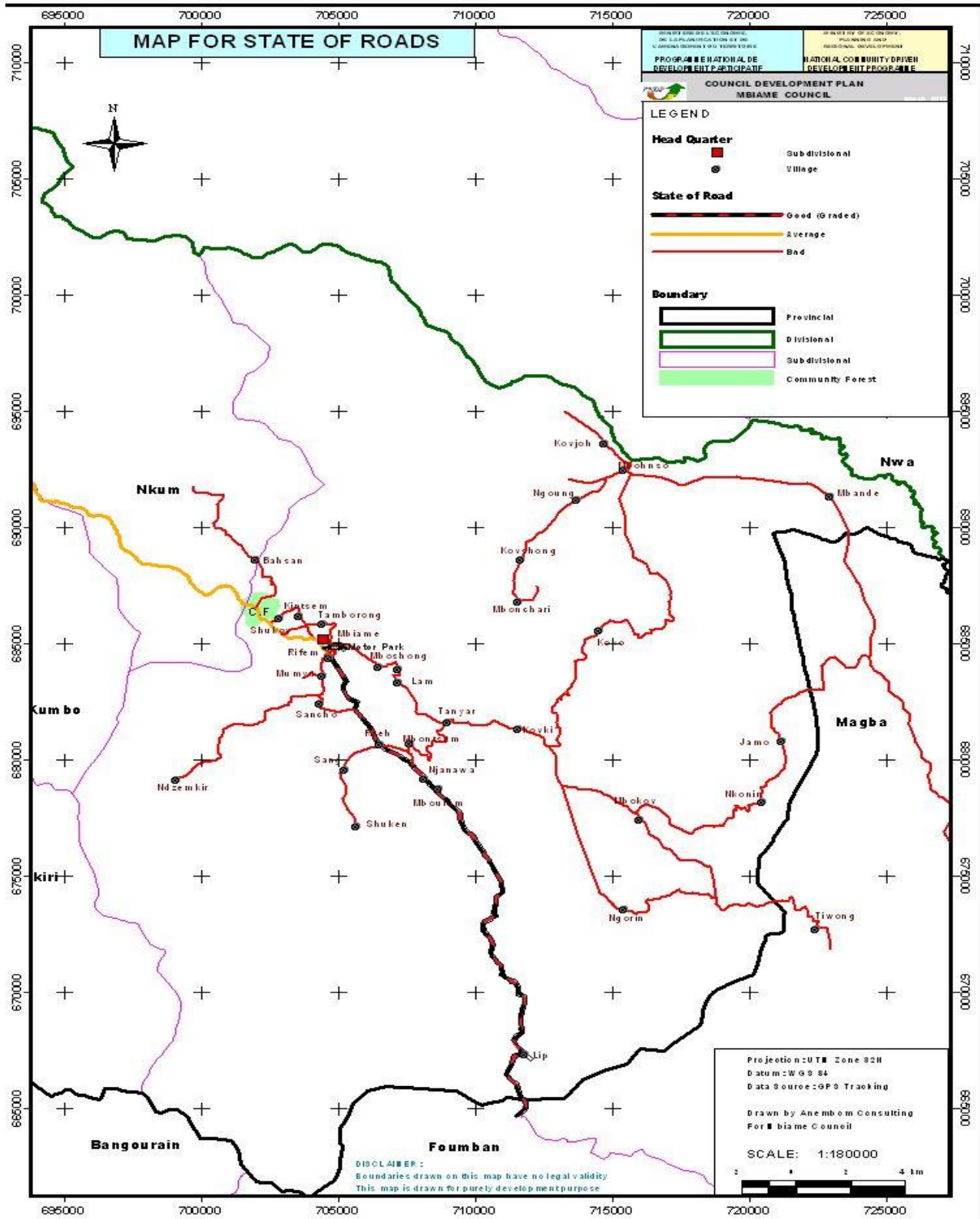
Map 5: Health Infrastructures



Map 6: Hydraulics



Map 7: State of Roads



CHAPTER FOUR: SUMMARY OF DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS

4.1 Consolidation Diagnosis Information

Tables 7 to 30 below give the summary of the diagnostic results as collected from the field.

Table 7: Summary of infrastructures in Mbiame Council Area

Village	Village Geographic Coordinates			Population					Existing Infrastructures																			
				Men	Women	Youths (less than 16 years)	Children (less than 5 years)	Total	GHS	GSS/GTC	Primary School	Nursery School	Others	Hospital	Health	Bore hole	Well	Other Water	Psychosocial	Warehous	Markets	Moto park	slaughter slab	Cattle mark	Tree Nursery	Electricity	Telephone	
	X (East)	Y (Nord)	Z (m)						Nbre																	(O/N)		
KOVKI	6.16065	10.91213	1555	314	392	296	94	884	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	N	O	
TANYAR	6.16324	10.88866	1676	250	240	320	160	620	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O
SHUKOV	6.20401	10.83323	2005	120	155	300	50	735	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O
NJANAWA	6.14132	10.88094	1655	1050	2000	700	300	4,050	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	
KITSEM	6.20477	10.83993	1969	324	507	186	783	1,800	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N
NGOUNG	6.24964	10.93172	779	32	39	69	89	209	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N
MBOSHONG	6.18400	10.87245	1758	479	753	404	251	1,887	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N
SANG	6.14479	10.85482	1725	70	100	100	115	385	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N
MBANDE	6.25041	11.01523	782	232	276	148	62	508	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N
KOVSHONG	6.22647	10.91324	811	105	294	35	61	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N
REEH	6.15468	10.86629	1810	365	575	583	53	1,576	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N
KOVJOH	6.27152	10.94078	781	89	118	53	41	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N
LAM	6.17857	10.87235	1772	527	531	591	586	2,235	0	0		1	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N
Old Camp	6.24118	10.94742	782	394	431	304	146	825	0	0		1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N
LIP	6.03399	10.91389	791	700	1000	615	230	2,545	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	N	N	

Village	Village Geographic Coordinates			Population					Existing Infrastructures																			
									Men	Women	Youths (less than 16 years)	Children (less than 5 years)	Total	GHS	GSS/GTC	Primary School	Nursery School	Others	Hospital	Health	Bore hole	Well	Other Water	Psychosocial	Warehous	Markets	Moto park	slaughter slab
	X (East)	Y (Nord)	Z (m)						Nbre																	(O/N)		
MBONCHARI	6.20992	10.91229	826	790	1054	595	489	1,844	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N
KOKO	6.19864	10.93903	1260	130	190	60	20	320	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N
BAHSAN	6.22681	10.82554	1793	200	250	180	100	730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N
MBOHNSO	6.26140	10.94735	766	600	689	480	231	2,000	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	N	N	
MANTUM	6.18491	10.86586	1853	86	101	262	42	499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	
TA-AMBORONG	6.20187	10.84758	1966	105	166	465	100	836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	
NGORIN	6.09009	10.94651	1338	242	304	285	209	1,040	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	
SANCHO	6.17089	10.84678	1840	2000	2500	600	700	5,800	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	
SHUKEN	6.12272	10.85839	1533	1700	3700	1725	575	5,000	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	
NDZEMKIR	6.15550	10.99880	774	128	320	220	137	805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	
NKONIN	6.13167	10.99253	783	158	116	128	103	505	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	
MBONSTEM	6.15507	10.87633	1660	304	393	116	104	917	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	
MBOKOV	6.12513	10.95181	1161	165	237	218	190	810	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	
TIWONG	5.59946	10.26275	837	163	110	303	151	722	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	
MUMYU	6.18161	10.84753	1858	360	489	180	51	1,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	
RIFEM	6.18844	10.84957	1918	1926	2004	1200	570	5,700	0	1	4	3	2	1	0	0	3	15	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	O	N	
MBOLUM	6.13753	10.88572	1650	105	200	120	79	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	
TOTAL				14213	20,234	11,841	6,872	48,173	1	3	28	14	2	1	4	4	16	38	0	1	3	1	3	3	2			

Table 8: Summary on Resources and Access to villages

Village	Village Geographic Coordinates			Population					Main available resources						Access to the village		Organisation of the village		
				Men	Women	Youths (less than 16 years)	Children (less than 5 years)	Total	Forest	Water / lake	Protected areas / parks	Touristic sites	Quarry	Others	Access means	State of road	Chief's palace	Number of quarters	Development Committee
	X (East)	Y (Nord)	Z (m)										(i)	(ii)	(iii)		(O/N)		
KOVKI	6.16065	10.91213	1555	314	392	296	94	884	0	0	0	0	0	0	P	IP	3	4	O
TANYAR	6.16324	10.88866	1676	250	240	320	160	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	6	O
SHUKOV	6.20401	10.83323	2005	120	155	300	50	735	0	0	0	0	0	0	P	IS	3	7	O
NJANAWA	6.14132	10.88094	1655	1050	2000	700	300	4,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	5	O
KITSEM	6.20477	10.83993	1969	324	507	186	783	1,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IS	3	4	O
NGOUNG	6.24964	10.93172	779	32	39	69	89	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	AS	3	1	O
MBOSHONG	6.18400	10.87245	1758	479	753	404	251	1,887	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IS	3	4	O
SANG	6.14479	10.85482	1725	70	100	100	115	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	P	IS	3	6	O
MBANDE	6.25041	11.01523	782	232	276	148	62	508	0	0	0	0	0	0	T,P	IS	3		O
KOVSHONG	6.22647	10.91324	811	105	294	35	61	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	P	IP	3	2	O
REEH	6.15468	10.86629	1810	365	575	583	53	1,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IS	3	3	O
KOVJOH	6.27152	10.94078	781	89	118	53	41	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	4	O
LAM	6.17857	10.87235	1772	527	531	591	586	2,235	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IS	3	4	O
Old Camp	6.24118	10.94742	782	394	431	304	146	825	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	0	O
LIP	6.03399	10.91389	791	700	1000	615	230	2,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IS	3	7	O
MBONCHARI	6.20992	10.91229	826	790	1054	595	489	1,844	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	4	O
KOKO	6.19864	10.93903	1260	130	190	60	20	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	4	O
BAHSAN	6.22681	10.82554	1793	200	250	180	100	730	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IS	3	4	O
MBOHNSO	6.26140	10.94735	766	600	689	480	231	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	0	O
MANTUM	6.18491	10.86586	1853	86	101	262	42	499	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	3	O

Village	Village Geographic Coordinates			Population					Main available resources						Access to the village		Organisation of the village		
				Men	Women	Youths (less than 16 years)	Children (less than 5 years)	Total	Forest	Water / lake	Protected areas / parks	Touristic sites	Quarry	Others	Access means	State of road	Chief's palace	Number of quarters	Development Committee
	X (East)	Y (Nord)	Z (m)																
TA-AMBORONG	6.20187	10.84758	1966	105	166	465	100	836	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	4	O
NGORIN	6.09009	10.94651	1338	242	304	285	209	1,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	6	O
SANCHO	6.17089	10.84678	1840	2000	2500	600	700	5,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	0	O
SHUKEN	6.12272	10.85839	1533	1700	3700	1725	575	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	0	O
NDZEMKIR/ JAMO	6.15550	10.99880	774	128	320	220	137	805	0	2	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	1	O
NKONIN	6.13167	10.99253	783	158	116	128	103	505	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	3	O
MBONSTEM	6.15507	10.87633	1660	304	393	116	104	917	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IS	3	4	O
MBOKOV	6.12513	10.95181	1161	165	237	218	190	810	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	8	O
TIWONG	5.59946	10.26275	837	163	110	303	151	722	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	3	O
MUMYU	6.18161	10.84753	1858	360	489	180	51	1,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	2	O
RIFEM	6.18844	10.84957	1918	1926	2004	1200	570	5,700	1	0	1	4	1	0	T	IP	2	7	O
MBOLUM	6.13753	10.88572	1650	105	200	120	79	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	T	IP	3	4	N
TOTAL				14213	20,234	11,841	6,872	48,173	1	2	1	4	1						

Table 9: Summary on boreholes

Village	Population (a)	Geographic Coordinates of infrastructures			REALISATION			CHARACTERISTICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE								State of work /infrastructure	MAINTENANCE			WATER QUANTITY AND QUALITY			
					Entreprise	Source of funding	Date put in use	Anti quagmire	Cleaning area	Borehole Diametre	Depth of Borehole	Water height	Type of	Brand	Functioning		Cause of breakdown	Exploitation of work	Existence of a management committee	CG Functionali	Sufficient quantity	Quality of water	Water Borne Diseases
		X	Y	Z	(Y / N)	(Y / N)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(i)		(O / N)		(ii)	(i i i)		(Y/N)	(Y / N)	(Y / N)	(Y / N)			
Kovki	884	6.26544	10.94494	774	Technical dept CBC	CBC	1999		N	1.5	18.5	5	M H		N	O	E	AB	N	N		O	
Mumyu	1080	6.18004	10.84753	1849	N/A	Feicom	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5	N/A	N/A			N	N				N	N		N
Mbohnso	2000	6.26134	10.94675	767	N/A	EU	2002	N/A	O	1.5	17	6	M H	N / A	O	N	R	EX	O	O	O	C	

Table 10: Summary on Wells

Village	Populati on (a)	Geographic Coordinates of works/Infrastructure			REALISATION			CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK										State of water point	
					Entreprise	Funding source	Date put in use	Covered wells	pavement / anti-quagmire	Clean area	type of pompe	Well edge material	Well edge height	Cuvelage	Diametre of well	Depth of well	Water depth		Functioning
								(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(i)	(ii)	(m)	(iii)	(m)	(m)	(m)		(m)
Tanyar	620	6.15934	10.88516	1623	CHE Ets		2008	O	O	N	MH	C			100cm	10	7		R
Sang	385	6.14806	10.85435	1735	Council	Council	2007	O	O	N	MH	C			1.5	8	5	N	R
Reeh	1576	6.15463	10.86625	1810		Elites	2006	O	O	N	MH	C	45Feet						E
Reeh	1576	6.15916	10.86391	1810		Elites	2006	O	O	N	MH	C	45Feet						E
Kovjoh	176	6.26544	10.94494	774	PAPT/SOD RAC	European Union	2004	O	O	N	MH	C	N	M	1.5	N	N	O	B
Lip	2545	6.02824	10.90832	768	N/A	European Union	N/A	O		N	MH	O	N/A	BU	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	E
Mbohnso A	2000	6.26081	10.94152	778	Chi Simon	FEICOM	2006	O		N	MH	C	N/A	N/A	1.5m	15	4m	O	E
B	2000	6.25739	10.94075	770	Simon Ngeh	European Union	2002	O		O	MH	C	N/A	N/A	1.5m	12	6	O	B
Mantum	499	6.18623	10.86519	1853	Council	FEICOM	2007	O	O	O	MH	C	N/A	N/A	1	16	18	N	B
Shukov	735				N/A	FEICOM	2005	O		O	MH	C	N/A	N/A	100	7	3	N	E
Mumyu	1080	6.18004	10.84753	1849	N/A	Mbiame Council	N/A	O		N	MH	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	18	N/A	N	E
Old Camp	825	6.24828	10.94791	771	N/A	Kumbo Diocese	2006	O	O	O	MH	C	N	M	N/A	16	12	O	B
Rifem		6.18532	10.85197	1922	Simon Ngeh	FEICOM	2005	O	Y	N	MH	C	N/A	M	1.5	20	N/A	N	D

Village	Population (a)	Geographic Coordinates of works/Infrastructure			REALISATION			MAINTENANCE			WATER QUANTITY AND QUALITY		
					Entreprise	Funding source	Date put in use	Exploitation of work	Existence of a Management Committee	CG Functionality	Sufficient quantity	Quantity of water	Water Borne diseases
		X	Y	Z				(v)	(Y/N)	(O/N)	(Y/N)	(vi)	(Y/N)
TANYAR	620	6.15934	10.88516	1623	CH Ets		2008	AB	O	N	N	L	O
SANG	385	6.14806	10.85435	1735	Council	Council	2007	AB	O	N	N	T	O
REEH	1576	6.15463	10.86625	1810		Elites	2006	AB	N	N		T	
	1576	6.15916	10.86391	1810		Elites	2006	AB	N	N		T	
KOVJOH	176	6.26544	10.94494	774	PAPT/ SODRAC	European Union	2004	EX	O	N	O	C	N
Lip	2545	6.02824	10.90832	768	N/A	European Union	N/A	AB	N	N	N	T	N
Mbohnso A	2000	6.26081	10.94152	778	Chi Simon	FEICOM	2006	AB	O	N	N	L	N
B	2000	6.25739	10.94075	770	Simon Ngeh	European Union	2002	EX	O	O	O	C	O
Mantum	499	6.18623	10.86519	1853	Council	FEICOM	2007	AB	N	N	N	L	O
Shukov	735				N/A	FEICOM	2005	AB	N	N	O	N/A	N
Mumyu	1080	6.18004	10.84753	1849	N/A	Mbiame Council	N/A	AB	N	N	O	L	O
OLD CAMP	825	6.24828	10.94791	771	N/A	Kumbo Diocese	2006	EX	O	O	O	C	N
RIFEM		6.18532	10.85197	1922	Simon Ngeh	FEICOM	2005	AB	N	N	N	T	N

Table 11: Summary of gravity water system supply

Village	Population (a)	Infrastructure type			Realisation			CHARACTERISTIC OF WORK							Functionality				
		Scanwater	Portable water supply	CDE	Entreprise	Funding sources	Date put in use	Water connection		Number of boreholes	Number of taps	Number of connections	Capacity	Length of pipes	Functional adduction	Water tower / Functional	Number of broken down	Number of broken-down	management
KOVKI	884		community network		OK clean water	Canadian Government	2010	S	0	0	7	0	10000	400	Y	Y	3	2	D
MBOLUM			community network			community	2008	S	0	0	1	0	not Known	1.1	Y	Y	0	0	D
Kitsem	1800		community network			community	2006	S	0	0	3	0	not Known	50	Y	Y	2	0	D
REEH	1576		community network			Elites	2008	S		0	3	0	not Known	6.2km	Y	Y	0	3	D
Lam	2235	N	O	N		GP DERUDEP		S	0	0	5	0	not Known	N/A	N	Y	4	4	D
Mbontsem	917	N	community network	N	N/A	Missionaries	2009	S	0	0	6	6	not Known	6km	Y	Y	2	4	D
MBOLUM	504		community network			community	2008	S	0	0	1	1	not Known	1.1	Y	Y	0	0	D
RIFEM	5700		community network			GP DERUDEP, Council,		S	0	2	15	20	10000	8km	Y	Y	6	3	D
TANYAR	620		Community network			GP DERUDEP	2009	S	0	0	3	0	not Known	3km	N	Y	2	3	D
NJANAWA	4050		community network		N/A	GP DERUDEP	2008	S	0	0	4	0	1000	5km	O	Y	2	2	D
TAMBORONG	836		community network		N/A	GP DERUDEP	2009	S	0	0	2	0	not Known	2km	N	Y	1	2	D
TIWONG	722		community network		N/A	GP DERUDEP	2009	S	0	0	2	0	not Known	4km	N	Y	0	2	D
SHUKOV	735		Community network		N/A	Council	2008	S	0	0	2	0	notKnown	2km	O	Y	0	0	D
			TOTAL								54	27					22	25	

Source: Anembom field survey 2011

Table 12: Situation on other sources of water

Village	Population (a)	Geographic coordinates of infrastructure			TYPE OF INFRASTRUCTURE			REALISATION			CHARACTERISTICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE						State of water point	Maintenance			QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF WATER		
					Source	Puits bâche	Others	Entreprise	Financing source	Date put in use	Infrastructure covered	Surrounding clean	Diameter of the infrastructure	Depth of the Infrastructure	Depth of water	Functioning		Use of the infrastructure	Existence of management Committee	Functioning of the MC	Quantity sufficient	Quality of water	water borne diseases
							(b)				(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(Y/N)		(i)	(ii)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(iii)
Kovshong	501	6.25471	10.94001	767	River	N	N													N	T		
Kovjoh	301	6.13767	10.99232	777	stream	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	E	EX	N	N	N	T	O	
Ngorin	1040	6.09698	10.96514	1136	Spring	N		Shey and Bros	GP DERU DEP	2010	O	O	3	N/A	NA	O	B	EX	O	O	O	C	O
Ndzemkir	805				Stream	N					N	O				O	B	EX	N	N	O	C	O
Mbande	508	6.25767	10.99046	757	stream	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EX	N	N	O	L	O
Mbokov	810	6.12671	10.95160	1172	stream	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EX	N	N	O	L	O

Table 13: Summary of health infrastructures (Personnel and infrastructures)

Village	Population (a)	Geographic Coordinates of the Infrastructure			Realisation			General Information on the Unit				Personnel					Infrastructure				
					Entreprise	Source of finance	Year constructed	Health area	Health district	Status of the unit	Year created	Medical Doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matrone	Comis	No. of buildings	Status		
		X	Y	Z												(ii)	Good		Fair	Bad	
Lip	2545	6.02849	10.90834	764	N/A	European Union	2006	Lip	Kumbo East	INT	2010	0	0	0	2	0	0		0	1	1
Mbohnso A	2000	6.25786	10.94105	770	N/A	Kumbo Rural Council	1987	Mbohnso	Kumbo East	INT	1987	0	0	0	1	0	0		0	1	1
Ngorin	1040	6.09186	10.94323	1356	N/A	N/A	2003	Ngorin	Kumbo East	INT	N/A	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Nkonin	505	6.16053	10.90967	1553	N/A	N/A	2011	Mbiame	Kumbo East	PRI	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Mbontsem	917	6.15467	10.87680	1659	N/A	Parishioners	2001	Mbiame	Kumbo East	PRI	2001	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
RIFEM	5700	6.18128	10.85537	1907	N/A	Cost Recovery	1963	Mbiame	Kumbo East	HOP	1963	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	2	3
	TOTAL											1	3	4	2	0	0	6	3	6	5

Key: N/A = not in record.

Table 14: Health equipments and infrastructures

Village	Population (a)	Geographic Coordinates of the Infrastructure			Equipment of the unit					Rehabilitation						Health data					Management of the Unit	
					Bed	Labo	Maternity	Pharmacie	Refrigerator	Water points	Latrine	Tree planting	Fence	Garbage disposal	Doctor's logging	Rate of health coverage	Rate of visits	Average No. of births	Vaccination coverage rate	Epidemic diseases	Existence of management Committee	Existence of Health Committee
		X	Y	Z		(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)		(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(iii)	(Y/N)						(Y/N)	(Y/N)
Lip	2545	6.02849	10.90834	764	8	Y	Y	N	0	N	Y		N	Bag	N	75%	1/month	7/month	60%	N	N	O
Mbohnso A	2000	6.25786	10.94105	770	10	N	N	N	2	Y	Y	N	N	Bag	N	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	O	O
Ngorin	1040	6.09186	10.94323	1356	2	Y	Y	N	0	N	Y	N	N	Bag	N	80%	60%	35%	75%	MALARI A	O	O
Nkonin	505	6.16053	10.90967	1553	0	N	N	N	0	N	Y	N	N	Bag	N	80%	90%	60%	75%	Malaria	O	O
Mbontsem	917	6.15467	10.87680	1659	16	Y	Y	Y	1	Y	Y	N	N	pit	N	0	0	4			N	N
RIFEM	5700	6.18128	10.85537	1907	17	Y	Y	Y	2	Y	Y	Y	N	Pit	N	50%	45	40	75%	N/A	Y	Y
	TOTAL				53				5													

Table 15: summary of Nursery, Primary and Secondary schools (enrolment, teachers, equipment & buildings)

Village	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year creation	Number pupils total			Effectif total enseignants			Number and equipment of classrooms					General status of buildings		
	X	Y	Z	(i)	(ii)		Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	bench/se ko/poto poto	plank	semi-dur	dur	Table - bancs	good	fair	bad
RIFEM- IPS	6.18665	10.85028	1924	PRI	Primary	1985	110	133	243	0	9	0	0	0	6	0	91	0	6	0
RIFEM-INS	6.18665	10.85028	1924	PRI	Nursery	2000	10	11	21	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	0	1
RIFEM-GNS NTOH PALACE	6.19511	10.84743	1957	PUB	Nursery	2005	30	43	73	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0
RIFEM-PS	6.19245	10.85459	1912	PRI	Primary	2002	172	159	331	0	10	0	0	0	0	9	144	0	9	0
RIFEM-SAR/SM	6.18158	10.85592	1904	PUB	Vocational	1996	45	22	67	0	0	12	0	0	0	2	38	0	2	0
RIFEM- GS	6.19132	10.85336	1913	PUB	Primary	1982	82	78	160	2	3	1	0	0	1	3	60	3	0	1
KOVKI- GNS	6.16054	10.90964	1553	PUB	Nursery	2011	10	12	22	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1
KOVKI-CS	6.15771	10.90629	1552	PRI	Primary	1963	56	60	116	2	3	0	0	0	2	2	53	0	0	2
TANYAR - GS	6.16044	10.89135	1653	PUB	Primary	1996	34	46	80	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	77	3	0	1
SHUKEN- GS	6.12259	10.85815	1535	PUB	Primary	2011	23	17	40	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	10	0	2	0
SHUKEN-GNS	6.12259	10.85815	1535	PUB	Nursery	2006	13	12	25	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1
NJANAWA-IPS	6.14294	10.87718	1624	PRI	Primary	1983	90	60	150	0	6	0	0	0	0	4	47	4	0	0
NJANAWA-GS	6.1379	10.8839	1650	PUB	Primary	1987	125	75	200	1	3	1	0	0	0	9	120	4	3	2
KITSEM - CBC	6.20122	10.84191	1970	PRIP	Primary	1982	65	27	92	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	13	0	0	4
KINSTEM -CBNS	6.20122	10.84191	1970	PRI	Nursery	1982	12	10	22	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	0	1
NGOUNG-GS	6.24315	10.92529	788	PUB	Primary	2009	19	20	39	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
MBOSHONG- GS	6.18327	10.87277	1767	PUB	Primary	1974	183	182	365	2	2	1	0	0	2	4	70	2	2	2
MBOSHONG-GNS	6.18327	10.87277	1767	PUB	Nursery	2004	5	13	18	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
SANG -GS	6.14581	10.85444	1724	PUB	Primary	1992	72	91	163	2	2	0	0	0	3	2	103	2	0	3
MBANDE- GS	6.25454	11.01112	786	PUB	Primary	2002	140	175	315	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	27	1	0	0
REEH-GTC	6.16741	10.86208	1846	PUB	technical	2006	89	124	213	5	1	4	0	0	0	3	200	2	1	0
REEH-GS	6.15214	10.86389	1803	PUB	Primary	2003	97	61	158	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	94	2	0	0

Village	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year creation	Number pupils total			Effectif total enseignants			Number and equipement of classrooms				General status of buildings			
	X	Y	Z	(i)	(ii)		Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	bench/se ko/poto poto	plank	semi-dur	dur	Table - bancs	good	fair	bad
REEH - GNS	6.15214	10.86389	1803	PUB	Nursery	2008	12	9	21	1	0	0	0	0	1	10	1	0	0	
KOVJOH- GNS	6.28426	10.92727	826	PUB	Nursery	2011	5	4	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
KOVJOH- GS	6.28426	10.92727	826	PUB	Primary	2011	17	11	28	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1
KOVJOH- CBC	6.2659	10.94532	774	PRI	Primary	1994	96	80	176	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	0	0
LAM- GNS	6.1745	10.87613	1719	PUB	Nursery	2010	20	10	30	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
LIP - GNS	6.03481	10.91044	774	PUB	Nursery	2009	18	15	33	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	13	0	0	0
LIP- GS	6.03481	10.91044	774	PUB	Primary	1974	112	114	226	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	78	3	0	0
KOKO- GS	6.20242	10.9419	1255	PUB	Primary	2010	11	15	26	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
MBOHNSO- GS	6.26057	10.9415	779	PUB	Primary	1974	313	293	606	3	2	2	0	0	2	4	130	0	0	2
MANTUM - CNS	6.18361	10.85828	1898	PUB	Nursery	2000	25	30	55	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	73	2	2	0
MANTUM -PNS	6.18497	10.86747	1845	PRI	Nursery	2003	17	17	34	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0
MANTUM- CS	6.18361	10.85828	1898	PRI	Primary	1965	92	86	178	0	6	0	0	0	2	1	78	0	0	3
MANTUM-PS	6.18497	10.86747	1845	PRI	Primary	2003	74	84	158	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	28	0	0	4
NGORIN-GS	6.09146	10.9434	1354	PUB	Primary	1970	60	72	132	1	0	3	0	0	2	4	18	4	0	2
SANCHO -ATP	6.18122	10.84196	1849	PRI	Vocational	2004	22	18	40	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	27	1	0	0
SANCHO- GHS	6.17051	10.84735	1839	PUB	High School	1992	316	234	550	5	0	6	14	0	0	14	408	14	0	0
SHUKOV- GS	6.20038	10.8344	2041	PUB	Primary	2011	118	139	257	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	24	0	1	0
NKORNIN- GS	6.13195	10.99453	793	PUB	Primary	2004	110	115	225	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	49	0	3	0
NGORIN-GNS	6.13195	10.99453	793	PUB	Nursery	2011	10	11	21	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	0
MBOHSTEM- CS Mbonstem	6.15507	10.87633	1660	PRI	Primary	1945	153	118	271	1	3	0	0	0	0	6	86	6	0	0
MBONSTEM-CNS	6.15507	10.87633	1660	PRI	Nursery	2011	50	35	85	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	8	0	0	2
MBOKOV- GS	6.11928	10.9571	1161	PUB	Primary	2009	58	40	98	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	30	0	0	3
MBOKOV-CS	6.1248	10.95401	1161	PUB	Primary	1993	22	30	52	0	4	0	0	0	14	0	30	0	4	0
MUMYU-GNS	6.17722	10.84833	1838	PUB	Nursery	2010	18	18	36	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	6	0	0	1

Village	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year creation	Number pupils total			Effectif total enseignants			Number and equipement of classrooms					General status of buildings		
	X	Y	Z	(i)	(ii)		Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	bench/se ko/poto poto	plank	semi-dur	dur	Table - bancs	good	fair	bad
TIWONG - GS	6.07717	11.01662	823	PUB	Primary	2010	85	83	168	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
OLD CAMP- CS	6.24758	10.9441	771	PRI	Primary	2002	62	48	110	1	4	0	0	0	0	7	177	4	3	0
OLD CAMP(CNS Mbohnso)	6.24758	10.9441	771	PRI	Nursery	2010	10	11	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	0
OLD CAMP/MBOHNSO-GBSS	6.15739	10.95953	767	PUB	Secondary	2006	76	93	169	9	0	4	0	0	0	2	90	1	0	1
MBOHCHARI-GS	6.21618	10.91851	809	PUB	Primary	2002	80	97	177	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
MBOHNSO- CBC	6.26093	10.94785	766	PRI	Primary	1993	67	92	159	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	50	1	0	0
	TOTAL						3611	3453	7064	72	94	45	15	0	70	102	2687	65	43	42

Source: Anembom field survey 2011

Table 16: summary of Nursery, Primary and Secondary schools (ratios, sanitary infrastructures and management)

Village	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year creation	Student/Teacher Ratio	Student/classroom Ratio	Student/sitting place Ratio	Developments							Management Structures	
	X	Y	Z	(i)	(ii)					water point	latrines	Garbage cans	Tree planting	Fence	teacher's residence	Others	PTA	School Council
										(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(O/N)		(Y/N)	(Y/N)
RIFEM- IPS	6.18665	10.85028	1924	PRI	Primary	1985	27	40.5	1	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
RIFEM-INS	6.18665	10.85028	1924	PRI	Nursery	2000	5.25	21	1	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
RIFEM-GNS NTOH PALACE	6.19511	10.84743	1957	PUB	Nursery	2005	73	73	12	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
RIFEM-PS	6.19245	10.85459	1912	PRI	Primary	2002	33.1	36.778	1	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
RIFEM-SAR/SM	6.18158	10.85592	1904	PUB	Vocational	1996	5.58333	33.5	1	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	Y
RIFEM- GS	6.19132	10.85336	1913	PUB	Primary	1982	26.6667	40	1	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
KOVKI- GNS	6.16054	10.90964	1553	PUB	Nursery	2011	11	22	3	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
KOVKI-CS	6.15771	10.90629	1552	PRI	Primary	1963	23.2	29	1	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
TANYAR - GS	6.16044	10.89135	1653	PUB	Primary	1996	26.6667	26.667	1	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
SHUKEN- GS	6.12259	10.85815	1535	PUB	Primary	2011	20	20	2	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
SHUKEN-GNS	6.12259	10.85815	1535	PUB	Nursery	2006	25	25	4	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
NJANAWA-IPS	6.14294	10.87718	1624	PRI	Primary	1983	25	37.5	2	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
NJANAWA-GS	6.1379	10.8839	1650	PUB	Primary	1987	40	22.222	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
KITSEM - CBC	6.20122	10.84191	1970	PRI	Primary	1982	18.4	23	4	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
KINSTEM -CBNS	6.20122	10.84191	1970	PRI	Nursery	1982	22	22	1	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N

Village	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year creation	Student/Teacher Ratio	Student/classroom Ratio	Student/sitting place Ratio	Developments							Management Structures	
	X	Y	Z	(i)	(ii)					water point	latrines	Garbage cans	Tree planting	Fence	teacher's residence	Others	PTA	School Council
NGOUNG-GS	6.24315	10.92529	788	PUB	Primary	2009	19.5	19.5	#DIV/0!	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
MBOSHONG- GS	6.18327	10.87277	1767	PUB	Primary	1974	73	60.833	3	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
MBOSHONG-GNS	6.18327	10.87277	1767	PUB	Nursery	2004	18	18	5	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
SANG -GS	6.14581	10.85444	1724	PUB	Primary	1992	40.75	32.6	1	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
MBANDE- GS	6.25454	11.01112	786	PUB	Primary	2002	105	105	6	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
REEH-GTC	6.16741	10.86208	1846	PUB	technical	2006	21.3	71	1	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	Y
REEH-GS	6.15214	10.86389	1803	PUB	Primary	2003	39.5	39.5	1	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
REEH - GNS	6.15214	10.86389	1803	PUB	Nursery	2008	21	21	1	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
KOVJOH- GNS	6.28426	10.92727	826	PUB	Nursery	2011	9	9	2	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
KOVJOH- GS	6.28426	10.92727	826	PUB	Primary	2011	28	28	4	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
KOVJOH- CBC	6.2659	10.94532	774	PRI	Primary	1994	88	88	2	1	1	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
LAM- GNS	6.1745	10.87613	1719	PUB	Nursery	2010	30	30	5	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
LIP - GNS	6.03481	10.91044	774	PUB	Nursery	2009	16.5	11	1	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
LIP- GS	6.03481	10.91044	774	PUB	Primary	1974	56.5	113	1	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
KOKO- GS	6.20242	10.9419	1255	PUB	Primary	2010	13	13	#DIV/0!	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
MBOHNSO- GS	6.26057	10.9415	779	PUB	Primary	1974	86.5714	101	2	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
MANTUM - CNS	6.18361	10.85828	1898	Status of School	Nursery	2000	27.5	55	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
MANTUM -PNS	6.18497	10.86747	1845	PRI	Nursery	2003	34	34	6	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N

Village	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year creation	Student/ classroom Ratio	Student/ Teacher Ratio	Student /sitting place Ratio	Developments							Management Structures	
	X	Y	Z	(i)	(ii)					water point	latrines	Garbage cans	Tree planting	Fence	teacher's residence	Others	PTA	School Council
MANTUM- CS	6.18361	10.85828	1898	PRI	Primary	1965	29.6667	59.333	1	0	1	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
MANTUM-PS	6.18497	10.86747	1845	PRI	Primary	2003	39.5	39.5	3	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	
NGORIN-GS	6.09146	10.9434	1354	PUB	Primary	1970	33	22	4	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	
SANCHO -ATP	6.18122	10.84196	1849	PRI	Vocational	2004	5.71429	40	1	1	1	N	N	Y	N	Pit Toilet		
SANCHO- GHS	6.17051	10.84735	1839	PUB	High School	1992	50	39.286	1	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	Y
SHUKOV- GS	6.20038	10.8344	2041	PUB	Primary	2011	64.25	257	5	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
NKORNIN- GS	6.13195	10.99453	793	PUB	Primary	2004	75	75	2	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
NGORIN-GNS	6.13195	10.99453	793	PUB	Nursery	2011	21	21	1	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
MBOHSTEM- CS Mbonstem	6.15507	10.87633	1660	PRI	Primary	1945	67.75	45.167	2	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
MBONSTEM- CNS	6.15507	10.87633	1660	PRI	Nursery	2011	42.5	42.5	5	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
MBOKOV- GS	6.11928	10.9571	1161	PUB	Primary	2009	24.5	32.667	2	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
MBOKOV-CS	6.1248	10.95401	1161	PUB	Primary	1993	13	3.7143	1	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
MUMYU-GNS	6.17722	10.84833	1838	PUB	Nursery	2010	9	12	3	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
TIWONG - GS	6.07717	11.01662	823	PUB	Primary	2010	56	84	#DIV/0!	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
OLD CAMP- CS	6.24758	10.9441	771	PRI	Primary	2002	22	15.714	0	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
OLD CAMP(CNS Mbohnso)	6.24758	10.9441	771	PRI	Nursery	2010	21	21	0	1	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N
OLD CAMP/MBOHNS O- GBSS	6.15739	10.95953	767	PUB	Secondary	2006	13	84.5	1	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N

Village	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year creation	Student/ classroom Ratio	Student/ Teacher Ratio	Student /sitting place Ratio	Developments							Management Structures		
	X	Y	Z	(i)	(ii)					water point	latrines	Garbage cans	Tree planting	Fence	teacher's residence	Others	PTA	School Council	
MBOHCHARIGS	6.21618	10.91851	809	PUB	Primary	2002	88.5	177	#DIV/0!	0	0								
MBOHNSO- CBC	6.26093	10.94785	766	PRI	Primary	1993	39.75	159	2	0	0	N	N	N	N	Pit Toilet	Y	N	
TOTAL										19	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Anembom field survey 2011

Table 17: summary on the vulnerable population

Village	Population	Coordonnées géographiques			NUMBER/VULNERABLE GROUPS										
					physically Handicaped	Visually Handicaped	Vulnerable Orphans (minors)	Street children	Pygmies	Bororo	Sick elderly	Old age people	Persons living with HIV/AIDS	Others	
		X (East)	Y (North)	Z (m)	13										
KOVKI	884	6.16065	10.91213	1555	13	4	23	0	0	151	0	0	0	0	
TANYAR	620	6.16324	10.88866	1676	28	2	10	0	0	0	0	2	0		
SHUKOV	735	6.20401	10.83323	2005	37	0	37	0	0	80	0	11	0		
NJANAWA	4,050	6.14132	10.88094	1655	9	4	21	0	0	50	0	0	0		
KINTSEM	1,800	6.20477	10.83993	1969											
NGOUNG	209	6.24964	10.93172	779	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	12	0		
MBOSHONG	1,887	6.18400	10.87245	1758	12	2	2	0	0	0	0	75	0	21 Widows	
SANG	385	6.14479	10.85482	1725	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
MBANDE	508	6.25041	11.01523	782	1	6	7	0	0	0	0	9	0		
KOVSHONG	501	6.22647	10.91324	811	2	1	14	0	0	0	0	11	0	4 Widows	
REEH	1,576	6.15468	10.86629	1810	10	0	29	0	0	0	0	40	0	17 Widows	
KOVJOH	301	6.27152	10.94078	781	0	0	7	0				17	0		
LAM	2,235	6.17857	10.87235	1772	7	0	38	0	0	0	0	62	0	27 Widows	
Old Camp	825	6.24118	10.94742	782	4	2	8	0	0	0	0	2	0		
LIP	2,545	6.03399	10.91389	791	8	1	46	0	0	65	0	0	0	21 Widows	
MBONCHARI	1,844	6.20992	10.91229	826	9	5	32	0	0	0	0	0	0		
KOKO	320	6.19864	10.93903	1260	0	0	9	0	0	300	0	3	0		
BAHSAN	730	6.22681	10.82554	1793	7	1	7	0	0	34	0	0	0		
MBOHNSO	2,000	6.26140	10.94735	766	9	4	5	0	0	300	0	1	0		
MANTUM	499	6.18491	10.86586	1853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0		

