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**MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION  
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# Fonfuka Council Development Plan (CDP)



*Cross section of participants CDP workshop Fonfuka in front of Newly constructed Fonfuka Council Chambers 2011*

**Elaborated with the support of the National Community Driven Development Program (PNDP)**



**2011**

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Council Development plan is elaborated with due consideration of Cameroon Vision 2035, the growth and employment strategy and the decentralisation process in Cameroon that is currently going on and which lays emphasis on local governance. Within the frame work of the decentralisation process at the local level the councils are the main actors around whom the socio-economic development of the grassroots is centered. The councils are thus expected to be capacitated and to assume the full responsibility to manage the development process.

The National Community Driven Development Program (PNDP) is a direct response to strengthening the councils at the same time putting at their disposal the machinery to move processes forward in a systematic and coherent manner in order to enable the councils to take up their responsibilities in the progressive decentralization process.

This plan is for the Fonfuka council located in Bum Sub Division in Boyo Division in the North West region of Cameroon. The data for the planning was collected and treated within the period July to November 2011

The CDP has been elaborated with the active involvement of various partners; the National Community Driven Development Program (PNDP) that offered technical and financial resources, Community Initiative for Sustainable Development (COMINSUD) that was privileged to facilitate the various steps in the process; diagnosis, consolidation of results and reporting, the Fonfuka Council and the populations of its 16 villages who during village meetings provided the data required for the planning, and the different sectorial ministry representatives intervening in the council area Divisional and sub divisional who provided data and assisted in the analysis and elaboration of planning tables.

The Council Development plan (CDP) is thus a document that presents the desired goal, objectives, actions and the activities that the council wants to realize in order to address the aspirations of its population within a period. To fully embrace the aspiration of the populations the novelty of the bottom-up approach of development was used. The populations at the grassroots were actively involved and participated in the identification of their own problems, proposed solutions which have been translated into micro project . A good number of meetings were held, diagnosis conducted at various levels leading to a participatory identification and prioritisation of micro projects in all the different ministerial sectors for the council area.

The CDP was thus elaborated in a participatory manner based on information obtained from village level meetings, urban space level meetings and consultations and the council institutional diagnosis which have then been consolidated.

This document presents the methodology of the process, the main problems, strategies to solve the problems, local solutions, the main priority projects, a simplified environmental management plan, logical frames, planning tables, resources required and monitoring and evaluation tools for the plan. For the first year, the plan focuses on priorities within the sectors of Basic Education, Health, Public works, Water and Secondary education. The main projects in these sectors are in the domain of Construction of classrooms, Supply of desks, table-chairs and tables in schools, Opening of a stretch of road, Supply of equipment to the Health Center and Construction of a new water catchment in Fonfuka.

This plan is pertinent and should be considered as a reference document by the council, the Government, Technical and Financial Partners as well as other stakeholders concerned with the development of the Fonfuka council Area. The CDP presents an empowerment tool for the council to continue to source for funding to solve the development concerns of the council area.

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CNPS	National Social Insurance Fund
FSLC	First School Leaving Certificate
MINEPAT	Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development
SG	Secretary General
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats analysis
BSC	Bachelor of Science
CDO	Council Development Officer
CDP	Council Development Plan
CEFAM	Centre de Formation pour Administration Municipale
CFO	Council Financial Officer
CIG,	Common Initiative Group
COMINSUD	Community Initiative for Sustainable Development
CPDM	Cameroon People Democratic Movement
CRTV	Cameroon Radio and Television
CVUC	Union of Cities and Councils Cameroon
DO	Divisional Officer
FEICOM	Fonds Spécial d'Equipeement et d'Intervention Intercommunale
GBNS	Government Biligual Nursery School
GNS	Government Nursery School
GP DERUDEP	Grass field Participatory Decentralised Rural development Project
GS	Government School
GSS	Government Secondary School
ICT	Information and Communication Technogy
LDF	Local Development Fund
MBOSCUA	Mbororo Social and Cultural Development Association
NGOs	Non Governmental Organisations
O/L	Ordinary Level
PIB	Public Investment Budget
PLEG	Professeur De Lycee Enseignement General
PNDP	National Community Driven Development Programme
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RSA	Royal Society of Arts
SDO	Senior Divisional Officer
VDC,	Village Development Committee
VIP	Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine

# Section 1.

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Context and justification

The Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT) elaborated the Cameroon vision 2035 and the Growth and Employment strategy to assist regional and local councils in the decentralisation process. It is through this process that the National community Driven Development Program (PNDP) is put in place to accompany regional and local government in the decentralisation process.

Within the framework of the elaboration of the council development plan for Fonfuka, the council is taking responsibilities in the progressive decentralization process by equipping herself with necessary tools needed to achieve an effective participation in the development process. By embracing the decentralisation process councils are taking a central position and should become real actors in the process of socio-economic development and thus contribute in the implementation of the strategy for growth and employment. This process is thus supported by the PNDP with basis being convention TDC N° 015/MINEPAT/DRNW/PNDP/CRCNW/TU of 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2011 signed between the Fonfuka Council and the National Community Driven Development Program (PNDP). Community Initiative for Sustainable Development (COMINSUD) a local support organization was selected and engaged for the elaboration of a Council Development Plan (CDP) by contract N° 001/11/CTB/SC. To this effect, COMINSUD has carried out various participatory diagnoses (Council Institutional diagnosis, urban space diagnosis and Village diagnosis).

The National Community Driven Development Program has as general objective to contribute in improving in a sustainable manner the living conditions of rural masses, with emphasis on the inclusion of the vulnerable (cripple, blind, elderly, dumps and orphans), marginalised (Mbororos) and the very poor (poor ill-health and resource-limited) segments of the populations.