Village	Population	Coordonnées géographiques			NUMBER/VULNERABLE GROUPS									
					physically Handicaped	Visually Handicaped	Vulnerable Orphans(minors)	Street children	Pygmies	Boroto	Sick elderly	Old age people	Persons living with HIV/AIDS	Others
TA-AMBORONG	836	6.20187	10.84758	1966	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NGORIN	1,040	6.09009	10.94651	1338	0	2	22	0	0	0	0	19	0	14 Widows
SANCHO	5,800	6.17089	10.84678	1840	2	0	23	0	0	2000	0	24	0	
SHUKEN	5,000	6.12272	10.85839	1533	1	0	22	0	0	0	0	17		
DZEMKIR	805	6.15550	10.99880	774	1	0	4	0	0	805	0	19	0	
NKONIN	505	6.13167	10.99253	783	5	5	19	0	0	0	15	0	0	8 Widows
MBONSTEM	917	6.15507	10.87633	1660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MBOKOV	810	6.12513	10.95181	1161	12	0	21	0	0	0	0	27	0	12 Widows
TIWONG	722	5.59946	10.26275	837	4	1	9	0	0	0	0	27	0	5 Widows
MUMYU	1,080	6.18161	10.84753	1858	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RIFEM	5,700	6.18844	10.84957	1918	8	4	80	0	0	85	0	28	30	29 Widows
MBOLUM	504	6.13753	10.88572	1650	5	1	19	0	0	180	0	26	0	11 Widows
TOTAL					221	46	528	0	0	4050	15	460	30	

Table 18: statistics of commercial infrastructures (type and characteristics)

Village	Population (a)	Geographic coordinates of infrastructure			Type of infrastructure							Realisation			CHARACTERISTICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE			
					Warehouse	Market /commercial	Motor park	Livestock section	Slaughter house	Pépinière	Others	Entreprise	Source of finance	Year constructed	Capacity	Nature	Market day	Present state
		X	Y	Z										(i)	(ii)	(iii)		
RIFEM	5700	6.18925	10.84983	1923	0	1	0	0	0	0		PAVCA	FEICOM/COUNCIL	In Progress		PI	8 Day	P
RIFEM	5700	6.18925	10.84983	1923	0	0	1	0	0	0		N/A	COUNCIL	N/A	100	PM	N/A	P
RIFEM	5700	6.17375	10.85637	1817	0	0	0	0	1	0			GP-DERUDEP	2011		PM	N/A	B
RIFEM	5700	6.18891	10.85060	1940	0	0	0	1	0	0		N/A	COUNCIL	N/A		PM	ME	M
MBOHNSO	2000	6.26270	10.94971	770	1	0	0	0	0	0		MIDENO	MIDENO	1980	1000KG	PM	N/A	M
MBOHNSO	2000	6.25914	10.95391	766	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	PAVCA	COUNCIL	2011	2000	PI	8 DAY	P
LIP	2545	6.03395	10.91385	791	0	1	0	0	0	0		Not Constructed	N/A	N/A	2500	PI	8 DAY	M
	TOTAL														4600			

Table 19: statistics on market infrastructures (existing equipments and Utilities)

Village	Population (a)	Geographic coordinates of infrastructure			Existing equipment							Existing Rehabilitation							Management of the infrastructure			
					Counters	Stores	Sheds	Meat slabs	Poissonerie	Cold store	Others	water point	Latrine	Garbage treatment	Tree planting	Electrification	Handicap access	Offices	Others	Management structure	Existence of Management	Monthly income
		X	Y	Z							(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(iv)	(Y/N)		
RIFEM	5700	6.18925	10.84983	1923	0	40	0	2	0	0		N	N	N	N	N	N	N		D	Y	
RIFEM	5700	6.18925	10.84983	1923	0	0	0	0	0	0		N	N	N	N	N	N	N		D	Y	
RIFEM	5700	6.17375	10.85637	1817	0	0	0	0	0	0		N	N	N	N	N	N	N		D	Y	
RIFEM	5700	6.18891	10.85060	1940	0	0	0	0	0	0		N	N	N	N	N	N	N		D	Y	
MBOHNSO	2000	6.26270	10.94971	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y		D	Y	irregular
MBOHNSO	2000	6.25914	10.95391	766	10	5	8	1	0	0		N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y		D	Y	irregular
LIP	2545	6.03395	10.91385	791	15	8	20	2	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y		D	Y	irregular
	TOTAL				25	53	28	5	0	0												

Table 20: Statistics on Electricity

Village	Population (a)	REALISATION			CHARACTERISTICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE							FONCTIONNALITE				
		Entreprise	Source of finance	Date put into use	Nature	Quarters served	Number of transformers	Number of poles installed	Longueur moyenne tension	Longueur basse tension	Number of connections	Functional network	Number of bad transformers	Number of poles out of use (fallen, destroyed, etc)	Existence of a vigilante committee (for network)	Existence of a management committee (for decentralised electrification)
					(i)			(in km)	(in km)		(Y/N)				(ii)	
RIFEM		AES-SONEL		2011	ER	2	2	200			3	Y	1	0	N	N
KINSTEM		AES-SONEL		2011	ER	0	1	32			0	Y	0	0	N	N
TOTAL							3	232	0	0	3		1	0		

Table 21: Summary of state of roads

Itinerary/ Axis	CHARACTERISTICS, FUNCTIONING AND MAINTENANCE				Geographic Coordinates										
	Nature of works	Length of surfaced road	State of road	Existence of road management/maintenance committee	Villages passed			Bridges				Critical points			
	(i)	(in km)	(ii)		Village	X	Y	Bridges	Present state (ii)	X	Y	Critical Points	Works to be carried	X	Y
Jamo - Nkonin	A	10.2	D		Jamo	10.99880	6.15550	Bridge 1 Jamo	D	11.01270	6.17562				
					Jamo			Bridge 2 Jamo	D	10.99912	6.15471				
					Nkonin	10.99253	6.13167	Bridge 1 Nkonin	D	10.96915	6.11956				
Mbiame - Bahsan-Kifem	A	8.2	D		Rifem	10.84957	6.18844								
					Bahsan	10.82554	6.22681								
Mbiame - Kintsem	A	2.9	P		Rifem	10.84957	6.18844								
					Kintsem			Bridge 2 Kintsem	P	10.83990	6.20471				
					Kintsem	10.83993	6.20477	Bridge 1 Kintsem	P	10.84367	6.19766				
Mbiame - Kumbo	A	23.4	D		Rifem	10.84957	6.18844								
					Shukov	10.83323	6.20401								
Mbiame - Lip	R	24.3	B		Rifem	10.84957	6.18844								
					Reeh	10.86629	6.15468								
					Njanawa	10.88094	6.14132								
				Mboulum	10.88572	6.13753									
				Lip	10.91389	6.03399	Bridge + Bdry NMR/SWR	B	10.91068	6.00979					

Itinerary/ Axis	CHARACTERISTICS, FUNCTIONING AND MAINTENANCE				Geographic Coordinates										
	Nature of works	Length of surfaced road	State of road	Existence of road management/maintenance committee	Villages passed			Bridges			Critical points				
	(i)	(in km)	(ii)		Village	X	Y	Bridges	Present state (ii)	X	Y	Critical Points	Works to be carried	X	Y
					Lip			Bridge 2 Lip	B	10.91350	6.05495				
					Lip			Bridge 1 Lip	B	10.90290	6.07771				
Mbiame - Mumyu	A	1.9	P		Rifem	10.84957	6.18844	Bridge 1 Mbiame	P	10.84421	6.18248				
					Mumyu	10.84753	6.18161								
Mbiame - Mbohnso	A	33	D		Rifem	10.84957	6.18844								
					Mantum	10.86586	6.18491								
					Mboshong	10.87245	6.18400	Bridge 2 Mbohnso	P	10.96566	6.25508				
					Lam	10.87235	6.17857								
					Tanyar	10.88866	6.16324					Critical pt 1 Tanyar	R	10.89189	6.16272
					Kovki	10.91213	6.16065	Bridge 1 Kovki	B	10.92471	6.16104	Critical pt 1 Kovki	R	10.92093	6.15515
					Koko	10.93903	6.19864					Critical pt 1 Koko	R	10.93490	6.19577
					Old Camp	10.94742	6.24118								
					Mbohnso	10.94735	6.26140								
Mbiame - Tamborong	A	3	P		Rifem	10.84957	6.18844								
					Tamborong	10.84758	6.20187								
Mbohnso - Mbande	R	9.4	B		Mbohnso	10.94735	6.26140	Bdrige + Bdry NWR/SWR	B	11.02119	6.23658				
					Mbande	11.01523	6.25041								

Itinerary/ Axis	CHARACTERISTICS, FUNCTIONING AND MAINTENANCE				Geographic Coordinates										
	Nature of works	Length of surfaced road	State of road	Existence of road management/maintenance committee	Villages passed			Bridges			Critical points				
	(i)	(in km)	(ii)		Village	X	Y	Bridges	Present state (ii)	X	Y	Critical Points	Works to be carried	X	Y
Mbohnso - Ngorin	A	12.3	D		Tiwong	10.26275	5.59946								
					Ngorin	10.94651	6.09009					Critical pt Ngorin	R	10.94995	6.08883
Mbohnso Mbonchari	A	8.3	D		Mbohnso	10.94735	6.26140								
					Ngoung	10.93172	6.24964								
					Kovshong	10.91324	6.22647								
					Mbonchari	10.91229	6.20992								
Mbokov - Nkonin	A	7	D		Mbokov	10.95181	6.12513								
					Nkonin	10.99253	6.13167								
Mbokov - Tiwong	A	15.4	D		Mbokov	10.95181	6.12513	Bridge 1 Mbokov	P	10.97502	6.10651				
					Mbokov			Bridge 2 Mbokov		10.98793	6.09228				
					Tiwong	10.26275	5.59946								
Mbontsem - Njanawa	A	0.6	P		Mbontsem	10.87633	6.15507								
					Njanawa	10.88094	6.14132								
Reeh - Shuken	A	4.5	D		Reeh	10.86629	6.15468								
					Sang	10.85482	6.14479								
					Shuken	10.85839	6.12272								
Tanyar - Reeh	A	5.6	D		Tanyar	10.88866	6.16324								

Itinerary/ Axis	CHARACTERISTICS, FUNCTIONING AND MAINTENANCE				Geographic Coordinates										
	Nature of works	Length of surfaced road	State of road	Existence of road management/maintenance committee	Villages passed			Bridges			Critical points				
	(i)	(in km)	(ii)		Village	X	Y	Bridges	Present state (ii)	X	Y	Critical Points	Works to be carried	X	Y
					Mbontsem	10.87633	6.15507	Bridge 1 Mbontsem	P	10.88389	6.15596				
					Reeh	10.86629	6.15468								
Mbohnso - Kovjoh	A	4.2			Mbohnso	10.94735	6.26140	Bridge 1 Mbohnso	B	10.94895	6.26018				
					Kovjoh	10.94078	6.27152	Bridge 1 Kovjoh	B	10.94931	6.26369				
Street 1 Mbiame	A	0.6	P		Rifem	10.84957	6.18844								
Street 2 Mbiame	A	0.3	P		Rifem	10.84957	6.18844								
Street 3 Mbiame	A	3	P		Rifem	10.84957	6.18844								
					Sancho	10.84678	6.17089								
Street Mbiame	A	0.6	P		Rifem	10.84957	6.18844								
		178.9		0											

4.2 Main Problems identified per sector

Table 22: Synthesis table of main problems per sector

Sector	Core Problem	Villages	Causes	Solutions
Basic Education	Inadequate Access to Quality Basic Education	Bahsan, Kovjoh, Mbokov, Koko, Lam, Mantum, Mbonchari, Mbotsem, Mboshong, Ndzemkir, Ngoung, Nkonin, Reeh, Ta-amborong, Kintsem, Kovki, Shukov, Lip, Mbande, Mbohnso, Mbolum, Mumyu, Ngorin Njanawa, Old Camp, Sancho, Shuken	Insufficient classrooms/ inadequate classroom infrastructures	Construction and rehabilitation of classrooms
		All villages	Insufficient trained Staff	- Recruitment/posting of trained Teachers to schools in Mbiame municipality
		Lam, Tanyar, Lip, Njanawah, Ngorin	Absence of permanent structure for Nursery Schools within Mbiame municipality	- Construction of Nursery School with (classrooms, water points and pit latrines t) -Equip Nursery Schools
		Bahsan, Kovjoh, Mbokov, Koko, Lam, Mantum, Mbonchari, Mbotsem, Mboshong, Ndzemkir, Ngoung, Nkonin, Reeh, Ta-amborong, Kintsem, Kovki, Shukov, Lip, Mbande, Mbohnso, Mbolum, Mumyu, Ngorin Njanawa, Old Camp, Sancho, Shuken	Absence of water point in schools	Construction of a water points
		Bahsan, Mbokov, Koko, lam Mantum, Mbotsem, Ngoung, Nkonin, Reeh, Ta-amborong, Shukov, Lip, Mbolum, Ngori	Absence of toilet facilities	Construction of a toilets with in the beside mentioned village schools
		All villages	Insufficient benches, tables and chairs	Provision of benches, tables and chairs to schools within Mbiame municipality
		Mbokov, Lam, Ngoung, Nkonin, Reeh,	Non existence of play ground	Creation/construction of sporting facilities

Sector	Core Problem	Villages	Causes	Solutions
		Ta-amborong, Kintsem, Shukov, Ngorin		
Public Health	Inadequate access to quality basic health care services	Bahsan, Mbokov, Koko, Mantum, Mbonchari, Mboshong, Ngoung, Ta-amborong, Kintsem, Kovki, Mbande, Mbolum, Njanawa, Old Camp, Shuken, Tanyar, Sang, Mumyu, Sancho, Tiwong	- Absence of health center - Long distance to nearest HC Bad/inaccessible road to District Hospital or nearest HC	-Create, build, equip and staff HC/HP -Rehabilitation of road to nearest HC
		Rifem, Lam, Mbohnso, Mbotsem, Nkonin, Reeh, Lip, Ngorin	Insufficient Medical Personnel	Recruit trained medical personnel
		Rifem, Lam, Mbohnso, Mbotsem, Nkonin, Reeh, Lip, Ngorin	-Inadequate health infrastructure -No laboratory and equipment	-Rehabilitate HC -Construct and equip lab
		Rifem, Lam, Mbohnso, Mbotsem, Nkonin, Reeh, Lip, Ngorin	Absence of electricity	Extension of electricity to all the hospitals
		ALL Above	Insufficient drugs	Provision quality drugs to all the hospitals
		All villages	Inaccessible roads for the evacuation of patients	Rehabilitation of roads
Water and Energy	Water Inadequate access to portable water sources	Bahsan, Mbokov, Koko, Mantum, Mbonchari, Mboshong, Ngoung, Ta-amborong, Kintsem, Kovki, Mbande, Mbolum, Njanawa, Old Camp, Shuken, Tiwong	Absence of pipe borne water	Construct water catchments in studied areas
		All villages	No demarcation between drinking points for animals and humans	Extend water supply to quarters without water
		All villages	Drying off of available streams during the dry season	Feasibility studies to locate appropriate site for catchment or storage tank
		All villages	Unprotected water-catchment	Fence areas where catchments are found
	Inadequate access to electricity/power supply	All villages except Rifem	Absence/No electricity in the village	Extend electricity to the villages
Public Works	High cost of transportation	All villages	Inaccessible roads to villages	Rehabilitation/ Construction of adequate road network to all the village within Mbiame municipality
		All villages	Inadequate/No farm to market roads	Construct farm to market roads
		All villages	No bridges over streams linking villages and farmlands	Build bridges over streams
Culture	Disappearance of	All villages	Absence of community halls	Construct Community Halls

Sector	Core Problem	Villages	Causes	Solutions
	indigenous cultural values and practices	All villages	Undocumented history	Archives of each village should be documented and well kept
Transport	High transportation cost of people and goods/foodstuffs	All villages	Absence of bike /motor parks in villages	Creation of bike/bus stations
Trade and Commerce	Difficulty to market agricultural produce	All villages except Rifem	Absence market infrastructure (sheds, shops, warehouses,)	Build adequate infrastructure for market at strategic sites within villages that make up Mbiame municipality
Environment and Nature Protection	Haphazard exploitation of the environment	All villages	Unsustainable respect of environment policies	Promotion of sustainable agriculture
Agriculture and Rural Development	Low agric production and productivity	All Villages	Poor farm to market roads	Rehabilitation/construction of farm to market roads
		All Villages	High prices of farm input	Subsidize farming inputs
	Difficulty to transport produce from farms	Bahsan, Mbokov, Koko, Kinstem, Kovki, Shukov, Mbande, Mbolum, Njanawa, Old Camp, Shuken, Tanyar, Tiwong	Absence of an agric Post	Post and ensure agric extension worker covers villages
		All Villages	Poor farming methods	Sensitize the farmers on improved farming methods
		All villages	Prevalence of pest and diseases	Provision of subsidized drugs to farmers
Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry	Low livestock production/productivity(high death rate)	All villages	Absence of drugs	Provision of drugs for animals
		All villages	-The presence of poisonous substances at grazing land -No improved pasture zones	Promote improved pasture
		All villages	Absence of Women Empowerment Sector in the Municipality/Centers	Create pilot Women Empowerment Centers for groups of villages within Mbiame municipality
Women Empowerment and the Family	Gross marginalization of women and abuse their rights	All villages	High illiteracy rate among women and discriminatory traditional practices	Promote female education and sensitize locals on gender equity
		All villages	Organizational incapacity of women in villages	Encourage formation of Women's groups in the municipality of Mbiame
		All villages	Lack/Difficulty to access information on opportunities for women empowerment activities	Ease women's access to information on opportunities through focus groups
		All villages	-The absence of social affairs structures	-Creation and construction of social welfare
Social Affairs	Abandonment of the aged,	All villages	-The absence of social affairs structures	-Creation and construction of social welfare

Sector	Core Problem	Villages	Causes	Solutions
	orphans and the vulnerable		within the municipality - Lack of humanitarian activities	structures within the municipality -Encourage the population to practice humanitarian activities
Secondary Education	Inadequate access to quality secondary education	Bahsan,Kovjoh,Lip, Mbokov, Koko, Mantum, Mbonchari, Mboshong, Ngoung, Ta-amborong, Kintsem, Kovki, Shukov, Mbande, Mbolum, Tanyar, Shuken, Tiwong	No Secondary School, hence trek long distances to attend school	Create, construct and equip Secondary school at appropriate location
		All villages	Insufficient classrooms and equipment	Build classrooms and equip them
		All villages	Insufficient trained teachers	Post/Recruit teacher and ensure they are on duty
		All villages	Inadequate laboratory and lab equipments	Build laboratories and equip them
		All villages	-Absence of a playgrounds -Absence of electricity in schools	-Construct/Level playground -Extend electricity supply to schools
Employment and Vocational Training	High unemployment and few vocational training opportunities	All villages except Rifem	Insufficient/No institutions for vocational training/professional training centers	Ease creation of vocational training centers in the municipality
			Insufficient trained teachers in various disciplines	Train teachers and send some for refresher courses
			Under equipped training centers	Provide basic equipment to training centers
			Dilapidating infrastructure	Rehabilitate SAR/SM Rifem
Labour and Social Security	Over exploitation of workers	All Villages	Unaware of provisions of the Labour Code	-Sensitize population on basic provisions of the Labour Code -Ensure employers respect provisions of the labour code (Register workers with the National social insurance)
Forestry and Wildlife	Too much exploitation of forests and forest resources(NTFP, animals etc)	All Villages	Increase in Population: Increase demand for farmlands	Enhance Agric Extension services to preserve soil fertility
		All Villages	Increase demand for wood fuel	Carryout reforestation schemes with appropriate species for fuel wood exploitation
		All villages	Ignorance of the population on forest resource management	Sensitize the population on the importance of forest preservation
		All Villages	Poor farming practices and preservation of soil fertility(bush burning)	Ensure Agric /forestry Extension Services to all villages within Mbiame municipality
Urban	-Inadequately planned	All Villages	Haphazard construction of house	-Obtain building permits

Sector	Core Problem	Villages	Causes	Solutions
Development	Villages -Poor hygiene and sanitation practices			-Organize cleanup campaigns -Formation of a functional cleanup committees
		Koko	Absence of pit toilets	Construct pit toilets around
Domains and Housing	Difficulties in acquiring building permits and land certificates	All Villages	-Complicated procedures in acquiring these certificates -High costs for acquisition -Absence of this sector within entire Mbiame municipality	-Educate the population on the necessity/ procedure for acquiring these certificates - Government/council should facilitate the acquisition of land certificates
Scientific Research and Innovation	Difficult access to research information/results	All Villages	-Absence of Sector -Absence of outreach research post	Open an outreach research post
Youth Affairs	High rate of Youth unemployment	All Villages	-Difficult access to information on opportunities available to youths -Inactive Youth Affairs Sector in the village/no Youth Center -Organizational inability of Youths -Lack of skills	-Sensitize youths -Revitalize Youth Affairs Sector -Encourage the formation of youth groups -Organize training workshops for youths within Mbiame municipality
Sports and Physical Education	Little or no Sports and physical education activities	All villages	-Inadequate sports and physical education infrastructure -Insufficient sports and physical education instructors/animators in Municipality	-Develop sports and physical education infrastructure in the municipality -Recruit and ensure physical education instructors take up duty in municipality
Small and Medium Size Enterprises	Few and undeveloped Small and Medium-Size Enterprises	All villages except Rifem	-Inadequate power supply - High tax systems	-Extend electrical power supply in all villages within the Municipality -Ease acquisition of financial capital -Provide tax incentives for beginners
Industries, mines and technological Development	Non exploitation of some natural resources (stones)	All villages	- limited technological know-how -Difficulty to access mining sites	-Train exploiters new adapted technology -Increase -Construct roads to exploitation sites
Tourism	Under exploitation of enormous touristic potential	All villages	- Difficult access to touristic sites - No marketing/advertising of tourist attractions - Inadequate accompanying touristic facilities like hotels, restaurants, road network	-Construct roads, bridges and culverts to ease movements in municipality/tourists attractions -Carryout aggressive marketing/advertising of tourists attractions -Encourage/facilitate development of

Sector	Core Problem	Villages	Causes	Solutions
				accompanying facilities and infrastructure
Post and Telecommunications	Inadequate access to P&T Services	All villages	-No postal services -Difficulties in capturing radio and TV signals -Dotted coverage of mobile telephone network/inadequate telecommunication network -No electrical power supply	- Provision of a post office within Mbiame Municipality -Improvement in radio and communication coverage -Extend electric power supply to villages
Communication	-Difficulty/inadequate to access information	All villages except Rifem	- Absence of CRTV radio and television signals -No electric power supply	-Extend CRTV signals in municipality -Extend electric power supply to villages without electricity
Higher Education	-Difficulties in getting access to higher education	All villages	-High cost of pursuing higher education at distant places -Inadequate information on higher education opportunities	-All activities to increase income in rural areas -Facilitate access to information on higher education opportunities
Territorial Administration and Decentralization	-Difficulty to access administrative services	All villages except Rifem	-Poor road networks to administrative head quarter -Long distance to access administration	Bring administration closer to the people

4.3 Needs Identified Per Sector

Table 23: Summary of needs on Hydraulics

Village	Population (a)	Geographic Coordinates of village			FUNCTIONING OF EXISTING WATER POINT							NEW NEEDS IN WATER			
		X	Y	Z	Type of water point	State	Usage	If damaged, cause	Quantity sufficient?	Quality of water	Maintenance and Repairs	New Needs in Water Points (vi)			
					(i)	(ii)	(iii)		(Y/N)	(iv)	(v)	Forage	Well	Source	Others
SANG	385	6.14479	10.85482	1725	W	B	AB		N	T	RN		1		
REEH	1576	6.15468	10.86629	1810	W	B	AB		N	T	RN		1		
REEH	1576	6.15468	10.86629	1810	W	B	AB		N	T	RN		0		
KOVKI	884	6.16065	10.91213	1555	F	R	AB		Y	T	RN				
KOVKI	884	6.16065	10.91213	1555	S	R	U		Y	C				1	
Lip	2545	6.03399	10.91389	791	W	R	AB		N	T	RN		8		
Mbohnso	2000	6.26140	10.94735	766	W	R	AB		N	T	RN		7		
Mantum	499	6.18491	10.86586	1853	W	B	AB		N	T		2			
OLD CAMP	1,275	6.24118	10.94742	782	W		U		N	C			3		
Mumyu	1080	6.18161	10.84753	1858	W	R	AB		N	T	RN				Extension of WS from RIFEM
RIFEM	5700	6.18844	10.84957	1918	W	B	AB		N	T	RN			2	Possibility of other catchments to increase capacity of the WS
KINSTEM	1,800	6.20477	10.83993	1969	WS	R	U		H	C	RN				Extend network with taps.
LAM	2,235	6.17857	10.87235	1772	WS	R	U		N	C	RN				Extend network with taps.
TA-AMBORONG	836	6.20187	10.84758	1966	WS	R	U		N	C	RN				Extend network with taps.
TANYAR	970	6.16324	10.88866	1676	WS	R	U		N	C	RN				Extend network with taps.
SHUKOV	952	6.20401	10.83323	2005	WS	R	U		N	C	RN				Extend network with taps.
NJANAWA	4,050	6.14132	10.88094	1655	WS	R	U		N	C	RN			2	Extend network with taps.
TIWONG	727	5.59946	10.26275	837	WS	R	AB		N	C	RN				Repair broken down taps & extend network

Village	Population (a)	Geographic Coordinates of village			FUNCTIONING OF EXISTING WATER POINT							NEW NEEDS IN WATER			
		X	Y	Z	Type of water point	State	Usage	If damaged, cause	Quantity sufficient?	Quality of water	Maintenance and Repairs	New Needs in Water Points (vi)			
					(i)	(ii)	(iii)		(Y/N)	(iv)	(v)	Forage	Well	Source	Others
MBONSTEM	917	6.15507	10.87633	1660	WS	R	U		N	C	RN			1	Exploit other catchment & extend the water supply system
NKONIN	505	6.13167	10.99253	783	Stream	R	U		N	T	RN			2	Exploit other catchment & extend the water supply system
NDZEMKIR	805	6.15550	10.99880	774	Spring	R	U		N	T	RN			1	Construct water catchment
Mbohnso					W	B	AB		N	T					Construction of Gravity Water Supply
LIP					W	B	AB		N	T					Construction of Gravity Water Supply
	TOTAL											2	20	9	0

Source: Anembom field survey 2011

Table 24: Needs on Health (personnel, equipment and sanitary infrastructures)

Village	Population (a)	Geographic Coordinates of village			Gen Information on the Health Unit	Personnel Needs							Infrastructure Needs		Equipment Needs						Required Rehabilitation						Management of the Unit			
		X	Y	Z	Status of Unit	Medical Doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matrone	Comis	Rehabilitation	New Building	Bed	Labo	Maternity	Pharmacie	Refrigerator	Others	Water Point	Latrine	Tree Planting	Fence	Waste Disposal	Doctor's Residence	Others	Training of Management Committee	Training of Health Committee		
					(i)	(ii)							(ii)		(ii)						(ii)						(O/N)	(O/N)		
Lip	2545	6.02849	10.90834	764	IHC	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	Lab Equip	1	1	1	0	1	0		Y	Y	
Mbohnso	2000	6.25786	10.94105	770	IHC	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	Lab Equip	0	0	1	0	1	0		Y	Y	
Ngorin	1040	6.09186	10.94323	1356	IHC	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	Lab & Hosp Equip	1	0	1	0	1	0		Y	Y	
Nkonin	505	6.16053	10.90967	1553	Health Post	0	1	0	1	0	0	2		8	1	1	1	1	1	Lab Equip	1	0	1	0	1	0		Y	Y	
Mbonstem	917	6.15467	10.87680	1659	PRI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0		Y	Y	
Rifem	5700	6.18128	10.85537	1907	HOSP	1	3	5	8	1	1	2	4	23	1	1	1	0	0	Lab & Hosp Equip	1	1	1	1	1	1		Y	Y	
	TOTAL					1	7	8	10	1	1	6	6	39	3	3	5	1	0		4	2	6	1	6	1	0			
	Norm:				Creation of new health Centre for 5 000 inhabitants, and a distance of 5 km from an existing centre																									

Table 25: Summary of needs of nursery schools (classrooms, equipment & sanitary infrastructures)

Villages		Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Enrollment and Needs			Classrooms, equipment and needs					Rehabilitation Needs							
		X	Y	Z		(i)	Students	Teachers	Teacher Needs	Number of Classrooms	Benches	Rehabilitation of Classroom	Construction	Needs in Benches	Water Point	latrines	Waste Cans	Tree Planting	Fence	TH	Others
								(ii)	(iii)		(iv)	(ii)	(v)	(vi)							
RIFEM	Government Nursery School-Ntoh	6.1951	10.8474	1957	PUB	73	1	1	1	3	1	1	34	0	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	
RIFEM	Islamic Nursery School-Rifem	6.1867	10.8503	1924	PRI	21	1	0	1	8	1	1	5	0	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	
KINSTEM	Baptist Nursery School	6.20122	10.84191	1970	PRI	22	1	0	1	10	1	1	5	0	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	
MBOSHONG	Government Nursery School-Mboshong	6.18327	10.87277	1767	PUB	18	0	2	1	2	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	
REEH	Government Nursery School-Reeh	6.15214	10.86389	1803	PUB	21	0	2	1	10	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	
KOVJOH	Community Nursery School	6.28426	10.92727	826	EP	9	0	2	1	2	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	
LAM	Government Nursery School-LAM	6.1745	10.87613	1719	PUB	30	1	1	0	3	0	2	20	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	
LIP	Government Nursery School LIP	6.03481	10.91044	774	PUB	33	0	2	1	13	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	
MANTUM	Catholic Nursery School- RIFEM	6.18361	10.85828	1898	PRI	55	2	1	2	73	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	
MANTUM	Presbyterian Nursery School - RIFEM	6.18497	10.86747	1845	PRI	34	1	0	1	3	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	
OLD CAMP(CNS Mbohnso)	Catholic Nursery School - Mbohnso	6.24758	10.9441	771	PRI	21	0	2	1	25	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	
KOVKI	Government Nursery School	6.16054	10.90964	1553	PUB	22	1	2	1	4	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	
SHUKEN	Government Nursery School	6.12259	10.85815	1535	PUB	25	1	2	1	3	1	2	12	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	
NGORIN	Government Nursery School	6.13195	10.99453	793	PUB	21	1	2	1	8	1	2	11	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	
MBONSTEM	Catholic Nursery School	6.15507	10.87633	1660	PRI	85	2	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen	

Villages		Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Enrollment and Needs			Classrooms, equipment and needs					Rehabilitation Needs						
		X	Y	Z	(i)	Students	Teachers	Teacher Needs	Number of Classrooms	Benches	Rehabilitation of Classroom	Construction	Needs in Benches	Water Point	latrines	Waste Cans	Tree Planting	Fence	TH	Others
MUMYU	Government NurserySchool	6.17722	10.84833	1838	PUB	36	1	2	0	6	0	2	18	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
		TOTAL				526	13	21	16	181	14	18	160	12	16	16	16	16	0	0

Source: Anembom field surveys 2011

Table 26: Summary of needs for primary Schools (classrooms, equipment and sanitary infrastructures)

Village		Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Enrollment and Needs			Classrooms, equipment and needs					Rehabilitation Needs						Others	
		X	Y	Z	(i)	Students	Teachers	Teacher Needs	Number of Classrooms	Benches	Rehabilitation of Classroom	Construction	Needs in Benches	Water Point	latrines	Waste Cans	Tree Planting	Fence	TH		
								(ii)	(iii)		(iv)	(ii)	(v)	(vi)							
RIFEM	Islamic Primary Schhol - Rifem	6.1867	10.8503	1924	PRI	243	9	0	6	91	6	0	31	0	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen
RIFEM	Presbyterian Primary School - RIFEM	6.1925	10.8546	1912	PRI	331	10	0	9	144	9	0	21.5	0	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen
RIFEM	Government Primary School	6.1913	10.8534	1913	PUB	160	4	1	4	60	3	1	20	0	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen
KOVKI	Catholic School	6.15771	10.90629	1552	PRI	116	3	1	4	53	2	0	5	0	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen
TANYAR	Government School	6.16044	10.89135	1653	PUB	80	1	2	3	77	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen
SHUKEN	Government School	6.12259	10.85815	1535	PUB	40	1	1	2	10	2	1	10	1	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen
NJANAWA	Islamic Primary School	6.14294	10.87718	1624	PRI	150	6	0	4	47	0	0	28	0	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen
NJANAWA	Government School	6.1379	10.8839	1650	PUB	200	4	1	9	120	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen
KITSEM	Baptist Primary School	6.20122	10.84191	1970	PRI	92	3	0	4	13	3	0	33	0	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen
NGOUNG	Government Primary School	6.24315	10.92529	788	PUB	39	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen
MBOSHONG	Government Primary School	6.18327	10.87277	1767	PUB	365	3	3	6	70	4	0	113	1	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen
SANG	Government Primary School	6.14581	10.85444	1724	PUB	163	2	2	5	103	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen
MBANDE	Government Primary School	6.25454	11.01112	786	PUB	315	2	4	2	27	2	2	130	1	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen
REEH-GS	Government Primary School	6.15214	10.86389	1803	PUB	158	3	1	4	94	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen
KOVJOH	Government Primary School	6.28426	10.92727	826	PUB	28	0	2	1	4	1	1	20	1	1	1	1	1			Play ground & Canteen

Village		Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Enrollment and Needs			Classrooms, equipment and needs					Rehabilitation Needs						
		X	Y	Z	(i)	Students	Teachers	Teacher Needs	Number of Classrooms	Benches	Rehabilitation of Classroom	Construction	Needs in Benches	Water Point	latrines	Waste Cans	Tree Planting	Fence	TH	Others
KOVJOH	Baptist Primary School - KOVJOH	6.2659	10.94532	774	PRI	176	2	1	2	50	1	1	30	0	0	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
LIP	Government Primary School - LIP	6.03481	10.91044	774	PUB	226	2	2	2	78	2	1	78	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
KOKO	Government Primary School - KOKO	6.20242	10.9419	1255	PUB	26	1	1	2	0	2	0	13	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
MBOHNSO	Government Primary School Mbohnso	6.26057	10.9415	779	PUB	606	4	7	6	130	4	0	173	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
MANTUM	Catholic Nursery School- RIFEM	6.18361	10.85828	1898	PRI	55	2	1	2	73	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
MANTUM	Catholic Primary School - RIFEM	6.18361	10.85828	1898	PRI	178	6	0	3	78	3	0	0							Play ground & Canteen
MANTUM	Presbyterian Primary School - RIFEM	6.18497	10.86747	1845	PRI	158	4	0	4	28	4	0	51	0	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
NGORIN	Government Primary School - NGORIN	6.09146	10.9434	1354	PUB	132	3	1	6	18	3	0	48	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
SHUKOV	Government Primary School - SHUKOV	6.20038	10.8344	2041	PUB	257	1	4	1	24	1	3	104.5	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
NKORNIN	Government Primary School - NKONIN	6.13195	10.99453	793	PUB	225	2	2	3	49	3	0	63.5	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
MBOHSTEM	Catholic Primary School - MBONSTEM	6.15507	10.87633	1660	PRI	271	3	2	6	86	0	0	50	0	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
MBOKOV	Government Primary School - MBOKOV	6.11928	10.9571	1161	PUB	98	2	1	3	30	3	0	20	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
MBOKOV	Catholic Primary School - MBOKOV	6.1248	10.95401	1161	PUB	52	4	0	4	30	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen

Village		Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Enrollment and Needs			Classrooms, equipment and needs					Rehabilitation Needs						
		X	Y	Z	(i)	Students	Teachers	Teacher Needs	Number of Classrooms	Benches	Rehabilitation of Classroom	Construction	Needs in Benches	Water Point	latrines	Waste Cans	Tree Planting	Fence	TH	Others
TIWONG	Government Primary School - TIWONG	6.07717	11.01662	823	PUB	168	2	3	2	0	1	1	84	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
OLD CAMP	Catholic Primary School - Mbohnso	6.24758	10.9441	771	PRI	110	4	0	7	77	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
MBOHCHARI	Government Primary School - Mbonchari	6.21618	10.91851	809	PUB	177	2	2	2	25	2	1	63.5	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
MBOHNSO	baptist Primary School - Mbonchari	6.26093	10.94785	766	PRI	159	4	0	1	50	1	2	30	1	1	1	1	1		Play ground & Canteen
TOTAL						5554	100	46	121	1739	76	16	1220	20	30	31	31	31	0	0

Source: Anembom field surveys 2011

Table 27: Summary of needs for Secondary Schools (classrooms and equipment)

Village		Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Enrollment and Needs			Classrooms, equipment and needs				
		X	Y	Z	(i)	Students	Teachers	Teacher Needs	Number of Classrooms	Benches	Rehabilitation of Classroom	Construction	Needs in Benches
								(ii)	(iii)		(iv)	(ii)	(v)
RIFEM	SAR/SM	6.1816	10.8559	1904	PUB	67	12	2	2	38	2	2	0
REEH-GTC	Government Technical College	6.16741	10.86208	1846	PUB	213	7	12	7	200	1	3	0
SANCHO- GHS	Government High School - RIFEM	6.17051	10.84735	1839	PUB	550	11	20	14	408	4	0	0
OLD CAMP/MBOHNSO - GBSS	Government Bilingual Secondary School - Mbohnso	6.15739	10.95953	767	PUB	169	5	8	2	90	0	4	40
LIP	Government Bilingual Secondary School - Lip	6.03298	10.91417	767	PUB	27	2	10	0	20	0	6	80
KOVKI						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL						1026	37	52	25	756	7	15	120

Source: Anembom field survey 2011

Table 28: Summary of needs for secondary schools (sanitary infrastructures)