Various diagnoses and surveys conducted present a reference situation of the council area and the context in which planning process is carried out. Decentralized local institutions (Regions and councils) are at the centre of PNDP's activities that lay emphasis on the utmost participation of grassroots population, the sector representatives, Administrative authorities and the society at large. The end-users and beneficiaries of their program are therefore councils and their population. The Council Development Plan (CDP) is elaborated in a participatory manner

whereby all stakeholders are fully involved in order to contribute and share their own ideas and experiences to enhance the development of the council area.

## **1.2 CDP objective**

The Council Development Plan (CDP) is a document that provides a clear picture of the council area through various diagnoses; council institutional diagnoses, urban space as well as village diagnoses carried out. It is intended to serve as working and lobbying tool for the municipal authorities in the mobilisation of resources, potentials and capacities. The document therefore presents the desired goal, objectives, actions and the activities that the council plans to realize within a stated period.

## **1.3 Structure of the work**

This Report is divided into two sections; first section presents the Executive summary, the table of contents, list of tables, figures and abbreviations. This section of the report also dwells on the introduction, context, and objectives of the CDP layout of the report and ends with the methodology of the process of conducting the work. Here, the methodology used in the various stages to come out with the CDP is presented; the methodology used in the baseline data collection and validation, the council urban space diagnosis and analysis, the Council Institutional diagnosis and analysis, the participatory Village diagnosis, consolidation of analysis, planning workshop and programming.

The second section which is the main body work of the work is presented in parts.

Part I presents the council area. It gives a presentation of the council; population, location map, councillors, historical profile. The report presents the climate, soils, hydrology amongst others and goes further to analyse the potential of the council in terms of socio-economic importance. The report also examines the human and natural resources available in the council area.

Part II presents the diagnostic results of the council area; the analysis of problems identified in the various sectors and proposed solutions.

Part III presents the strategic planning. It starts with the councils' vision and objectives of the Council Development Plan. Next is a presentation of the logical framework of the various government ministerial sectors. The spatial planning of the priority infrastructure projects for

the Council area is presented closely followed by a presentation of the management of the urban space and the Land use management plan of the council space.

Part IV presents the operational planning. Here the CDP budget is presented followed by the triennial plan then the annual investment plan of the priority sectors which is established based on the investment budget available for the first year 2012. This is followed by the procurement Plan then the environmental management summary framework.

Part V is the concluding part of the CDP; the steering committee appointed to follow up the CDP is highlighted. The indicators for monitoring and evaluating the CDP, the follow up tools and monitoring frequency in the follow up plan and the review mechanism of the CDP is presented. This part presents an information plan and communication on the implementation of the CDP. The report rounds up with some recommendations and annex items mentioned in the main body of the report.

## **2 Methodology**

### **2.1 Preparatory process**

#### **2.1.1 Getting in contact with Municipal Authorities**

A first contact meeting with the council executives and COMINSUD was held after signing the contract. During this meeting the steps in the process were discussed and the programme of work, roles and responsibilities agreed upon. Important dates in the process were equally identified and agreed upon. The restitution of the training to both the LSO Team members and council Steering committee in a joint session with the intension of having a common understanding was carried out on the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> of July 2011

#### **2.1.2 Informing and sensitizing local Administrative Authorities.**

On the 13<sup>th</sup> of July 2011 the LSO team planned and visited the SDO in Fundong. The SDO was informed of the task of the LSO and the team presented to him. The SDO was very pleased to receive the Team and gave them words of encouragement on their task in an area with a difficult terrain.

### **2.1.3 Informing and sensitizing other parties involved**

Through the use of letters requesting for collaboration COMINSUD was introduced to the sector heads of Boyo Division. The letters contained the area of collaboration namely in the provision of Baseline Data, information on stakeholders and partners, activities, and an analysis of the sector with respect to the fonfuka Council. The letters equally presented the plea for the Sector heads to participate in meetings that would be coming up in other to make the plan realistic.

The team members visited the DO and Brigade Commander for Bum, informed them of the process and the need for them to provide the needed security cover.

The population of the council Area was informed of the process through Posters and announcements in Churches and markets in the Municipality. On the day of the launching the public was sensitised on the process through a presentation of the steps in the process and the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders. A proposed plan and timetable for the village meetings was also presented and adopted on the day of the launching

### **2.1.4 Putting in place of an institutional and operational arrangement.**

Within the framework of the process of elaborating the CDP a municipal decision appointed a CDP steering committee. The decision spelt out the role of the committee members and the responsibility of the council with respect to the resources at the disposal of the committee members. At the head of the committee was the 1<sup>st</sup> deputy Mayor and as Secretary was the Council Development Officer. The members of the committee were duly notified.

### **2.1.5 Launching Workshop**

After discussing with the Council, SDO and DO the launching of the CDP process was fixed for 14<sup>th</sup> of July 2011. The event saw the presence of the DO who was the chief launcher, the massive attendance of the traditional leaders, sector heads based in Fonfuka, a cross section of the population and PNDP. During the launching the Steering committee team was presented to the public and officially installed by the DO for Bum. The LSO team was equally presented to the public; name of team members and roles. The public was sensitised on the process through a presentation of the steps in the process and the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders. This was then followed by questions and answers from stakeholders. Questions varied and ranged from the process of elaborating the CDP, the role of stakeholders in the process and the end product. The 1<sup>st</sup> Deputy Mayor, the LSO or PNDP representative gave precise answers to the pre occupations.

A proposed plan and timetable for the village meetings was also presented and adopted. The launching that saw close to 78 persons closed with refreshment provided by the Council and LSO.