Village		Geographic Coordinates			Stat us of Scho ol	Enroll ment and Needs										Rehabi litation Needs	High School	GSS
		X	Y	Z		(i)	Student s	Teacher s	Teacher Needs	Water Point	latrines	Waste Cans	Tree Plantin gs	Fence	TH			
								(ii)	(vi)									
RIFEM	SAR/SM	6.1816	10.8559	1904	PUB	67	12	2	1	1	1	1	1		Workshop, Library, ICT Center, Play ground & Canteen.			
REEH-GTC	Government Technical College	6.16741	10.86208	1846	PUB	213	7	12	0	1	1	1	1		1 Administrative block, 01 generator, 03 Workshops,Library, ICT Center,10 Computers, 01 Photocopier, Palyground & canteen, provision of didactic materials.			
SANCHO- GHS	Government High School - RIFEM	6.17051	10.84735	1839	PUB	550	11	20	1	1	1	1	1		25 Computers, 05 Printers,01 generator,01 photocopier, Library, ICT Center, Play ground & Canteen, provision of didactic materials.			
OLD CAMP/MBOHNS O- GBSS	Government Bilingual Secondary School - Mbohnso	6.15739	10.95953	767	PUB	169	5	8	1	1	1	1	1		01 Administrative block, 01 equipped Library, ICT Center,10 Computers,03 printers, 01 Photocopier, 01 generator, Play ground & Canteen, provision of didactic materials.			
LIP	Government Bilingual Secondary School -Lip	6.03298	10.91417	767	PUB	27	2	10	1	1	2	1	1		1 Administrative block, 01 Generator, 10 Computers, 03 printers, 01 photocopier, Playground, Canteen, 01 ICT Center, provision of didactic materials.			
KOVKI						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	1
		TOTAL				1026	37	52	4	5	6	5	5	0	0		0	1

Source: Anembom Consulting field survey 2011

Table 29: Summary of needs for markets (infrastructure and equipment needs)

Village	Population (a)	Geographic coordinates of village			Type of infrastructure								Equipment needs							
					Warehouse	Market / commercial	Motor park	Livestock section	Slaughter house	Pépinière	Others	Rehabilitation	Counters	Stores	Sheds	Meat slabs	Fish store	Cold store	Others	
		X	Y	Z	(i)								(i)							
RIFEM	5700	MBIAME MARKET	6.18925	10.84983	1923	0	1	0	0	0	0		1	10	40	10	2	3	1	
RIFEM	5700	MBIAME MOTOR PARK	6.18925	10.84983	1923	0	0	1	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RIFEM	5700	MBIAME SLAUGHTER HOUSE	6.17375	10.85637	1817	0	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RIFEM	5700	MBIAME CATTLE MARKET	6.18891	10.85060	1940	0	0	0	1	0	0		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	FENCE
MBOHNSO	2000	MBOHNSO WAREHOUSE	6.26270	10.94971	770	1	0	0	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MBOHNSO	2000	MBOHNSO MARKET	6.25914	10.95391	766	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	5	8	2	2	1	
LIP	2545	LIP MARKET	6.03395	10.91385	791	0	1	0	0	0	0		1	15	8	10	2	2	1	0
TOTAL						1	3	1	1	1	0		6		53	28	6	7	3	

Source: Anembom Consulting field survey 2011

Table 30: Summary of needs for markets (sanitary infrastructures)

Village	Population (a)	Geographic coordinates of village			Rehabilitation Needs									Warehouse	Market / commercial complex	Motor park	Livestock section	Slaughter house	Nursery	Others
					water point	Latrine	Garbage disposal	Tree planting	Electricity	Handicap access	Offices	Others								
		X	Y	Z	(i)															
RIFEM	5700	MBIAME MARKET	6.18925	10.84983	1923	1	1	1		1	3	2		1	0	0	0	0		
RIFEM	5700	MBIAME MOTOR PARK	6.18925	10.84983	1923	1	1	1		1	1	3		0	0	0	0	0		
RIFEM	5700	MBIAME SLAUGHTER HOUSE	6.17375	10.85637	1817	1	1	1		1	1	1		0	0	0	0	0		
RIFEM	5700	MBIAME CATTLE MARKET	6.18891	10.85060	1940	1	1	1		0	0	1		0	0	0	0	0		
MBOHNSO	2000	MBOHNSO WAREHOUSE	6.26270	10.94971	770	1	1	1		1	1	1		0	0	1	1	1		
MBOHNSO	2000	MBOHNSO MARKET	6.25914	10.95391	766	1	1	1		1	2	1		0	0	0	0	0		
LIP	2545	LIP MARKET	6.03395	10.91385	791	1	1	1		1	2	1		1	0	1	1	1		
TOTAL						7	7	7	0	6	10	10		2	0	2	2	2	0	0

Source: Anembom Consulting field survey 2011

4.4 Consolidation of Priority projects per village

Table 31: Consolidation of Priority Projects

BAHSAN

SECTOR	MRICO-PROJECT	COST ESTIMATE
Water and Energy	Construction of a catchment at Nkongkov	15 million
	Extension of electricity from Shukov to Bahsan over a distance of 5km	35 million
Health	Construction of a health centre at Upper Bahsan	16 million
Basic Education	Construction of a 4 blocks Primary and Nursery school Mbotsenir	32 million
Public works	Maintenance of 15km of road from Bahsan to Rifem	195 million
Culture	Construction of a 15 x 9m community hall at Lokito	10 million
Commerce	-Construction of market infrastructure at Bahsan	3million
Transport	-Facilitate the acquisition of petroleum products	300.000frs
Environment and Nature Protection	-Sensitize population on Environmental issues	200.000frs
Commerce	-Construction of market infrastructure at Bahsan	10 million

KINTSEM

Sector	Micro-Project	Cost Estimate
Health	Construction of a Health Centre at Tsenkintsem	32 million
	Road Construction from -Kintsem-Kovndzeng (4km) -Kintsem-Kimar (3km)	35million
	Road Maintenance -Kintsem-Njavnin (7km) -Kintsem- Kovkinkar (2km)	45million
	Education	Construction of a primary school at Ndzenkintsem
Water and Energy	Construction of a Catchments at Ndzenkintsem	10 Million

Sector	Micro-Project	Cost Estimate
	Extention of water to Kuykintsem, Ndzenkintsem and tsenkintsem	25 Million
Commerce	Construction of a Market at kuykintsem	15 Million
Environment and Nature Protection	Capacity Building on The Need for a Sustainable Environmental Protection at CBC Kintsem	705 Million
Public Works	Construction of Bridges Over River Kintang and River Kintsem	20 Millions
Culture	Creation of a Traditional Council and The Construction of a Community Hall	2 Million
Transport	-Rehabilitation of roads within Kintsem and linking it to the urban space.	2 million

KOKO

Sectors	Projects	Amount
Public works	Road construction from Rifem-Koko (20 km) Koko-Mbohnso (16 km)	180 million
Water and Energy	Construction of a catchment or construction of three wells at the mosque at GS Koko and at koko center	21million
	Extension of electricity from Rifem to Koko 20km	140 million
Basic Education	Construction of 6 classrooms and 1 staff quarters at GS Koko	35million
Culture	Construction of a community hall at koko square	12million
Commerce	-Construction of a market infrastructure at Koko	20 million
Transport	-Creation and construction of a motor and bike park at Koko	10 million
Environment and Nature Protection	-Carryout re-afforestation schemes	2 million
Health	Employ 1 SNR, 1 lab technician, 2 nurses at Ngorin health center	

KOVJOH

Sector	Project	Cost estimate
Public works	Construction of a 7.5km from lower to upper kovjoh	80 millions
Public health	Construction of a health post at kovjoh	2 million
Education	Recruitment of 4 trained teachers at the community nursery and primary school.	5 million
Culture	Construction of a community hall at Kovjoh	6.5 million
Water and energy	Development of two water point over kovjoh stream	10 million
Commerce	Addition of 80 sheds in Mbohnso market	20 million
Transport	- Enforcement of professional ethics amongst the police core	30.000frs

KOVKI

Sector	Project	Amount
Culture	Construction and equipment of a community hall in Kovki	85 million
Public Works	Rehabilitation of roads from: Rifem-Kovki (12 km), Kovki-Mbohnso (23 km), Kovki-Mbokov (8 km), Kovki-Ngorin (18 km)	610 million
Basic Education	Construction of 6 classrooms and a staff quarters at GS Kovki	54 million
Energy and Energy	Extension of electricity from Rifem-Kovki (12 km) with a monophase	84 million
Commerce	Construction of a market at Kovki	30 million
Health	Recruitment of Trained medical personnel to the health Center	
Transport	-Creation and construction of a motor parks at Kovki	10 million
Environment and Nature Protection	- Sensitize the population on the importance of nature protection	500.000

KOVSHONG

Sector	Project	Cost estimate
Public works	Construction of a 10m bridge over river Nagfa	6 millions
	Consntruction of a 7.5km road from ngung to upper kovshong	75 million

Sector	Project	Cost estimate
Public health	Construction of a health post at upper kovshong	80 million
Education	Construction of a nursery school around the Presbyterian church	40 million
Culture	Construction and equipment of a community hall around the catholic church premises	80 million
Commerce	Construction of a market at lower kovshong	15 million
Transport	Creation and construction of a motor park	10 million
Water and Energy	Construction of a catchment at upper kovshong and extend water to Upper and Lower Kovshong	40 million

LAM

SECTOR	MICRO PROJECT	COST ESTIMATE
Public health	Upgrading of Rifem health centre :2 more doctors {gynecologist and surgical}, 10 nurses in all different categories	30 million
BASIC EDUCATION	Construction of a primary nursery school 2 classrooms -recruit 4 trained teachers	16million
Water and Electricity	Construction of a new catchments below technical school	8 million
	Extension of 11 km of electricity from Rifem to Ndzemkov and Ngoumba	77million
Public works	Rehabilitation of main roads 3km from Taalam to end of Ndzemkov, G N SKikong:3km	30million
Culture	Construction and equipment of a community hall at Lam center	100 million
Commerce	Construction of a market at Taalam	15million
Environment and Nature Protection	Sensitize population on Environmental issues	150.000frs
Transport	Creation and construction of a motor park	10 million

LIP

Sectors	Micro project	Cost estimate
Basic education	Construction of a nursery school at the existing primary school yard	25 millions
Secondary education	Construction and equipment of 6 classrooms of GBSS Lip.	54 millions
Public health	Recruitment of 1 State registered nurse (Mid wife) , 5 nurses, 1 lab technician, 1 pharmacy attendant, and 3 auxillary staff at Integrated Health center Lip	
Water	Construction of a Gravity water System in the village	100 million
Energy	Extension of electricity from Rifem to Lip (21km)	147millions
Public works	Construction of farm to market road from Lip - Mahnsam (8km) , Lip - Mamgam (10km) Lip - Mayobutari (11km).	300 million
Culture	Construction and equipment of a community hall at Lip center	150 millions
Environment and Nature Protection	Sensitisation of farmers on sustainable agricultural practices	500.000
Transport	Creation and construction of a motor park at Kibuki Quarters in Lip	10 million
Commerce	Construction of a new market at Kibuki quarter in Lip	10 million

MANTUM

Sector	Micro-project	Cost Estimate
Water and Energy	Construction of a catchment in Ndzeng	10 million
	Water extension from catchment to Mantum Centre, Ngology and Ndzelam over 11km	8 million
Transport	Rehabilitation of Mantum-Rifem main road (1km)	10 million
Public Health	Rehabilitation of a 1km road linking Mantum to Rifem Hospital	10 million
Commerce	Construction of a ware house over a surface area of 7500sqm in Mantum centre	18 million
Culture	Construction and equipment of a Community hall in Mantuim Centre	80 million
Public Works	Construction of a 35km road from Mantum to Mbo Camp	350 million
Education	Construction of a 6 classroom block and 1 office in Presbyterian School Mantum	54 million
Environment and Nature Protection	Sensitisation on sustainable agricultural practices	350.000

MBANDE

SECTOR	MICROPROJECT	COST ESTIMATE
Education	Recruitment of 4 trained teachers at GS Mbande	
Water and Energy	Construction of a catchment at Mbande valley	10 million
Public Works	Maintenance of 6km road between Mbande and Mbohnso	342 million
	Maintenance of a 54km of farm- market road between Mbande and Magba	540 million
Culture	Construction and equipment of a community hall at Mbande Square	100 million
Commerce	Construction of a market at Nsoyai quarter	20 million
Public Health	Create and construct a Health Centre in Mbande	50 million
Environment and Nature Protection	Sensitize population on Environmental issues	300.000frs
Transport	Facilitate access to petroleum products (fuel and kerosene)	

MBOHCHARI

Sector	Micro-project	Cost estimate
Water and Energy	Construct a catchment at River Ntem	12million
	Extension of electricity from Rifem (12km)	84million
Public Works	Rehabilitation of the Mbonchari to Old Camp road (8km)	80 million
Health	Creation and construction of a health post	16 million
Education	Recruitment of 3 teachers in the present primary School	
	Creation and construction of a secondary school	56million
Culture	Construction and equipment of a community hall	75 million
Commerce	Construction of a market in Mbochari	20 million
Environment and Nature Protection	Enforcement of environmental laws by the state	
Transport	Provision of roads signs on the high way	3 million

MBOHNSO

Sectors	Project	Estimated cost
Public works	Rehabilitation of the Rifem –Mbohnso road 36km	360 Million
Energy and Water	Extension of electricity from Rifem –Mbohnso (36 km)	252million
	Construction of Gravity Water System in Mbohnso	14 million
Basic Education	Construction and equipment of a block of 2 class rooms at GS Mbohnso	18 million
Culture	Construction and equipment of a community hall	80 million
Environment and Nature Protection	-Sensitization on sustainable agricultural practices	650.000frs
Transport	-Creation and construction of a motor park	10 million
Trade	Build market infrastructures at the Mbohnso	20 million
	Construction of a cattle market at Mbohnso	10 million
Public Health	-Recruitment of 1 Mid wife, 2 Nurses, 1 lab technician, 1 pharmacy attendant and 3 Auxillary staff at Mbohnso Integrated Health Center. -Provision of drugs in the pharmacy -Provision of more equipment for the health centre	3million

MBOHTSEM

Sector	Micro-project	Cost estimate
Water and Energy	Construct a bigger catchment	10 million
	Extension of electricity from Rifem (8km)	56million
Public Works	Rehabilitation of the Mbohtsem – Tanyar road (3km)	30 million
Health	Equip the catholic health center	2 million
Education	Creation and construction and equipment of a Government Primary School	20 million
Culture	Construction and equipment of a community hall	160 million
Commerce	Construction of the market at Mbohtsem	10 million
Environment and Nature Protection	-Sensitization -Enforce environmental protection laws	150.000frs

MBOKOV

SECTORS	MICRO PROJECTS	COST ESTIMATES
Education	Construction and equipment of 2 classrooms at the GS Mbokov	18 million
Culture	Construction and equipment of a community hall at Taanso quarter	100 million
Health	Creation and construction of health centre in Mbokov	50 million
Water and energy	Provision of a pipe borne water and construction of a catchments at holy camp quarter	50 million
Public works	Construction road from Kovki-Mbokov {8km}, Mbokov-tiwong {12km} Mbokov-Nkonin {7km}, Mbocov-Ngorin {4km}	310 million
Commerce	Construction of market infrastructures Mbokov	10 million
Transport	Rehabilitation of road network within the village	10 million
Environment and Nature Protection	Sensitize population and enforce environmental protection laws	50.000frs

Mboluh

Sectors	Micro projects	Cost estimate
Public works	- Rehabilitation of roads Mbolum - Mangori (1km,); Mbolum – Mbongwa(2km,); Mbolum – Bokina (3km)	60 million
Water and Energy	Extension of water line from; Mbolum – Mangori(1km,); Mbolum – Mbongwa(2km,); Mbolum - Bokina (3km).	25 million
	Extension of electricity from Rifem to Mbolum 7.5km	54 millions
Culture	Construction and equipment of a community hall at Mbolum	85 millions
Basic education	-Creation and Construction of a nursery school complex in Mboluh -Creation and construction of a primary school in Mboluh	45 millions 39 millions
Commerce	Construction of a market at the road leading to Lip	10 million
Transport	-Construction of a motor park	10 million
Environment and Nature Protection	-Sensitize population on Environmental Education	100.000frs

MBOSHONG

SECTOR	MICRO PROJECT	COST ESTIMATE
Health	-Construction of HIV/AIDS local control unit in Mboshong and Rifem hospital -Creation/construction of health unit in Mboshong centre	-24million -12million
Transport	-creation of a motor park in mboshong central	3million
Public works	-Rehabilitation of Mboshong - Mbonchari road (over 20km) -Construction of a permanent 6m bridge over River Nsowe and River .Kibanyar	-250 million -50million
Basic education	Provision of potable drinking water point (well) for the community nursery school and government primary school Mboshong	20 million
Secondary education	Construction of a secondary school in Mboshong	64million
Water and Energy	-Rehabilitation of 2 wells in Mboshong centre -Extension of electricity from Rifem – Mboshong 30km	-4million -400million
Culture	Construction of community hall at Mboshong central	30million
Commerce	Reactivation of the market information system	100.000frs

MUMYU

Sector	Micro-project	Cost estimate
Water and Energy	Construction of a Gravity Water System in the community	20 million
	Extension of electricity to the community from Rifem (2.8km)	14 million
Public Works	Rehabilitate the Mumyu – Dzemkir road (4km)	40 million
Health	Equip the sub-divisional hospital, Mbiame	3 million
Education	Creation and construction of a Government Nursery School at Mumyu	30 million
Culture	Construction and equipment of a community hall at Mumyu	30 million
Commerce	Maintenance of farm to market roads	3 million
Transport	Rehabilitation of the motor park at Rifem	32 million
Environment and Nature protection	Sensitize population on sustainable environmental management and farming techniques	150.000frs

NDZEMKIR

SECTOR	PRORITY PROJECT	COST ESTIMATE
Health	Construction of a health unit at Ndzemkir	16 million
Public works	Rehabilitation of thr road from Rifem to Ndzemkir(4km) withinNdzemkir(3km)	70 million
Education	Construction and equipment of a Government Nursery School at Ndzemkir	40 million
Culture	Construction and equipment of a community hall at Ndzemkir	40 million
Water and energy	Construction of a Gravity water System in Dzemkir	20 million
	Extension of electricity from Rifem to Ndzemkir(4km)	30 million
Transport	Training of bike riders	200 thousands
Environment and Nature Protection	Sensitisation on the importance of environmental protection	300.000frs
Commerce	Reduction in taxes	

NGORIN

SECTORS	MICRO PROJECT	COST ESTIMATES
Public works	-Construction of roads from; Ngorin-Tiwong(8km), Ngorin-Kovki (10km), Ngorin-Mbokov (5km) Ngorin-lip (7km) and Ngorin-Tavjwin (1km)	155million
	-Construction of bridges over the following rivers and streams; river Mbokov (10m), river Mbven (30m) and over the Tavkov stream (5m)	45million
Education	Construction and equipment of 2 classrooms at GS Ngorin	16million
Culture	Construction of a community hall at Tawaar	18million
Commerce	Construction of a market at Ndzenwai	120million
Water and energy	Extension of electricity from Kovki-Ngorin	140 million
	-Build a sustainable source of potable water for community	100 million
Public Health	-Recruit sufficient trained health personnel(1 SRN, 2 Nurses, 1 lab technician, 1 pharmacy attendant, 2 auxillary staff) at Ngorin health center.	

SECTORS	MICRO PROJECT	COST ESTIMATES
Transport	Rehabilitate road network in and around Ngorin	40 million
Environment and Nature Protection	-Sensitisation or teaching on improve farm techniques	100.000frs

NGOUNG

Sectors	Priority projects	Estimated cost
Water and energy	-Provision of portable drinking water (2taps)	30millions
	-Construction of a catchments (at the hills of Ngoung)	50millions
	-Extension of electricity from Rifem to Ngoung	165millions
Public works	- Construction of a 4km road from river Fongong to GS Ngoung	16millions
	-Construction of bridge over River Marine (15km)	10millions
Education	-Construction of 1stand tap at G.S Ngoung	200.000frs
	-Construction (4) toilets at G.S Ngoung	10millions
	-Construction (6) classrooms and headmaster's office	20millions
Public Health	-Construction of more infrastructure in the hospital in Mbohnso	20millions
	-Recruitment of well trained doctors, nurses and pharmacist in the hospital In Mbohnso	50millions
Transport	-Construction of a fly over bridge over River Marene over 15m wides	60 million
Commerce	-Construction of market around GS Ngoung	35 million
Culture	-Construction of Community Hall/Action Center beside GS Ngoung	20 million

NJANAWA

Sectors	Project	Estimate
Health	Construction of a health	32 million
Water and energy	Extend water from Reeh to the community (1km)	
Culture	Construction of a community hall	16millions
Public works	Construction of; Road to Nsahmbam 4km, Road to Mbonyar 4km	48 million
Basic Education	-Recruit trained teachers for Primary School	

	-Provision of desks to Islamic Primary School -Extend water to school	1million
Commerce	-Provide electricity	1million
Transport	- Facilitate access to petroleum products by constructing a petrol Station and reduce price of fuel	2 million
Environment and Nature Protection	-Enforced environmental protection laws	300.000frs

NKORNIN

SECTORS	MICRO PROJECTS	COST ESTIMATES
Education	Construction of four classrooms in the primary school	32millions
Health	Construction of health infrastructure at the created health center	20 millions
Commerce	Construction of a market at Nkonin quarter	40millions
Public works	Construction of 15km road from Mbokov-Nkonin	50millions
Cultures	Construction of a community hall at Nkonin quarter	13millions
Transport	Construction of a training center for bike riders	3millions
Water and Energy	Provision of pipe borne water	25 million
Environment and Nature Protection	-Sensitize population -Encourage re-forestation exercises	120.000frs

OLD CAMP

Sector	Micro-project	Cost estimate
Water and Energy	Construct wells in the three quarters	27million
	Extension of electricity from Sop (20km)	140million
Public Works	Construction of the road to Mbonchari (8km)	48million
Health	Equip the health center at Mboh'nso	2million
Education	Creation of a Government Primary School	32 million
	Construction of 02 blocks of 02 classrooms	
Culture	Construction of a community hall	16million

Commerce	Continue the construction of the market	2million
Environment and Nature Protection	Enforce environmental protection laws	
Transport	Sensitisation of bike riders	50.000frs

REEH

Sector	Micro-project	Cost estimate
Water and Energy	Extension of water line from Mbveeh to Tabivbuh 0.5km, -to GS 1km, -to GTC 1.5km	1million
	Extension of electricity from Mbven to Nyuywaida 3km	21million
Public Works	Rehabilitation of the road Mbven to Nyuywaida (3km), Construction of the road from Reeh-Mbve-Kejum	- 15million
Health	Provision of a medical doctor (Gynecologist) -Provision of five nurses (all categories)	
Education	Approval and construction of a GNS at Mboreeh Recruitment of three trained teachers for the primary school	- 16 Million
Culture	Construction of a community hall	5 million
Commerce	Construction of a market at the junction to Mbontsem	2 million
Transport	Provide road signs	3million
Environment and Nature Protection	Sensitization on the importance of the environment	130.000frs

RIFEM

Sector	Project	Estimated cost
Health	Recruitment of qualified personnel at CMA Mbiame <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 01 midwife - 01 lab technician, - 01 SNR - 02 nurses - 01 dental assistant 	
Basic Education	Recruitment of trained teachers: G.S., P.S., C.S., I.P.S., G.N.S., C.N.S. and P.N.S. all in Rifem	

Sector	Project	Estimated cost
Secondary Education	Recruit trained teachers in G.H.S. and G.T.C Mbiame	
Transport	Construction of a motor park in Rifem with an office. Water and sanitation	2million
Public Works	Maintenance of 6.5km of road in Rifem namely; Council - Catholic church over 500m, Catholic Church - Market over 1km, Hospital - Palace over 2km, Market - Presbyterian Church Rifem over 800m, Palace junction – Bimekou over 1km and Palace Junction – Presbyterian Church Rifem over 1km.	65 million
Commerce	Construction of a market in Rifem to include toilet, offices, sales slaps and fences	50 million
Culture	Construction of a multi-cultural complex to include a library and a museum	100 million
Water and Energy	Possibility of getting water from River Mbven	100 million
	Extension and commercialization of electricity supply to the following quarters; Catholic Mission - 500km, Palace to Bimepku – 1km. - Commercialisation of entire supply; Hospital- Kumkov over 2km	7.5 million
Environment and Nature Protection	Create and construct a Delegation in Rifem	40 million

SANCHO

SECTOR	MICRO PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST
Water and Energy	-Extension of water pipe line from the catchment's to the community -Extension of electricity line to Sancho by AES Sonel	5million
Basic Education	-Construction of a Nursery and Primary School Upgrading G.H.S. Mbiame	- 16million
Secondary Education	Upgrading of GHS Mbiame	
Public Health	- Creation of a Health Post in Sancho -Up grading of Mbiame Health Cente	160million
Public Works	-Construction of a motorable road(11km) Rehabilitation of community road(14km)	- 55 million 70 million
Culture	-Construct Action Center/Community Hall -Organize regular cultural manifestation	10 million
Commerce	-Rehabilitate road network (farm to market roads) -Construction of a market	3 million 60 million

SECTOR	MICRO PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST
Transport	-Rehabilitate road network -Sensitize Bike Riders “Okada Riders” on road safety measures	50 million
Environment and Nature Protection	-Sensitize population on Environmental Education -Re-forestation schemes in village	200.000frs
Culture	-Construct Action Center/Community Hall -Organize regular cultural manifestation	60 million

SANG

SECTOR	MICROPROJECT	COST ESTIMATE
Culture	Construction of a community hall at Hausa quarters	18million
Water and energy	Extension of electricity from Rifem to Sang over a distance of 6 km	4million
Education	Recruitment of more trained teachers at G.S Sang	
	Extension of water from Takov to G.S. over 1.5 km	700 000
	Constriction of 1 stand tap in G.S. Sang	200 000
Public Health	Recruitment of more personnel at the Mbven Sub-Divisional Hospital	
Public Transport	Construction of roads from:	
	Sang to Rifem over 6km	30 million
	Sang to Reeh over 3 km	15 million
Public Works	Construction of a 5m bridge linking Sang and Reeh	10 million
	Construction of a 6km road linking Sang and Rifem	30 million
Commerce	Construction of Sang Nfengnfeng road over 40km	60 million
Environment and Nature Protection	Sensitize population on Environmental Education	200.000frs

SHUKOV

SECTOR	MICRO-PROJECT	COST ESTIMATE
Culture	Construction of a community hall	12million
Water and Energy	Construction of a storage tank	50million
	Extension of electricity Shukov-Mending 4km,	24million
	-Shukov-Melai 1km	7million
	-Shukov-Nwaka 1km	21million
	-Shukov-Taaye 1km	7million
	-Shukov-Jango 2km	7million
	-Shukov-Kitsem 3km	14million
		21million
Basic Education	Construction of 6 classrooms at the present site	36million
Public Works	Construction of motorable road linking Shukov to Rifem	40 million
Health	Recruitment of more trained staff to work in the Rifem hospital	
Transport	Maintenance of existing roads	1.6 million
Environment and Nature Protection	Fire Tracing with barb wire	3 million
Commerce	Construction of a market in Shukov	25 million
Public Works	Construction of motorable road linking Shukov to Rifem	40 million

SHUKEN

Sector	Micro project	Cost estimate
Public works	Construction of a motorable road from Reeh to Nsegung 12km	60 million
Basic education	Construction of primary school at Kosov	36millions
Water and Electricity	Provision of stand pipe, construction of catchments and extension of water to communities as follows;	

	-Catchments – Kasov -1.5km Mbuekijam 1km -Catchments – Upper Shukeng – 300m -Catchment Leme 1 – 1.2 km Catahmets Kibori – 1km Leme 2 700m	-Catchments – -Catchments – Nsejung – 1.2km - -Catchment	1.5millions 700.000 900.000 350.000 900.000 700.000 550.000
	Extension of electricity supply from Rifem to lower Shukem (12km)		84millions
Commerce	Construction of a market at upper Shuken		20 million
Health	Provision of an equipped health post (chemist)		80 million
Environment and Nature Protection	Promote sustainable agricultural practices		
Transport	Construction of a motorable roads		20 million
Culture	Construction of a community hall at Kasov		30 millions

TA-AMBORONG

Sector	Micro-project	Cost estimate
Water and Energy	Extend water to the community from Kintsem (3km)	2million
	Extension of electricity to the quarters (4km)	28million
Public Works	Maintain road to Ta-amborong(3km)	18million
Health	Equip the health center and recruit more trained staff	12million
Education	Creation/construction of a Government Primary School Creation of a secondary school	40million
Culture	Construction of a community hall	16 million
Commerce	Construction of the market	16 million
Transport	-Construct motor park infrastructure	2 million
Environment and Nature Protection	-create the sub-divisional delegation	

TANYAR

SECTOR	MICROPROJECT	COST ESTIMATE
Culture	Construction of a community hall at Tanyar squares	18million
Water and energy	Extension of electricity from Rifem to Tanyar over a distance of 8 km	54million
Education	Recruitment of more trained teachers at G.s Tanyar	
Public Health	Recruitment of more personnel at the Mbven Sub-Divisional Hospital	
Public Works	Maintain/rehabilitate road network	36 million
Transport	-Facilitate access to petroleum products	
Commerce	-Build adequate market infrastructure	20 million
Environment and Nature Protection	-Sensitisation on methods of soil conservation	300.000frs

TIWONG

Sectors	Micro project	Cost estimate
Health	Creation and construction of health center at Tiwong quarter	17millions
Water and energy	Provision of a pipe borne water at Tiwong village	25millions
	Extension of electricity from Rifem to Tiwong village (27km)	250million
Public works	Construction of road from Mbokov bridge to Kinwong bridge 6km	400Millions
	Construction of permanent bridges over river Bari 5m, river Bibi 15m, river Mbokov 8m	600million
Culture	Construction of a committee hall at Tiwong quarter	7million
Education	Construction of 6 classroom	45millions
Transport	Sensitize Bike riders on roads safety methods	100.000frs
Commerce	Creation and construction of a market infrastructure at Tiwong	32 million
Environment and Nature Protection	-Encourage reforestation schemes with non-eucalyptus trees	

CHAPTER FIVE: STRATEGIC PLANNING

5.1 Vision and objectives of the Council Development Plan

The vision of the Mbiame Council and the objectives of the Council Development Plan should be in line with the vision 2035 of Cameroon.

RECALL OF CAMEROON VISION 2035

Key Elements	Description
Cameroon Vision 2035	Cameroon's Vision for the next 20 years is as follows: " Cameroon: an emerging, democratic and united country in diversity ".
Strategies	<p>In particular, the Vision synchronizes the aspirations and hopes of various actors as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a united and indivisible nation enjoying peace and security; • a true, strong and fair democracy; a decentralized administration at the service of development; a prosperous economy with good infrastructure; an economy based on sub-regional, regional and global integration; controlled population growth; • a nation that promotes gender parity in electoral processes, equality in elective positions and equality in professional settings; • a socially and economically empowered woman; • a stable and harmonious family; access to basic and quality social services by all; independence and accessibility of the judiciary; • minimal poverty, illiteracy and social exclusion rates; • an attractive Cameroonian culture united in diversity, and assertive at the international level; low unemployment and underemployment rates; well-trained youth exalting merit and country's expertise; • a fair distribution of resources between urban and rural areas, and between the various regions of the country.

Source: Cameroon vision 2035

5.2 Vision and Objectives of the CDP of Mbiame Council

Key elements	Description
Vision 2020 of the Mbiame Council Area.	By 2020, Mbiame Council area is a modern municipality, desenclaved and sanitized, with a strong local economics and high quality social wellbeing.
Objectives of the CDP	<p>To evaluate local development, to identify its economic, social and cultural potentials, to proceed to a prospective analysis of council development and to dispose of an efficient management tool for the council.</p> <p>To valorize local human resources, to maximize its financial resources, to ameliorate its relations with various actors and</p> <p>to manage its environmental heritage in more a sustainable way</p> <p>To create and strengthen a dialogue between the different local development</p>

	actors in order to ensure the groundwork for a transparent resource management and the installation of a communication system favoring the participation of the populations in the life and management of their council
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5.2.1 Logical frameworks by Sector

Table 32: Logical frameworks by Sector

Ministry of Basic Education (MINEDUB)

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Basic Education:		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Provision of Quality Basic Education for all in Cameroon.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase of children having access to quality basic education. - % increase in school retention rate. -% increase in success at end of course exams. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the legislation on ratios with respect pupil: teacher, pupil: classroom, pupil: desks, pupil: distance to school is applied. -The availability of motivated teachers. -The presence of a conducive learning environment (recreational and Sanitary facilities) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase in ratios of pupils with respect to teachers, classrooms, desks, and distance to school. -% increase in schools with standard learning environment. 	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council Vision: The Mbiame Council will provide Quality Basic Education to all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase in children attending nursery & primary schools. -% increase in school retention rate. -% increase in success at end of course exams. -% increase in ratios of pupils with respect to teachers, desks and distance to schools. -% increase in Nursery and Primary schools. 	Reports from: -IBE -Council -Head teachers -PTAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The ability of the Council to partner with investors in the Basic education sector, create a North-South cooperation and to mobilize internal resources to invest in Basic education. -The availability of land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase in partnership agreements signed. -% increase of teachers transferred to nursery and primary schools within the Council area. -% increase of land acquired by the council for school construction. 	Reports from: -Council -PIB Logbook -Council budget -land agreements/certificates.
Specific Objective 1	Improve on the infrastructural development of Nursery schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase in nursery schools with standard infrastructures. 	Reports from: -IBE -Council -Head teachers -PTA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase in partnership agreements signed. -% increase budget allocation for investment in Nursery school 	Reports from: -Council -PIB Logbook -Council budget -land agreements/certificates.

					infrastructures.	tes.
R 1	Construction/Rehabilitation of : -20 Nursery school classrooms. -10 nursery school fences -08 water points -10 VIP latrines -10 waste points -10 recreational grounds with equipments	-% increase in nursery schools constructed. -% increase in nursery schools with fences. -% increase in nursery schools with standard sanitary and recreational recreational facilities	Reports from: -Council -MINEDUB. -MINEPAT -MINTP -MINEE -MINEPDED	-The availability of land. -Availability of financial and human resources -There exist a Socio –political stability in the country.	-% increase in partnership agreements. -number of hectares of land acquired. -% increase in PIB and Council budget allocations for nursery school infrastructures.	Reports from: -Council -IBE -PIB logbook -MOU agreement documents.
Specific Objective 2	Increase the number of qualified teachers	-% increase of qualified teachers	Report from: -IBE -Council -head teachers.	-The presence of trained teachers for nursery schools. -the ability of the council to mobilize resources to recruit trained teachers.	-% increase in trained teachers in nursery schools.	Reports from: -IBE -Council.
R 2	20 qualified nursery school teachers are recruited and deployed.	-% increase in qualified teachers.	Reports from: -IBE -Council -Head teachers	-The availability trained teachers -the political will of the government to integrate trained nursery school teachers. -the ability of the PTA to involve in income generation activities to support the recruitment and payment of trained teachers.	-% increase in trained teachers. -% increase in Income generation activities by PTAs	Reports from: -IBE -Council -PTAs -Ministry of Public Service.
Specific Objective 3	Purchase and distribution of appropriate didactic materials and supply of equipment	-% increases in appropriate didactic materials and equipment in nursery schools	Reports from: -IBE -Council	-The ability of the Mayor to partner with investors in the nursery school sector and create a North-South Cooperation. -the ability of the Mayor to lobby for the insertion into PIB and Council budgets, allocations for nursery school equipment and didactic materials.	-% increase in partnerships. -% increase in budget allocations for nursery school equipment and didactic materials in the PIB and Council budgets	Reports from: -PIB log book -Council budget -MOU agreement documents
R 3	10 sets of adapted didactic materials are distributed annually. -103 nursery school desks/tables are supplied	-number of sets of didactic materials distributed -number of desks/tables supplied.	Reports from: -IBE -Council	-The availability of funds	--% increase in budget allocations for nursery school equipment and didactic materials in the PIB and Council budgets	Reports from: -PIB logbook -Council budget
Specific Objective 4	Improve on the infrastructure and Equipment /materials developments in	-% increase of primary schools with standard infrastructures.	Reports from: -IBE -Council -Head teachers	-The ability of the Council to partner with investors in the Basic education sector. -The ability of the Mayor to lobby for the insertion into the PIB and Council, investment	-% increase in partnership agreements signed. -% increase budget	Reports from: -Council -PIB Logbook -Council budget

	Primary schools		-PTA	budget for primary school infrastructures. -The availability of land.	allocation for investment in Primary school infrastructures.	-land agreements/certificates.
	Construction/Rehabilitation or Supply of : -92 Classrooms. -31 school fences -20 water points -30 VIP latrines -32 waste points -32 recreational grounds with equipments -32 primary school afforestation programs - 1220 desks -31 sets of adapted didactic materials	-% increase in schools with infrastructures and equipment according to the sectorial norms.	Reports from: -Council -IBE -MINEDU -Head teachers. -MINEPAT -MINTP -MINEE -MINEP	-The ability of the Mayor to partner with investors in the nursery school sector and create a North-South Cooperation. -the ability of the Mayor to lobby for the insertion into PIB and Council budgets, allocations for nursery school equipment and didactic materials.	-% increase in partnership agreements. -number of hectares of land acquired. -% increase in PIB and Council budget allocations for Primary school infrastructures and Equipment.	Reports from: -Council -IBE -PIB logbook -MOU agreement documents.
Specific Objective 5	Improvement on the quality of teachers.	-% increase of qualified teachers	Report from: -IBE -Council -head teachers.	-The presence of trained teachers for Primary schools. -the ability of the council and PTAs to mobilize resources to recruit trained teachers.	-% increase in trained teachers in Primary schools.	Reports from: -IBE -Council.
R 5	55 qualified primary school teachers are recruited and deployed to nursery schools.	-% increase in qualified teachers.	Reports from: -IBE -Council -Head teachers	-The availability of trained teachers -the political will of the government to integrate trained nursery school teachers. -the ability of the PTA to involve in income generation activities to support the recruitment and payment of trained teachers.	-% increase in trained teachers. -% increase in Income generation activities by PTAs	Reports from: -IBE -Council -PTAs -Ministry of Public Service.
Specific Objective 6	Improve on the Pedagogic skills of teachers of Basic Education.	-% increase of seminars on new pedagogic approach. -% increase in number of coordination meetings -% increase in effective supervision by IBE and DD of MINEDUB	Reports from: -IBE -DD MINEDUB -Council -Head teachers -PTAs	-The availability of financial resources.	-% increase in partnership agreements signed. -% increase budget allocation for investment in the Basic Education sector.	Reports from: -Council -PIB Logbook -Council budget -MOU agreement documents.
	Bi-annual organization on seminars on New Pedagogic approach	-% increase in in-training seminars/workshops	Reports from: -DD MINEDUB -IBE -Council	-The availability of funds	-% increase in partnership agreements signed.	