## **2.2 Collecting and analysis of information**

### **2.2.1 Base line and cartographic mapping data collection.**

Baseline Data collection was done from the 1<sup>st</sup> of August - 28<sup>th</sup> August 2011. A team of 4 persons was charged with the collection of the necessary primary and secondary data that was available on the council area and required for the planning. Data was collected from all sectors and decentralised services within the Council area of the Fonfuka Council and in Fundong, the seat of the majority of the sector offices for Boyo, on the Fonfuka Council area. For sectors present in Fonfuka, there is the Inspectorate of Basic Education, the Sub Divisional delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development (MINADER), Forestry and Wildlife (MINFOF), and the Chief of Centre for the Medicalised Health Centre Fonfuka (for MINSANTE). Data were collected from these services, the council, health units and all schools within Fonfuka. Further data was collected at the Divisional Delegation of Public Works (MINTP), Water and Energy (MINEE), Secondary Education (MINSEC), Livestock Fisheries and Animal Industry, Social Affairs, Employment and Vocational Training, Youth Affairs, Sports and Physical Education, Environment and Protection of Nature (MINEP), Small and Medium Sized Enterprises, Social Economy and Handicraft (MINPMEESA), Post and Telecommunication (MINPOSTEL).

Primary data was collected using structured and semi-structured questionnaires administered to the personnel within the services and to targeted stakeholders. In addition secondary data was collected from documents in the council and the various sectors. The Fonfuka Council Area Monographic reports undertaken by MDD was very useful to this work. Other secondary data were collected from the 2005 population and housing census.

At the end of the data collection, the information was typed into various suitable computer programs; Excel and Word for analysis and presentation. The results were then printed out and ready for presentation to the stakeholders for verification and eventually to the council.

The validation of the baseline data was done at two levels. At the level of the sectorials the print outs were presented and discussed with the sector heads in Boyo on the 7<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> of November 2011. The necessary adjustments and inputs were obtained. At the level of the council the restitution was in a workshop at the Fonfuka Council on the 14<sup>th</sup>. This workshop brought together the council executive, the steering committee and other stakeholders from whom data was collected. The method used was to read the report page by page and made the necessary corrections taking into consideration the inputs from the sector heads. There was great debate over certain sections of the report as regard the population figures of the villages of the Council area. After deliberation

and suggestions, the session recommended that the baseline can be validated following the corrections made to the original work by the sector heads and the participants of the workshop.

### **2.2.2 At the Level of the Council Institution (CID)**

For council Institutional diagnosis, two team members were in charge of data collection. This was through discussions and document review especially the budget and administrative accounts of the council for 2008, 2009 and 2010. The information was collected on Human resource; personnel, council services, councillors and council committees. On financial resources information was collected on Budget process role of councilors in the process, the trends over the past years with respect to budgets and realisations. On Management of assets the type, quantity, value and mode of management were collected. Information on the management of relations within and without the council with its collaborators and partners was collected through discussions with the 1<sup>st</sup> deputy mayor and Secretary General of the council. This same discussion was held with a good number of the collaborators and partners who the team could meet in order to arrive at points of convergence. For some sectors the information was scanty as a result of the fact that the interventions of the sector are remote from the council area.

At the end of the Council Institutional Diagnosis (CID) data collection, the information was typed into various suitable computer programs; Excel and Word for analysis and presentation. The results were then printed out and ready for presentation to the Council for verification and eventually validation.

The validation of the CID data was done on the 10<sup>th</sup> of November 2011. This workshop brought together the council executive and the steering committee. The method used was to read the report page by page, making the necessary corrections. After deliberation and suggestions, the session recommended that the CID can be validated following the corrections made to the original work by the sector heads and the participants of the workshop.

### **2.2.3 At the level of Council Urban Space**

This exercise took place from the 17<sup>th</sup> to the 28<sup>th</sup> of July 2011. Data were collected from socio-professional and trade groups, vulnerable populations in the urban space, the council and the sector heads.

First the team worked with the council to identify the different socio professional group representatives and the contacts of some vulnerable persons in the Urban space. Through the use of structured and semi-structured questionnaires administered to the targeted persons contacted Data was collected.

The validation of the urban space data was done at two levels. For the sector heads the tables with the analysis was discussed and adjusted and moved correct. At the level of the council on the 15<sup>th</sup> of November 2011 in a workshop organised at the Council the urban space data was validated. This workshop brought together the council executive, the steering committee and other stakeholders from whom data were collected. The problems identified in the urban space were presented. There was brainstorming in groups to improve on, adjust or add information on the tables of the analysis of the problems of the various sectors (core problem, causes and effects) and the identification of possible solutions to these problems. This was followed by restitution in plenary and adoption of the work.

#### **2.2.4 At the village level**

The 16 villages of Fonfuka Council area were the focus of the village meetings. The tentative programme agreed on during the launching was reproduced on large posters and posted in the villages of the council area. Announcements were made in churches and meeting houses on the date for each village. The LSO team and the councillors worked together to ensure that the population was sufficiently aware of their meeting dates, venue and equally on the importance of the exercise and the need for massive attendance and fair representation of all gender groups in the village. The population was encouraged to support the meetings with food for them as the LSO team would not be able to feed entire villages. Lastly the populations were advised to attend the meetings with an open mind and ready to participate in identifying their problems. For Sawi village there was an adjustment of the earlier proposed date as the Chief of the village was to attend a meeting with the administration.