R 6	At least two (02) coordination meetings are organized each school year.	-% increase in coordination meetings	Reports from: -DD MINEDUB -IBE -Council		-% increase budget allocation for investment in the Basic Education sector.	Reports from: -Council -PIB Logbook -Council budget -MOU agreement documents.
	At least six (06) supervision missions are undertaken each academic year.	-% increase in supervision mission.	Reports from: -DD MINEDUB -IBE -Council			
	Purchase of a 4x4 vehicle for supervision	-% increase in logistics for supervision	Reports from: -DD MINEDUB -IBE -Council			
	Annual training seminars of PTAs	-% increase in PTA seminars/Workshops -no of reported conflicts between PTAs and School administration.	Reports from: -DD MINEDUB. -IBE -Council -PTA			
	32 sensitization campaigns on the importance of Primary Education	-% increase in community sensitization. -% increase in school enrolment.	Reports from: -DD MINEDUB. -IBE -Council -PTA -Village heads			
	Train 32 PTAs on income generation activities	-% increase of PTAs trained and supported on income generation activities	Reports from: -DD MINEDUB. -IBE -Council -PTA -Village heads			
Specific Objective 7	Improve on the effective presence of schools closer to the population	-% increase in newly created Primary and Nursery schools.	Reports from: -DD MINEDUB -IBE -Council	-the political will of the government to take basic Education closer to the population. -The presence of eligible pupils going to school -The ability of the mayor to advocate/lobby for the creation of new Primary and Nursery schools. -The ability of the council to create a North-South cooperation in the Basic Education sector. -The ability of the Mayor to lobby for the	--% increase budget allocation for investment in the Basic Education sector. -% increase in partnership agreements signed. -% increase in newly	Reports from: -Council -PIB Logbook -Council budget -MOU agreement documents. -number of land

				insertion into PIB and council budget, allocations for investment in Basic Education. -The availability of land	created Primary and Nursery schools. -% increase in area of land acquired for the construction of schools.	certificates processed.
R 7	Creation of 6 Nursery Schools in the following villages: - Mbohtsem -Mbolum -Mboshong -Ndzemkir -Old Camp -Shuken Creation of four (04) Primary Schools in the following villages: -Mbolum -Old Camp Ta-amborong	-number of newly created Nursery schools. -number of newly created Primary schools	Reports from: -DD MINEDUB -IBE -Council	-the political will of the government to take basic Education closer to the population. -The presence of eligible pupils going to school -The ability of the mayor to advocate/lobby for the creation of new Primary and Nursery schools. -Availability of funds. -The availability of land	--% increase budget allocation for investment in the Basic Education sector. -% increase in partnership agreements signed. -% increase in newly created Primary and Nursery schools. -% increase in area of land acquired for the construction of schools.	Reports from: -Council -PIB Logbook -Council budget -MOU agreement documents. -number of land certificates processed.

Activities

For R 1	For R 2	For R 3	For R 4	For R 5	For R 6	For R 7
1.1:Lobby at MINBASE by the Mbiame Council for the insertion into PIB, budget allocations for infrastructural development of nursery schools and equipment.	2.1: advocacy for the recruitment of trained teachers.	3.2:elaboration of adapted didactic materials and Mobilization of resources.	4.1: Lobby at MINBASE by the Mbiame Council for the insertion into PIB, the construction of Nursery and Primary schools.	5.1: advocacy for the recruitment of trained teachers.	6.1: training needs assessment of teachers.	7.1:identify villages in need of primary and nursery schools.
1.2: creation of North-South partnerships.	2.2: announcement for the vacancy for teachers.	3.3: call for tender and contract award process.	4.2: creation of North-South partnerships.	5.2: announcement for the vacancy for teachers.	6.2:training needs assessments for PTAs	7.2: acquisition of parcel of land and land certificate process.
1.3: Feasibility studies of works and Mobilization of resources	2.3: recruitment, contract and deployment of teachers.	3.4: supply and reception of didactic materials.	4.3: Feasibility studies of works and the Mobilization of resources.	5.3: recruitment, contract and deployment of teachers.	6.3: Mobilization of resources.	7.3: advocate for the creation of new primary and nursery schools.
1.4: call for tender, contract award process and the award of		3.5: distribution of didactic materials.	4.4: call for tender, contract award process		6.4:organization of training workshops,	

contract.			and the award of contract.		coordination meetings and production of reports	
1.5:Implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects			4.5: Implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects		6.5: training of PTAs on income generation activities and financial supports.	
1.6: Provisional reception of project.			4.6: supply of equipment and didactic materials.		6.6: call for tender and award of contract for the supply of a 4x4 vehicle.	
1.7:Final reception of projects.			4.7: distribution of equipment and didactic materials.		6.7:supply and reception of 4x4 vehicle.	
			4.8Provisional reception of projects.		6.8:organization of supervision missions.	
			4.9: Final reception of projects.			
Estimated Cost: 1.500.000.000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 50.000.000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 100.000.000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 2.000.000.000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 90.000.000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 1.800.000.000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 10.000.000FCFA
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST: 5.550.000.000FCFA						

Ministry of Arts and Culture (MINACULT)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF CULTURE:		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Preserve the rich cultural values of all the tribes of the nation.						
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : The Mbiame council will vulgarize its rich cultural value and to sell same to the nation and world at large. It will also protect the cultures of the indigenous people hence promoting Unity in Diversity.	-% increase in cultural activities organized	Village reports.	-the ability of the Mbiame Council to partner with institution involved in indigenous cultural preservations. -presence of antiquities to be preserved.	-no of partnership agreements. -no and types of antiquities.	-traditional councils reports.
Specific objective 1	Promotion of the Mbiame culture and exposure to the nation and world over	-no of cultural festivities organized.	Village reports. -MINACULT -MINTOUR	-the ability of the Mbiame Council to partner with institution involved in indigenous cultural preservations. -presence of antiquities to be preserved. -the existence of functional Development and cultural organizations at village levels with a culture committee.	-no of partnership agreements. -no and types of antiquities. -no of functional VDCs	-traditional councils reports. -MINTOUR -MINACULT

R 1	Annual cultural festivities are organized each year.	-no of cultural festivities are organized.	Village reports. -MINACULT -MINTOUR	-the ability of the Mbiame Council to partner with institution involved in indigenous cultural preservations. -presence of antiquities to be preserved. -Mbiame culture has a rich value to showcase. -the existence of functional Development and cultural organizations at village levels with a culture committee. -the presence of arts and craftsmen.	-no of partnership agreements. -no and types of antiquities. -no of craftsmen.	-traditional councils reports. -MINTOUR -MINACULT
	Annual cultural activity of the indigenous people is organized each year.	-no of cultural activities of the indigenous people are organized.	Village reports. -MINACULT -MINTOUR			
	Annual arts exhibition is organized each year.	-no of arts exhibitions are organized.	Village reports. -MINACULT -MINTOUR			
	Propagation of the Nso mother tongue	-% increase of population who speak and understand the Nso dialect.	Village reports. -MINACULT	-existence of the Nso alphabet. -existence of Nso language clubs in schools (primary and secondary)	-% increase of the Nso dialect clubs exist in schools	-MINBASE -MINSEC -MINACULT -Council
	Training of the Nso dialect instructors	-no of Nso dialect instructors available.	Mbiame council -MINACULT	-existence of the Nso alphabet. -existence of Nso language clubs in schools (primary and secondary)	-proportion of Nso dialect clubs exist in schools	-MINBASE -MINSEC -MINACULT

Specific objective 2	Preservation and Showcasing of the Nso cultural values.	-no of structures with cultural values.	Mbiame Council MINACULT MINTOUR	-the ability of the Mbiame Council to partner with institution involved in indigenous cultural preservations. -presence of antiquities to be preserved -the existence of functional Development and cultural organizations at village levels with a culture committee. -availability of Land.	-no of partnership agreements. -no and types of antiquities. -no of functional VDCs. -no of hectares relinquished for cultural structures.	-traditional councils reports. -MINTOUR -MINACULT
R 2	Construction of a museum.	-no of museum constructed.	Mbiame council -MINACULT -MINTOUR -Public Works	- The ability of the Mbiame Council to partner with institution involved in indigenous cultural preservations. -presence of local labour. -interest of the population to preserve their culture.	-no of partnership agreements signed. -no of skilled and unskilled labour. Mbiame council -MINACULT -MINTOUR	
	Rehabilitation of 32 village palaces to include a cultural assembly hall.	-no of village palaces rehabilitated to include a cultural assembly hall.				
	Rehabilitation of 4 Adulates	-no of adulates rehabilitated.				
Activities						
For R1				For R2		
1.1.:mobilization of resources to organize cultural events of the Mbiame and indigenous populations				2.1: acquisition of land for the construction of a museum.		
1.2.: organization of cultural events				2.2: feasibility studies and inventory of all antiquities		
1.3creation and material support to Nso dialect clubs in school.				2.3:Call for tender and the award of contracts.		
1.4 training of instructors of the Nso dialect.				2.4:implementation of project and monitoring.		
				2.5: training of Museum attendant		
ESTIMATED COST: 50.000.000FCFA				ESTIMATED COST: 900.000.000FCFA		ESTIMATED TOTAL COST: 950.000.000FCFA

Ministry of the Environment, Nature Protection & Sustainable Development (MINEPDED)

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection & Sustainable Development:		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Bio diversity, conservation, climate change mitigating sustainable management of natural resources, combating desertification and pollution control.						
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : Ensure bio diversity conservation, sustainable management of natural resources, combating desertification, the fight against the adverse effects of climate change and pollution control in all its form.	% increase of natural resources preserved	DD MINEPDED report	-Availability of potential natural resources within the Mbiame Council area. -MINEP provides technical assistance. -Availability of funds.	Number of natural features identified	-MINEPDED report. -CDP diagnosis report.
Specific objective 1	The Mbiame Council ensures that at least 80% of biodiversity is conserved, sustainably manage natural resources, combat desertification, fight the adverse effects of climate change and control pollution in all its forms and the protection of Urban Development	A map indicating the natural resources found within the Mbiame council area.	DD MINEPDED report	A matrix for natural resources, use, potential and constraints is available	-no of natural features identified	-MINEPDED Participatory diagnosis report for the Mbiame Council.
R 1	Creation of 1 town green at Rifem, Mbiame	% increase in town greens created	-DD MINEPDED -Council	-the ability of the council to partner with institution involved in Environmental sustainability. -the availability of funds.	-no of partnership agreement signed. -%increase in budget for environmental activities	-DD MINEPDED -Council -MOU agreements.

Creation of 3 green spaces in Mbohnso, Lip, Mbiame.	%increase in green spaces	-DD MINEPDED -Council	-the ability of the council to partner with institution involved in Environmental sustainability. -the availability of funds.	-no of partnership agreement signed. -%increase in budget for environmental activities	-DD MINEPDED -Council -MOU agreements.
Planting of 1000 ornamental trees along the streets of Mbiame.	%increase in ornamental trees planted along Mbiame streets.	-DD MINEPDED -Council	-the ability of the council to partner with institution involved in Environmental sustainability. -the availability of funds. -availability of ornamental tree species. -favourable /fertile soil -human resources to maintain the trees	-no of partnership agreement signed. -%increase in budget for environmental activities	-DD MINEPDED -Council -MOU agreements.
Construction of a sewage treatment unit at Rifem	%increase in sewage treatment units	-DD MINEPDED -Council -MINSANTE	-the ability of the council to partner with institution involved in Environmental sustainability. -the availability of funds.	-no of partnership agreement signed. -%increase in budget for environmental activities	-DD MINEPDED -Council -MOU agreements.
Develop 3 solid waste disposal sites at Rifem, Lip and Mbohnso.	% increase in solid waste disposable sites	-DD MINEPDED -Council -MINSANTE	-the ability of the council to partner with institution involved in Environmental sustainability. -the availability of funds.	-no of partnership agreement signed. -%increase in budget for environmental activities	-DD MINEPDED -Council -MOU agreements.

Purchase of 1 waste collection van	-no of waste collection van purchased.	-DD MINEPDED -Council	-the ability of the council to partner with institution involved in Environmental sustainability. -the availability of funds.	-no of partnership agreement signed. -%increase in budget for environmental activities	-DD MINEPDED -Council -MOU agreements.
Purchase of 1 sewage collection van	-no of sewage collection van purchased.	-DD MINEPDED -Council	-the ability of the council to partner with institution involved in Environmental sustainability. -the availability of funds.	-no of partnership agreement signed. -%increase in budget for environmental activities	-DD MINEPDED -Council -MOU agreements.
Construction of 01 incinerator each in the health center units: -Ngorin -Lip -Mbohnso _Mbiame Urban -Mbiame General hospital.	-no of incinerators constructed.	-DD MINEPDED -Council -MINSANTE	-the ability of the council to partner with institution involved in Environmental sustainability. -the availability of funds.	-no of partnership agreement signed. -%increase in budget for environmental activities	-DD MINEPDED -Council -MOU agreements.
Construction of 03 Public toilets in the Mbiame	-% increase in public toilets	-DD MINEPDED -Council -MINSANTE	-the ability of the council to partner with institution involved in Environmental sustainability. -the availability of funds.	-no of partnership agreement signed. -%increase in budget for environmental activities	-DD MINEPDED -Council -MOU agreements.
Purchase of 50 trash cans.	% increase in trash cans.	-DD MINEPDED -Council	-the ability of the council to partner with institution involved in Environmental sustainability. -the availability of funds.	-no of partnership agreement signed. -%increase in budget for environmental activities	-DD MINEPDED -Council -MOU agreements.

Specific objective 2	Sensitization and Environmental Education/Information and Communications.	-% increase in sensitization campaigns on environmental issues.	Reports from: -MINEPDED -Council	-The ability of the council to twin with developed councils/donors for resource mobilization. -Availability of disposal stations. -availability of trained sanitary inspectors. -the availability of education channels.	-no of partnerships signed. -no of trained sanitary professional available	-MINEP -Council report
R 2	Carry out clean up campaigns on monthly basis.	% increase in clean up campaigns	Council MINEP MINDUH.	The population of willing to live in an environmentally friendly environment.	% increase in population participating in clean up campaigns -no of defaulters punished.	Report from: Council MINEP MINDUH.
	Carry out best village competitions	% increase in village competitions	MINEP MINDUH Council	Availability of funds to organize competitions.	-no of village competitions organized.	Reports from: -Council -MINEPDUH -MINEPDED
	-20 sanitary inspectors are recruited and trained with at least 2% from the indigenous group and 5% female.	-no recruited and trained.	-MINEP -Council	- Availability of human resources	Percentage of potential unemployed.	DD for Employment and Vocational Training annual statistics.
	Creation and training of 20 Village Environmental Management Committees (VEMCs) and organization of workshops on environmental issues.	-no of functional VEMCs formed. -no of training sessions organized --no of workshops organized	-sensitization reports. -training reports. -workshop reports.	-the interest of the populations' involvement in environmental issues. -the presence of service providers for trainings. -the ability of the council to submit environmental projects for sponsorship.	-no of available service providers; -no of proposals sponsored.	Reports from: -Council -MINEPDED -MINDUH
Specific objective 3	Promotion of Ecologically Sustainable Development	-no of streets beautified	Reports from: MINEP MINDUH Council	Good vegetation.	Number of crops and other plants available within the Mbiame council.	MINEP MINDUH Council.

R 3	Establishment of classified species.	-no of classified specie identified	-MINEPDED MINFOF MINDUH Council	-availability of classified species.	-no of classified specie identified	Reports from: MINEPDED MINFOF MINDUH Council
Specific Objective 4	Promote the conservation, sustainable management of Biodiversity and rehabilitation of degraded sites.	-% increase of rehabilitated degraded sites. -no of water catchment sites protected	Reports from: -Council -MINEPDED -MINEE -MINFOF	-Availability of funds -the ability of the council to partner with institutions dealing in sustainable environmental projects.	-no of partnership agreements signed. -% increase in budget for environmentally related issues.	Reports from: MINEPDED MINFOF MINDUH Council
R 4	Establishment of a Land Use Map.	-no of Land Use Map established.	Reports from: -Council -MINEPDED -MINFOF -MINADER -MINEPIA -MINEE	-participatory involvement of all stakeholders in the production of Land Use Map.	-no of stakeholders involved.	Reports from: -Council -MINEPDED -MINFOF -MINEPIA -MINADER -MINEE
	Protection of water catchments	-no of water catchments protected	Reports from: -Council -MINEPDED -MINFOF -MINADER -MINEPIA -MINEE	-the availability of underground water sources.	-no of identified water sources.	Reports from: -Council -MINEPDED -MINEE
	Institutionalisation of the Mbiame Community Forest.	-level of institutionalization of the Mbiame community forest.	Reports from: -Council -MINEPDED -MINFOF			
Specific Objective 6	Redeployment of material and Human resources.	-% increase of structures				
	Creation , construction and equipping of the Environmental post at Rifem	-no of Environmental post created and constructed. -no of Environmental post supplied with equipment.	Reports from: -Council -MINEPDED -MINTP -MINEPAT	-the ability of the Council to lobby for the creation and construction of an Environmental post. -availability of funds.	-% increase in budget for the construction of environmental pos	-PIb Logbook.

<i>Activities:</i>					<i>Estimates</i>
For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	For R5	
1.1selection of sites for green environment	2.1municipal decision setting up clean up campaign committee and the organization and Village competitions.	3.1. Establishment of classified species	4.1. set up committee for the establishment Land Use map and institutionalization of Mbiame committee forest.	5.1. lobby for the creation of an Environmental Post	
1.2.: purchase tree species and training on tree nursery.	2.2: recruitment of sanitary inspectors.		4.2elaboration of Land Use Map.	5.2.feasibility studies	
1.3: feasibility studies for construction	2.3: creation and material support to functional Village Environmental Management Committees		4.3 Follow up of the institutionalization of Mbiame Community Forest.	5.3 Mobilization of resources.	
1.4 call for tender and contract award process for construction and supplies	2.4: organization of workshops and trainings		4.4protection of water catchments.	5.4 contract award process and the award of contract for construction and equipment supplies.	
1.5implementation of project and reception				5.5. Implementation of project and handing over of project.	
Estimated Cost: 179.000.000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 47.600.000FCFA	Estimated Cost 2.000.000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 31.000.000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 54.500.000 FCFA	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST 314.100.000FCFA

Ministry of Higher Education

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION:		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Ensure quality post secondary education.						
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : Improve on the intellectual level of post secondary school leavers.	-no of higher institution operating within Mbiame Council area.	-field visits -council reports	-the presence of potential post secondary education population. -the political will to train post secondary school leavers to meet the job market. -availability of land	-no of higher institution operating within Mbiame Council area.	-field visits -council reports
Specific objective	Lobby for the creation of a post secondary institution.	-% success in post secondary end of course exams. -proportion of successful student who further their education after high schools.	-MINSEC -Council statistics -village reports	-the presence of potential post secondary education population. -the political will to train post secondary school leavers to meet the job market. -The ability of the council to partner with funders investing in higher institution of learning -availability of land	-no of partnership agreements. --% success in post secondary end of course exams. -proportion of successful student who further their education after high schools.	-MINSEC -Council statistics -village reports
Results (Strategic axes)	An Institution of higher learning is created.	-no of higher institution created.	Council report	-the ability of the Mbiame council to lobby for higher institution. the political will to train post secondary school leavers to meet the job market. -availability of land -government's policy favours the creation of institute of higher learning in Mbiame Council area.	-no of partnership agreements. --% success in post secondary end of course exams. -proportion of successful student who further their education after high schools.	-MINSEC -Council statistics -village reports
Activities:					Estimates	
For R1					Designation	Amount

1.1.:Feasibility studies for the operationality of a higher institution within the council area.	Total investment	
1.2.: lobby / advocate for the creation of an institution of higher learning.	Total running costs	
ESTIMATED COST: 20.000.000FCFA		ESTIMATED TOTAL: 20.000.000FCFA

Ministry of Public Health (MINSANTE)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH:		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Provide quality health services and care to all in Cameroon.						
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : Improve access to Health care delivery services to the population of Mbiame Council area including the indigenous and vulnerable population.	-No. of primary health care institution providing quality services. -proportion of population who get to nearest health institution for medical care. -% coverage of vaccination campaign in District area.	Reports from: -Health Centres -District Health Service.	-the population of the Mbiame council area is conscious and make use of health institutions. -availability of health personnel. -Availability of funds. -the acceptance of the Mbiame population to shun tradi-practitioners.	-No. of health personnel -no of partnership agreements signed. -proportion of hospital consultations. -% coverage of vaccination campaign.	Reports from: -health centres. -District Health service.
Specific objective 1	Improve on the infrastructures of the Health Units.	-proportion of population including the indigenous and vulnerable population that have access to health infrastructures.	Reports from: -MINSANTE -Mbiame Council -Min of Public Works.	-The ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with investors in the primary health care delivery systems. -the political will of the government to improve on the primary health systems. -availability of land. -the acceptance of the Mbiame population to shun tradi-practitioners. -availability of health technicians.	-No. of MOU signed with partners. -No. of health infrastructures inserted into the PIB. -No. of hectares of land relinquished for health infrastructures.	-Mbiame Council reports. -PIB log book -fund raising reports. -land agreement documents.

R 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 buildings are constructed -3 laboratories are constructed. - 3 Pharmacies are constructed. - 6 buildings are rehabilitated. - 03 doctor residences are constructed. -01 VIP latrine is constructed. -05 fences are constructed -06 aforestation programs undertaken. -06 waste disposal systems are constructed. -03 Water points are constructed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase of Primary health care delivery units having the standard infrastructures and Sanitation environment. no of building rehabilitated -no of buildings constructed -no of water points provided -no of latrines constructed. -no of security fences built. -no of waste disposable systems constructed. -no of Doctor's residences constructed. 	<p>Reports from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -MINSANTE -Mbiame Council -Min of Public Works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with investors in the primary health care delivery systems. -the political will of the government to improve on the primary health systems by including health infrastructure of Mbiame council area into the PIB. -availability of land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No. of MOU signed with partners. -No. of health infrastructures inserted into the PIB. -No. of fund raising organised for health projects. -No. of hectares of land relinquished for health infrastructures. -No. of health technicians available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mbiame Council reports. -PIB log book -fund raising reports. -land agreement documents.
Specific objective 2	<p>Improve equipments of Mbiame Health Units.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -proportion of population including the indigenous and vulnerable population having access and making use of health facilities. -proportion of population having access to outreach activities of primary health care services. 	<p>Reports from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -MINSANTE -Mbiame Council -Village heads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with investors in the primary health care delivery systems. -the political will of the government to improve on the primary health systems by including health equipments of Mbiame council area into the PIB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No. of MOU signed with partners. -No. of health equipments inserted into the PIB. -No. of fund raising organised for health projects. 	<p>Reports from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mbiame Council. -PIB log book -fund raising reports.

R 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -05 all weather bikes are purchased -29 beds are purchased and distributed -05 sets of Laboratory equipment are purchased and distributed. -05 sets of maternity Equipments are purchased and distributed. -06 refrigerators are purchased and distributed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No. of all weather bikes bought. -No. of beds bought and distributed. -no of Laboratory equipment sets bought and distributed. -no of Maternity sets of equipment bought and distributed. -no of refrigerators bought and distributed. 	<p>Reports from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -MINSANTE -Mbiame Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with investors in the primary health care delivery systems. -the political will of the government to improve on the primary health systems by including health equipments of Mbiame council area into the PIB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No. of MOU signed with partners. -No. of health equipments inserted into the PIB. -No. of fund raising organised for health projects. 	<p>Reports from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mbiame Council. -PIB log book -fund raising reports.
Specific objective 3	<p>Improve on the personnel strengths of Health Units.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase of competent personnel in health care delivery units. -proportion of population including the indigenous and vulnerable population having access and making use of health facilities and personnel. 	<p>Reports from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -MINSANTE -Mbiame Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with investors in the primary health care delivery systems. -the political will of the government to improve on the primary health systems -availability of health technicians/personnel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No. of MOU signed with partners. -no. of health equipments inserted into the PIB. -no of fund raising organised for health projects. -no.of available trained health personnel 	<p>Reports from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mbiame Council. -PIB log book -fund raising reports. - job market.
R 3	<p>Recruitment and deployment of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Doctor -01 Dental Technician. -7 State Registered Nurses -08 nurses -10 nurse aids - 6 Laboratory technicians - 06 Pharmacy Attendants - 8 Auxilary Staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -ministerial decision to recruit health personnel. No of the following personnel recruited and deployed: -Doctors -Dental technicians -State Registered Nurses -Nurses. -Nurse aids. -lab technicians -Pharmacy Attendants <p>Transfer publication</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Cameroon gazette -Certificate of resumption of duty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with investors in the primary health care delivery systems. -the political will of the government to improve on the primary health systems through the presence of qualified personnel within the Mbiame Council Area. -availability of health technicians. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -no of MOU signed with partners. -no of fund raising organised for health projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -no of MOU signed with partners. -no of fund raising organised for health projects.

Specific objective 4	Reinforce the implementation of Outreach program within Mbiame Council Area	-incidence of diarrhoea, measles, malaria, etc cases with U-5 year olds	Hospital records.	-the acceptance of the population to respect vaccination programs. -the effective presence of technicians to undertake outreach activities. -the availability and proper storage of vaccines.	-no of vaccination campaigns and % coverage. -no of health personnel for outreach activities.	Hospital reports
R 4	Vaccination campaigns are effective and efficient	-% coverage of vaccination	Hospital records.	-availability of funds and logistics to carry out vaccination campaigns. -the population especially the indigenous and vulnerable population to respect vaccination programs.	-% coverage of vaccination programs especially among the Mbororos and vulnerable	Hospital records
Specific objective 5	Reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDS transmission within Mbiame Council area.	-no of registered cases of HIV/AIDS	Hospital reports	-Availability of health organization to propagate activities in schools -population is willing to take voluntary screening test for HIV. -availability of treatment centres.	-proportion of schools promoting safe sex through health clubs. -no of treatment centres.	-MINSEC report -Health District reports.
R 5	There is reduction in prevalent rate in the 32 villages on the adverse effects of HIV/AIDS and other endemic diseases.	Proportion of population reached by sensitization messages.	-sensitization reports.	Easy medium of communication	Number of communication mediums used	Health and village reports.
	2. At least 01 screening campaigns are organized in strategic places of the Mbiame council area every six months.	Number of people going for VTC per month.	Reports from organizations involved	Health statistics are reliable	Number of false results cases identified	DMO's report.
	At least 03 popular secondary schools within the council have health clubs to facilitate HIV/AIDS peer education.	Number of schools having health clubs	MINSEC report	Health education is included into the curricular	Number of schools promoting health education.	MINSEC report
	Family planning units are available at each health center.	Increase in Number of family planning units rendering services within the council area.	DMO's report	Availability of confessional units on family life education	Percentage increase in the number of people reached by family life education.	Report from Family life organizations

<i>Activities:</i>					<i>Estimates</i>
For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	For R5	Amount
1.1.:acquisition of land and signed agreements	2.1: Call for tender and award of contract for the supply of hospital equipment	3.1.: lobby for the recruitment and deployment of health personnel to the Mbiame Council area.	4.1.organisation of sensitization campaigns	5.1. Sensitization campaigns on abstinence, be faithful and condoms (ABC) practices	
1.2.: feasibility studies and costing	2.2: Supply of equipment.	3.2.: transfer decision of health personnel	4.2	5.2 sensitization campaigns on voluntary testing and counselling (VTC or free screening campaigns.	
1.3: Mobilization of resources.	2.3: Quality control of equipment	3.3: assumption of duty.		5.3. Formation and support of health clubs in schools.	
1.4: call for tender and award of contract.	2.4: reception of equipment			5.4. Increase number of family planning units in communities	
1.5: project implementation and monitoring					
1.6: Handing over of project					
ESTIMATED COST: 1.198.500.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 700.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 5.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 75.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 150.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED TOTAL: 2.128.500.000FCFA

Ministry of Public Works (MINTP)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS:		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification % increase of Infrastructures developed		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : Ensure the efficient and effective management of Infrastructural projects for sustainability within the Council area.	-no of infrastructural project managed.	-Council report -report of DD of Public works. -project site logbook.	-insertion of infrastructural project in the PIB -mobilization of funds to carry out infrastructural projects.	-Number of infrastructural projects funded per year.	-Council report. -report of DD of Public works. -PIB logbook.
Specific objective	-Intensive road programme for Mbiame Council is developed to link all the villages within the Council area in a sustainable manner.	% increase of intensive road programmes implemented.	Council report Public works report	-Relationship between council and the Delegation of public works is cordial. -Ability of the Mbiame council to mobilize funds for road projects.	-no of road projects executed.	Council report.
R 1	-Tender board members are appointed.	-List of tenders board members and function -decision appointing members of the tender board.	Public investment Tenders' board	Public investment Tenders' board is reliable	Number of public contracts poorly implemented	Council report Tenders' board report.
	-Manual for Eligibility for the award of contracts exists	-Number of contracts executed using the contract award plan	Tenders' board reports	Public investment Tenders' board is reliable	Number of public contracts poorly implemented	Tenders' board report.
	-180kms of earth roads within the Mbiame Council area are rehabilitated linking all the villages.	-Kms of earth road rehabilitated annually. -	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -DD of Public works.	-The ability of the council to twin with foreign donors to mobilize resources. -road rehabilitation included into the PIB -availability of local labor. -willingness of the	-km of road rehabilitation inserted into the PIB annually. -report from Mbiame Council	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -DD of Public
	-17 Bridges are Rehabilitated/Constructed	Number of bridges constructed/rehabilitated.				

	-50kms of earth road are opened within the Mbiame Council area.	-KMs of earth road opened annually.	-	beneficiary population to participate in community projects.	and DD of Public works. -no of signed agreements.	works.
	- 38 culverts are constructed/Rehabilitated	-no of culverts constructed.				
	-32 functional village road maintenance committee (01 per village) are trained and equipped.	-no of road maintenance committees formed, trained and equipped.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -DD of Public works. -attendance sheet during sensitization campaigns. -attendance sheets during training. -inventory of material handed over to road committees.	-presence of eligible members of road committees residing in the respective villages.	-no of eligible road committee members	-reports from village heads -reports from Mbiame Council.
Activities:					Estimates	
For R1					Amount	
1.1.:feasibility studies and costing						
1.2: Mobilization of resources.						
1.3: Decision appointing members of tender board.						
1.4.: call for tenders and award of contract						
1.5: community sensitization and election of road maintenance committee members						
1.6: Training of road maintenance committee members and supply of equipment.						
1.7: supervision of project						
1.8 Handing over of project.						
ESTIMATED COST: 10.500.000.000FCFA						
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST: 10.500.000.000FCFA						

Ministry of Secondary Education (MINSEC)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY: Designing, implementing and evaluating government policy in the areas of general and technical secondary Education.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Contribute towards the improvement of the access of quality Secondary Education within the Council area taking into consideration the needs of the vulnerable population.	-% of secondary aged students effectively attending school in Mbiame Council area.	-field data -MINSEC report.	-incentives given to the poor and vulnerable to attend secondary & technical education.	-number of secondary and technical schools operating in Mbiame Council area.	MINSEC report.
Specific objective 1	Improvement of the infrastructural development of secondary and technical colleges	-% increase of Secondary and Technical colleges with standard infrastructures.	-field survey reports. -MINSEC reports. -interviews. -reports from principals.	-availability of funds -interest of student -availability of land	-no of schools with standard structures	DD reports from -MINSEC -MINSANTE -MINEE -Sports & Physical Education. -MINFOF -report from Council

R 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The construction of 16 classrooms -The rehabilitation of 7 classrooms -Construction of 04 Administrative Blocks. -Construction of 5 School fences. -The construction and equipment of 05 School libraries. -The construction and equipment of 05 ICT centres. -The construction and equipment of 03 technical Workshops. -Provision of recreational facilities(sports, clubs etc) for 04 schools -construction of 03 Water points -Construction of 04 school latrines -Construction of 08 waste disposal points. -Creation of 04 functional environment club 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -number of classrooms constructed/Rehabilitated. -number of constructed school fences. -number of constructed and equipped ICT centres. -number of school sanitary infrastructures constructed. -number of functional environment clubs created. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports from: -MINSEC -Council -MINEPAT -MINTP -MINFOP -MINSANTE -MINEE -MINEP -MINFOF -Principals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -availability of funds -availability of research structures. -interest of student population in the use of research facilities. -availability of land -availability of technical support personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase in schools with standard infrastructure as per the ministerial norms. -% increase of eligible students attending school. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports from: -Principals -Council -MINSEC -MINEE -Sports and Physical Education. -MINTP
Specific Objective 2	Recruitment and deployment of trained Secondary and Technical teachers	% increase of trained Secondary and Technical teachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports from: -Council -MINSEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -there are trained teachers available. -the ability of the Council to advocate for the transfer of teachers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase of teachers graduating from teachers ENS and ENSIET 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports from: -Council -MINSEC -Min. Of Public Service
R 2	58 trained Secondary and Technical teachers are recruited	Number of Secondary and Technical teachers recruited and transferred to Mbven Sub Division.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministerial decision -Transfer decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of graduates from ENS and ENSIET transferred to Mbven Sub Division 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -number of graduates transferred to Mbven 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -transfer decisions.
Specific Objective 3	Purchase and distribution of appropriate Secondary & Technical school equipments.	-% increase in appropriate school equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports from: -Council -MINSEC -Principals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Availability of funds. -supply of school equipment is inserted in the PIB and Council budgets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase in Council budget for school equipments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports from: -PIB Logbook -MINSEC -Council Budget.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -120 School benches are purchased and distributed. -55 Computers and assesories are purchased and distributed. -11 Printers are purchased -05 Photocopiers are purchased. -05 Generators are purchased 	-% increase in appropriate school equipment	Reports from: -MINSEC -School Inventory -Council -Principals	-Availability of funds	-% increase of the PIB and Council budget allocated to School equipment. -% increase in North-South Cooperation.	-Council Budget -PIB Logbook -MOU with partners
Specific Objective 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The award of scholarship to needy and vulnerable students. -The award of scholarship for excellence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase of vulnerable and needy children supported through scholarship schemes. -% increase of students given scholarship for excellence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -MINSEC report. -Reports from village heads. -reports from the Mbiame Council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Availability of vulnerable potential population. -Availability of Mbiame Council to partner with scholarship benefactors. -Availability of potential scholarship students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -no of vulnerable children. -no of potential scholarship students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -reports from village development associations. -report from Mbiame Council. -report from MINAS -report from MINSEC
R 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 30 indigenou/ vulnerable children especially girls are assisted through a scholarship scheme yearly. - At least 20 children are assisted through a scholarship scheme for excellence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -no of indigenou/ vulnerable girl children offered scholarship each year. -no of children offered scholarships for excellence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -reports from principals. -reports from Mbiame Council. -statistics of vulnerable students from villages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ability of the Mbiame Council to partner with Elites and Institutions to support scholarship schemes. -Availability of vulnerable and intelligent students. -availability of scholarship benefactors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -no of partnerships established by the Mbiame Council. -no of identified beneficiaries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -reports from village development associations. -reports from Mbiame Council.
Specific Objective 5	Creation of new Secondary and Technical Colleges	-% increase in Secondary and Technical Colleges	Report from the DD of MINSEC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The ability of the Council to lobby for the creation of new Secondary School. -the presence of eligible student population. -availability of Land. 	-number of Secondary Schools created.	Report from: - the DD of MINSEC -Council

R 5	A Secondary School is created and constructed in Kovki	% increase in Secondary schools		- The ability of the Council to lobby for the creation of new Secondary Colleges. -Availability of Land.	-no of private schools operating within the Mbiame Council area -% increase in partnership agreements	Report from: - the DD of MINSEC -Council -MOU with partners.
Specific Objective 6	Intensify supervision of Secondary & technical Colleges	-% increase of supervision missions	Reports from-MINSEC -Council -principals	-Availability of logistics -Availability of funds	-% increase in logistics -insertion into PIB and council Administrative accounts, budget for supervision	Reports from: -Council -PIB Logbook -MINSEC -Principals
R 6	-At least 3 supervision mission and coordination meetings are held each school year	-% increase in supervision missions and coordination meetings	Reports from-MINSEC -Council -principals	-Availability of logistics -Availability of funds	-% increase in logistics -insertion into PIB and council Administrative accounts, budget for supervision	Reports from: -Council -PIB Logbook -MINSEC -Principals

Activities						
For R 1	For R2	For R 3	For R 4	For R 5	For R 6	
1.1:feasibility studies and costing of projects	2.1: Lobby for the deployment of Secondary and Technical college teachers to Mbven Sub Division.	3.1:Needs assessment for school equipments	4.1:setting up of scholarship board scheme	5.1: Lobby for the creation of new Secondary & technical College	6.1:Call for tender and contract award process	
1.2: Mobilization of Resources	2.2:transfer of teachers to Secondary and technical Colleges.	3.2:Mobilization of Resources	4.2: adoption of criteria of eligibility for laureates	5.2:Selection of sites for schools and land acquisition process	6.2:purchase of a 4x4 wheel drive vehicle	
1.3: appointment of tender board members		3.3:Call for tender and contract award process	4.3:Call for application for scholarship	5.3:Feasibility studies	6.3:Reception of Vehicle and processing of documents.	
1.4:call for tender and award of contract process		3.4:supply of equipment	4.4:Selection of beneficiaries.	5.4:Call for tender and contract award process		
1.5:Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of projects		3.5:reception of equipment	4.5:Award ceremony of scholaships	5.5:Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of project		
1.6: handing over of projects				5.6:Handing over of project		
1.7:Creation and material support to functional environmental clubs in schools						
Estimated Cost: 2.000.000.000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 5.000.000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 150.000.000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 50.000.000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 1.500.000.000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 250.000.000FCFA	
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST: 3.955.000.000FCFA						

Ministry of Commerce (MINCOMMERCE)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF TRADE: To reduce the cost of living, and protect consumers and the Increase in the level of Economic Activities.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : The Mbiame Council will contribute in the promotion of an enabling business environment for the trade in cash crops and other commodities and at the same time protecting the consumers by implementing the trade regulation policies.	-& increase of consumer protective laws existing that are implemented. -proportion of consumers having access and making use of to the consumer protection legislation manuals	-DD of Trade. -Mbiame Council. -interviews with consumers. -Chamber of Commerce reports.	-Chamber of Commerce sensitizes the consumers of the protective laws. -The existence of a good business climate between consumers, producers and suppliers. -The ability of the Mbiame Council to implement the consumer regulation policies. -Good working relationships between the Mbiame Council, MINTRADE, business operators and taxation department.	- No of sensitization campaigns organized by Chamber of Commerce. -no of consumer protection laws defaulters identified and sanctioned. -no of meetings between the Mbiame council and business operators.	Reports from: -Chamber of Commerce. -Mbiame Council. -DD of Trade - sensitization/meeting reports.
Specific objective 1	Improve on the security environment of Trade and Commerce premises.	-no of security measures put in place	-DD of Trade -Mbiame Council.	-The ability of the Mbiame Council to generate resources to protect trade and commerce premises.	- no of partnerships signed.	-Mbiame council -MINTRADE -MOU agreement documents
R 1	Construction of markets at Mbiame, Lip, Mbokov and Mbohnso with 150, 80, 50, and 120 sheds respectively with developed points	- 4 of markets constructed with developed points & ramps.	-DD of Trade -Mbiame Council. -MINTP -MINAS	-The ability of the Mbiame council to partner with foreign investors to mobilize resources. -availability of land -insertion into the PIB and Council budget allocation for market construction/rehabilitation.	-no of partnerships signed. -amount allocated in the PIB and Council budget for market construction/rehabilitation.	-DD trade -Mbiame council -MOU agreement documents.