During the village meetings problems in the villages were identified with the following tools and with the active participation of the population;

- Drawing of the Village map which is a sketch map not drawn to scale by the participants at the workshop. It presents the most important institutions, infrastructures, land use and resources of the community, from where some constraints and potentials of the village can be identified. The maps were drawn on cardboards then consolidated on a clean sheet of paper. Local signs and symbols were used to represent features on the map which also had a key. For each village meeting, groups of village members drew this maps and restituted to the rest of the participants in plenary
- A Transect walk, which is a walk along a defined path (point A to B) in the village with the persons concerned observing and taking note of features along the path. It presents a cross section view of all what is observed along the path such as; Settlement type, Forest,

Hydrology, sand, stones, soil type. For each village meeting, groups of village members did this walk and restituted to the rest of the participants in planary

- Venn diagram, which is a set of circles that presents the relationship between institutions in the community. It presents the different institutions in the community and the kind of link or interaction that exist between them as well as a picture of the type of institutions that exist, their sizes and collaboration amongst them. For each village meeting a group of village members identified the institutions and drew the venn diagram that was restituted to the rest of the participants in planary
- Semi structured interview (SSI), a set of guided questions designed to facilitate the collection of information in a structured manner. It presents a short list of questions set out in a chronological order to collect information on very specific issues in an objective manner. Along the meetings thses interviews were conducted and the information collected.

Problem tree which is a method of analysing problems to establish the deep rooted causes and effects. It presents the core problem to be addressed at the centre with the root causes below and effects above. In plenary the population identified the problems sector by sector and did the analysis facilitated by the LSO team members to come out with problems, cuases, effects, potentials, local solutions and proposed solutions. For each village the population elected and put in place a local follow up committee that will be responsible for follow up of local solutions and eventual mobilisation and follow up of village projects. At the end of each village meeting, the different problem sectors were then ranked in decreasing order of pertinence using the pair-wise ranking technique, subsequently followed by the planning of the sectors, beginning with the most pertinent to the least. This was then incorporated in the various village reports.

## **2.3 Consolidation of data mapping and diagnosis**

The data collected from the different sources was used to fill excel consolidation sheets prepared for the purpose. The consolidation sheets captured information on key sectors like education, health, water, routes, electricity, markets, social infrastructures, vulnerable population.

## **2.4 Planning workshop , resource mobilization and programming**

### **2.4.1 Preparation of the planning workshop**

The LSO Team and council agreed upon and scheduled the planning workshop on 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> November 2011. Invitations were sent out to the two main categories of participants for the workshop. Considering the perculiar nature of Fonfuka council accessibility, the workshop was held in two venues. In Fundong for sector heads and in Fonfuka for Councilors and steering committee.

Based on the information collected , the analysis of the problems and the consolidation of the data proposed logical frames for all the sectors were prepared by the LSO team. The logical frames were presented and discussed in the preparatory meeting with sector heads for Boyo in the premises of the delegation of women empowerment and the family in Fundong. During the meeting the log frames were discussed, adjusted and validated by the sector heads.

## **2.4.2 Planning**

The planning workshop brought together the council executive councilors and steering committee members. For two days the participants worked on the preprepared planning tables whose basis was the log frames. The council executive presented the available resources and based on this the participants then worked out an annual plan. This was followed on the second day of the workshop by discussions and identification of the triannual plan for the council.

## **2.4.3 Mobilisation of resources**

During the launching workshop the council was advised to start the process of mobilising resources for the first year of the CDP at least. During the planning workshop the first Deputy Mayor and the Secretary General presented information on the 2012 envelope of the council. As at the date the council had at its disposal for investment projects resources from the PNDP and the council.

## **2.4.4 Programming**

The programming of priority micro projects was one of the activities of the planning workshop. During this activity, the available sure resources were presented. The list of priority projects was also presented. By facilitating the pair wise ranking of these priority projects the participants (Councilors) in a serene atmosphere saw their priorities ranked. The projects were listed and amounts from the available resources apportioned to these projects.

## **2.5 Implementation of participatory monitoring and evaluation mechanism**

The Fonfuka CDP implementation, monitoring and evaluation mechanism was presented by the LSO during the planning workshop under the aspect of programming. The LSO promised to include technical follow up sheets to follow up the execution of the CDP at the end of the CDP process. These sheets when produced will specify the content and periodicity to assess the implementation of the CDP. The participants were informed that the CDP is to be updated each year.

## Section II

### Part I.

## 3 BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL AREA

### 3.1 Description of the municipality

#### 3.1.1 Description of the Council area

Bum Sub Division is located in Boyo Division with its headquarters in Fonfuka. The Sub Division has boundaries with Misaje Sub Division in the East, Wum sub division in the South, Belo and Fundong sub divisions in the West, Fundong and Furawa sub divisions in the North. The municipality is situated between latitudes 10 degrees 8 seconds and 10 degrees and 32 seconds east of Greenwich Meridian and between longitude 6 degrees and 23 seconds and 6 degrees 39 seconds North of the equator.

#### 3.1.2 Number of villages and population

The Council area is made of 16 villages. The table below shows the villages and the population breakdown as provided by community members during the participatory village meetings that were organised to diagnose village problems. Official statistics put the population figure at 27,750 persons

*Table 1 Population breakdown Fonfuka Council*

<b>Village</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Youth</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
Buabua	1000	2000	1350	1000	<b>5350</b>
Fonfuka	3,000	4000	1500	3500	<b>12,000</b>
Kichako	100	120	54	76	<b>350</b>
Kichowi	1,000	1700	612	740	<b>4,052</b>
Kimbi	1,177	1485	1075	1300	<b>5,037</b>
Konene	4,000	5000	550	450	<b>10,000</b>
Laka-Bum	307	460	120	120	<b>1,007</b>
Mbamlu	2,000	2500	2500	1000	<b>8,000</b>
Mbuk	900	1100	650	350	<b>3,000</b>
Mungong	2500	3000	850	650	<b>7,000</b>
Ngonavisi	300	350	100	110	<b>860</b>
Ngunabum	200	300	200	200	<b>900</b>
Ngunakimbi	990	1030	700	1300	<b>4,020</b>
Saff	1500	1800	700	500	<b>4,500</b>
Sawi	163	199	66	45	<b>473</b>
Subum	700	1400	250	150	<b>2,500</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,637</b>	<b>25,444</b>	<b>10,427</b>	<b>11,191</b>	<b>66,699</b>