	Construction of 03 Cattle markets with developed points.	-% increase of Cattle markets with developed points and ramps	-DD of Trade -Mbiame Council. -MINTP -MINAS -MINEPIA	-The ability of the Mbiame council to partner with foreign investors to mobilize resources. -availability of land -insertion into the PIB and Council budget allocation for cattle market construction/rehabilitation.	-no of partnerships signed. -amount allocated in the PIB and Council budget for cattle market construction/rehabilitation.	-DD trade -Mbiame council -MOU agreement documents.
	Construction of hangers in Mbiame, Lip, Njanawa, Mbohnso and Nkornin	Number of hangers constructed	-DD of Trade -Mbiame Council. -MINTP -MINAS -MINEPIA	-The ability of the Mbiame council to partner with foreign investors to mobilize resources. -availability of land -insertion into the PIB and Council budget allocation for cattle market construction/rehabilitation.	-no of partnerships signed. -amount allocated in the PIB and Council budget for cattle market construction/rehabilitation.	-DD trade -Mbiame council -MOU agreement documents.
	Construction of sales points made of timber and zinc in Wai Lam, Mboshong, Mumyu, Kintsem, Tanyar, Mantum, Ngorin, Bansaana, Mbohtsem, Mbohchari, Reeh, Sang, Shukov, Kovshong, Old Camp, and Mbande	Number sales points constructed	-DD of Trade -Mbiame Council. -MINTP -MINAS -MINEPIA	-The ability of the Mbiame council to partner with foreign investors to mobilize resources. -availability of land -insertion into the PIB and Council budget allocation for cattle market construction/rehabilitation.	-no of partnerships signed. -amount allocated in the PIB and Council budget for cattle market construction/rehabilitation.	-DD trade -Mbiame council -MOU agreement documents.
	Construction of parking store/warehouses in Mbiame, Lip and Mbohnso 1 each	3 ware houses/parks constructed in Mbiame, Lip and Mbohnso	-DD of Trade -Mbiame Council. -MINTP -MINAS -MINEPIA	-The ability of the Mbiame council to partner with foreign investors to mobilize resources. -availability of land -insertion into the PIB and Council budget allocation for cattle market construction/rehabilitation.	-no of partnerships signed. -amount allocated in the PIB and Council budget for cattle market construction/rehabilitation.	-DD trade -Mbiame council -MOU agreement documents.
Specific Objective 2	Understanding the tax policy of the state.	Number of tax policies generally acceptable by tax payers.	Taxation report	Favourable taxation policy	Number of tax evaders/defaulters identified per fiscal year	Council Annual revenue Report
R 2	Tax policies are at the disposal of economic operators.	Number of economic operators having reached by the tax policy.	Taxation report	-Information flow in the community is rapid -cordial relationships exist between economic operators and MINTRADE.	-no of sensitization campaigns.	Council's communication department.

Specific Objective 3	Show casing Mbiame's local products and potentials to attract foreign investors	-no of exhibitions organized	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINTRADE -Small & Medium Size enterprises -MINADER -MINEPIA	-the ability of the Mbiame council to partner with investors to organise trade fares. -availability of products to exhibit. -motivation through prizes to winners. -the ability of the council to mobilize resources and make publicity to attract buyers -availability of land for the organization of trade fares.	-no of partnerships agreements signed. -acquisition of titled land for trade fare organizations.	-Mbiame Council DD Trade.
R 3	Organisation of annual Mbiame Trade Fare	-no of trade fares organized	-Mbiame council -MINTRADE	-availability of funds and partners to sponsor trade fares. -the ability of the Mbiame council to organize trade fares. -availability of varied products for exhibition	-no of partnership agreements	Mbiame council

Activities:		
For R1	For R2	For R3
1.1.:selection of villages	2.1: Sensitization campaigns on tax policies	3.1.: identification of permanent trade fare site
1.2.: feasibility studies and costings		3.2.: feasibility studies on organizing trade fares
1.3: Mobilisation of Resources.		3.3:lobby for sponsors and resource mobilization.
1.4:Call for tender and award of contract		3.4:publicity of fare
1.5:Construction works		3.5:organization of annual trade fares
1.6. Monitoring and evaluation of project		
1.6:Handing over of project.		
ESTIMATED COST: 96.000.000CFA	ESTIMATED COST: 500.000CFA	ESTIMATED COST: 10.000.000FCFA
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST: 106.500.000 FCFA		

Ministry of Transport (MNTRANS)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT: Improvement of the transportation services.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : The Mbiame Council will strive to promote economic growth and competitiveness by easing the free movement and safety of persons, goods, and services within the council area.	-no of road safety measures implemented. -% increase in road accidents.	Reports from: -Road safety officials -Police and Gendarmes -Hospital & health centre records	-Effective cordial relation between all road users. -road users respect the highway code.	-no of road accidents	-reports from: -road safety officials. -the Police -the gendarme -hospitals/health centres. -MINTRANS
Specific objective 1	Road accidents within the Mbiame Council are reduced	-no of road accidents registered	-DD for transport. -Hospital records -road safety officials' reports.	-Effective cordial relation between all road users. -road users respect the highway code.	Number of roads constructed a year	Reports from: -MINTRANS -Hospital records. -Gendarme reports -police reports.
R 1	All syndicates are organized to work in relation with the norms of their sector and the registration of all the motor bike riders.	Number of organized performance assessment (OPA) carried out in the "Okada" and the car drivers associations in a year . -no of motor bike riders identified.	DD for transport	Relationship between riders, drivers and the Transport sector is cordial	Number of conflicts identified in the area.	-SDO office -Transport office -Mbiame Council's report
	Promotion and the creation and construction of a driving school.	-% increase in driving schools	-DD Transport. -Council reports	The availability of potential drivers % increase of youths interested in the driving profession.		-SDO office -Transport office -Mbiame Council's report

	2. The highway code is applicable within the Mbiame council and harassment from public officials is reduced.	Number of road users having knowledge of the high way code.	DD for transport	Availability of roads safety police	Percentage reduction in the number of harassment from public officials.	DD for transport
	3. All communities within the council are managing their respective communal roads.	Number of communities sensitized on road management	Report from DD for transport	There is unity and team spirit among communities	Number of conflicts identified within communities	-DO office -Transport office - -Mbiame Council's report
Specific objective 2	Improve on the infrastructures within the Sector.	-% increase of motor parks with infrastructures	Reports from: -the Council -MINTRANS -MINEPAT -MINTP	-The ability of the Mbiame council to mobilize funds through partnership agreements by North-South Cooperation. -budget for transports sector development is inserted into the PIB and the Council budget. -Availability of land	-no of partnership agreements signed by the Mbiame council and private investors. -no of fund raising activities organised by the Mbiame council. -registered piece of land for project	-MOU between Mbiame council and other private investors. -reports of fund raising activities. -reports from MINTRANS.
R 2	- 03 motor parks are constructed/rehabilitated at Mbiame, Lip and Mbohnso with development points(water, electricity, ramps etc) -Construction of automobile park for safe keeping of vehicles of visitors and tourists. -construction of an office for the motor bike riders.	-no of motor parks rehabilitated.	-Mbiame Council report. -MINTRANS report. -project site reports. -Reception attestation	-The ability of the Mbiame council to mobilize funds through partnership agreements by North-South Cooperation. -budget for transports sector development is inserted into the PIB and the Council budget. -Availability of land	-no of partnership agreements signed by the Mbiame council and private investors. -no of fund raising activities organised by the Mbiame council. -registered piece of land for project	-MOU between Mbiame council and other private investors. -reports of fund raising activities. -reports from MINTRANS.
Activities:						
For R1						
1.1.: Strengthen the capacity of the car and bike drivers associations through seminars and workshop.						
1.2.: Develop a user friendly highway code and make it applicable to all road users						

1.3: Sensitize all communities on the need of road maintenance
ESTIMATED COST: 10.000.000 FCFA
For R2
1.1 Identification of the strategic villages
1.2: feasibility studies and project costing
1.3: call for tender and award of contract
1.4: execution of project, monitoring of project implementation.
1.5: handing over of project
ESTIMATED COST: 30.000.000 FCFA
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST: 40.000.000 FCFA

Ministry of Water and Energy (MINEE)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENERGY: Petroleum Sector: Make available petroleum products to all citizens. Water Sector: Provide portable water in quality and quantity to all citizens. Energy Sector: Make available electrical energy to all citizens.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision: Provision of Water and Energy to all as a means to ensure Economic growth to the entire population of the Council area.	-% of population having access to permanent drinkable water supply. -rate of water related diseases. -% of population having access to permanent energy supply.	-report from the Council. -report from MINEE -reports from village heads. -interviews. -Health center records.	-the existence of various sources of water. -the existence of alternative energy supply apart from AES-SONEL. -Ability of the Council to twin with developed Councils & other NGOs involved in water schemes and energy supply in partnership agreement.	-no of water sources identified. -no./types of other alternative sources of energy. -no of partnership agreements on water and energy signed.	-MINEE reports. - Council reports. -
Specific objective 1	Ensure permanent supply of drinkable water to all within Council Area.	-% of population having access to drinkable water. -Incidence rate of water borne diseases. -% of population practising hygienic behaviour.	-hospital records. -reports from MINEE. -reports from Council	-existence of water sources. -Ability by the Council to mobilize funds for water schemes. -	-no of identified water sources(springs, water catchments, water table etc).	-MINEE report. - Council report.

R 1	-01 platform for water supply and a functional steering committee is set up	-no of functional water platforms organized. -no of functional water steering committees formed -minutes of meetings of steering committee.	-reports from MINEE. -reports from Council. -reports from village water committees.	-Ability of the Mbiame Council to mobilize resources for the steering committee formation.	-no and regularity of meetings by the steering committee. -	-minutes of steering committee meetings. -report of activities of the Councils.
	-50 wells are constructed. -07 wells are repaired -02 Boreholes are repaired	-no of wells constructed. -% increase of wells and boreholes repaired. -% decrease of water related diseases.	-reports from MINEE. -reports from Council. -reports from village water committees. -health centre report.	-Ability by the council to mobilize resources by the beneficiary population. -ability by the Council to mobilize resources through North-South partnerships. -insertion of the activity in the PIB. -insertion of activity into the Council budget.	-no of well construction/rehabilitation inserted into the PIB and Council budget. -timely resource mobilization of beneficiary communities. -no of partnership agreements signed.	-report of steering committee. -reports of village water committees. -reports of the Council. -MOU agreements documents.
	-17 water catchments are protected with water friendly trees and fences.	-no of water catchments are protected. -no of water related diseases reported -no of trees planted	-reports from MINEE. -report from MINEP -reports from Council. -reports from village water committees. -health centre report.	-Ability by the council to mobilize resources by the beneficiary population. -ability by the Council to mobilize resources through North-South partnerships. -insertion of the activity in the PIB and Council budgets	-no of water catchment protected are inserted into the PIB and Council budget. -timely resource mobilization of beneficiary communities. -no of partnership agreements signed.	-report of steering committee. -reports of village water committees. -reports of the Council.
	-15 gravity water extensions are done. -28 stand taps are repaired	-no of gravity water schemes are extended. -no. Of water borne diseases reported. -% increase of stand taps repaired.	-reports from MINEE. -reports from Council. -reports from village water committees. -health centre report.	-Ability by the council to mobilize resources by the beneficiary population. -ability by the Council to mobilize resources through partnerships. -insertion of the activity in the PIB. -presence of labour resources in beneficiary communities.	-no of water scheme extension are inserted into the PIB and Council budget. -timely resource mobilization of beneficiary communities. -no of partnership agreements signed.	-report of steering committee. -reports of village water committees. -reports of the Council. -reports from health centres.

<p>Specific objective</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Sustainable Management of Water Sources/ Water Points</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase in of functional water management committee (WMC) created and trained with respect to water sources/points. -no of trained water management committees. -no of WMCs with rules and regulations. -No. of broken down water systems. -No. of trained and equipped caretakers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -reports of minutes of WMC meetings. -report of Council. -field visits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Availability of funds -Availability of resource persons; -User-fees amounts are agreed on a consensus and reflect the economic strength of the beneficiaries. -transparent management of Water schemes by WMCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No. of active WMCs who carry out their functions. -regularity of motivation of CTs. -minutes of meeting on decision of motivation package of CTs. - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -records of minutes of WMC meetings. -financial records of WMCs -reports of Mbiame Council.
<p>R 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -192 WMC members are elected(6/community) , trained and provided with working materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No. of WMC elected and trained. -sets of working materials provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -attendance sheets of training. -training report by service provider. -handouts signed out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -adequate sensitization is done on the purpose & functions of WMC and criteria to be met for would be members. -presence of individual who will meet the criteria set for WMC members. -communities are ready to participate in the selection process. -WMC effectively and efficiently participates in the training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No. of sensitization carried out. - No. of WMC members permanent in their communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -reports from Mbiame Council. -attendance sheet during sensitization campaigns.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -128 CTs are elected (4/community), trained. -32 sets of repair kits are provided. -4 all season bikes are purchased for the platform and big gravity water projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -no of CTs trained. - no of sets of repair kits purchased. -no of all season bikes purchased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -attendance sheets of training. -training report by service provider. -handouts signed out. -inventory sheet of Council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the presence of persons competent to undergo the technical training. -Availability of funds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -no of persons with technical knowledge in beneficiary communities. - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -minutes of selection meeting of beneficiary communities.

<p>Specific objective</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Ensure a permanent supply of Energy to all the 32 villages within the Mbiame Council area.</p>	<p>-no of villages having access and utilization of electricity supply.</p>	<p>-report from MINEE -reports from AES-SONEL -reports from Council. -interviews with beneficiary communities.</p>	<p>-the existence of alternative energy supply apart from AES-SONEL. -Ability of the Council to twin with developed Councils & other NGOs involved in energy supply in partnership agreement. -Ability of the Council to write proposal for rural electrification board for sponsorship.</p>	<p>-no of alternative energy sources. -no of partnership agreement signed with economic operators, foreign partners etc. -no of proposals written with favorable response. -no of rural electrification project for Council inserted into the PIB.</p>	<p>-MOU agreement document. -report from: -Council -MINEE</p>
<p>R3</p>	<p>-Electricity is extended to all quarters in the 32 villages of Mbiame Council area.</p>	<p>-no of villages not having electricity coverage of the entire village. -</p>	<p>-reports from MINEE -reports from AES-SONEL -reports from the Mbiame Council.</p>	<p>-ability of the Mbiame Council to write proposals for rural electrification projects. -the ability of the Mbiame Council to partner with other institution, investors & Elites to generate funds. -the ability of beneficiary communities to contribute towards the project. -the willingness of the population to connect electricity to their households. -the willingness of the population to connect electricity to their households.</p>	<p>-no of partnership agreements signed with partners, economic investors and elites. -no of proposals submitted and approved for sponsorship. -no of having household electricity connections. -no of villages have electricity supplies at strategic points.</p>	<p>-Report from MINEE -report from AES-SONEL. -report from the Mbiame Council -interviews with beneficiary community members. -partnership agreements documents.</p>
<p>-Sensitization campaigns are carried out for the population of the Mbiame Council area to connect electricity to their households.</p>	<p>-no of households not having electricity supply in electrified villages. -no of sensitization campaigns carried out.</p>	<p>-reports from MINEE -reports from AES-SONEL -reports from the Mbiame Council.</p>	<p>-reports from MINEE -reports from AES-SONEL -reports from the Mbiame Council.</p>			
<p>3 strategic villages of the Mbiame Council area are supplied with street lights and at strategic village points.</p>	<p>-no of villages not having electricity supply at strategic areas.</p>	<p>-reports from MINEE -reports from AES-SONEL -reports from the Mbiame Council.</p>	<p>-reports from MINEE -reports from AES-SONEL -reports from the Mbiame Council.</p>			
Activities:					Estimates	
For R1		For R2		For R3		Amount
1.1.: Criteria for steering committee members of the water board.		2.1: criteria for WMCs and CTs and identification of at most 6 large gravity water schemes.		3.1.: identification of quarters without extension of electricity supply.		
1.2.: platform discussion meeting & creation of steering committee.		2.2: elections at village levels of WMCs and CTs		3.2.: identification of villages without access to electricity supply.		

1.3: feasibility studies and costing of project.	2.3: Call for tender for training of WMC & CTs including special training needs assessments and the supply of materials and equipment,	3.3: identification of 3 strategic villages with strategic points/areas.	
1.4: Call for tender and award of contract.	3.3: training of WMCs & CTs with provision of material & the elaboration of internal rules and regulations.	3.4:feasibility studies and costing of project.	
1.5: implementation and monitoring of contract.	3.4:post training follow up of WMC & CTs	3.5: Resource mobilization.	
1.6: reception of project		3.6:Call for tender and the award of contracts.	
		3.7:execution of contract and monitoring.	
		3.8:handing over of project.	
ESTIMATED COST: 1.000.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 40.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 1.500.000.000FCFA	2.540.000.000FCFA

Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development (MINADER)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT:		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Ensure Food Security and strengthen growth and employment through technological innovations by reinforcing the research/extension programs and the mechanization of agriculture.				-the availability of land favourable for mechanized agriculture. -the ability of the Mayor to sign partnership agreements with multi-nationals involved in mechanized agriculture. -the political will of the government to vulgarize innovations in agricultural productions.		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : The Mbiame council will contribute towards the increase of food production with reduced labor through mechanized agricultural practices and technological innovations.	-% increase in household income of the agriculturally based families. -% increase in the number of mechanized projects put in place	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINADER -reports from framers group.	-The ability of the Mbiame Council to mobilize resources and to partner with institution involved in agricultural productivity. -availability of land for mechanized agriculture. -the presence of conservation and processing plants. -presence of qualified agric engineers -the willingness of population to be involved in mechanized agriculture.	-no of partnerships agreements signed. -availability of a land use map. -no of agric engineers	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINADER -reports from beneficiary groups.
Specific objective 1	At least 32 farming groups, 60% of whom are women engage in the Mbiame Council agricultural program to boost production	-number of farming groups formed, registered and trained on group dynamics and leadership	-DD MINADER, Bui Mbven -MINADER Mbven -Mbiame Council -training reports with list of participants.	-availability of farmers willing to get into associations. -the ability of the Mayor to mobilize resources and to partner with investors involved in agricultural production. -presence of funding opportunities	-no of partnership agreements signed	-Mbiame Council -SDD MINADER, Mbven
R 1	02 proposal is submitted to FIMAC	-no of approved project proposals	Mayor's report -MINADER report	Availability of fund	-no of project sponsored.	-Mayor's report -MINADER report

	At least 1 Agro-pastoral show is organized annually	-number of Agro-pastoral shows organized	-reports from MINADER and MINEPIA and Mbiame Council.	-the ability of the council to mobilize funds and to partner with Agro-industrial institutions. -the insertion in the council budget funds for the promotion of agro-pastoral products through the organization of agro-pastoral shows.	-number of partnership agreements signed. -% of council budget allocated for the agro-pastoral activities.	-Council report -reports from MINADER and MINEPIA
Specific objective 2	--Capacity Building on modern livestock and agricultural practices. --Creation of a farmers' cooperative/Credit Union within the Mbiame Council area.	-no of Farmers' Co-operative/Credit Union are created. -no of Micro finance/Cooperative management training done. -number of groups trained on modern Agro-pastoral practices.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council. -MINADER -Attendance sheets of sensitization meetings. -Attendance sheet of training needs assessment meetings. -minutes of farming groups. -Attendance sheets of trainings -Training reports -interviews of beneficiaries.	-The ability of the Mbiame Council to mobilize resources for the creation of Farmer's Co-operative/Micro Finance institution to assist farmers with loans. -The availability of specialized personnel/qualified staff in cooperative and micro finance management. -the willingness of farmers to become share holders of Co-operative. -The ability of the management of cooperative to carry out good governance policies. -accreditation of Micro-finance by COBAC	-no of partnership agreement signed between the Mbiame Council area with investors in the micro finance sector. -no of specialized personnel. -no of farming groups and farmers who are shareholders of Co-operative. -no of trained personnel on Micro finance management. -accreditation notification by COBAC	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINFI -COBAC -MINADER -
R 2	-At least 1000 farmers are trained on improved agro-pastoral production techniques , NTFP exploitation & simple book keeping.	-no of farmers trained on increased production techniques.	Reports from: -MINNADER -attendance sheet of training -training report	-availability of farmers who are willing to adopt new approach in farming. -the presence of technicians and service providers to train farmers. -the ability of the council to mobilize resources for training.	-number of technicians. -number of available service providers.	

	-01 farmer's Co-operative /Micro finance is created within the Mbiame Council area.	-no of Co-operatives /micro finance formed.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINADER -MINFI -COBAC	-the ability of the Mayor to partner with investors in Micro finance. -availability of land to put up structure	-no of partnership agreements signed.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINADER -MINFI
	-10 personnel trained on Co-operative and Micro Finance management.	-no of persons trained on Co-operative and micro finance management.	-Training attendance sheets. -Mbiame Council report -training reports	-Availability of qualified personnel -	-no of qualified personnel. -no of employed staff.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -training reports -employment decision.
Specific objective 3	Ensure constant food supply	-% increase of household having access to food all year round.	-MINADER reports	-availability of funds -farming population available and practising agricultural activities through mechanized agriculture. -availability of agricultural technicians in the field.	-number of agric technicians in the field. -% increase of farmers practicing new techniques.	-reports from: -MINADER -Mbiame council
R 3	Construction of: - 03 warehouses at strategic villages -03 food conservative and transformation plants.	-no of warehouses constructed. -no of food transformation and conservation plants constructed	Reports from: Mbiame Council -MINADER -MINTP -MINEPAT -	-the ability of the Mbiame council to go into partnership with institution involved in Industrial agriculture. -availability of land -availability of agric engineers for food processing and transformation -constant presence of spare parts of heavy duty equipment -availability of heavy duty machines operators.	-no of partnership agreements signed. -evidence of acquisition of land for mechanized agric. -no of food processing and transforming engineers. -no of heavy duty machine operators	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINADER -MOU agreements
	Purchase of Heavy duty agricultural equipments: -02 Tractors -02 ploughers -02 combine harvesters	-no of heavy duty agric equipment purchased.	Reports from: -Council -MINADER			Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINADER

Specific objective 4	Access to quality technical services.	-% increase in Agric posts -% increase in personnel -% increase in logistics for technicians	Reports from - Council -MINADER	-the ability of the Mbiame Council to lobby for more agric post in the council area. -logistic support to agric technicians. -availability of land -the political will of the government to ensure food security.	-no of new agric post created. -no of agric technician deployed to Mbiame Council area. -no of bikes distributed to agric technicians	Reports from: -Council -MINADER
R 4	03 new Agric post are created, constructed & equipped.	-no of agric post created. -no of agric post constructed & equipped.	-decree creating new agric post. reports. -MINADER reports.	-the political will of the government to bring quality agric services closer to the population. -ability of the Council to mobilize resources and to partner with agric investors -the ability of the Council to lobby for the insertion into the PIB budget for agric posts -availability of farmers. -availability of land.	-statistics of farmers. -no of agric projects in the PIB -no of hectares of land acquired. -no of registered pieces of land acquired.	-PIB logbook - council reports. -MINADER reports. -MOU with partners.
	08 Agric technician are recruited and deployed to Mbiame council area.	-no of Agric technicians deployed	-transfer decisions of agric technicians. -assumption of duty of agric technicians.	-availability of Agric technicians. -	No of agric technicians	Mbiame council reports. MINADER reports.
	10 adapted bikes are purchased	% increase in logistics for agric personnel for technical support	Reports from -MINADER -Council	-the ability of the council to insert into their budget, purchase of logistic support equipment. -the ability of the Council to partner with investors in the agricultural sector.		
Specific objective 5	Establish network partnerships with Para-Publics in the Agricultural Sector.	Number of partnerships established	Council's report	Council has established strong ties with home and foreign partners	No of external sources of finance received for the agricultural sector	Mayor's report
R 5	01 agreement is signed with National funding agencies	Number of official agreement signed	Council's report	Council has ability to establish strong ties with home and foreign partners	% increase in external finance received for the agricultural sector	Mayor's report
	5 Proposals are written a year.	No of potatoes, plantain and Palm processing business proposals written	Council's report	Council is able to establish strong ties with home and foreign partners	Number of external sources of finance received for the agricultural sector	Mayor's report

	At least 02 agreements are signed with investors.	Number of investments agreements signed	Number of Partnership agreements signed with FIMAC, etc	Mayor's report	Availability of partners	Number of agreements signed with partners each year
	The Council's Palm plantation is revamped for income generating activities	Percentage increase in production of palm oil within the Mbiame council	MINADER report	Palm oil production is a potential source of council's revenue	Percentage increase in council revenue registered after rehabilitation	Mayor's report.
Specific objective 6	Ensuring that, the indigenous and vulnerable people residing within the Mbiame Council area participate in development activities within the Council area	-% increase participation of the vulnerable population in development activities.	-report from the Council. -reports from vulnerable associations,	-the political will of the council to put in place a functional social inclusion policy. -the willingness of the vulnerable and indigenous population to integrate into main stream development activities.	-% increase participation of the vulnerable population in development activities.	Reports from -Council -MINAS -Vulnerable associations.
R 6	At least 60% of Mbororos and vulnerable population have access to farming land and credit facilities.	% increase of vulnerable & indigenous population with titled land.	DD MINDUH report	Availability of land -the political will of the Council to integrate the vulnerable in development ventures	No of titled land issued	-Council report -DD MINDUH
	. At least 70% of the vulnerable and marginalized population is beneficiaries to the sponsorship and loan scheme.	Number of Mbororo beneficiaries in the scheme	DD MINADER report DD MINAS Council report	Mbororos and vulnerable populations' action plans are always integrated into the strategic plan of the council area.	Number of projects executed with plans integrated	Council's report MINADER report
	.All Mbororos and vulnerable are actively participating in all community projects	Number of local projects implemented taking into consideration the Mbororo plan.	Council's report	Relationship between Mbororo and the vulnerable and other communities is cordial	Number of conflicts identified	SDO's report
Activities:						
For R1		For R2		For R3		For R4
						For R5

1.1.Develop and seek funds for poor farmers resource program	2.1.:feasibility studies on the creation of a Farmer's Co-operative and costing of project.	3.1.: Identification of strategic sites of warehouse and land acquisition process, feasibility studies on Market Development Chain	4.1.lobby for the creation of new agric post and transfer of agric technicians	5.1.Development of investment opportunity proposals and feasibility studies with market development plan.
1.2. Organize annual agro-pastoral and agricultural festivals	2.2: sensitization meetings of farming groups and registration of groups.	3.2.: feasibility studies and costing	4.2:selection of sites and land acquisition process for construction	5.2. Signing of agreements with investors.
1.3:training of farmers	2,3.: Mobilization of resources.	3.3:call for tender and award of contracts for construction and supply of machines.	4.3:feasibility studies and costing of project	5.4 construction of palm oil and potato processing plant and monitoring.
	2.4:Call for tender, award of contract for construction and supply of equipment.	3.4:project implementation and monitoring	4.4:call for tenders and award of contracts for construction and purchase of equipments	
	2.5: Employment process for staff.	3.5:handing over of project	4.5: project implementation and monitoring.	
	2.6: training needs assessment exercise.		4.6:purchase of equipment and supplies	
	2.7: training of farmers and staff of Co-operative.		4.7: handing over of projects and equipment.	
	2.8: Implementation of project and supervision.			
	2.9: handing over of project.		4.3.	
ESTIMATED COST: 100.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 700.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 5.500.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 3.000.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 5.000.000.000FCFA
Activities:				
For R6				
6.1:sensitize and the facilitation of the indigenous and vulnerable population to own land				
6.2:facilitate access to loan schemes				
6.3/ensure the presence of vulnerable in the management board of the farmer's co operative.				
ESTIMATED COST: 5.000.000FCFA				
Total Estimated Total Cost 14.305.000.000FCFA				

Ministry of Communications (MINCOM)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS: Ensure the coverage of the entire nation through communications network.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : The Mbiame council will connect all the villages through radio and TV networks.	-% increase of villages covered with the various communication network(print, radio, TV etc)	-MINCOM reports -Mbiame council reports -beneficiary reports.	-the topography the council area favours the reception of both radio and TV signals. -presence of potential audience. -The Mbiame council can meet the conditions of the legislation to operate a Community radio and Television.	-proportion of the council area covered both by radio and TV.	-MINCOM reports -Mbiame council reports -beneficiary reports.
Specific objective 1	Improve on the reception of radio and TV signals.	-% coverage of radio and TV signals.	-MINCOM reports -Mbiame council reports -beneficiary reports.	-the topography the council area favours the reception of both radio and TV signals. -presence of potential audience. -the ability of the Mayor to generate resources through partnerships with communication investors. -the presence of personnel (journalists and technicians). -the regulations in operating a community radio and TV station is enabling.	-proportion of the council area covered both by radio and TV. -no of partnership agreements signed by the council. -no of journalists and technicians.	-MINCOM reports -Mbiame council reports -beneficiary reports. -MOU of partnership.
R 1	Creation and construction of a Community Radio station.	-% increase in Community radio and television station within Mbiame Council area.	Reports from: -MINCOM -Mbiame Council	-the topography the council area favours the reception of both radio and TV signals. -presence of potential audience. -Availability of funds. -the regulations in operating a community radio and TV station is enabling. -the Availability of land.	-proportion of the council area covered both by radio and TV. -no of partnership agreements signed by the council. -area of land acquired for the construction of a Community Radio.	-MINCOM reports -Mbiame council reports -beneficiary reports. -MOU of partnership. - land certificate acquired.

	Recruitment of trained journalist(04) and technicians (03)	-number of recruited journalists and technicians	Reports from: -Council -DD Labour and Social Security. -CNPS	-The availability of trained journalists and technicians in the job market	-number of trained journalist and technicians in the job market	Reports from: -NEF
Specific objective 2	Improve on the communication network in all the villages through Mobile network services and the creation of ICT centres.	-proportion of council area covered by mobile network. -no of functional ICT centres.	-MINCOM reports -Mbiame council reports -beneficiary reports.	-the ability of the Mbiame council to partner with telephone mobile network to extend their coverage to all villages. -the topography the Mbiame council area favours the reception of network signals. -presence of clientele. -availability of land.	-proportion of the council area covered by network signals. -no of partnership agreements signed by the Mbiame council and telephone mobile network operators. -no of potential subscribers. -no of hectares of land relinquished for the construction of ICT centres.	Reports from: -MINCOM -Mbiame council -beneficiary -MOU of partnership.
R 2	4 ICT centres are created in strategic villages.	-no of functional ICT centres.	-MINCOM reports -Mbiame council reports -beneficiary reports.	-the ability of the Mbiame council to partner with telephone mobile network to extend their coverage to all villages. -the topography the Mbiame council area favours the reception of network signals. -presence of clientele. -availability of land.	-proportion of the council area covered by network signals. -no of partnership agreements signed by the Mbiame council and Communication operators. -no of hectares of land relinquished for the construction of ICT centers.	-MINCOM reports -Mbiame council reports -beneficiary reports. -MOU of partnership.
Activities:						
For R1				For R2		
1.1.:feasibility studies for Community Radio and TV broadcasting station				2.1: lobby for the extension of mobile telephone network		
1.2.: lobby for the creation of a Community Radio and TV station				2.2: selection of villages and land agreements for the construction of ICT centres.		
1.3: Mobilization of resources				2.3: feasibility studies.		

1.4:creation of North-South cooperation partnership.	2.4: lobby for the creation of ICT centres
1.5:Call for tender for recruitment and award of contract for construction and supply of broadcasting equipments	2.5: Mobilization of Resources.
1.6:recruitment of journalists and technicians and signing of contract	2.6: Call for tender and award of contracts for construction and supply of equipment.
1.7:implementation, monitoring and evaluation of project.	2.6:project implementation and monitoring
1.8: installation of equipment and reception of project	2.7 handing over of project.
ESTIMATED COST: 500.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 300.000.000FCFA
ESTIMATED TOTAL: 800.000.000FCFA	

Ministry of Employment & Professional Training (MINFOP)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF EMPLOYMENT AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING: Improving the technical employment training system to tie with the market needs		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : The Mbiame council will to contribute towards the increase of quality technical:Vocational education training that meets the needs of the market and forging partnership with the productive sector of the economy.	-% increase in youths who are self employed.	Reports from: - DD of MINEFOP -DD Small & Medium sized enterprises. -Council	-availability of technical schools –SAR/SM. -potential student eligible for technical education	-proportion of students enrolled in SAR/SM	-reports from SAR/SM
Specific objective	Creation of SAR/SMs within the council area	-no of SAR/SM created -decree creating SAR/SM	Reports from: MINFOP Council Cameroon tribune	-ability of the council to lobby for the creation of SAR/SM -SAR/SM is created. -ability of beneficiary community to mobilize resources to construct the institutions.	Number of benefactors received per year within the council	Mayor's report
Results	04 SAR/SM are created and constructed	-decree creating schools	-MINFOP -Cameroon tribune.	-availability of resources -availability of land.	-hectares of land available	-MINFOP -council
	SAR/SM of Mbiame Rehabilitated	-% of rehabilitation works at SAR/SM Mbiame	Reports from: -MINFOP -Council -MINEPAT -MINTP	-availability of funds -availability of materials	-amount budgeted for rehabilitation works	-MINFOP -Council -MINEPAT
	10 sets of workshop equipment are supplied to created schools	-no of sets of equipment supplied.	-MINFOP -Mbiame Council	-availability of resources	-proportion of funds contributed by beneficiaries.	-MINFOP -Mbiame Council.

	30 teachers are recruited	-no of teachers recruited	-transfer decision	-availability of teachers -ability of the PTA to employ at least 2 teachers per school.		
Activities:					Estimates	
For R1						Amount
1.1.:lobby for the creation of SAR/SM						
1.2.: feasibility studies for structures and costing.						
1.3:Resource mobilization.						
1.4:call for tender and award of contract.						
1.5: project execution and monitoring of project.						
1.6:transfer of teachers						
1.7:supply of equipment						
1.8:provisional handing over of the project						
ESTIMATED COST: 400.000.000FCFA						
Total Estimated Cost : 400.000.000FCFA						

Ministry of Forestry & Wildlife (MINFOF)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY & WILDLIFE: Ensure conservation and sustainable management of forest resources to respond to the local, regional, national and world needs of present and future generations.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision Sustain the economic, ecological and social functions of the forest through sustainable management of forest and fauna resources within the confines of the Mbiame Council.	-no of endangered /rare species (flora & fauna) protected	MINFOF report	-Administration implements policies. -trained forest guards are well equipped to track defaulters. -Community members are involved in forest conservation management	-no of defaulters identified and punished in accordance with the law in force. -no of community forest management institutions existing.	Reports from: -MINFOF -Mbiame Council -Village forest vigilant group report.
Specific objective 1	Ensure the sustainable management of all natural forest and forest plantations within the Council area.	-Number of forest with management plans which is being executed. -Number of conventional forest activities practiced within the area.	MINFOF report.	Climate change is a global priority problem	Number of countries suffering from the adverse effects of climate change	Media reports
R 1	- Create 6 pilot nurseries within the subdivision	Nurseries created	Reports from: -MINFOF -Mbiame Council -Attendance sheets	-Climate change is a global priority problem -willingness of beneficiary community to accept the effect of climate change on all aspects of life.	Number of countries suffering from the adverse effects of climate change	Media reports
	-32 villages are sensitized on the importance of afforestation.	-no of sensitization campaigns	Reports from: -MINFOF -Mbiame Council	-Availability of friendly species	-Species of afforestation trees that can do well in Mbiame Council area.	-MINFOF report -MINEP report -Mbiame council report.

	-10,000 tree seedlings are distributed to 32 villages	-no of seedlings distributed. -reception attestation of seedlings.	Reports from: -Mbiame council -MINFOF -MINEP	-community members are trained on reforestation techniques. -Willingness of community members interested in re-a forestation projects.		
Specific objective 2	Protection of all Medical plants and endangered species.	-Inventory list of endangered species identified within the Mbiame Council area	MINFOF report	-Administration has efficient policies. -the community members are involved in the protection of endangered/rare species.	-no of defaulters identified and sanctions according to the law.	SDO's office MINFOF MINEP
R 2	-Communal forests reserves are protected in addition to the Mbiame Community Forest	-no of reserves created	MINFOF report	-The administration and the council are willing to follow up.	-no of defaulters identified and sanctioned in accordance to the law in force.	-MINFOF -Mbiame Council -MINEP
	All endangered/rare species animals are made known to hunters	-Inventory list of endangered specie identified within the Mbiame Council	MINFOF report		Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted.	-DO's office
Specific objective 3	Prohibition of illegal hunting within the forests area of the Mbiame Council	-no of endangered species protected	Report from MINFOF	The administration is willing to follow up	Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted.	SDO's office MINFOF office
R 3	- 04 game farms are set up within the Mbiame council area.	-no of game farms initiated	Report from MINFOF	-Availability of animals and herbs -availability of land	-Categories of animals found within the forest of Mbiame Council area.	Report from: - MINFOF
	At least ten hunters are entitled to hunting licenses.	Number of hunting licenses signed	Report from MINFOF	Process of obtaining license is simplified	Number of licenses signed in quarter months	Report from MINFOF
Specific objective 4	Advocacy against Deforestation within the Mbiame Council area.	-no. of deforestation activities done annually.	-MINFOF -MINEP -MINADER	Administration has efficient policies	Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted.	MINFOF MINEP MINADER
R 4	-32 sensitization campaign is organized (1 per village)	-no of sensitization campaigns organized.	MINFOF report	Climate change is a global priority problem	Number of countries suffering from the adverse effects of climate change	Media reports

	- At least 02 forests deforested are replaced with agro forestation.	-Number and areas of forest deforested and reforested -no. of non timber product activities carried out in the deforested areas.	MINEP report MINADER report.	Climate change is a global priority problem	Number of countries suffering from the adverse effects of climate change	Media reports
Activities:						
For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4			
1.1.: Create 6 nurseries in the subdivision	2.1: Identification and establishment of community forests	3.1.: Promote game farming initiatives	4.1. Creation of 4 village nurseries			
1.2.: Sensitisation of the population on the importance of tree planting and dangers of bush fires	2.2: carry out inventory of all species	3.2.: .Sensitize the population on the procedure to obtain hunting licenses	4.2. Sensitization of the population			
1.3:distribution of tree seedlings	2.3:Categorization of identified specie (Endangered, threatened, near extension etc)	3.3.Sensitise the population on the procedure to obtain the collection permits	4.3. Identify areas for regeneration			
	2.4. Draw up a management plan for all forest including private forest		4.4. Reforestation and regeneration of forest			
			4.5. Promote Agro-forestation			
			4.6. Demarcate the patches of forest in Lip and Mbohnso for council forest			
ESTIMATED COST: 15.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 25.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 2.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 10.000.000FCFA			
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST :52.000.000FCFA						

Ministry of Labour & Social Security

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF LABOUR & SOCIAL SECURITY:		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification			Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Indicators		Source of verification	
Implement the government program in the domain of professional relations, the status and social security of all workers through tripartite cohesion and social dialogue							
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : The Mbiame Council will enhance good working conditions for private and public corporations by ensuring the respect of the labour laws and other international conventions	-no of employees in the private sector are registered with the National Social Insurance fund (CNPS), Mutual Health Organisation (M.H.O.) -no of private employees receive family allowance benefits. -no of retired persons receive pension.	-CNPS records -M.H.O. records -Other insurance companies	Relationship between employees and employers is cordial	-no of reported labour cases will be reduces	DD for Labour and social security report.	
Specific objective 1	Involve all employees and employers within the Mbiame Council area to respect Cameroon's labour laws.	-% increase of employers respecting he Cameroon's Labour Code	-CNPS reports -DD Labour	-the laws protecting workers are enforced	-% increase of control missions to employers	-DD for Labour and Social security -Council reports.	
R 1	-All workers in the private sector are covered by the Labour law of Cameroon.	-no of employees registered with CNPS will increase -no. of labour cases will reduce -no. of workers with signed contracts increased	-CNPS -Personnel file -Syndicates reports	-the ability of the government to enforce the law	no of labour cases will reduce	-DD for labour & Social security. -CNPS	
	-Good social climate reigns between employers and employees	-no of workers grievances registered. -regularity in paying pension dues. -CNPS booklets issued	-CNPS -Syndicates' reports		no of labour cases will reduce	-DD for labour & Social security. -CNPS	
Activities:					Estimates		
For R1		For R2	For R3	For R4	For R5	Designation	Amount
1.1. Identify all service providers in the private sector within the Mbiame Council area.		2.1:	3.1.:	4.1.	5.1.	Total investment	500.000

1.2.sensitize employers and employees on their rights and obligations.						1.250.000
1.3.facilitate the creation of functional staff representatives.						1.750.000
1.4: encourage or assist identified employers to draw employment contracts with their employees.	2.2:	3.2.:	4.2	5.2.	Total running costs	1.500.000
1.5: ensure that all employers register their workers and pension dues are paid on time.						5.000.000
1.6. Provision of protective materials						
1.7. Provision of fire extinguishers						
1.8. Reduce accidents at work place						
ESTIMATED COST: 10.000.000FCFA						10.000.000FCFA

Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries (MINEPIA)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND ANIMAL INDUSTRIES:		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Facilitate and Promote the creation of medium and large scale ranches for stock breeding to promote exportation.						
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : Contribute to the promotion of diversified livestock activities and the provision of assistance in order to increase the income and well being of livestock farmers within the Council area.	-no. of livestock farmers who record an increase in household income. -no. of farmers who receive assistance(training, material, financial) -no. of persons involved in non-conventional and diversified livestock activities. -no. of livestock farmers having frequent supervision by technicians. -no. of farmer/grazer conflict recorded.	-reports from Mbiame Council. -report from SDD of MINEPIA. -report of the DO	-Availability of enough grazing land. -the availability of adequate livestock technicians. -The ability of the Mbiame council to create partnerships with institution involved in livestock activities & to create a dairy processing plant. -the elaboration of a land use map. -The willingness of livestock farmers to accept modern rearing techniques. -the creation of more Zoo technical services.	-no of Zoo technical services created. -Vet technician: surface area covered ratio. -meetings for strategic elaboration of land use map. -market demand for the consumption of dairy products. -quantity of dairy product produced.	-report of MINEPIA -report from Mbiame Council. -report from DO. -interviews of livestock farmers.
	-Eliminating farmer/grazer conflicts by elaborating a land use map for Mbiame Council area.	-no of strategic meetings held for the elaboration of a land use map. -no of stakeholders who take part in the strategic meetings.	Reports from: -DO -Mbiame Council. -MINADER. -MINEPIA. -MINFOF. -MINEP	-The political will of the authorities to put an end to this farmer/grazer conflicts -farmers and grazers respect the strategic land use policy.	-no of land use produced and respected. -no of defaulters identified and punished by the law in force.	Reports from: -DO -Mbiame Council. -MINADER. -MINEPIA. -MINFOF. -MINEP

Specific objective 1		-attendance list of strategic meetings. -no of land use map produced.	-MINTOUR -MINDEF. -MINJUSTICE -MINCOM. MINDUH.			-MINTOUR -MINDEF. -MINJUSTICE -MINCOM. MINDUH.
R 1	-01 land use map for Mbiame Council area is produced.	-no of strategic meeting held with all stakeholders. -attendance list of strategic meetings.	Reports from: -DO -Mbiame Council. -MINADER. -MINEPIA. -MINFOF. -MINEP -MINTOUR -MINDEF. -MINJUSTICE -MINCOM. -MINDUH.	-all stakeholder hold frank discussions with a concrete consensus. -all stakeholders are invited and take part in the discussions. -The ability of the Mbiame council to mobilize resources to carry out the activity.	-letters of invitations to the meetings. -minutes of the meetings. -attendance list of participants. -resources mobilized by the Mbiame Council.	Reports from: -DO -Mbiame Council. -MINADER. -MINEPIA. -MINFOF. -MINEP -MINTOUR -MINDEF. -MINJUSTICE -MINCOM. MINDUH.
Specific objective 2	Promotion of Transformation and Conservation livestock processes.	-no of dairy processing plant constructed. -no of modern slaughter houses are constructed. -no of ruminant markets constructed.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINEPIA -MINSANTE -	-The ability of the Mbiame Council to partner with economic investor to carry out such project. -Presence of a labour force ready to work at the plant. -Availability of land space. -Availability of consumption market for dairy products. -Availability of specialized technical personnel to work at the plant. -Availability of hybrid cattle. -The ability of the Mbiame Council to develop a market chain for dairy products.	-no of partnership agreements. -no of available technician. -hybrid population -no of dairy product market chains developed.	Reports from: -market survey. -Mbiame Council. -MINEPIA -market chain development studies.

R 2	-01 dairy processing plant is constructed including a market chain development plan.	-annual tonnage production of dairy products produced. -site plan and feasibility study report produced. -no of market chain development plans produced.	Reports from: -Mbiame council -MINEPIA -MINEPAT -MINTP	-availability of resources mobilized by the Mbiame Council. -availability of local labour. -presence of partnership agreement between Mbiame Council and funding body. -Availability of land.	-no of project proposals written and sponsored. -no of unemployed skilled and unskilled manpower. -no of partnership agreements -land certificate of project site.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINEPIA
	Construction of a small ruminant market. Construction of Cattle markets at Rifem, Lip and Mbohnso	-no of cattle and small ruminant markets constructed.				
	-03 modern slaughter houses accompanied by Meat storage facilities are constructed	-no of modern slaughter houses with storage facilities constructed.				
Specific Objective 3	Strengthening the Capacities and Financial Institution.	-% increase of functional Livestock farmer's groups within the council area.. -no of Livestock Co-operative/Credit Union are created. -%coverage of grazing land with improved pastures -no of Micro finance/Cooperative management training done.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council area. -MINEPIA -MINADER -Attendance sheets of sensitization meetings. -Attendance sheet of training needs assessment meetings. -minutes of Livestock farming groups. -Attendance sheets of trainings -Training reports -interviews of beneficiaries.	-The ability of the Mbiame Council to mobilize resources and partnerships for the creation of Livestock Co-operative/Micro Finance institution to assist farmers with loans. -The availability of specialized personnel/qualified staff in cooperative and micro finance management. -the willingness of Livestock farmers to become share holders of Co-operative. -The ability of the management of cooperative to carry out good governance policies.	-no of partnership agreement signed between the Mbiame Council area with investors in the micro finance sector. -no of specialized personnel. -no of Livestock farming groups and farmers who are shareholders of Co-operative. -no of trained personnel on Micro finance management. -Livestock Co-operative / Micro finance is accredited by COBAC	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINEPIA -MINFI -COBAC -MINADER -
	32 (1/Village) functional Livestock farming groups are created	-% increase in functional village umbrella Livestock farmers groups.	-Attendance sheets of sensitization meetings. -CIG certificates of	-willingness of farmers to		Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINEPIA

R 3			groups. -reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINADER MINEPIA.	be part of the project. -absence of inter-personal & leadership conflict	-no of farming groups forming the village groups.	-MINADER -
	-At least 1000 Livestock farmers are trained on improved livestock production and group dynamics, management & simple book keeping.	-no of Livestock farmers trained on improved livestock production.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINEPIA -attendance sheet of training -training report			Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINEPIA -MINADER -
	-01 Livestock Co-operative /Micro finance is created and constructed within the Mbiame Council area.	-no of Livestock Co-operatives /micro finance formed.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINADER -MINEPIA -MINFI -COBAC -	-ability of the council to create North-South Cooperation for the boosting of Livestock production -Availability of funds. -availability of land.	-no of partnership agreements signed.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINEPIA -MINADER -MINFI
	-10 personnel trained on Co-operative and Micro Finance management.	-no of persons trained on Co-operative and micro finance management.	-Training attendance sheets. -Mbiame Council report -training reports	-presence of service providers to provide training and follow up. -Availability of qualified personnel	-no of qualified personnel. -no of employed staff.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -training reports -employment decision.
Specific Objective 4	-Easing the access to rangeland and the creation of ranches in all grazing areas.	-% increase in ranches created.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINEPIA -MINEP -MINFOF	-Revising legislation to facilitate the creation of ranches. -Graziers are interested to embark on ranching.	-% increase in grazers who want to begin ranching	Reports from: -Council -MINEPIA
R 4	- Pastoral code is reviewed among livestock farmers.	Number of farmers having knowledge on the pastoral code	MINEPIA report	There is respect in the implementation of policies	Number of defaulters identified and sanctioned	DO's report Council MINEPIA
	-Grazing lands are made usable with nutritive herbs for all animals	Surface area of grazing land enriched with herbs.	MINEPIA statistics DD MINEP	Good vegetation	Percentage increase in species of herbs available	DD MINEP DD MINEPIA Council
	-All grazing areas are provided paddocks and drinking points.	Number of paddocks /dips created	MINEPIA report	Water sources and land available,	Number of streams that run across grazing land	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINEE -MINEPIA
	-Easing the access to quality Veterinary	-% increase in available veterinary services.	MINEPIA report	Availability of technicians -The creation of new Zoo	Number of technicians	MINEPIA report

Specific Objective 5	Services	-% increase in Veterinary technicians		technical centres. - ability of the council to create North-South Cooperation for the boosting of Livestock production -availability of land		
R 5	Employment of 8 Veterinary technicians and provided with Logistics.	-% increase of Veterinary technicians.	Reports from: -Council -MINEPIA	-Ministerial norms regarding coverage of Vet technician is respected. -The ability of the Council to advocate for more Zoo technical technicians..	% increase of Vet technicians	Reports from: -Council -MINEPIA
	Purchase of 4 all season bikes	-% increase of bikes for technical support to livestock farmers.	Reports from: -Council -MINEPIA	-Ministerial norms regarding coverage of Vet technician is respected. -The ability of the Council to advocate for more Zoo technical technicians and logistics support. -presence of trained Vet. Technicians.	% increase logistic equipment	Reports from: -Council -MINEPIA
	- 02 training events are organized per year.	Number of training events organized	MINEPIA report	Availability of potential learners	Number of farmers involved	MINEPIA report
	-Livestock farmers are supplied drugs and other veterinary services at cheaper rates.	Percentage reduction in the price of drugs.	Price control report	Availability of suppliers	Number of veterinarians within the Mbiame Council area.	MINEPIA report
Specific Objective 6	Promotion of Artisanal Fishing and Non Conventional Livestock activities.	Number of training forums organized annually.	MINEPIA report	Availability of fishery farmers and farmers involved in non conventional livestock activities.	Percentage increase in improve breeds of farmers.	MINEPIA statistics
	- 01 strategic policy on fisheries management is put in place.	No of strategic policies implemented	MINEPIA report	Administration follows up the implementation of policies.	Number of defaulters receiving sanctions.	DO's office
	-100 fish farmers and Non conventional livestock farmers are trained on improved fish	Percentage increase in livestock/fishery management	MINEPIA report	Availability multi species	Percentage increase in number of available species within the Mbiame	MINEPIA statistics

	and non conventional livestock management systems				Council area.	
Specific Objective 7	-Ensuring that, the indigenous people residing within the Mbiame Council area participate in development activities within the Council area	-% increase of the indigenous and vulnerable participate in development process	Reports from: -Council -MINEPIA -MINADER -MINAS			
R 7	At least 60% of Mbororos have improved on pasture as a result of their pasture promotion project.	Percentage increase in pasture within the Mbororos pasture lands.	DD MINEPIA report	Availability of nutritive herbs within the Mbiame council	Number of nutritive pasture lands identified	MINEPIA report
	. At least 70% of the Mbororo and Vulnerable population are beneficiaries to the sponsorship and loan scheme.	Number of Mbororo and Vulnerable beneficiaries in the scheme	DD MINEPIA report	Mbororo and the Vulnerable action plans are always integrated into the strategic plan of the council area.	Number of projects executed with plans integrated	Council's report MINEPIA report
	.All Mbororos and Vulnerable population are actively participating in all community projects	Number of local projects implemented taking into consideration the Mbororo and the Vulnerable plans of action.	Council's report	Relationship between Mbororo, Vulnerable and other communities is cordial	Number of conflicts identified	SDO's report
Activities:						
For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	For R5	For R6	R7
1.1: identification of all stakeholders & invitation to the discussion platform.	2.1: identification of project site and processing of land certificate.	3.1.:feasibility studies on the creation of Livestock Co-operative and costing of project.	4.1. Review existing laws and make proposals on the pastoral code	5.1:Lobby for the creation, construction, equipment and logistics for new Zoo technical centres and the deployment of Vet. And Aqua-culture technicians.	6.1:Develop fish improvement policy and strategy document for the Mbiame council area	7.1:Implementation of the Mbororo improved pasture promotion project and action plan for the Vulnerable populations.
1.2: creation of statutory committee for the demarcation	2.2:Feasibility studies and market survey including market chain	3.2.: Mobilization of resources.	4.2 Rendering the land usable by animals	5.2:selection of sites and land certificate acquisition process.	6.2:carry out training needs assessment for farmers.	7.2: Establishment of the Mbororo and the Vulnerable population

of land space and their uses.	development with costing of project.					training sponsorship and loan scheme.
1.3:feasibility study	2.3:Resource mobilization	3.3: sensitization meetings of Livestock farming groups and registration of groups.	4.3: Pad docking of major grazing areas and providing watering facilities	5.3:feasibility studies	6.3: creation of demonstration fish ponds and fingerling station	7.3: Implementation of the Mbororo & the Vulnerable population Participation plans for local projects in the MINEPIA sector.
1.4: Call for tender and ward of contract for the digital production of a land use map.	2.4: Call for tender and award of contract.	3.4:Call for tender, award of contract		5.4:creation of North-South Cooperation	6.4: Train farmers on fishery and Non conventional livestock management	
1.5: submission and approval of land use map for Mbiame Council area.	2.5:execution of contract and monitoring	3.5: Employment process for staff.		5.5: mobilization of resources.		
	2.6: Handing over of project.	4.5: training needs assessment exercise.		5.6: tender award process for construction, equipment & logistics (Bikes).		
		4.6: training of farmers and staff of Co-operative.		5.7: Implementation, monitoring and evaluation of project		
				5.8:Handing over of project		
				5.9Train farmers on the importance of drugs and vaccines to animals		
				5.10: Subsidization of treatment and drugs		
Estimated Cost: 15,000,000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 1,000,000,000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 100,000,000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 100,000,000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 300,000,000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 50,000,000FCFA	Estimated Cost: 75,000,000FCFA
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST: 1,640,000,000FCFA						

Ministry of Mines and Industrial Development (MINMIDT)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF MINES AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT: Exploitation the transformation of all mineral deposits to improve on the economy of the nation.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : Efficiently develop and exploit all mineral deposit sites and create small scale industries to reduce unemployment and for the development of the council area.	-% increase of mineral deposits sites developed.	Reports from: -Council -DD Mines & Industrial Development.	-existence of undeveloped mineral deposits. -the ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with multi nationals involved in mining exploitation. -the presence of mining engineers. -the presence of local work force. -law and regulations relating to mining exploitations are favorable to the council area.	-no of undeveloped mine deposits. -no of partnership agreements signed. -no of mining engineers. -no of unemployed work force. -type of laws favoring the exploitation of mineral deposits.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -DD of Mines &Industrial Development. -labour market. -official gazette.
Specific objective 1	Exploitation of Quarries and Sand Pits	-no of quarries and sand pits exploited.	Reports from: -Mbiame council -DD of Mines and Industrial Development.	-existence of undeveloped mineral deposits. -the ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with multi-nationals involved in mining exploitation. -the presence of mining engineers. -the presence of local work force. -law and regulations relating to mining exploitations are favorable to the council area.	-no of undeveloped mine deposits. -no of partnership agreements signed. -no of mining engineers. -no of unemployed work force. -type of laws favoring the exploitation of mineral deposits.	-Mbiame Council -DD of Mines &Industrial Development. -labour market. -official gazette.

Results	4 quarries and 3 sand pits are exploited	-no of quarries and Sand pits exploited	-Mbiame council -DD of Mines and Industrial Development.	-existence of undeveloped mineral deposits. -the ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with multi nationals involved in mining exploitation. -the presence of mining engineers. -the presence of local work force. -law and regulations relating to mining exploitations are favorable to the Mbiame council area.	-no of undeveloped mine deposits. -no of partnership agreements signed. -no of mining engineers. -no of unemployed work force. -type of laws favoring the exploitation of mineral deposits.	-Mbiame Council -DD of Mines &Industrial Development. -labour market. -official gazette.
	Development of a small scale mining transformation industry.	-no of small scale industry developed. -authorization to operate a small scale mining industry.	-Mbiame council -DD of Mines and Industrial Development.	-existence of undeveloped mineral deposits. -the ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with multi nationals involved in mining exploitation. -the presence of mining engineers. -the presence of local work force. -law and regulations relating to mining exploitations are favorable to the Mbiame council area.	-no of undeveloped mine deposits. -no of partnership agreements signed. -no of mining engineers. -no of unemployed work force. -type of laws favoring the exploitation of mineral deposits.	-Mbiame Council -DD of Mines &Industrial Development. -labour market. -official gazette.
Activities:						
For R1						
1.1.:identification of quarries and sand pits to be developed.						
1.3:feasibility studies and costing						
1.2.:lobby for the creation of a small scale industry.						
1.4:Mobilization of resources.						
1.5:Call for tender and award of contract.						
1.6: project execution, monitoring of project and recruitment of workforce.						
ESTIMATED COST: 5.000.000.000FCFA						
ESTIMATED TOTAL: 5.000.000.000FCFA						

Ministry of Post and Telecommunications (MINPOSTEL)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS: Ensure the effective and efficient delivery of postal services.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : Promote the smooth and efficient delivery of postal services in it council area.	-% increase of population having access to postal services.	-village reports. -Mbiame council reports -P&T reports	-availability of funds. -availability of land.	-increase in revenue collections. -no of hectares of land relinquished.	-P&T reports -reports from labour market.
Specific objective	Bring the services of P&T closer to the population of Mbiame Council area.	-proportion of people having access to postal services.	-Council report -Village report -P&T reports	-The ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with P&T. -the presence of clientele. -the population of Mbiame are aware of the various services rendered/offered by P&T	-no and type of agreement signed.	-MOU of agreement.
Results	4 ICT centres are created, constructed and equipped.	-no of ICT centres created, constructed and equipped.	-Mbiame council report. -P&T report -MINEPAT -MINTP	-The ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with P&T. -the presence of clientele. -government policies in the opening and functioning postal services is favourable to the Mbiame Council area. -the population of Mbiame are aware of the various services rendered/offered by P&T	-no and type of agreement signed.	-MOU of agreement.
Activities:						
For R1						
1.1.:selection of for sites for ICT centres						
1.2.: acquisition of land and land tenue agreements signed						

1.3:feasibility studies and project costing.
1.4:lobby for the creation, construction and equipment for 4 ICT centres
1.5:Call for tender and award of contracts
1.6:Implementing, monitoring and evaluation of projects
1.7:reception and installation of equipment
1.7:handing over of project
ESTIMATED COST: 450.000.000FCFA
ESTIMATED TOTAL: 450.000.000FCFA

Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATIONS		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vulgarization of research results						
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision: The Mbiame Council will increase development actions through the use of new researched techniques thereby improving on the lives of its inhabitants.	-proportion of the population accessing and making use of research results.	-reports from research centres.	-population involved in activities that need research. -the willingness of the population to embrace new techniques that will improve on their well being. -availability of funds. -availability of demonstration land. -availability of research personnel.	-proportion of the population having access and making use of new innovations	-reports from research centres.
Specific objective 1	Promote the accessibility of research results to benefit the population of the Mbiame Council area.	-proportion of the population accessing and making use of research results.	-reports from research centres.	-population involved in activities that need research. -the willingness of the population to embrace new techniques that will improve on their well being. -availability of funds. -availability of demonstration land. -availability of research personnel.	-proportion of the population having access and making use of new innovations	-reports from research centres.
R 1	A research centre is created in Mbiame Council area	-no of research centre created	-reports from Mbiame Council -decree creating research centre	-the political will of the government to vulgarize research results for the benefit of the population. -availability of funds.	-proportion of the population having access and making use of new innovations	-reports from research centres.
	A research centre including a resource centre is constructed in Mbiame Council area	-no of research centres constructed. -	-reports from Mbiame Council -decree creating research centre -project site reports.	-the political will of the government to vulgarize research results for the benefit of the population. -availability of funds./ability to create partnerships -availability of land.	-no of MOU signed between the Mbiame Council and other partners.	-reports from research centres. -reports from the Mbiame Council.

Specific objective 2	Provision of quality services of Research and Innovations	-proportion of the population accessing and making use of research results.	-reports from research centres.	-population involved in activities that need research. -the willingness of the population to embrace new techniques that will improve on their well being. -availability of funds. -availability of demonstration land. -availability of research personnel.	-proportion of the population having access and making use of new innovations	-reports from research centres.
R 2	Employment and deployment of 5 qualified research staff	-no of research staff employed and deployed.	-reports from Mbiame Council -report from Ministry of Public service. -ministerial decision to recruit new research staff.	-the political will of the government to vulgarize research results for the benefit of the population. -availability of unemployed research workers.	-no of unemployed research fellows.	-Ministry of labour & social security.
Activities:					Estimates	
For R1			For R2		Designation	Amount
1.1.:lobby for the creation of a research centre.			2.1: lobby for personnel		Total investment	
1.2.: negotiate for the acquisition of land.			2.2: recruitment and deployment of personnel.		Total running costs	
1.3:feasibility studies and costing of project			2.3:call for tender for the supply of equipment			
1.4:Resource Mobilization			2.4:supply of equipment and reception attestation			
1.5:Call for tender and award of contract.						
1.6:implementation of project and monitoring.						
ESTIMATED COST: 80.000.000FCFA			ESTIMATED COST: 95.000.000FCFA			175.000.000FCFA

Ministry of Sports and Physical Education

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION:		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Improve on the development of sports in the entire national Territory.						
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : The council will improve sports competitiveness and participation at both national and International levels.	-no of national and International sporting activities organized	-MINSPO RTS -Council reports	-presence of an effective policy that attract private investors in sports development. -insertion into the PIB, activities for sports development.	-no of MOU with private investors. -	-council -PIB logbook.
Specific objective 1	Construction of a Sports Complex	-no of sports complexes constructed. -acquisition of land. -site plan of complex	-MINSPO RTS -council reports -feasibility study reports	-availability of land -interest in sporting activities exhibited by the youths -ability of the council to create a North-South cooperation.	-titled land for project	-council -MINSPO RTS
	Organization of annual competitive sporting events	-no of events organized.	-Council -MINSPO RTS	-ability for the council to have good policy to attract private investor in sports development..		Council MINSPO RTS
Results (Strategic axes)	01 sporting complex is constructed	-no of sports arena constructed.	-council archives -MINSPO RTS -project site reports -project supervision reports.	-presence of an effective policy that attract private investors in sports development. -availability of land	-no of MOU with private investors. -	-council -MINSPO RTS

	Outstanding sports male and female are identified and trained	-no of sportsmen and women identified.	MINSPO RTS Council	_availability of funds and partners.			MOU with partners.	Council MINSPO RTS
Activities:							Estimates	
For R1		For R2		For R3	For R4	For R5	Designation	Amount
1.1.:acquisition of land and registration		2.1: lobby for sponsorship		3.1.:	4.1.	5.1.	Total investment	
1.2.: feasibility studies and costing		2.2: publicity of events		3.2.:	4.2	5.2.	Total running costs	
1.3:Mobilization of resources		2.3organisation of events proper						
1.4call for tender and award of contract		2.4:identification of outstanding sportsmen and women.						
1.5:project implementation		2.5:seeking for coaches for identified outstanding sports men and women.						
1.6: monitoring of project								
1.7:Provisional handing over of project								
ESTIMATED COST: 3.500.000.000FCFA		ESTIMATED COST: 30.000.000FCFA						3.530.000.000FCFA

State Property and Land Tenure

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF STATE PROPERTY AND LAND TENUE:		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Improve on the management of state lands, property and patrimony.						
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : The Mbiame Council will strive to promote the safeguarding and management of state property.	-cadastral map of the Mbiame council area. -proportion of land owner having land title for their property.	Reports from: -MINDAF -council	-the process in obtaining land titles is made less cumbersome. -land owners understand the risks of not having title on their landed property.	-relative ease in obtaining land titles.	-MINDAF -Council report.
Specific objective 1	Acquisition of more land for the council and demarcation of existing ones	Percentage increase in the surface of land owned by the council.	Council's report	Land is one of the council's reliable assets	Percentage increase in council's asset as a result of land acquisition	Municipal treasury annual report.
R 1	500 hectares of lands is acquired for council investment and revenue	1.Number of land acquired	Procurement receipts	Land is one of the council's reliable assets	Percentage increase in council investment and revenue as a result of land acquisition	Council report.
	All acquired council land are registered	-no of registered pieces of land with titles.	Registration documents.	Land is one of the council's reliable assets	-no of hectares of land owned by the council.	Council report.

Specific objective 2	Make land registration obligatory	Percentage of total land registered a year.	DD MINDAF statistics	The registration process is made easy and the services decentralized.	-no of land certificates processed quarterly.	DD MINDAF statistics
R 2	1. At least 01 sub prefectoral order is put in place to facilitate the registration process.	Copy of the decision	DO's report	The inhabitants are obedient	Number of defaulters of administrative decisions	SDO's report
	2. At least 90% of the population is reached by this order through monthly announcements through the churches, markets and any other local gathering.	Number of messages sent through the churches, markets and any other local gathering.	Mbiame council communication office report	Communication system is reliable	Number of effective mediums of communication	-Bill Boards
	3. At least 70 land certificates are issued out to land owners annually	Number of land owners having land certificates	DD MINDAF statistics	Land owners are willing to establish land certificates	Percentage increase in the number of applicants for land certificates	DD MINDAF report
Activities:					Estimates	
For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	For R5	Designation	Amount
1.1.: negotiations for the acquisition of land.	2.1: Pass out a sub prefectoral order for compulsory registration of land.	3.1.:	4.1.	5.1.	Total investment	
1.2.: demarcation and registration of council land.	2.2: Sensitize through the churches, markets and any other local gathering on the need to register land	3.2.:	4.2	5.2.	Total running costs	
	2.3: Registration of lands by owners					
ESTIMATED COST: 20.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 500.000FCFA					20.500.000FCFA
1.3	2.3.	3.3	4.3.	5.3.	Unforeseen	

Territorial Administration & Decentralization

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION & DECENTRALIZATION:		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Ensure the promotion of good governance in the management of public affairs and institution.						
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : Ensure durable development ventures through participatory and sustainable management of its resources by applying the good governance policies.	-proportion of sustainable development projects implemented using the participatory approach.	-project implementation process reports.	-capacity of the council staff and executive to meet the criteria of good governance. -the political will of the Mbiame council staff and executive to implement the good governance principles. -refresher courses on good governance principles are regularly organized.	-no of trainings received on good governance.	-training reports.
Specific objective 1	Strengthening the capacities of Council staff	-no. of training needs assessment organized. -no. of capacity building training organized.	-needs assessment reports. -training reports and attendance sheets.	-staff performance assessment regularly performed. -willingness of the council staff and executive to learn new approaches in the execution of their tasks. -availability of capacity building institution. -availability of funds -respect of functions	-no of times staffs are evaluated in a year. -presence of a results oriented policy. -presence of council organigram.	-evaluation sheets. -staff career profile. -staff rules and regulations. -job descriptions of staffs.
R 1	Staffs undergo capacity building trainings to enhance performance.	-no of staff trained	-training needs assessment reports	-staffs willing to learn to enhance their performance. -availability of funds. -availability of capacity building institution	-increase in council revenue -no of capacity building institutions.	-revenue collection report.

Specific objective 2	Employ skilled and competent staff that is gender balanced for efficient and effective service deliveries.	-no of staff employed with a gender lense. -staff needs assessment exercise carried out	Staff needs assessment reports	-availability of skilled staff. -availability of competent and skilled female qualified personnel. -Availability of funds	-no of skilled and competent unemployed persons including women. -increase in council revenue.	-labour market reports.
R 2	X competent and skilled staffs are employed	-no of competent and skilled staff employed.	-recruitment advertisement. -recruitment process report. -employment decision with job description.	-staffs willing to learn to enhance their performance. -availability of funds. -availability of capacity building institution	-increase in council revenue -no of capacity building institutions.	-revenue collection report.
Specific objective 3	Ensuring the effective delivery of sustainable infrastructural and environmental projects by improving on the equipment pool.	-no of equipment in the equipment pool. -no of quality infrastructural projects implemented.	Council records. Beneficiary reports	-The ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with other institutions involved in infrastructural and environmental sustainable projects. -availability of heavy duty operators. -availability of spare parts of heavy duty machines.	-no of partnerships signed. - no of heavy duty operators and mechanics. -no of shops selling heavy duty machines spare parts.	-MOU with foreign and National partners. -statistics from the labour market.
R 3	Heavy duty machines (Front loader, Bulldozer, compactors, trucks) are bought.	-no of heavy duty equipment are purchased.	Council inventory	-The ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with other institutions involved in infrastructural and environmental sustainable projects. -availability of heavy duty operators. -availability of spare parts of heavy duty machines.	-no of partnerships signed. - no of heavy duty operators and mechanics. -no of shops selling heavy duty machines spare parts.	-MOU with foreign and National partners. -statistics from the labour market.
	Purchase of office equipments (computers, printers, and stationery).	-no and type of office equipment purchased and put into effective use.	Council inventory	-The ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with other institutions involved in infrastructural and environmental sustainable projects. -presence of skilled staff.	-no of partnerships signed. -no of skilled and competent staff	-MOU with foreign and National partners. Council personnel reports.
Specific objective 4	Increase in Council revenue	Percentage increase in council's revenue	Council's report	The council has many sources of finance	List of council's sources of finance	Mayor's report

R 4	The entire population is informed of the need to pay taxes	Number of market, church information sharing information campaigns.	Communication office, SG's report	The council is covered with public and private frequencies.	Number of media houses having contracts with the council	Communication officer's report
	standard operational document exists	Copy of the standard document available.	Office of the Secretary General, Mbiame council	The council has a competent secretary General	Number of council personnel having access to copies of councils documents	CID analysis
	Revenue for the council has increased	Records of revenues collected	Office of Financial Clerk	Municipal police exist to tract down tax evaders	Municipal control service	Municipal control service
	Income from external sources has increased by 60%	Percentage increase in external sources of income to the council	Office of Financial Clerk	Mbiame Council has established strong ties with international and National Donors	List of external sources of income for the council	Communication office, Mbiame council
Activities:					Estimates	
For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	Amount		
1.1.:training needs assessment done	2.1:review of the Mbiame Council organigram.	3.1.signing of partnership agreements	5.1. Carry out monthly community (via markets and churches) sensitization programs on the need to pay taxes			
1.2.: search for capacity building institutions	2.2: staff needs assessment is done.	3.2:Mobilization of resources.	5.2. Draw a standard procedure document for revenue collection			
1.3:mobilization of resources.	2.3: advertisement of recruitment.	3.3:call for tender and selection of contractors.	5.3. Employ inspectors and municipal police to reinforce revenue collection			
1.4:staff are sent/trained to capacity building institution	2.4. selection test for new staff.	3.4purchase and supply of equipments.	5.4. Create partnership with more external donor agencies			
	2.5:job description and contracts signed with new staffs.	3.5:quality control of equipment				
		3.6:reception of equipment.				
ESTIMATED COST: 50.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 500.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 5.000.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 3.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED TOTAL: 5.553.000.000FCFA		

Tourism and Leisure

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND LEISURE:		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Develop and promote tourism both nationally and internationally thereby creating jobs						
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : Touristic sites and establishments within the Mbiame Council area are well developed to attract and satisfy tourist from across the globe	-% increase of touristic sites and establishments developed -statistics on tourist visits.	Reports from: - MINTOUR -Mbiame Council -Tourist guides -Tourist sites visit logbook	-Ability of the Mbiame Council to sign partnership agreements with touristic development funders through North-South Cooperation. -Availability of tourist potentials within the Mbiame Council area	-no of sites/establishments exploited -no of signed agreements.	report from: - DD MINTOUR -Mbiame Council area.
Specific objective 1	Touristic sites and establishments within the Mbiame Council are well developed to attract and satisfy tourist all over the world by: - Putting in place management mechanisms for tourist sites.	-no of tourism boards created within the Mbiame council.	MINTOUR report Council's report	The population is cooperative enough to collaborate with board.	-no of communities actively participating in development projects	-Council's report - DD MINTOUR
R 1	- 01 local tourism board is established within the Mbiame Council area.	-DO's order showing the legalized status of the local tourism board	MINTOUR report	The population has a team spirit	-no of communities actively participating in development projects	Reports from: -Council -DD MINTOUR
Specific objective 2	Touristic sites and establishments within the Mbiame Council are well developed to attract and satisfy tourist all over the world by: - Exploiting all tourist sites and establishments within the Mbiame Council area.	-no of sites exploited	MINTOUR report	-Ability of Mbiame Council to partner with funding agencies to develop tourist potential sites. -Availability of tourist potentials within the council area	- no of partnership agreements. -No of sites/establishments exploited	-RD MINTOUR report -.Mbiame Council report.

R 2	- At least 03 caves, 06 palaces and other landscape units have been identified	-No. of sites/establishments identified and developed	Reports from: - MINTOUR -Mbiame Council	-Availability of tourist potentials within the Mbiame council area	Number of sites/establishments identified	RD MINTOUR report.			
	- Cultural, mountain, sports, conference, lakes, caves, ecotourism and agro tourism have been classified to exist within the Mbiame council area.	-no. of sites/establishments and their area of classification	Reports from: -MINTOUR -Mbiame Council	All classes of tourism are available within the Mbiame Council area.	-No. of sites/establishments classified	-DD MINTOUR report. -Mbiame council report.			
	Development of touristic sites at Shukov, Mbohshong, Rifem Palace,	-No. of touristic sites developed.	Reports from: -MINTOUR -Mbiame Council	All classes of tourism are available within the Mbiame Council area.	-No. of sites/establishments classified	-RD MINTOUR report. -Mbiame council report.			
	Construction of a Council classified Hotel	-No. of hotels/Guest house constructed	Reports from: -MINTOUR -Mbiame Council	The availability of funds and developed touristic sites to attract tourist.	-No. of touristic sites developed.	-RD MINTOUR report. -Mbiame council report.			
Activities:					Estimates				
For R1		For R2			For R3	For R4	For R5	Designation	Amount
1.1.: Creation of a tourism board, recruit and train tourism guards		2.1: Inventory of all potential touristic sites			3.1.:	4.1.	5.1.	Total investment	
1.2.: Promote and market tourism products through the media		2.2: Classification of identified sites			3.2.:	4.2	5.2.	Total running costs	
1.3 Promote the existence of Restaurants, Snack bars, night clubs, and other recreational structures.		2.3Feasibility studies on development of sites							
		2.4: Resource mobilization							
		2.5: Development of sites							
		2.6Construction of Council Guest house.							
ESTIMATED COST: 10.000.000FCFA		ESTIMATED COST: 200.000.000FCFA							210.000.000FCFA

Urban Development & Housing Sector

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING:		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Facilitation of mobility of pedestrians within the towns and to make Urban centres production and consumption hubs by promoting the emergence of suburb towns.						
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : The Council will transform the villages into suburb towns.	-availability of master plan. -No. of land/house owner respect the master plan of the council's urban area. -proportion of urban centre dwellers having access to basic utilities.	Reports from: MINDUH	-Potential of the private sector to grow.	-% increase of the private sector.	-Council Reports
Specific objective 1	Provision of basic social amenities or services to urban dwellers on the Mbiame Council area and the existence of habitable structures respecting the norm of the sector.	-availability of master plan. -No. of land/house owner respect the master plan of the council's urban area. -proportion of urban centre dwellers having access to basic utilities.	MINDUH report.	-Potential of the private sector to grow. -Viability of individuals or entrepreneur within the Mbiame Council area.	-No. of existing economic activities.	MINDUH & Council reports.
	-Existence of basic urban infrastructure (water, light)	-proportion of urban dwellers having access to infrastructures.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINDUH -MINEE	-Potential of the private sector to grow. -Viability of individuals or entrepreneur within the Mbiame Council area.	-No. of existing economic activities.	MINDUH & Council reports.

R 1	Construction of 20 public toilets at strategic places within the council area.	-No. of public toilets constructed. -proportion of urban dwellers having access and making use of the toilets.	Reports from: -Council -MINDUH -MINSANTE -MINEF	Available funds	Percentage Increase in council's revenue	Mayor's report
	-all houses not respecting norms are identified	-No. of dilapidated structures	-report of identification exercise. -MINDUH	-cordial relationship between land lords and council. -proprietors are willing to participate in sensitization meetings.	-Proportion of land lords attending meetings.	-MINDUH -Council.
	-sensitization meeting on the importance of respecting building norms	-No. of sensitization meetings.	-sensitization reports	Legislation on laws governing Urban Development are respected.	-% increase of population respecting laws governing Urban Development	Reports from: -Council -MINDUH
Specific objective 2	Urban road maintenance	-availability of master plan	MIDUH report Council report	Definition of urban parameters. -ability of council to mobilize resources. -tarring of urban town in Mbiame council is inserted into the PIB	-No. of partnership agreements -no of km tarred road is inserted into PIB	MINDUH PIB logbook.
R 2	15 Kms of Urban streets are tarred	-proportion of urban street tarred.	-project reports -site visits Council report	-availability of funds	-No. of partnership agreements -No. of km tarred road is inserted into PIB	MINDUH PIB logbook.
Activities:					Estimates	
For R1			For R2		Amount	
1.1.:Identification of owners of dilapidated structures			2.1: delimiting the urban space.			
1.2.: sensitization meetings on the need for rehabilitation.			2.2: development of a master plan for the council area.			
1.3:feasibility studies to rehabilitate significant structures, water points, provision of electricity and construction of Public toilets and costing			2.3: feasibility studies for the tarring of urban streets.			
1.4:call for tender and award of contract.			2.4:mobilization of resources.			