*Source: CDP Village meetings Fonfuka Council*

## Location map

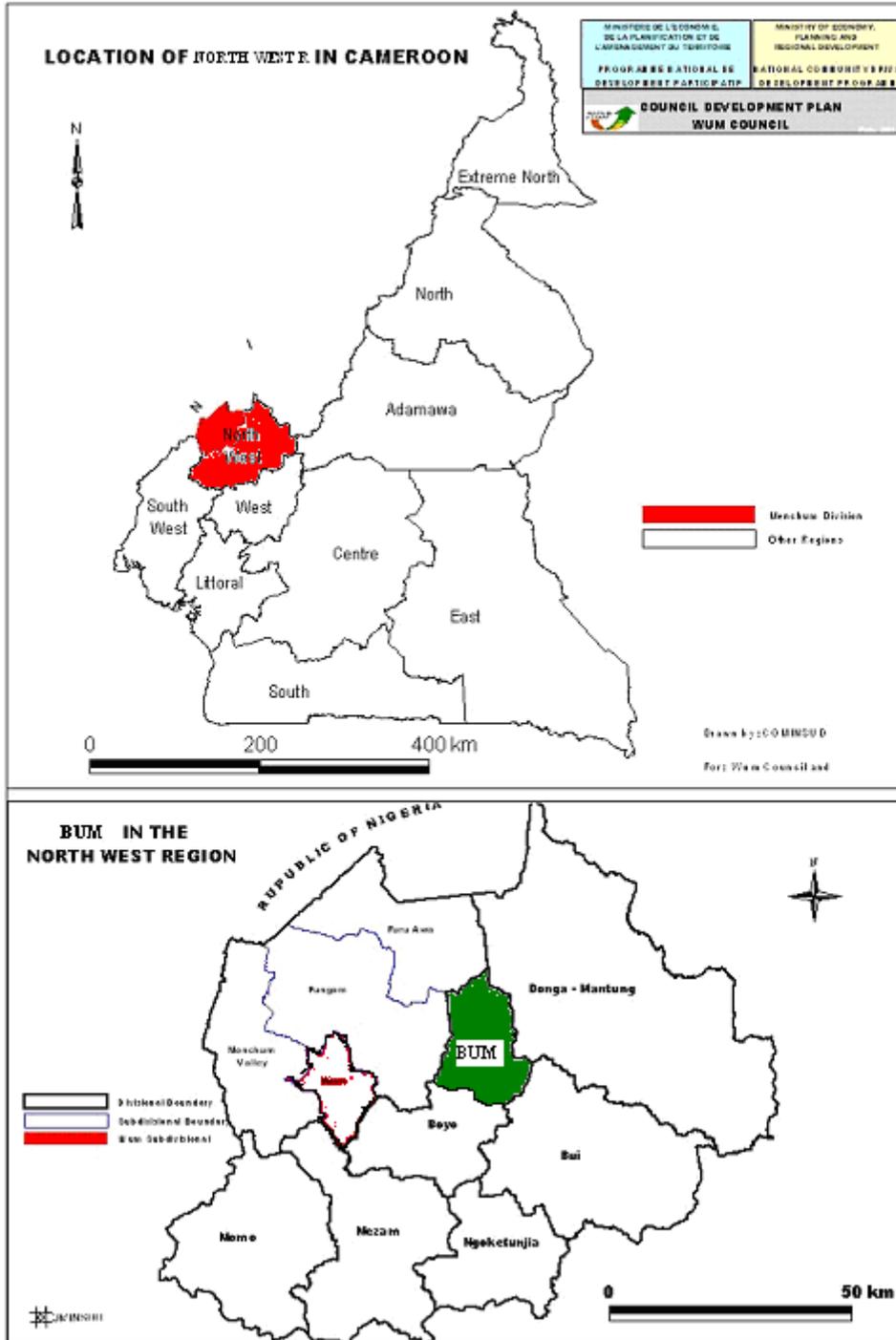


Figure 1: location map Fonfuka Council area (Bum)

### 3.1.3 Councilors

At the start of the current mandate there were 25 councilors all from the Cameroon People Democratic Movement (CPDM) party. 3 councillors of the current mandate have died leaving the council with 22 councillors. The council is headed by an elected Mayor and two deputies who are equally elected by the other councillors. A Secretary General, appointed by the government, assists them on technical matters. Two of the councillors are female and 20 are male. A majority of the councillors belong to the Bum clan, four to the Fulani clan, one from the Faat clan, two from the Mbamlu clan and one from the Mbuk Clan. Amongst the councillors from the Fulani clan one is an Ardo, and two are Wakili which is a title for a leader.

*Table 2: Situation of councillors in the Fonfuka Council area*

Total	Men	Women	Deceased
25	20	2	3

*Source: Fonfuka Council 2011*

### 3.2 Historical profile

Before 1894 Lord Lugard the British Administrator introduced the local government system when Southern Cameroon was part of Nigeria. He divided Nigeria into the Northern and Southern regions. The Southern region included Southern Cameroon.

Councils were introduced in Southern Cameroon in about 1945 based on ethnic groups. The Tikari group that included Bum fell under South East Federation of councils with its administrative headquarters in Ndop. The chairman was the divisional officer of Bamenda who was a British man. In 1948 the administrative structure of the council was modified and the Wum Divisional council was created and headed by Mr Lucas Ncham from Biango in Kom.

Two years later in 1950, another modification of the council structure was introduced and the Kom Clan council or Kom Native Authority was created. The chairman was the divisional officer who was a British man. In 1963 the Kom\_Bum caretaker council was created with its headquarter in Njinikom and its first officially appointed chairman was Mr Cyril Muteh Mbeh from Kom under West Cameroon. On July 15<sup>th</sup> 1968 the Cameroon Secretary of State for the Interior, Hon. B.T. Sakah, issued a revocation letter reference NO. WCLN. 145 that terminated the caretaker council and created the Kom\_Bum council. The headquarters remained in Njinikom and the first officially appointed chairman was Mr S.C.Wainfoin from Kom.

In 1972 the council was renamed as Kom Bum council. The headquarters was moved to Fundong while Mr. S.C. Wainfoin remained as chairman. By 1978 Mr. Itoe was the divisional officer and the administrator of the council and its name was changed once more to Fundong Rural Council.

From 20th August 1982 to 20th July 1985 Mr. Solomon Prombo Pongong was the divisional officer and became the first Municipal Administrator under the new council law of 1972.

From 20th July 1985 Mr. E. N. Ndi from Kom was the first Municipal Fundong Rural Council Administrator when the name of the council was changed once more to Fundong Rural council.

From November 6th 1987 to 1996 Mr. Francis C. Ngam from Kom was the second and last Municipal Administrator of Fundong Rural Council.

The Fonfuka council went operational in 1996 from a Presidential Decree. It was amongst the three new councils that were carved out from the then Fundong Rural Council that covered the whole of Boyo Division. The other councils created at the same time in the division include Njinikom Council and Belo Council.

In the municipal election of 1996, the ruling Cameroon Peoples Democratic Movement ( C PDM) party won by forfeiture because the list of councillors for the main opposition party the social Democratic Front party(SDF) was rejected to be incomplete. Mr. Wango Muang Emmanuel was the first Mayor , assisted by Mr. Yai Philip Tah, First Deputy Mayor and Mr. Saidou Balla, Second Deputy Mayor.

In 2002 Municipal election the SDF won the elections. Mr Ngong Langha Samuel became the Mayor, assisted by Mr. Nuhu Saidou as first deputy Mayor and Mrs. Lengha Nenyoh Trefena as second Deputy Mayor. About a year in office, a controversy arose that Mr. Ngong Langha Samuel did not win the elections to be Mayor, but Mr. Kwanga Samuel, another SDF militant councillor. A team came from the administration and deposed Mayor Ngong Langha Samuel and installed Mr. Kwangha Samuel as Mayor. Barely four months in the office, there was an indication from the administration to the councillors that the election of the Lord Mayor must be reconducted.

On the 9th December 2003 officials of SDF party and the SDO for Boyo came and reconducted the election of the Mayor and Mr. Ngong Langha Samuel won and was installed on the spot.

During the 2007 Municipal and parliamentary elections the Cameroon Peoples Democratic Movement ( C PDM) party won the elections. At the head of the council is Mayor Wanlo John assisted by two deputies and Mr Njakoi Moses the Secretary General.

### **3.3 Main potentials and resources of the Council**

#### **3.3.1 Topography**

The council area is characterized by undulating hills some with large rocks, valleys and plains. The hills and valleys are characteristic features in the whole municipality while the plains are typical along the River Kimbi through Fonfuka Village and the Kimbi Game Reserve. Other plains are found in Konene, Buabua, and Subum. The highest elevation is about 2020m around the Saff, Sawi and Laka Bum hills and the lowest is 1000m around the Kimbi Plain. Many rivers and streams can be found in the whole of the municipality, which take their rise from the surrounding hills.

#### **3.3.2 Climate**

Fonfuka Council area has the equatorial rainforest climate, which is characterized by two distinct seasons; the rainy and the dry seasons. The dry season runs from October to March and is characterized by high temperatures. The rainy season begins in March and ends in October with its peak periods in July and August. It is characterized by low temperatures. It is worth noting that during the months of December and January, the air is very dry and cold in the morning and evening periods and very hot in the afternoon periods. This period between December and January is known as the harmattan. In general, the lowland areas are warmer than the highland areas. This explains why the temperature of Fonfuka village is warmer than that of Saff, Sawi, Lakabum and other villages located up in the highland areas.

#### **3.3.3 Hydrology**

The municipality is richly blessed with streams and two main rivers and their tributaries give rise to wetlands. Very prominent is River Kimbi, which is the main tributary of River Katsina Ala in Nigeria. River Kimbi flows from Noni through Mbuk, Kichowi, Ngunakimbi, Mulung and Fonfuka and Faat Kimbi. River Jongah flows through Buabua and Subum. Farming activities take place in the wetlands in which vegetables, maize, cocoyam, beans, etc are grown.

#### **3.3.4 Soils**

The main soil types found in this municipality include alluvial soils in the lowland, wetland areas and plains. In the hilly slopes the thin immature, young soils are common and underlined by the

granite parent material with little organic materials. These soils are affected by heavy leaching. Humus or topsoil are found mostly in the valleys and hilltops and are good in the cultivation of potatoes, beans, maize, coco yams, groundnuts and vegetables.

### **3.3.5 Flora**

The vegetation is mainly montane, sub-montane forest and domesticated sub-montane forest. The remnant of the forest has characteristic tree species like *Nitia* sp, *Noxia* sp, *Sheflicia* sp and *Gnedia* sp. The domesticated sub-montane landscape which now looks like grasslands are occupied mainly by grazers for the rearing of cattle, sheep, goats and horses. This landscape gives beautiful green touristic sceneries during the rainy seasons. In the dry seasons, they are almost bare due to the over exploitation by cattle and constant bush fire.

### **3.3.6 Forest resources**

Some of the common timber species found include iroko, Maliana, *aiele* (bush plum), Maobi.

Non timber forest products (NTFP) include: *Irvingnia* (bush mango), *njangsah* and *aiele* (bush plum), kola nut. There is no official data on the type and quantity of NTFP resources found in the forest.