1.5rehabilitation works and supervision.	2.5call for tender and award of contracts	
	2.6:execution of project, supervision and handing over of contract	
ESTIMATED COST: 150.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 15.000.000.000FCFA	15.150.000.000FCFA

Women Empowerment and Family

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND FAMILY		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Promotion and protection of women's rights. Economic empowerment of a woman. Promotion and protection of a girl child.						
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : The Mbiame Council will seek to promote gender equality within the communities so as to mainstream gender into the development programs	Number of programs executed taking into consideration the needs of the woman.	DD MINPROF	Most projects are gender sensitive	Number of gender sensitive projects implemented	DD MINPROF
Specific objective 1	Encourage Equal Access to education, land, and property	-proportion of girls enrolled in schools -Proportion of women of women having access to and own land and landed property	DD reports of: -MINSEC -MINBASE -MINPROF	Equal opportunities are provided for the acquisition of knowledge	-proportion of gender biased opportunities	DD MINPROF annual report
R 1	Women are sensitized on the need to be educated as men and have received knowledge on property rights.	Number of sensitization programs carried out and number of women having knowledge on property rights.	DD MINPROF annual report	There is Access to information flow within the council.	Number of communication mediums	Reports from: MINPROF Council
Specific objective 2	Creation of 4 functional women's centres in 4 strategic areas within the Council.	-no of functional women's centres created -proportion of women having access and using the centre	Reports from: -management of centres. -council -MINPROF	-availability of resources. -women are willing to take part in activities carried out in women's centres. -	-proportion of women using the centres.	Reports from: -management of the centres. _Council -MINPROF.

R 2	04 women's centres are created and constructed.	-no of centres created and constructed	Report from: Council -MINPROF -decree creating centres.	-availability of funds. -availability of land. -availability of the target population to use the centres.	-no of partnership agreements signed.	Reports from: MINPROF Council
	04 women's centres are equipped.	-no of women's centres are equipped	MINPROF	-availability of funds. -ability of the Mbiame council to partner with institution involved in Women Development issues. -availability of the target population to use the centres. -availability of instructors to manipulate the equipment/machines	-no of partnership agreements signed. -no of unemployed young girls. -no of instructors available	Reports from: -management of the centres. _Council -MINPROF.
	24 staff for women's centres are deployed	-no of staff in women's centres	-MINPROF -Management of centre -transfer decision	-availability of teachers.	-no of teachers	-MINPROF -Management of centre
Specific objective 3	Increase women's access to credit / capital for setting up and sustainable managing income generating activities (IGA) either as groups or individuals with special attention to the vulnerable and Mbororos.	Number of women/groups benefiting from credit facilities.	Statistics from micro finance enterprises.	Women groups have collaterals	Number of groups having collaterals to obtain loans.	Statistics from micro finance enterprises
	Women's group leaders are trained on project writing.	Number of women's group writing proposals and number of proposals actually funded	Women groups' reports	Literacy level among women is above average.	Proportion of the female population that can read and write.	DD MINPROF annual report
	At least 32 women's group leaders are trained on financial management and book keeping.	Number of women's group leaders trained on financial management and book-keeping	DD MINPROF annual report	Women love to be economically independent	Number of women involved in income generation activities within the Mbiame council.	DD MINPROF annual report

R 3	All women's groups have opened up accounts with local credit unions and are saving regularly.	Number of women who operate regular accounts.	Statistics from various micro finances	Interest rates are within reach	Number of financial institutions running accounts with moderate interest rates	Micro financial reports.
Specific objective 4	Establish 01 platform for women's network.	Number of annual activities to improve on the status of the woman executed by the network	DD MINPROF annual report	Women are easily mobilized for this purpose	Number of women's groups per zone	DD MINPROF annual report
R 4	Women's Economic groups are regrouped into 05 Zones within the council area.	Total number of women's economic groups	DD MINPROF annual report Council's report.	Availability of women's groups.	Number of women's groups per zone	DD MINPROF annual report
	2. 04 zone leaders are trained on group dynamics and management.	Number of workshops organized/Attendance list	DD MINPROF annual report Council's report.	Availability of women's groups.	Number of women's groups per zone	DD MINPROF annual report
	3. At least 01 exhibition of women's products is organized annually.	Number of exhibitions organized	DD MINPROF annual report Council's report	Women's groups are involved in divergent activities.	Number of activities executed per women's group	DD MINPROF annual report
Activities:					Estimates	
For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	Designation	Amount	
1.1.:organization of sensitization meetings	2.1: identification of strategic villages	3.1.Encourage and train women's group leaders on project writing	3.1. Design the network program	Total investment		
	2.2:lobby for the creation of women's centre and the deployment of staff.	3.2. Lobby for funding of women 's projects	3.2. Formulation of women's economic groups by zones.			
	2.2: acquisition of land	3.3.Trianing of women's group leaders on basic financial management procedures and book keeping	3.3. Organize workshops to train women on group dynamics.	Total running costs		
	2.3:feasibility studies and costing	3.4.Encourage a spirit of saving amongst the women	3.4. Organize exhibitions on women's products.			
	2.4: Mobilization of resources.	3.1.Encourage and train women's group leaders on project writing	3.1. Design the network program			

	2.5: Call for tender and award of contracts.	3.2. Lobby for funding of women 's projects			
	2.6:Implementation and monitoring				
	2.7: handing over of project.				
	2.8:supply of equipment				
ESTIMATED COST: 3.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 400.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 10.000.000.FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 75.000.000FCFA		488.000.000FCFA

Youth Affairs and Civic Education

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & CIVIC EDUCATION: Promotion of Youth Employment Programs.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council vision : Reduce Youth unemployment, develop youth capital and explore the productivity potentials, inculcate in them patriotic values towards the development of the Council area through Youth support programs.	-proportion of unemployed youths. -proportion of youths benefitting from youth support programs. -No. of youths associations. -proportion of youths participating in development actions.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -PAJER-U -MINJEUNES	-availability of unemployed youths. -The ability of the Council to partner with institution involved in Youth development programs. -the ability of the Council to lobby for the insertion into the PIB budget for youth development programs.	-No. of unemployed youths -No. of partnership agreements signed. -No. of youth development program inserted into the PIB	reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES -PAJER-U -PIFMA
Specific objective 1	Harness the effective and efficient contributions of youth productive capacities for development	-proportion of youths involved in development activities/programs	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES	-availability of youths - The ability of the Mbiame Council to partner with institution involved in Youth development programs. -the ability of the Mbiame Council to lobby for the insertion into the PIB budget for youth development programs. -sensitization of opportunities for youth development	-No. of unemployed youths -No. of partnership agreements signed. -No. of youth development program inserted into the PIB. -No. of sensitization campaigns.	reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES -PAJER-U

R 1	Reduction of Youth unemployment.	-proportion of youths benefitting from employment opportunity programs.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES	-presence of legible youths for youth employment opportunities. -economic independence attitudes of the youths.	-No. of unemployed youths.	reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES -PAJER-U
	Youth capital and skill development through financial support towards Self Employment activities	-proportion of youths benefitting from professional and vocational training facilities	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES -MINEFOP	-presence of legible youths for youth employment opportunities. -economic independence attitudes of the youths.	-No. of unemployed youths.	reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES -PAJER-U
	01functional umbrella youth Council and 32 functional village youth associations are formed.	-no of Youth council formed -no of village youth association formed -no of sensitization campaigns.	-minutes of creation and election of youth council -attendance sheets of sensitization campaigns. -reports from: -Mbiame council -MINJEUNES	- Economic independence attitudes of the youths.		reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES -PAJER-U
Specific objective 2	Inculcate Civic responsibility and patriotism among youths	-proportion of youths involved in Civic education programs	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES	-availability of youths. -patriotic spirits of the youths	-proportion of youths in Civic education programs.	reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES
R 2	100 sensitization campaigns on Civic responsibility and Patriotism are organized	-no of campaigns organized. -attendance sheets of campaign exercise -reports of campaign exercise.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES	Availability of funds Presence of target group	-presence of target group	reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES
Specific objective 3	Provide basic skills to the adults and Youths	-proportion of adults having basic writing and reading skills	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES	-availability of adults interested in developing basic skills. -The ability of the Mbiame council to lobby for fund from adult literacy development institutions.	-proportion of adults involved in literacy programs.	reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES

R 3	Creation , construction and equipping of a Civic Education and Voluntary service center in Mbiame	-no of Civic education centers created and constructed. -no of instructors available	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES	-Availability of funds -Presence of target group -availability of instructors -availability of land	-presence of target group. -no of instructors. -land certificate.	reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES
	Creation and construction of a Youth Center in Mbiame.	-no of youth centers created, constructed and equipped;	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES	-Availability of funds -Presence of target group -availability of instructors -availability of land	-presence of target group. -no of instructors. -land certificate.	reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES
	Construction and equipping of a Multi-purpose center at Mbiame	-no of Multi-purpose centers are created, constructed and equipped.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES	-Availability of funds -Presence of target group -availability of instructors -availability of land	-presence of target group. -no of instructors. -land certificate.	reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES
	Construction of a permanent structure for CNYC	-%increase in CNYC structures	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES	-Availability of funds -Presence of target group -availability of instructors -availability of land	-presence of target group. -no of instructors. -land certificate.	reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES
	Provision of didactic materials to Literacy centres.	-%increase of didactic materials at Literacy centers.	Reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES	-Availability of funds -Presence of target group -availability of instructors -availability of land	-presence of target group. -no of instructors. -land certificate.	reports from: -Mbiame Council -MINJEUNES
Activities:					Estimates	
For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	For R5	Designation	Amount
1.1 sensitization and creation of functional youth council and village youth associations.	2.1: design of campaign messages.	3.1:identification of strategic villages				
1.2election of officials of youth council and youth associations.	2.2: call for tender for production of bill boards and award of contract.	3.2: acquisition of land and land title procedures.				
1.1.:identification of vocational training needs for the youths	2.3:supply of billboard and distribution at strategic places within the council area	3.3:feasibility studies and costing	4.1.	5.1.	Total investment	

1.2.: identify all potential youth development opportunity programs	2.4:sentitization in villages and schools	3.3: Mobilization of Resources.	4.2	5.2.	Total running costs	
1.3:provision of financial and physical capital		3.4: call for tender and award of contract for construction and equipment supply.				
		3.5:implementation and supervision of project				
		3.6: handing over of project.				
		3.7: selection of instructors and operation of Adult Literacy and Youth centers.				
ESTIMATED COST: 400.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 50.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 300.000.000FCFA				750.000.000FCFA

Ministry of Social Affairs (MINAS)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS: To ensure the harmonies of handicapped persons in economic growth and employment.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective: Increase community management of vulnerable people.	Council Vision: Social Affairs sector & Philanthropic organizations see into the needs of the under privileged and the social protection of children in order to improve their social well being in the Mbiame Council area.	-% increase of vulnerable population being assisted.	-MINAS reports -NGO reports. -Mbiame Council reports.	-vulnerable population is willing to integrate themselves with mainstream development initiatives of the Mbiame Council area.	-no of vulnerable people involved in developmental initiatives.	-reports from: -MINAS -MINADER -MINEPIA -MINSANTE -Mbiame Council. -interviews of the vulnerable population.
Specific objective 1	The reinforcement of services/opportunities available to the indigenous/ vulnerable & handicapped population and their guardians	-no of vulnerable & handicapped persons. -no of Social centres created. -no of income generating activities available for the indigenous, vulnerable and handicapped persons in Mbiame Council area. -No of assistance given to acquire the national disability card	-reports from villages. -reports from MINAS -reports from Mbiame Council.	-vulnerable and indigenous population is willing to integrate themselves with mainstream development initiatives of the Mbiame Council area.	-no of vulnerable and indigenous people involved in developmental initiatives. -	-reports from: -MINAS -MINADER -MINEPIA -MINSANTE -Mbiame Council. -interviews of the vulnerable population.

R 1	<p>-05 functional Social centres are created and equipped in :</p> <p>-Rifem -Mbohnso -Lip -Mbonchari -Ngorin</p>	<p>-no of Social centres created and functional.</p>	<p>-MINAS report. -Mbiame Council reports.</p>	<p>-vulnerable population is willing to integrate themselves with mainstream development initiatives of the Council area. -presence of NGOs working for the vulnerable population. -Ability of the Council to partner with local and International NGOs working with the vulnerable population. -Availability of funds.</p>	<p>-no of local & International NGOs working for the vulnerable population in Mbiame Council area.</p>	<p>-MINAS reports. -Mbiame Council reports. -NGO report of activities.</p>
	<p>-Creation of 32 Village vulnerable association and 1 umbrella association in the Council area.</p> <p>- Creation of an umbrella Indigenous group.</p> <p>-Inventory of handicapped and vulnerable people without national disability cards.</p>	<p>-no of functional Vulnerable associations created.</p> <p>-no of functional umbrella indigenous group created -no of handicapped without National Disability cards.</p>	<p>-MINAS reports. - Council reports.</p>	<p>-Ability of the council area to partner with organizations working with the vulnerable population. -Ability of the Mbiame Council to mobilize resources to support the creation & functionality of vulnerable and indigenous groups.</p>	<p>-no of partner vulnerable Organisations working in Mbiame council area.</p>	<p>-activity reports of partner NGOs -MINAS reports. -Mbiame Council reports.</p>
Specific Objective 2	<p>-Promoting the change of attitude towards the indigenous/ vulnerable population by the inhabitants of the Council area and the fight against Child Abuse.</p>	<p>-decree of social integration between the indigenous/ vulnerable population and the inhabitants of the Council area.</p>	<p>-Council reports. -MINAS reports.</p>	<p>-vulnerable and indigenous population is willing to integrate themselves with mainstream development initiatives of the Mbiame Council area. -the population will accept the difference between Child Abuse/Labor and Tradition.</p>	<p>-no of joint ventures between the vulnerable/indigenous and the inhabitants of Mbiame Council area. -no of sanitization campaigns.</p>	<p>-Report of MINAS -Report of Council.</p>

	-32 village campaigns against stigmatization and child abuse are carried out in the villages of Mbiame Council area annually and the need to consider them in infrastructural developments.	-no of campaigns done. -no of infrastructural projects with the handicapped being considered (provision of ramps).	-MINAS reports -Report from Village heads. -interviews. -report from the Council area.	-willingness of the vulnerable population to participate in sensitization campaigns -Availability of resource persons to design campaign messages. -Ability of Mbiame Council to mobilize resources.	-no of partnership agreements signed.	-MINAS report - Council report.
Specific Objective 3	Promote the mainstreaming of Social integration of the indigenous/ vulnerable population within the Mbiame Council area through: -The income generation activities support to the indigenous/ vulnerable population in the Mbiame Council area.	-no of indigenous & vulnerable groups identified. -no of indigenous and vulnerable groups assisted in income generating activities.	-Mbiame Council reports -MINAS reports. -MINEPIA reports. -MINADER reports.	-vulnerable population is willing to integrate themselves with mainstream development initiatives of the Mbiame Council area. -Ability of Mbiame Council to generate resources.	-no of vulnerable people involved in developmental initiatives. -no of partnership agreements signed.	-reports from: -MINAS -MINADER -MINEPIA -MINSANTE -Mbiame Council. -interviews of the vulnerable population.
R 3	32 Vulnerable and Underpriveleged groups are supported with income generating activities.	-no of groups supported.	-MINAS reports -Report from Village heads. -interviews. -report from Council	-vulnerable associations are willing to integrate themselves with mainstream development initiatives of the Mbiame Council area. -presence of NGOs working for the vulnerable population. -Ability of Mbiame Council to partner with local and International NGOs working with the vulnerable population. -Availability of funds.	-no of local & International NGOs working for the vulnerable population in Mbiame Council area.	-MINAS reports. -Mbiame Council reports. -NGO report of activities.
Activities:					Estimates	
For R1		For R2	For R3		Amount	

1.1.:Data base collection of vulnerable population	2.1: sensitization campaign against stigmatization of the vulnerable population and on the Protection of the child.	3.1.: Identification of all vulnerable associations & needs assessments	
1.2.: identification of strategic villages for the creation of Social centres.	2.2:	3.2.: costing of projects (trainings, financial & material support)	
1.3: Feasibility studies and costing of project.		3.3call for tender and award of contract to service provider.	
1.4Call for tender and ward of contracts.		3.4: implementation and monitoring of project.	
1.5: Creation of functional vulnerable groups.		3.5: Evaluation of project.	
ESTIMATED COST: 180.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 15.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 150.000.000FCFA	345.000.000FCFA

Ministry of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (MINPMEESA)

SECTORIAL STRATEGY OF SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZE ENTERPRISES, SOCIAL ECONOMY AND HANDICRAFT		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
To promote small and medium size businesses, protect and educate. The government cannot absorb all, they encouraged the private sector to: motivate other people to employ. Register businesses (legalized). The ministry came to existence to alleviate poverty through sponsored projects.						
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Vision of the Council					
Specific objective 1	Improved avenues to credit facilities for all small business operators are created.	Number of small scale traders with access to credits.	Micro finance reports	Availability of micro financial institutes	Number of micro financial institutions operating in Mbiame Council area.	DD trade and Commerce
Specific objective 2	The Mbiame council adopts a user friendly fiscal policy and strategy	Percentage increase in the number of tax payers	DD Small and Medium size Enterprises	Tax payers and tax officials have a cordial relationship	Number of conflicts between tax payers and tax officials	SDO's report

Specific objective 3	Micro entrepreneurs in the trade and craft sector have adequate business skills	Percentage increase in the number of skilled Micro Entrepreneurs in the Art and Craft sector.	DD Small and Medium size Enterprises	Training opportunities are available	Number of trainings organized per year.	DD Small and Medium size Enterprises
Results (Strategic axes)1	All socio-economic groups are grouped into Common Initiative Groups (CIGs)	Proportion of women in Mbiame council who are members of CIGs	Reports from CIGs	Availability of effective CIGs	Percentage increase in the number of women enrolled into CIGs	CIGs ' statistics
	All vulnerable groups involved in business activities are integrated into newly formed CIGs	Percentage increase of the vulnerable population involved in business activities.	MINAS report	Availability of projects for the welfare of the vulnerable	Number of projects implemented with the vulnerable as the target	MINAS report
Results 2	The tax policy manual is reached by all economic operators	Number of small scale traders reached by the tax manual.	DD Small and Medium Size Enterprises	The tax policy is favourable to tax payers	Number of tax evaders identified	Council reports.
Results 3	1. 5 institutes are provided incentive packages annually.	Number of training institutions in Mbiame council area benefiting from financial incentives and technical assistance	DD Employment and Vocational training report DD MINSEC report	There is the high quest for knowledge within the Mbiame council	Percentage increase in the total population involved in vocational trainings	DD Employment and Vocational Training.
Activities:				Estimates		
For R1	For R2	For R3		Designation	Amount	
1.1. Sensitization of women to join women's group especially common initiative groups(CIG)	2.1 review tax policy and collection strategy.	3.1.: Design and implement a curricula reform incentives packages for vocational and technical schools		Total investment		

1.2.: Intergrate marginalized groups like the disabled and Mbororos groups into CIGs	2.2:	3.2.:		Total running costs	
ESTIMATED COST: 5.000.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 500.000FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 20.000.000FCFA			25.500.000FCFA

5.3 Land Use Plan and Management of the Mbiame Council Space

5.3.1 Management of urban space

Urban development and planning is a continuous process involving administrators, investors, developers, and of course the local inhabitants.

In managing the Mbiame urban space, the following elements come into play, the built-up area and Settlement, Forest, Agriculture (Farming and grazing), Grassland, Water bodies and other features. The urban space also forms the core of commercial activities in the Council area. Famous infrastructures include the main market, Motor Park, churches and institutions of learning. These infrastructures are widespread in the urban space with no specific plan on land use. There are 12 Basic Education Establishments and 2 Secondary Education Establishments. There are 2 health units and 8 administrative units. These structures are interspersed with commercial and non formal activities without any proper planning.

5.3.2 Land use plan and management of the council space

Spatial distribution of land use/ land cover information and its changes in the Mbiame Council area is desirable for development planning, management and monitoring of programs at local, regional and national level. This information does not only provide a better understanding of land utilisation aspects but also play a vital role in the formulation of policies and programs required for developmental planning. For ensuring sustainable development, it is necessary to monitor ongoing changes in land use/ land cover pattern for over a period of time.

The land use/ landcover for the Mbiame Council area are made up of 576 km². This land is characteristically grassfield with patches of both natural and man-made forests. Waste land also makes up an important percentage of the total land. Water bodies are very remarkable, with some taking their rise from the highlands within the Council area.

There are 32 Basic Education Establishments 04 Secondary Education Establishments. There are 6 health units and 8 administrative units. These structures are interspersed with commercial and non formal activities without any proper planning. The Council area has one main market (Rifem market) and two other markets; Lip and Mbohnso. In most of the markets stalls are huts constructed with local materials. There are three cattle markets in Mbiame located at Rifem, Mbohnso and Lip.

The landuse/ Landcover of the Council area is as follows;

Table 33: Landuse/ Land cover of the Mbiame Council area

S.No.	Class	Sub Class
1	Built up Land	Town Settlement
2		Village settlement
3	Agricultural land	Crop land
4		Fallow land
5		Plantation
6	Forest	montane forest

S.No.	Class	Sub Class
7		Sub montane forest
8		Community forest
11	Grass Land	Savannah
12		Woodland savanna
13	Others	Open land
14		barren Rocky
15		Sheet rocks
16		Degraded rocks
17		Swampy bush land
18		Marshy/ Swampy Land
19	Water bodies	Rivers/ Streams

The natural resources of the Council area, their location, usage, potential, user, management, tendency and problem/constraint are represented in table below.

Table 34: Matrices' for Analyzing Land use Zoning: Problems, constraint, strength and potential

Zones	Charactristics	Actual use	Potentials	Constraints/problems	Accessibility and control
Zone for mixed cropping	Clayish soil – Ferralitic soil	Maize ,beans, rice, oil palms, groundnuts, Coffee, tubers vegetable, fruits	Cattle pasture reserves Open field	Reduced fertility, Soil erosion ; Presence of locusts and caterpillars and other leaves eaters; Existence of farmer/ grazer conflicts ; Flooding in certain zones Heavily leached	Inheritance; Tenancy
Pasture zone	Vegetation (trees, shrubs, grass)	Livestock (cattle, small ruminants), asses, horses)	Zone pending official Decision There is the presence of flora and shrubs within the savannahs areas.	Reduction of grazing land; Intrusion into cattle paths; Bush fires Farmer/Grazier conflict	Administration
Forest areas	Savannah shrubs	Zones for fuel wood exploitation, fishing, harvesting of medicinal plants (barks, roots ; Small scale hunting	Forest reserves ; Harvesting of medicinal plants and food items, small scale hunting	Uncontrolled bush fires; Illegal harvesting of fuel wood (deforestation) ; Bush fire burning down trees due to farming and hunting activities Farming by population and using bush fire as a means of clearing	Limited control by administration and traditional authorities
Water bodies/ Rivers	Water	Cattle drinking points Construction of houses; Domestic use; Fishing and	Drinking and agricultural production	pollution Destruction of river banks Drying off of water leading to a drop in level of water level	Free access Limited control by Administration

		Agriculture		Population cutting down surrounding trees thus rendering the waterfall surroundings bear	
Protected areas	Natural Forest	Sacred forest Water catchment sites Hunting Forest exploitation	Natural forest exist providing a high biodiversity Could be used for touristic sites Could be used for research Customary right offers local inhabitants to reap benefits Sponge or water reservoir for the communities	Threatened by farming and quest for more land for settlement Urbanisation is a great threat to the wildlife Some wildlife are threat to human	MINFOF Community Forest Management Institutions Traditional Authorities
Mineral resources	Laterite, Gravel and Stone Quarry	Road construction Construction of houses	Employ many youths Source of council revenue Exploited by inhabitants for their welfare and construction of houses	Could destabilise the environment Bring many unscrupulous people to the community for exploitation Poor access to the site Dangerous activity with possibility of causing some health hazards	Traditional Authorities and the council

CHAPTER SIX: OPERATIONAL PLANNING

6.1 Estimated Cost of the CDP

The estimate of the CDP budget came out to be 74.908.100.000 FCFA. The table below shows the summary of the budget by sector.

Table 35: Summary of CDP budget by sector for Mbiame Council

CDP BUDGET		
	Sector	Estimated Amount/FCFA
1	Employment and Vocational Training	400.000.000
2	Arts and Culture	950.000.000
3	Agriculture and Rural Development	14.305.000.000
4	Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development	314.100.000
5	Forestry and Wildlife	52.000.000
6	Housing and Urban Development	15.150.000.000
7	Labour and Social Security	10.000.000
8	Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry	1.640.000.000
9	Mines, Industries and Technological Development	5,000,000,000
10	Public Health	2,128,500,000
11	Public Works	10.500.000.000
12	Secondary Education	3.955.000.000
13	Social Affairs	345.000.000
14	Sports and Physical Education	3.530.000.000
15	State Property and Land Tenure	20.500.000
16	Tourism and Leisure	210.000.000
17	Trade	106.500.000
18	Transport	40.000.000
19	Water and Energy	2.540.000.000
20	Women Empowerment and the Family	448,000,000
21	Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise, Social Economy and Handicraft	25,500,000
22	Youth and Civic Education	750.000.000
23	Communication	800.000.000
24	Higher Education	20.000.000
25	Post and Telecommunications	350.000.000
26	Scientific Research and Innovation	175,000,000
27	Territorial Administration & Decentralisation	5.553.000.000
28	Basic Education	5.550.000.000
	Grand Total	74.908.100.000 FCFA

6.2 Triennial Planning of Priority Project

Table 36: Triennial plan for the key sectors

Micro Project	Expected Results	Activities	Products and Indicators		Persons Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Source of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000frs)	
Water and Energy												
Construction of a gravity water system in Mbohnso covering 5 villages.	A gravity water system is constructed to supply 5 villages (Old Camp, Mbande, Ngoung, Kovjoh, Mbohchari, Nsoyai)	Feasibility studies	Feasibility reports	Study reports	Expert				Expert			
		-Resource mobilization -contract process -execution of project -monitoring and evaluation of project. -handing over of project.	Water is supplied to 5 villages (Old Camp, Mbande, Ngoung, Kovjoh, Mbohchari, Nsoyai)	-number of catchments protected. -length of drive line -number of stand taps -number of tanks	-Mayor -DD MINEE -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT -DD Environment -Contractor	X			-local and skilled labour	-stones -sand -gravel -pipes	56.000	-PNDP -Beneficiary community
Construction of a Gravity Water system at Mumyu	A gravity water system is constructed at Mumyu.	Feasibility studies	Feasibility reports	Study reports	Expert				Expert			
		-Resource mobilization -contract process -execution of project -monitoring and evaluation of project. -handing over of project.	Gravity water is constructed at Mumyu	-number of catchments protected. -length of drive line -number of stand taps -number of tanks	-Mayor -DD MINEE -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT -DD Environment -Contractor	X			-local and skilled labour	-stones -sand -gravel -pipes	28.000	-ADB -Beneficiary community
Construction of Gravity water system at Dzemkir	A gravity water system is constructed at Dzemkir	Feasibility studies	Feasibility reports	Study reports	Expert				Expert			
		-Resource		-number of	-Mayor				-local and	-stones		

Micro Project	Expected Results	Activities	Products and Indicators		Persons Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Source of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000frs)		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mobilization -contract process -execution of project -monitoring and evaluation of project. -handing over of project. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> catchments protected. -length of drive line -number of stand taps -number of tanks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -DD MINEE -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT -DD Environment -Contractor 	X			skilled labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -sand -gravel -pipes 	28.000	FEICOM Subventions	
Construction of Household latrines	Household latrines are constructed	Feasibility studies	Feasibility reports	Number of reports	Mayor								
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -selection of beneficiaries -mobilization of resources -contract award process -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project. 	House hold latrines are constructed	-number of household latrines constructed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mayor -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT -DD Environment -Contractor 	X			-local and skilled labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -stones -sand -gravel -pipes 	46.000	SNV	
Construction of a gravity water system in Lip	Gravity water system is constructed at Lip	Feasibility studies	Study report	Number of study reports.	Expert		X						
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and 	Water supply scheme is realized for Lip		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mayor -DD MINEE -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT -DD Environment -Contractor 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Skilled labour -Unskilled Labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -sand -stones -gravel etc 	48 000	-PNDP -Beneficiary Communities.	

Micro Project	Expected Results	Activities	Products and Indicators		Persons Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Source of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000frs)	
		evaluation of project -handing over of project										
Construction of a water catchment, a tank and 2 water points at Bahsaan.	A catchment, a tank and 2 water points are constructed at Bahsaan	Feasibility studies	Study report		Expert		X					
		-mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project	Water supply scheme is realized for Bahsaan		-Mayor -DD MINEE -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT -DD Environment -Contractor				-Skilled labour -Unskilled Labour	-sand -stones -gravel etc	10.000	Council
Construction of a gravity water in Mbokov	Gravity water system is constructed at Mbokov	Feasibility Studies	Study report		Expert			X				
		-mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project	Water supply scheme is realized for Mbokov		-Mayor -DD MINEE -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT -DD Environment -Contractor			X	Skilled and unskilled labour	-Sand -Stones -Gravel -Pipes	50.000	COUNCIL
Extension of electricity from Rifem-Reeh-Njanawa-Mbohtsem by a Monophase.	Electricity s extended to 3 villages (Reeh-Njanawa-Mbohtsem)wit	Feasibility studies	Study report		AES SONEL			X				
		-Resource mobilization -contract process -execution of project	Electricity is extended from Reeh to Njanawa, Mbohtsem		-Mayor -MINEE -MINPAT			X	Skilled and unskilled labour	Poles, cables, transformers etc	96.657	COUNCIL

Micro Project	Expected Results	Activities	Products and Indicators		Persons Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Source of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000frs)	
	hin Mbiame municipality	-monitoring and evaluation of project. -handing over of project.	from Rifem									
Extension of electricity from Rifem-Mantum-Mboshong-Tanyar-Kovki	Electricity s extended to 3 villages (from Rifem-Mantum-Mboshong-Tanyar-Kovki) within Mbiame municipality	Feasibility studies	Study report		AES SONEL			X				
		-Resource mobilization -contract process -execution of project -monitoring and evaluation of project. -handing over of project.	Electricity is extended from Rifem-Mantum-Mboshong-Tanyar-Kovki		-Mayor -MINEE -MINPAT				Skilled and unskilled labour	Poles, cables, etc	144.075	COUNCIL
Extension of electricity within Rifem town through a Monophase	Electricity is extended to Mumyu, Ta-amborong, Bimepku, Sanyar, Shuhov, Catholic Mission, Yamni, Nkumkov and Sancho	Feasibility studies	Study Reports		AES SONEL							
		-Resource mobilization -contract process -execution of project -monitoring and evaluation of project. -handing over of project.	Mumyu, Ta-amborong, Bimepku, Sanyar, Shuhov, Catholic Mission, Yamni, Nkumkov and Sancho are supplied with electricity		-Mayor -MINEE -MINPAT			X	Skilled and unskilled labour	Poles, cables, etc	15.000	COUNCIL
Basic Education												
Construction and equipment of a block of 2	A block of 2 classrooms are constructed,	Feasibility studies	Study Report		Engineer/expert			X				
		-Resource mobilization	2 classrooms constructed, 2						Skilled and unskilled	-stones -sand		

Micro Project	Expected Results	Activities	Products and Indicators		Persons Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Source of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000frs)	
classrooms at G.S. Koko	60 benches and 2 tables are provided at G.S. Koko	-contract process -execution of project -monitoring and evaluation of project. -handing over of project.	tables and 60 benches are provided in Koko					X	labour	-planks etc	18 000	COUNCIL
Construction of a latrine at G.S.Koko	6 latrines are constructed in G.S. Koko	Feasibility Studies	Study Report		Engineer			X				
		-Resource mobilization -contract process -execution of project -monitoring and evaluation of project. -handing over of project.	6 latrines are constructed					X	Skilled and unskilled labour	-Stones -gravel -cement planks	1.500	COUNCIL
Secondary Education												
Construction and equipment of a block of 4 classrooms at G.B.S.S. Lip	4 classrooms constructed, 120 desks and 4 tables provided in G.B.S.S Lip	Feasibility Studies	Study Report		Engineer			X				
		-Resource mobilization -contract process -execution of project -monitoring and evaluation of project.	4 classrooms , 120 desks and 4 tables					X	Skilled and unskilled labour	Sand, stones, planks, zinc etc	36.000	COUNCIL
Construction of a latrine in G.B.S.S. Lip	1 latrines is constructed in G.B.S.S. Lip	Feasibility studies	Study reports		Engineer/expert			X	Expert			
		-Resource mobilization -contract process	1 latrines					X	-local and skilled labour	-stones -sand -planks etc		

Micro Project	Expected Results	Activities	Products and Indicators		Persons Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Source of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000frs)	
		-execution of project -monitoring and evaluation of project. -handing over of project.									1.500	COUNCIL
Public Health												
Supply of Medical equipments to the Ngorin health centre	Ngorin health center	Feasibility Studies	Study Report		Contractor	X					15.000	PNDP
		-needs assessments -contract award process& signing on contract. Delivery of equipment			-Mayor -DMO Mbiame -Chief of HC	X						
Public Works												
Construction of a 6m bridge over River Kerkong linking Lam and Mbohtsem	1 bridge constructed over River Kerkong	Feasibility Studies	Study Report		Expert	X					15.000	-PNDP -Beneficiary Community
		-Resource mobilization -contract process -execution of project -monitoring and evaluation of project. -handing over of project.	1Bridge constructed		-Mayor -DD MINTP -DD -MINIPAT -Contractor	X			Skilled and unskilled labour	Sand, stones, cement, gravel etc		
Rehabilitation of a 6m bridge in Lam over R.	A 6m bridge rehabilitated over R.	Feasibility studies	Study report		Expert		X		Expert			
		-mobilization of	1 bridge		-Mayor				-skilled	-stones		

Micro Project	Expected Results	Activities	Products and Indicators		Persons Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Source of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000frs)	
Mbven	Mbven in Lam	resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project	rehabilitated in Lam over R. Mbven		-DD MINTP -DD MNPAT -Contractor		X		labour -unskilled labour	-gravel etc	10.000	COUNCIL
Construction of a 6km bridge over R. Mbven linking Tanyar and Mbohtsem	1 6m bridge constructed over R. Mbven linking Tanyar and Mbohtsem	Feasibility studies	Study report		Expert	X						
		-mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project	1 bridge constructed over R. Mbven		-Mayor -DD MINTP -DD MINPAT -Contractor				-skilled labour -unskilled labour	-stones -gravel	15,000	-PNDP -Beneficiary Communities
Construction of a 8m bridge over R. Mairine linking Kovshong and Mbohchari at Mbonchari	1 6m bridge constructed over River Mairine at Mbonchari	Feasibility Studies	Study Report		Expert		X					
		-mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of	1 bridge constructed over R.		-Mayor -DD MINTP -DD MINPAT -Contractor		X		Skilled and unskilled labour	Gravel, sand, stones etc	98.000	COUNCIL

Micro Project	Expected Results	Activities	Products and Indicators		Persons Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Source of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000frs)	
		project										
Rehabilitation of an 7.5 km road linking Mbohchari and Tanyar	8km road linking Mbohchari and Tanyar	Feasibility studies	Study report		Expert							
		-mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project	8km road linking Mbohchari and Tanyar		-Mayor -DD MINTP -DD MINPAT -Contractor			X	-skilled labour -unskilled labour	-stones -gravel etc	75,000	COUNCIL
Construction of a culvert at the entrance to Mbokov from Kovki over Mbokov Stream	A culvert is constructed at Mbokov over the Mbokov stream.	Feasibility studies	Study report		Expert							
		-mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project	1 culvert between Kovki and Mbokov over Mbokov stream		-Mayor -DD MINTP -DD MINPAT -Contractor			X	-skilled labour -unskilled labour	-stones -gravel	10,000	COUNCIL
Construction of a culvert over the stream in Mbumnge quarters linking Mbokov and Tiwong	Construction of 1 bridge in Mbumnge quarters linking Tiwong and Mbokov	Feasibility studies	Study report		Expert							
		-mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project	1 culvert constructed over a stream in Mbumnge quarters		-Mayor -DD MINTP -DD MINPAT -Contractor			X	-skilled labour -unskilled labour	-stones -gravel	10,000	COUNCIL

Micro Project	Expected Results	Activities	Products and Indicators		Persons Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Source of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000frs)	
		-monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project										
Maintenance of streets within Mbiame urban area	The main streets of Mbiame urban area are rehabilitated.	Feasibility studies	Study report		Expert							
		-mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project	XXX number of streets constructed		-Mayor -DD MINTP -DD MINPAT -Contractor	X			-skilled labour -unskilled labour	-stones -gravel	10.000	COUNCIL
Commerce												
Construction of a ruminant market in Rifem	1 ruminant market is constructed at Rifem	Feasibility studies	Study Reports		Expert		X					
		-mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project	1 ruminant market constructed		-Mayor -MINCOM -DD MINPAT -Contractor		X		Skilled and unskilled labour	Barb wire, sticks, nails etc	10.000	COUNCIL
Construction of Mbohnso market Phase I	1 market constructed in Mbohnso	Feasibility studies	Study Report		Expert		X					
		-mobilization of resources. -contract award	1 market constructed		-Mayor -MINCOM -DD MINPAT		X		Skilled and unskilled labour	Sand, stones, cement,		

Micro Project	Expected Results	Activities	Products and Indicators		Persons Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Source of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000frs)	
		process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project			-Contractor					nails etc	50.000	COUNCIL
Construction of the Lip cattle market	1 cattle market constructed in Lip	Feasibility studies -mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project	Study Report 1 cattle market constructed		Expert -Mayor -MINCOM -DD MINPAT -Contractor	X				Skilled and unskilled labour Sand, stones, cement, nails etc	7.000	COUNCIL
Construction of the Mbohnso cattle market	1 cattle market constructed in Mbohnso	Feasibility studies -mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project	Study Report 1 cattle market constructed		Expert -Mayor -MINCOM -DD MINPAT -Contractor	X				Skilled and unskilled labour Sand, stones, cement, nails etc	7.000	COUNCIL
Construction of a	Latrines	Feasibility studies	Study Report		Expert	X						

Micro Project	Expected Results	Activities	Products and Indicators		Persons Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Source of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000frs)	
Public latrine at Rifem market	constructed at Rifem market	-mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project	Latrines constructed at Rifem market		-Mayor -MINCOM -DD MINPAT -Contractor	X			Skilled and unskilled labour	Sand, stones, cement, nails etc	2.500	COUNCIL
Communication												
Supply of equipments for the Mbiame Community Radio.	Communication equipments are supplied to the Mbiame Community radio.	Feasibility studies -Needs assessment -contract award process and award of contract -delivery of equipment	Study report Radio equipments are supplied.		Expert -Council -MINCOM -MINEPAT	X					13.000	COUNCIL
Agriculture and Rural Development												
Supply of equipment/material for agric show	Prizes are given during the organisation of annual Agricultural shows;	-setting up of steering committee. -purchase of equipment -organisation of events -award of prizes.			-Council MINADER MINEPIA	X					8.000	COUNCIL
Tourism												
Construction of council guest house in Rifem	1 block constructed as Council guest house in Rifem	-mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract	1 block constructed as council guest house		-Council -MINTOUR		X		-Council -MINTP -MINPAT -MINTOUR -Contractor	Cement, sand stones etc	50.000	COUNCIL

Micro Project	Expected Results	Activities	Products and Indicators		Persons Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Source of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000frs)	
		-implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project										
<i>Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries</i>												
Construction of a Vaccination Crutch at Lip	A vaccination crutch is constructed at Lip	Feasibility studies	Feasibility study reports	-number of study reports	Mayor	X			Expert			
		-mobilization of resources. -contract award process -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of project	A vaccination crutch is constructed	-number of vaccination crutches constructed	-Mayor -MINEPIA -MINEPDAD -MINTP -MINEE -MINEPAT -Contractor	X				Cement, sand stones etc	7.600	PIB
GRAND TOTAL										937.832.000 FCFA		

6.3 Annual Investment Plan

The Council Annual Investment Plan (AIP) is a document that presents the council's plan of work to be realized, when and how much is allocated to each aspect or project for that fiscal year. For the Mbiame Council the AIP has an investment plan of priority projects and an operational plan for the vulnerable population.