### **3.3.7 Kimbi Game Reserve**

Kimbi Game Reserve was created in 1964 according to the West Cameroon Gazette No 30. It is located in Boyo Division in Bum Sub Division in the North West Region of Cameroon. The reserve is host to some tree, bird and animal species. No actual census has been carried out since the creation of the reserve; hence the need for management plans.

### **3.3.8 Farming**

Farming is the top economic activity in Fonfuka Municipality. Above 95% of the population is engaged in farming. Food crops are cultivated far off the settlement area while cash crops are cultivated beside the settlement area. The men are involved in the cultivation of cash crops, which include mainly coffee (Arabic), plantains and palms for palm wine and oil production. Food crops are mostly cultivated by women and include potatoes, beans. Maize, coco yams, groundnut, soyabeans, etc. The farmlands are mostly in many fertile plains.

The Subum people are spread across Buabua and Kimbi camps. Those from Kimbi have not got enough fertile land and are forced to go back and farm in Subum where they stay for a short while to clear, plant, harvest and return to Kimbi.

### 3.3.9 Grazing

This is a big contributor to the economy of Fonfuka council area. Large herds of livestock are owned by the Fulani/ Mbororo and Akus in this area. Grazing lands are found mostly in the hillsides. Most village conflicts are centered on farmer-grazer issues. This is because most grazing lands are not demarcated and leads to either the grazer encroaching into farmlands and or the farmer encroaching into the grazing land. This calls for concern from the administration and the council to look for a proper way of solving this problem.

### 3.3.10 Mineral Resources

Sand, stones and clay are some of the minerals that can be found in this area. However, the council is yet to exploit these minerals fully. Sand is exploited at the individual level. The other minerals like the quartz deposits that are said to be found in the area are not confirmed until a comprehensive survey is undertaken.

## 3.4 An analysis of the potentials and constraints of the biophysical milieu of Fonfuka council area

The table below presents an analysis of the potentials and constraints of the biophysical milieu of Fonfuka council area

*Table 3 Potentials and constraints of the biophysical milieu*

Aspect	Potentials	Constraints
<b>Climate</b>	<p>Fonfuka has a Sub Equatorial type of climate with a 7 months rainy season and annual rain fall of well over 2200mm thus favouring agricultural activities.</p> <p>The dry season last for five months giving time for the harvest of food crops and preparation of farmlands.</p> <p>The temperatures in Fonfuka favours the cultivation of a variety of crops such as maize, soyer beans, beans, groundnuts, cassava, plantains , cocoa, coffee, palms etc</p>	<p>Harsh dry seasons lead to the drying up of vegetation, and streams making the rearing of animals difficult. Dry seasons too are dusty and favour the spread of diseases like catarrh and cough</p> <p>Heavy rains provoke landslides, as well as erosion especially on the stretch of the ring road and floods along the Kimbi and Mbuk rivers</p> <p>Temperatures vary very fast in Fonfuka especially in the dry seasons when the mornings and evenings are very cold and the afternoons extremely dry and hot</p>

<b>Soils</b>	For soils Fonfuka has sandy and loam soils that are favourable for the cultivation of crops such as maize, soya beans, beans, groundnuts, cassava, plantains , cocoa, coffee, palms. There are remnants of volcanic soils, especially of basaltic origin rendering the soils fertile. One finds loam and clayish soils, usually very black, deep and fertile	Areas with sandy soils have a low rate of water retention thus rendering the use of these soils to be short lived. Most of the soils are being eroded by run off rains coupled with the destruction of vegetation cover. This renders the soils poor. Erosion of soils leads to heavy deposition in flood plains causing floods
<b>Relief</b>	There are both hilly and gentle slopping areas in Fonfuka which favours different types of activities like cattle rearing and farming. The hilly and sloppy areas are used mostly for grazing because most of the rain water from these areas easily runs down hill.	Some very steep hills like in Konene, Saff, Mbamlu, Sawi make the construction of roads and bridges very difficult. Hills have also facilitated erosion in some areas making them infertile and promoting flooding in low land areas.
<b>Hydrology</b>	Fonfuka has a good number of water bodies which include the Kimbi , Mbuk rivers and the Mungong rivers. These have high potentials for tourism and water supply and a potential for hydroelectricity. The flooded plains have a potential for rice cultivation. Most rivers in Fonfuka have a potential for the extraction of sand	Heavy rains in the rainy season lead to flooding around rivers. This is the case in Mbuk and Mbamlu rivers
<b>Vegetation</b>	Savannah areas in Fonfuka favour the grazing of cattle, reason why a good number of the council dwellers are Mbororos who herd cattle. Small patches of montane forest provide wood, for domestic use Forest patches such as in the Kimbi reserve, which is one of 11 protected areas in the Region also has a tourism potential. Other forest such as the council forest are used mostly for fuel wood	Burning of land for pasture regeneration and as a cheap means of clearing degrades the soils and reduces biodiversity and vegetation  Cutting down of forest for wood and other uses leads to degradation of vegetation. All these exposes the soil and favours erosion
<b>Fauna</b>	The Kimbi game reserve by its very status presents a great potential for wild life species.	Most of the animals have been illegally hunted or chased away by wild fires thus putting the area at risk of losing all if not most of the protected species of animals therein.
<b>Protected area</b>	The large expanse of the Kimbi game reserve and its very status presents a great potential for wild life species and tourism. In addition it is host to many plants species and helps in biodiversity conservation. The reserve could, also supply honey, fish	Most activities within the reserve are illegal and there is the risk of species extinction. There is encroachment and bush fires for hunting, grazing and farming

	and land for farming rice.	
<b>Mineral Resources</b>	Fonfuka has mineral resources such as sand, clay and stones and quartz. This could be a great source of income and employment for quite a number of persons. Sand is gotten mostly from rivers and stone from hill sides	Bad roads linking the sites and the end users limit the exploitation of these resources for commercial purposes.