Table 37: Summary of Resources for AIP

Source of Revenue	Amount in FCFA
Council Direct Collection	15.316.757
Council Additional Tax (CAC)	28.000.000
FEICOM (Grants)	182.000.000
FEICOM (Subventions)	2.800.000
PNDP	95.046.561
ADB	28.000.000
PIB	7.600.000
SNV	46.000.000
GDF	46.000.000
TOTAL	450.763.318

6.3.2 Annual Program of priority projects

The Annual Investment Plan program for the projects earmarked in the 8 key sectors s shown in the table below

Table 38: Summary of Annual Investment Plan (2012) for the 8 key sectors

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance		
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)			
												Beneficiary		Donor	
Construction of a gravity water system at Mbohnso	A Gravity water supply constructed at Mbohnso to serve Mbohnso, Old Camp,Kovjoh, Ngoung,Kovshong Nsoyai, Mbande and Mbonchari.	-Feasibility studies and request for financing. -call for tender and contract award process. -Implementation of project, Monitoring and Evaluation. -Provisional reception of project.	-A gravity water system is constructed	-number of gravity water system constructed. -number of villages served by the water system.	-Mayor -DD MINEE -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT		X	X	X		-Expert -Skilled and unskilled labour	-Sand -Stones -gravel	2.800	53.200	PNDP
Construction of a 6m bridge at between		Feasibility studies and request for financing	Feasibility studies report	Number of study reports	-Mayor		X				Expert engineer		1.500	13.500	PNDP

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources				Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)		
												Beneficiary	Donor	
Lam and Mbohtsem over River Kerkong	A bridge is constructed over River Kerkong at Lam	-Mobilization of resources -call for tender and contract award process -Implementation of contract, Monitoring and Evaluation -provisional reception of project.	A constructed bridge over river Kerkong at Lam linking Lam and Mbonstem	Number of bridges constructed.	-Mayor -DD MINEE -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT			X	X	Local skilled and unskilled labour	-sand -stones -gravel			
Construction of a 6m bridge over River		Feasibility studies and request for financing	Feasibility studies report	Number of reports	-Mayor		X			Expert Engineer		1.500	13.500	PNDP

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources				Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)		
						Beneficiary	Donor							
Mbven at linking Tanyar to Mbohtsem	A bridge is constructed over River Mbven at Tanyar	-Mobilization of resources -call for tender and contract award process -Implementation of contract, Monitoring and Evaluation -provisional reception of project.	A constructed bridge over River Mbven at Tanyar linking Tanyar and Mbonstem	Number of bridges constructed.	-Mayor -DD MINEE -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT			X	X	Local skilled and unskilled labour	-sand -stones -gravel			
PUBLIC HEALTH														
Provision of Medical Equipment at Ngorin health center and Mbiame Hospital	Medical equipment are supplied to Ngorin Health Center and Mbiame hospital	-establishment of list of needed medical equipment -call for tender and contract award process -Supply and reception of medical equipment	Medical equipment are supplied to Ngorin Health center and Mbiame hospital.	% increase in types and number of equipment in Ngori health center and Mbiame hospital	-Mayor -DMO -CMO		X	X		Contractor/Supplier			15.000	PNDP

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources				Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)			
												Beneficiary	Donor		
Construction of Household latrines	Household latrines are constructed	-establishment of beneficiaries -resource mobilization -call for tender and contract award process -Implementation, monitoring and evaluation of project -provisional reception of project	Household latrines are constructed	-increase in number of persons with household latrines;	-Mayor -MINTP -MINEPDED -CMO -Beneficiaries		X	X	X		Contractor Skilled and unskilled labour	-sand -stones -gravel - cement -rods etc	920	45.080	SNV
Maintenance of 7 km of streets within	7 km of road in Mbiame central are rehabilitated as follows:	Feasibility studies and request for financing	Feasibility studies report	Number of reports	Mayor		X				Expert engineer				

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources				Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)			
												Beneficiary	Donor		
Mbiame urban area	-Council to Catholic Church (500m) ; Catholic Church to market (1km) ; Palace to Hospital (2 km),; Market to Presbyterian Church Rifem (800 m) ; palace junction to Bimeku (2 km), Usman street behind grand stand (700 m).	-Mobilization of resources -Call for tender and contract award process -Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of project -Provisional reception of project	X km of streets in Mbiame are rehabilitated	Total distance of streets rehabilitated	-Mayor -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT		X	X			Contractor Skilled and unskilled labour	-heavy duty engine		10.000	COUNCIL
TRADE															
Construction	A cattle market	Feasibility studies and request for financing	Feasibility studies report	Number of reports	Mayor		X			Expert engineer					

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources				Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)			
						Beneficiary	Donor								
of a Cattle market at Lip	is constructed	-Mobilization of resources -Call for tender and contract award process -Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation -provisional award of project.	A cattle market is constructed at Lip	Number of cattle markets constructed	-Mayor -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT -DD MINCOMMERCE		X	X			Skilled and unskilled labour	-sand -stones -gravel		7.000	COUNCIL
Construction of a Cattle market at Mbohnso	A cattle market is constructed at Mbohnso	Feasibility studies and request for financing	Feasibility studies report	Number of reports	-Mayor		X				Expert engineer				COUNCIL
		-Mobilization of resources -Call for tender and contract award process -Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation -provisional award of project.	A cattle market is constructed at Mbohnso	Number of cattle markets constructed	-Mayor -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT -DD MINCOMMERCE		X	X			Skilled and unskilled labour	-sand -stones -gravel		7.000	

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources				Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)		
												Beneficiary	Donor	
Construction of a public Latrine in Mbiame market	A public latrine is constructed at Mbiame market	-call for tender and selection of contractor	A contractor is selected	Number of contractors selected	Mayor		X							COUNCIL
		-Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of project -provisional reception of project	A public latrine is constructed at Mbiame market	Number of latrines constructed	-Mayor -MINTP -MINEPDED		X	X		Contractor Skilled and unskilled labour	-sand -stones -gravel -rods -cement etc		2.500	
WATER and ENERGY														
Construction of a Gravity water		Feasibility studies and request for financing	Feasibility studies report	Number of reports	-Mayor		X			Expert engineer				

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources				Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)			
						Beneficiary	Donor								
system at Mumyu	A gravity water system is constructed at Mumyu	-Resource mobilization. -Call for tender and award of contract -Implementation, Monitoring and evaluation of project -Provisional reception of project	-A gravity water system is constructed at Mumyu -training of Water Management Committees	Number of gravity water systems constructed -Drive length of pipes -number of stand taps -number of quarters served with gravity water system -number of storage tanks constructed -number of WMC trained	-Mayor -DD MINTP -DD MINEE -DD MINEPAT		X	X	X		Contractor Skilled and unskilled labour	-sand -stones -gravel -cement -pipes -rods etc		28.000	ADB
Construction of an Improved Spring at Dzemkir	An improved water source is constructed at Dzemkir	Feasibility studies and request for financing	Feasibility studies report	Number of reports	-Mayor		X				Expert engineer				

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources				Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)			
						Beneficiary	Donor								
		-Resource mobilization. -Call for tender and award of contract -Implementation, Monitoring and evaluation of project -Provisional reception of project	-An improved spring is constructed at Dzemkir. -training of Water Management Committees	Number of improved spring constructed. -proportion of population having access to the improved spring. -number of WMC trained	-Mayor -DD MINTP -DD MINEE -DD MINEPAT		X	X	X		Contractor Skilled and unskilled labour	-sand -stones -gravel -cement -pipes -rods etc		28.000	FEICOM
MINEPIA															
Construction of a Vaccination Crutch at Lip	A vaccination crutch is constructed at Lip	Selection of project site and feasibility studies	Feasibility studies report	-Number of reports -report on proceedings on project site selection	-Mayor		X				Expert engineer				

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources				Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)			
												Beneficiary	Donor		
		-Resource mobilization. -Call for tender and award of contract -Implementation, Monitoring and evaluation of project -Provisional reception of project	A vaccination crutch is constructed at Rifem.	Number of crutches constructed	-Mayor -DD MINTP -DD MINEPIA -DD MINEPDED -DD MINEPAT		X	X	X		Contractor Skilled and unskilled labour	-sand -stones -gravel -cement -pipes -rods etc		7.600	PIB

COMMUNICATION

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources				Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)			
						Beneficiary	Donor								
Supply of radio equipment for Mbiame Community radio at Rifem	Radio equipment are supplied for the Mbiame Community Radio	-establishment of exhaustive list of radio equipment -Resource mobilization -call for tender and contract award process -rehabilitation of building. -implementation, monitoring and evaluation of project -supply and reception of equipment and building	equipment for Mbiame Community radio are supplied	Number of radio equipment supplied	-Mayor -RD MINCOM -Contractor		X	X	X		Contractor Skilled and unskilled labour	-sand - cement etc		13.000	COUNCIL

AGRICULTURE and RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources				Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)		
						Beneficiary	Donor							
Supply of materials for Agro-pastoral show in Mbiame	An Agro-pastoral show is organized in Mbiame Council area.	-setting up of steering committee for Agro-pastoral show -establishment of list of prices (material and cash) -resource mobilization -call for tender and contract award process for supplier -supply of equipment and reception attestation -organization of agro-pastoral show -selection of winners and award of prices	An Agro-pastoral show is organized in Mbiame Council area.	-Municipal decision creating steering/organizing committee -list of materials (prices) bought -number and type of prizes awarded.	-Mayor -DD MINADER -DD MINEPIA		X	X					8.000	COUNCIL BUDGET

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources				Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)		
												Beneficiary	Donor	
Grand Total												6.720	251.380	258.100

6.3.3 Operational Plan for the Vulnerable Population.

There is a sizable population of the indigenous population (Mbororos) and other vulnerable people living within the Mbiame Council area. These people mostly live in settlements separate from the mainstream communities and most often lack basic necessities. The table below shows a proposed plan for some actions in their favour for 3 years for Mbohnso, Koko, Shuken and Dzemkir.

Table 39: Operational Plan for the vulnerable

<i>Designation of the Project</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>Name of the Donor</i>	<i>Global Cost of the Project</i>	<i>CouncilBeneficiary Contribution</i>	<i>Donor Contribution</i>
<i>Construction of Gravity Water System at Mbohnso to serve the villages of Mbohnso, Old Camp, Mbonchari, Ngoung, Mbande, Kovjoh and nsoyai.</i>		<i>PNDP/Council</i>	<i>56.000.000FCFA</i>	<i>2.800.000FCFA</i>	<i>53.200.000FCFA</i>
<i>Construction of a water point at Dzemkir</i>		<i>FEICOM/Council</i>	<i>2.800.000 FCFA</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2.800.000 FCFA</i>

<i>Designation of the Project</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>Name of the Donor</i>	<i>Global Cost of the Project</i>	<i>Council Beneficiary Contribution</i>	<i>Donor Contribution</i>
Grand Total:			58.800.000 FCFA	2.800.000 FCFA	56.000.000 FCFA

Table 40: Triennial Action Plan for the Vulnerable

Micro Project	Expected Results	Activities	Products and Indicators		Persons Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Source of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000frs)	
Basic Education												
Construction of a block of 2 classrooms , VIP latrine with 3 squatting holes and the provision of 60 benches at GS Koko.	2 classrooms constructed, 60 benches provided	Feasibility studies	Feasibility reports					X	Expert			
		-Resource mobilization -contract process -execution of project -monitoring and evaluation of project. -handing over of project.	-02 classrooms. -60 benches and teachers tables					X	-local and skilled labour -	-stones -sand -planks etc	19,500	-PNDP -Beneficiary community
Water and Energy												
<i>Construction of Gravity Water System at Mbohnso to serve the villages of Mbohnso, Old Camp, Mbonchari, Ngoung, Mbande, Kovjoh and nsoyai.</i>	Water supply scheme is constructed at Mbohnso.	Feasibility studies	Study report		Expert	X						
		-mobilization of resources. -contract award process & award of contract -implementation of project -monitoring and evaluation of project -handing over of	Water supply scheme is realized for Mbohnso including the following villages:		-Mayor -DD MINEE -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT -DD Environment -Contractor	X		X	Labour -skilled -unskilled	-sand -stones -gravel etc	56,000	Council Beneficiary Communities.

Micro Project	Expected Results	Activities	Products and Indicators		Persons Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Source of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000frs)	
		project	Old Camp, Mbonchari, ngoung, Mbande, Kovjoh, Nsoyai.									
<i>Construction of a water point at Dzemkir</i>	-A spring water source is protected at Dzemkir. -A water point is constructed at Dzemkir	-feasibility studies. -Mobilization of resources. -Contract award process. -Monitoring and Evaluation of project. -handing over of project.	-Feasibility study report. - constructed water point at Dzemkir		-Mayor -DD MINEE -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT -DD Environment -Contractor	X			Labour -skilled -unskilled	-sand -stones -gravel etc	2,800	FEICOM Council Beneficiary Communities.

6.4 Simplified Socio-environmental Management Framework of the triennial investment plan of the Mbiame Council

The Simplified environmental management framework of the Triennial investment Plan of the Mbiame council consists of:

- The main potential impacts and Mitigation measures
- The Socio- environmental management plan.

6.4.1 Main Potential impacts and Mitigation measures

From the micro-projects contained in the triennial investment plan, the main Potential impacts and the socio-environmental mitigation measures are as follow;

Table 41: Potential Socio- environmental impacts and Mitigation Measures

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
Micro projects dealing with the construction or rehabilitation of basic community infrastructure (e.g. Schools, classrooms, health centers, markets, warehouses, community halls, women training centers etc)		
Construction of 2 class rooms each at: -GS Koko	Risks related to the acquisition of lands for the localization of the micro project	Sensitize and inform the affected persons on the necessity of the site and the choice criteria. Obtain Land donation attestation signed by the village chief and the proprietor of the site
Construction of 4 classrooms at GBSS Lip.	Conflicts related to the choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for site use	Inform the affected persons ; Census (Count the persons) / affected homes and evaluate their property. Compensate affected persons in conformity with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms or clauses.
Construction of a VIP latrine at: -GS Koko -GBSS Lip. -Mbiame main market		
Construction of a Council Complex.	Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work.	Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms
Construction of a market at Rifem.	Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	Systematically avoid setting up works in sensitive zones such as ; swampy areas, sacred zones, rivers, parks and protected areas, used zones, mountain sides etc ;
Construction of a market at Mbohnso.	Erosion due to the use of borrowed pit or zones/ gravel quarry or sand and /or the excavation of the Project site.	Restore the borrowed zones while respecting the natural sloping nature of the land. Re-afforestation in the affected zones ; Planting of grass (vegetative cover) in the affected zones ;
Construction of Cattle markets at: -Lip -Mbohnso	Impacts related to pollution due to waste oil from vehicles	Use adapted engines and change filters regularly ; Put in place engine oil reception tanks and get them returned to specialized enterprises.
Construction of Small Ruminant market at Rifem.		
Construction of a Community Radio at Mbiame.		Respect the project site security rules and regulations (wearing of masks, boots,)

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
Construction of a Council Guest House at Rifem.	materials and circulation of machines	Watering the works with water from a permanent water source.
	The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.	Re-afforestation around the works.
	The increase in the prevalence rate of STD/HIV/AIDS, and eventually on poaching	Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs and HIV/AIDS, and on poaching through bill boards and meetings
	Accident risks related to diverse movements and works	Respect the distance between the road and the site. Put project site sign boards; Observe basic security rules (putting on the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.) Ensure site security
	The increase of revenue within the micro project zone.	The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competition and transparency; Favour the recruitment of the local population for mobilized labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques (HIMO). ;
	Pollutions related to waste generated during the works.	Avoid depositing waste matter within the river channel (at least keep 100m distance from the river) - Deposit within the old borrowed zones
	Impacts related to solid waste generated as a result of work.	Preview garbage cans for the evacuation of solid wastes which will be taken to be emptied ;
	Impacts related to domestic wastes. (Used water, excreta, etc.)	Preview a good drainage system especially for used water
	Improvement in the access to basic services.	Train the management committee on key issues including, maintenance and the management of works Preview a water point to improve on the utilization of the work.
	Floods and water stagnation risks around the work.	Preview a simplified network for the purification of rain water, including its evacuation.
Hydraulic projects/ Water Supply Projects (e.g. Wells, bore holes, rehabilitation of water catchment areas, Protected water catchment areas source, extension of potable water supply, Rehabilitation and extension of water supply, Rehabilitation of storage tank, Rehabilitation of water network etc)		
Construction of a Gravity Water System at Mbohnso to serve Mbohnso, Old Camp, Mbonchari, Ngoung, Mbande, Nsoyai, and Kovjoh.	Potential Socio-environmental impacts	Socio-environmental mitigation measures
	Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization.	Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria. Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
<p>Construction of a Gravity Water System at Lip.</p> <p>Construction of water catchment with tank and 2 water points at Bahsan.</p> <p>Construction of Gravity Water Supply system at Mbokov.</p> <p>Construction of a Gravity water project in Mumyu</p>	Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of site.	<p>Inform affected persons;</p> <p>Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property.</p> <p>Compensate those affected in conformity with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms</p>
	Conflicts related to the use, and the non durability or fragility of the work	Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms.
	Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	Systematically avoid to localize or set up works within sensitive zones such as marshy zones, sacred zones, River channels, protected parks, used zones, mountain sides, flanks of mountains, etc.
	Pollution of water points either by phytosanitary products or latrines	<p>Forbid farming with phytosanitary products around the immediate borders of the site (maintain a distance of at least 300 metres)</p> <p>Maintain latrines at least 50 m from the water point</p>
	Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machines	<p>Use adapted machines/ change filters</p> <p>Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises.</p>
	Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines	<p>Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots)</p> <p>Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.</p>
	The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.	Re-forestation beyond the works or come to a consensus as to a site to carry out the re-forestation exercise.
	The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS and eventually on poaching.	Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings.
	Accident risk emanating from the works.	<p>Put sign boards at the site;</p> <p>Observe basic security rules (wearing the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.)</p> <p>Ensure security at the site</p>
	The increase of revenue within the micro-project zone.	<p>Favour the recruitment of local labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques(HIMO)</p> <p>Recruitment to be done on the basis of competency and transparency</p>
	Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works	<p>Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channels (at least 100m distance from the river)</p> <p>Deposit in old borrowed zones.</p>
	Floods and standing water	Preview a simplified rain water

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
	risks around the works.	purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells
	Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water.	Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones
	Perturbation of water quality.	Regular physico-chemical water treatment.
Interconnecting projects (e.g. Rehabilitation of rural path, maintenance of rural roads, extension of rural road, construction of bridges, culverts, extension of electricity network, farm to market roads etc		
	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Socio-environmental Mitigation Measures
Construction of a bridge over River Kerlong linking Lam and Mbonstem.	Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization	Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria. Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.
Construction of a bridge over river Mbven linking Tanyar and Mbonstem.	Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of the site.	Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property. Compensate those affected in conformity with the involuntary displaced and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms
Construction of a bridge over river Mairin linking Mbonchari and Kovshong.	Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work	Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish usage rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms
Rehabilitation of the bridge over river Mbven at Lam.	Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	Systematically avoid to localize works within sensitive zones such as marshy zones, sacred zones, water courses, protected parks, used zones, & mountains sides, etc.
Construction of Culverts as follows: -01 culvert at the entrance to Mbokov from Kovki over mbokov stream. -01 culvert at Mbumnge quarter linking Mbokov and Tiwong.	Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machine	Use adapted machines Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises
Rehabilitation of 8 km road from tanyar to Mbonchari.	Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines	Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots) Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.
Extension of Electricity from Rifem to: -Reeh -Njanawa -Mbonstem	The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.	Re-afforestation around the works
Extension of Electricity from Rifem to: -Mantum -Mboshong -Lam -Tanyar -Kovki	The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS	Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings. Put bill boards for prevention.
	Accident risks related to works.	Put site sign boards; Observe basic security rules (the wearing of the appropriate uniforms, speed limits, etc.)
	The increase of revenues within the micro-project zone.	The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competence and transparency ;

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
Extension of Electricity from Rifem to the following: -Mumyu -Ta-amborong -Sangere -Bimeku -Catholic Mission -Sancho.		Favour the recruitment of local labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques (HIMO);
	Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works	Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channel (at least 100m distance from the river) Deposit the biodegradable part within old borrowed zones.
	Floods and standing water risks around the works.	Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells
	Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water around the work.	Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones
	Risks of persons, and birds being electrocuted or fire hazards.	Organize sensitization sessions for the direct beneficiary population. Put in place protection boards right through the site line. Install fire proofs around the works;
	Noise or sound pollution by the noise generated by a functioning generator.	Buying of generators endowed with anti-noise mechanisms ; Secure the generator within a site equipped to that effect; Avoid installing a generator in the midst of or near habitation or public services

6.4.2 Simplified Socio-environmental management plan

The plan consists of presicing for each environmental measure envisaged in the triennial plan, actors (institutional arrangements) cost, periods and follow up actors. The table below shows the summary of such plan.

Table 42: Summary table of socio-environmental management plan for Mbiame Council area

Environmental measures	Tasks	Actors to be put in place	Period	Follow up Actors	Cost	Observations
Recruitment of a Council Development officer/ Task or duty as a member of the steering Committee of the CDP		Council (Council Tender board)	2011 (March-May)	Municipal councilors ; PNDP	PM (Contract Award, Tender)	
Training of Council Development officer on environment issues and on the social and environmental management framework of the PNDP	Prepare the terms of Reference (ToR)	PNDP	2011-2012	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ; PNDP ; Council	Incorporated into PNDP budget	
Use of socio –environmental Screening form for micro projects (during feasibility studies)		Consultant in-charge of feasibility studies for micro-projects	2011-2014	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ; PNDP ; Municipal councilors; Council Development officer	PM (Contract Award, Tender)	Related cost should be included in the micro project conception cost.
Training of COMES (Council sessions extended to sector ministries) on safeguards policies and on social and environmental aspects to be taken into consideration		PNDP, Council	2011-2012	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ;	Incorporated into the PNDP budget	
Provision to carry out simplified environmental impact studies	-Prepare the ToR ; - Make sure ToR is approved; -Recruit a consultant - Carry out the studies	PNDP, Council (municipal councilors)	2011-2014	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ; PNDP ; Council Development officer ; Municipal councilors	It cost at least 7millionsFCFA for a simplified study, and around 8 to 10 million FCFA for detailed study	In case of resettlement, the cost is to be borne by the Mayor.
Provision to compensate displaced persons		Council/ municipal councilors		-Council -MINDAF -MINAS	To be evaluated	The cost is to be borne by the Mayor

Environmental measures	Tasks	Actors to be put in place	Period	Follow up Actors	Cost	Observations
Follow up on the social and environmental management plan, the contractors (entrepreneur) and also the environmental measures of projects retained	- Extraction of environmental measures of the MPs - Elaborate a follow up plan of the measures	Council Development officer/ Steering committee of the CDP	During Work execution 2011-2014	Delegation MINEP ;MINAS ; PNDP ; Municipal Councilors	Integrated within the council budget	
Respect of environmental clauses contained in the tender document and the micro project environmental measures.	-Include the clauses in the Tender document ; - Put operational the clause	-Council, PNDP -Entrepreneurs or contractors		Delegation MINEP ; Council development officer ; Municipal Councilors	PM,(contract award - Integrated in the Micro-project cost)	

6.5 Procurement Plan/ Contract Award Plan

Table 43: Procurement plan

CONTRACT AWARD PLAN FOR SUPPLY OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS

Infrastructures

Project	Elaboration of Request for Financing		Elaboration of the Project Convention		Person responsible	Partners	Selection Method	Amount	Preparation of Tender Documents	
	Start	End	Start	End					Start	End
Construction of a gravity water system in Mbohnso covering 5 villages (Old Camp, Mbande, Ngoung, Kovjoh, Mbohchari, Nsoyai)	1/6/2012	30/6/2012	1/7/2102	2/7/2012	Mayor	LSO, PNDP, Council	Tender process	56,000,000	4/7/2012	6/7/2012
Construction of a 6m bridge over R. Kerkong linking Lam and Mbohtsem	1/6/2012	30/6/2012	1/7/2102	2/7/2012	Mayor	LSO, PNDP, Council	Tender process	15,000,000	4/7/2012	6/7/2012

Project	Elaboration of Request for Financing		Elaboration of the Project Convention		Person responsible	Partners	Selection Method	Amount	Preparation of Tender Documents	
	Start	End	Start	End					Start	End
Construction of a 6km bridge over R. Mbven linking Tanyar and Mbohtsem	1/6/2012	30/6/2012	1/7/2102	2/7/2012	Mayor	LSO, PNDP, Council	Tender process	15,000,000	4/7/2012	6/7/2012
Construction of the Lip cattle market	1/6/2012	30/6/2012	1/7/2102	2/7/2012	Mayor	LSO, PNDP, Council	Tender process	7,000,000	4/7/2012	6/7/2012
Construction of the Mbohnso cattle market	1/6/2012	30/6/2012	1/7/2102	2/7/2012	Mayor	LSO, PNDP, Council	Tender process	7,000,000	4/7/2012	6/7/2012
Maintenance of road network within Mbiame town	1/6/2012	30/6/2012	1/7/2102	2/7/2012	Mayor	LSO, PNDP, Council	Tender process	10,000,000	4/7/2012	6/7/2012

Project	Call for Proposals		Technical and Financial Evaluation		Non objection of the CNC		Negotiation of the Contract		Award of the Contract	
	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
Construction of a gravity water system in Mbohnso covering 5 villages (Old Camp, Mbande, Ngoung, Kovjoh, Mbohchari, Nsoyai)	7/7/2012	28/7/2012	28/7/2012	29/7/2012	30/7/2012	6/8/2012	8/8/2012	10/8/2012	11/8/2012	12/8/2012
Construction of a 6m bridge over R. Kerkong linking Lam and Mbohtsem	7/7/2012	28/7/2012	28/7/2012	29/7/2012	30/7/2012	6/8/2012	8/8/2012	10/8/2012	11/8/2012	12/8/2012
Construction of a 6km bridge over R. Mbven linking Tanyar and Mbohtsem	7/7/2012	28/7/2012	28/7/2012	29/7/2012	30/7/2012	6/8/2012	8/8/2012	10/8/2012	11/8/2012	12/8/2012
Construction of the Lip cattle market	7/7/2012	28/7/2012	28/7/2012	29/7/2012	30/7/2012	6/8/2012	8/8/2012	10/8/2012	11/8/2012	12/8/2012
Construction of the Mbohnso cattle market	7/7/2012	28/7/2012	28/7/2012	29/7/2012	30/7/2012	6/8/2012	8/8/2012	10/8/2012	11/8/2012	12/8/2012
Maintenance of road network within Mbiame town	7/7/2012	28/7/2012	28/7/2012	29/7/2012	30/7/2012	6/8/2012	8/8/2012	10/8/2012	11/8/2012	12/8/2012

Project	Period of Execution		Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception
	Start	End	Date	Date	
Construction of a gravity water system in Mbohnso covering 5 villages (Old Camp, Mbande, Ngoung, Kovjoh, Mbohchari, Nsoyai)	12/9/2012	12/12/2012	13/12/2012	15/12/2012	14/12/2013
Construction of a 6m bridge over R. Kerkong linking Lam and Mbohtsem	12/9/2012	12/12/2012	13/12/2012	15/12/2012	14/12/2013
Construction of a 6km bridge over R. Mbven linking Tanyar and Mbohtsem	12/9/2012	12/12/2012	13/12/2012	15/12/2012	14/12/2013
Construction of the Lip cattle market	12/8/2012	12/10/2012	13/10/2012	14/10/2012	13/10/2013
Construction of the Mbohnso cattle market	12/8/2012	12/10/2012	13/10/2012	14/10/2012	13/10/2013
Maintenance of road network within Mbiame town	12/8/2012	12/10/2012	13/10/2012	14/10/2012	13/10/2013

CONTRACT AWARD PLAN FOR SUPPLY OF EQUIPMENTS

Procurement plan for equipment supplies

Project	Elaboration of list of equipment		Person responsible	Partners	Selection Method	Amount	Preparation of Tender Documents	
	Start	End					Start	End
Supply equipments to the Ngorin health centre			Mayor	LSO, PNDP, Council	Tender process			
Supply of equipments for community radio	1/6/2012	30/6/2012	Mayor	LSO, PNDP, Council	Tender process		4/7/2012	6/7/2012
Supply of equipment/material for agric show			Mayor	LSO, PNDP, Council	Tender process			

Project	Call for Proposals		Technical and Financial Evaluation		Non objection of the CNC		Negotiation of the Contract		Award of the Contract	
	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
Supply equipments to the Ngorin health centre										
Supply of equipment/materials for community radio	7/7/2012	28/7/2012	28/7/2102	29/7/2102	30/7/2012	6/8/2012	8/8/2012	10/8/2012	11/8/2012	12/8/2012
Supply of equipment/material for agric show										

Project	Period of Execution		Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception
	Start	End	Date	Date	
Supply equipments to the Ngorin health centre					
Supply of equipments for community radio	12/8/2012	12/10/2012	13/10/2012	14/10/2012	13/10/2013
Supply of equipment/material for agric show					

CHAPTER SEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION MECHANISM

7.1 Composition and functions of the committee in charge of monitoring and evaluation of the CDP

COMPOSITION AND ATTRIBUTES OF M&E

There will be committees at various levels to monitor and evaluate the CDP.

Village Level

At the village level, the committee will be made up of VDA and will work in collaboration of the follow up committee formed during the PVDs and will have the duty to follow up & report on the executions of the micro-projects being implemented. However, the various specialized technical committees like WMCs, Health, Sanitation are expected to take part but under the tutelage of the VDCs.

Council level

At the council level there will be a monitoring committee headed by the Mayor. This committee is made up of men of integrity who will work selflessly to monitor and evaluate the execution of all the micro projects being implemented within the council area. The council will put at their disposal enough logistics and motivation to carry out their duties diligently.

This committee will work closely with the Council Development Officer (CDO) as the secretary who will give technical support. The CDO will work closely with the various committee and the contractors before, during and after the implementation of the contract. Will respect to finance, there will be a Council Finance Officer (CFO) who will see into the efficient and effective financial management of the micro project. They will both give their respective monthly reports to the PNDP on the progress of each project.

Sectorials

Technical services are expected to be involved in the monitoring and evaluation of the micro projects to ensure that all the projects implemented and supplied meet the sectorial norms.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

The fact that there will be many committees will be involved in the M & E of the micro projects, there is a high tendency/ potential for conflicts to occur. To avoid this, an MOU has to be made for each project for the various micro projects spelling out the roles and responsibilities of each committee and their members to ensure the smooth functioning and mutual respect of all the stakeholders. All the committees MUST be furnished with the terms/specifications of each contract for efficient and effective follow up.

Impact Monitoring

All micro projects to be implemented are meant to create a positive impact on the beneficiaries. Community projects are undergoing a paradigm shifts from OUTPUTS to OUTCOMES and IMPACTS. Unfortunately, this approach is not well mastered by all the stakeholders. This

approach is a participatory means of all the stakeholders to monitor the impact (positive or negative) of the project being implemented. Based on the availability of funds, stakeholder will be trained on ‘Participatory Impact Monitoring Systems’- PIMS. This approach ensures efficient sustainability of all community projects as it permits the beneficiaries to properly monitor, evaluate and measure the impacts of any community project. Training will be based on the sectorial micro projects already identified for execution.

7.2 Monitoring and evaluation system and indicators (in relation to the AIP)

Table 44: Monitoring and evaluation framework

Activities	Indicators	Tools	Frequency of Reporting
Education:			
Construction of classrooms	-award of contracts -number of classrooms constructed. -number of classrooms rehabilitated -number of latrines constructed. -number of nursery schools complex built. -number of nursery school fences constructed	-contract process report. -specifications on signed contracts. -direct observations. -project site log book. -reports from technical supervisory sectorials (Public Works, MINEDUB, MINSEC, Council). -reception attestations.	-monthly -end of provisional handing over. -end of final handing over.
Rehabilitation of classrooms			
Construction of VIP latrines.			
Provision of school equipment(desks, tables, chairs etc)	-award of contracts. -number and type of school equipment supplied	-contract process reports. -specifications on signed contracts. -direct observations. -reports -reception attestations.	End of reception.
Water & Energy			
Extension of water supply schemes	-drive length of water supply scheme. -number of stand taps/water points. -number of persons trained on Water management. -number of persons living more than 300m from water point.	-project progress reports. -direct observations. -Interviews of with beneficiaries. -training reports. -Attendance sheets of trainees.	- Monthly. -At the end of provisional handing over of project. -At the end of the final handing over of project.

Activities	Indicators	Tools	Frequency of Reporting
Public Health			
Provision of hospital/health center equipment.	-presence of equipment by type and number. -quality of equipment	-reception attestations -report on quality of equipment.	-At the end of reception of supplies.

7.3 Tools and frequency of reporting

7.3.1 Review of the CDP and mechanism for the preparation of the next AIP

The CDP is a long-term development plan based on the Growth and Employment Strategy (GES) and vision 2035 for Cameroon to become an emerging, democratic and united in diversity nation. But concrete plans are always short term oriented. The CDP has a short 3 year plan derived from the long term plan established in conjunction with anticipated financial resources and the available resources for the first year. Micro projects earmarked are drawn from priority problems indentified during PVD by sector for the 8 key sectors (Education, Water & Energy, Commerce, Transport, Public Works, Culture, and Environment, Nature protection and Sustainable Development). The AIP in this CDP of Mbiame Council have been developed based on actual resources already available for the current financial year.

Consequently, for the effective and systematic implementation of the CDP, it is expected that the CDP is updated annually. As a result, all the projects effectively implemented should be cancelled from the long term plan while new projects designed to solve emerging problems be included into the CDP. The Monitoring & Evaluation committee will therefore have the mandate to update the CDP on yearly basis. Such activity should be communicated to all stakeholders so as not to duplicate projects

7.3.2 Communication plan of the CDP

Information flow and feed back is a very vital tool for effective and efficient in project management in order to take timely and appropriate mitigating decisions. All the stakeholders of the CDPs especially the Council, Contractors, Technical services, Village authorities, Donors are supposed to be aware of the implementation process. The communication plan is thus derived from the Monitoring and Evaluation framework presented. The table below presents the channel and technique of communication among stakeholders.

Table 45: Communication plan

Stakeholders	Council	Technical sectorials	Communities	Contractors	Partners
Council	-South/ South inter- council co- operation. -Exchange	-Direct communication -Joint meetings -Seminars -Workshops -Implementation,	-Direct -Through VDC, Traditional councils, CBOs	-Direct -Contracts -Project site visit reports -Project monitoring	-Direct -Proposals -Reports

Stakeholders	Council	Technical sectorials	Communities	Contractors	Partners
	visits	Monitoring & Evaluation meetings.	-Joint M & E meetings. -Sensitization meetings on micro projects.	reports	
Technical sectorials		Inter –Sectoral meetings	-Direct communication -Joint M & E meetings	-Direct communication with decentralized sectors	-Through reports
Communities			-Exchange visits -Workshops -Joint M & E sessions.	-Direct meetings. -Sensitization on project implementation -Joint M & E meetings.	-During field visits. -Reports.
Contractors					-Project site visit reports. -Project progress reports.
Donors /Partners					-Donor/ Donor meetings

CHAPTER EIGHT: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Conclusion

The process of the elaboration of the Mbiame Council Development Plan would not have been a success without the invaluable support of the various stakeholders – the sector heads, Mbiame Council authorities (executive, staff & councillors) , communities, development actors and PNDP staff.

The process took into account the Socio-economic situation and other development aspects of the council their potentials and how to harness such for the improvement of the wellbeing of the entire population. This led to the various diagnoses carried out from the village, urban space, council as an institution and sectors. Using the various participatory tools and after the pair-wise ranking, the outcome showed that a number of setbacks hinder the attainment of the MDG. It was revealed that their top priority sectors are: Water & Energy, Public Works, Education and Health.

Considering the fact that its the council that has to bring development in this area under the present decentralization process, the Mbiame Council is faced with the responsibility to raise enough resources (Financial, Human & Material) to meet these challenges. This could be achieved if the implementation of the CDP is followed rigorously. It is the hope of all and sundry that, all the development stakeholders of the council area will be able to collaborate in a holistic manner to change the lives of the populace through contributions (financial, material, human etc) to achieve the objectives of the CDP.

Considering the burning nature of the problems identified and the position and responsibility to be shouldered by the Council within the framework of the current decentralisation process, it would be necessary for this council to mobilise substantial resources to provide and/or satisfy these basic needs of the population. This CDP is the property of the council and needs to be implemented with stringent measures. The hope is that all living forces in the Council area would be able to contribute (financially, materially etc.) for its achievement.

8.2 Recommendations

However, in order to overcome the identified setbacks we recommend that the following actions be undertaken:

- Build the capacity of various follow up committees related to the implementation of the CDP especially at the village level and other committees like road maintenance, water management, water caretakers, Hygiene and Sanitation, Health etc.
- Build the capacities of the councillors on the roles and responsibilities vis-a vis development aspirations of their constituencies.
- The aspects of good governance policy should be implemented in all council affairs and a constant communication between the council and the population on the activities of the council.
- There is an urgent need for the Mbiame council to improve on its revenue collection strategies, device alternative sources to generate revenue (better fund raising/mobilization strategies) that can help the council carry out its developmental functions. This will greatly reduce the over dependence of the council on external sources of income which at times plunges the council into heavy debts.

- The council should strengthen its staff capacity by redeployment, training and employment of competent staff that meets the challenges of the new decentralization dispensation and to comply with the new council organigram.
- The council should come out with strategies to form North-South and South-South partnerships/ Co- operation. The council should work closely with the Nkum, Ndu, Magba and Fouban councils for joint road expansion projects.
- The council should work at developing the local economy sector as there is a lot of potentials in the transformation of food stuff sector.
- The council should look into alternative sources of energy to boost the economic growth of the council area.

LIST OF ANNEXES

Project Presentation Sheets for the AIP

Deliberation and Prefectoral order for validation and approval of the CDP

Municipal order putting in place the Monitoring and Evaluation Committee

Document A: Atlas of thematic maps (existing infrastructures, spatial planning of priority infrastructures)

Document B: Consolidated diagnosis report