*Source: interviews and discussions*

### **3.5 Description of potentials of the socio-economic milieu**

#### **3.5.1 Settlement**

Three settlement patterns are found in this municipality namely: scattered, linear and nuclear settlements. Scattered Settlement are found in farmlands with dotted houses all over the place.

Most of the villages are in the form of linear settlements situated along the roadside. Buabua is a typical linear settlement where the camp for survivors of Lake Nyos disaster of 1986 was constructed on the road as well as Kimbi town, Mungong, Mbamlu and Mbuk. Nucleated settlement is found in Fonfuka. Being the divisional headquarters administrative offices and residence for workers has influenced the settlement pattern to take this form. The main markets and small markets have equally contributed to this type of settlement. Sawi and Lakabum are nucleated settlements.

#### **3.5.2 Ethnic Groups**

The Bum people as they are called have eleven main fondoms, clans, chiefdoms or villages. When we add the Aku, Hausa and Fulani, there are fourteen ethnic groups. There are also other ethnic groups like the Nso, Oku's, Nkanchi's and Wimbun's whom because of nearness have migrated and settled there to farm. Other social interactions like marriages have also brought other tribes to the area like Meta, Bafut, Awing, Kom, etc. the Bum people interact widely with their neighbors and beyond following the Geographical layout, historical lineage and its socio-economic advantage.

### 3.5.3 Characterisation of the vulnerable populations

The table below presents the different categories of vulnerable persons in the Council Area. Of a total population figure of 66, 699 presented by the population during the village meetings 22,465 persons fall within the vulnerable category

*Table 4 : Vulnerable population*

Village	Cripple	Blind	Dumb/ Deaf	Mental	Aged persons	Orphans	Needy persons	Mbororos/ fulani
Buabua	5	6	11	3	800	90	100	300
Fonfuka	3	10	6	11	1900	50	20	340
Kichako	3	2	6	2	150	10	15	75
Kichowi	7	9	6	7	73	20	16	560
Kimbi	2	10	4	2	459	70	20	720
Konene	5	15	20	25	2000	60	30	1330
Lakabum	2	3	2	1	195	18	12	285
Mbamlu	2	5	2	2	316	34	73	3150
Mbuk	3	8	2	4	230	40	86	1300
Mungong	2	4	2	3	205	68	15	1500
Ngunabum	2	3	4	6	150	24	11	900
Ngunakimbi	5	4	4	2	450	20	70	350
Ngunavisi	1	1	1	1	5	3	6	100
Saff	2	3	5	2	50	100	20	1000
Sawi	9	6	7	8	65	18	17	1340
Subum	2	3	2	70	1	400	50	200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>7049</b>	<b>1025</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>13450</b>

*Source: CDP Village meetings Fonfuka Council*

### 3.5.4 Agriculture

Despite the importance of agriculture to the economy, many farmers still carry out subsistence farming with the main crop produced being maize. Other crops produced though in very small quantities are beans, cassava, cocoa yams, plantains, pine apples, vegetables (“Njamanjama”). The council area abounds with potential to produce all these crops in large quantities. Mix cropping is very common here as farmers seek to maximize land use. Farm sizes are generally small. The farms are usually made up of two to three small plots located in different places. There is little use of inputs like fertilizers and pesticides and production and productivity is very low. Cash crop production is limited to Robusta coffee with low quality of the beans and the price is very low and palm nuts for palm oil. The potential to produce palm oil, cocoa, in large quantities is there.

Common problems include: poor soils, inaccessibility to modern farm tools and inputs, destruction of crops by domestic animals, farmer-grazer conflicts, unorganized markets, poor farm –market roads and low farm income.

### **3.5.5 Commerce**

There are four main markets that operate at full potential once per week in the following order, Fonfuka, Kimbi, Subum and Konene. Traders visit these markets from the sub divisional villages and neighboring Mesaje, Nkambe and Fundong Sub Divisions. The Subum market is the largest weekly market in all and deals with cattle as well. Foodstuffs, meat, pigs, goats and chickens, palm oil are supplied while secondhand dresses, shoes, salt, rice, pots, buckets, beer, fish, etc are sold. The Fonfuka weekly market holds right into the late hours of the night. People drink and enjoy themselves. Fonfuka town has a functional small daily market. Small daily markets are common in each village.

The cattle markets in Konene and Subum coincide with the weekly market and attract a lot of dealers in cattle. The volume of cattle sold in the sub division is not known because no statistics are kept on the movement of cattle. A large number of cattle are moved to the major market in Bamenda where the price is better.

This is dominated by activities of the informal sector. Trade takes place in the markets described above. Cattle remains the most valuable commodity that leaves Bum Sub Division through Subum market and Konene market to Fundong, Bamenda, Bafoussam down to Douala and the South West Regions. “Bayam Sellams” travel to Bum and buy foodstuff at very low prices especially after the harvest season to Nkambe. Palm oil is locally produced but not much to satisfy outside demand. Most of the oil sold in Subum market comes from Zhoa, which is the major supplier. Secondhand dresses and other articles such as rice, salt, fish, soap, dresses, etc are bought from Bamenda, Kumbo and Nkambe to Bum for retailing.

### **3.5.6 Tourism**

Very little tourism activities take place in the municipality but however the bulk of tourists constitute traders and business persons who come weekly to attend the various village markets. They come mostly from neighboring villages and sub divisional towns and spend the whole day. A few sleeping rooms are available in Fonfuka and Konene. The municipality has rich potential for eco-tourism. Its vast river plains covered with corn fields, excellent rock climbing cliffs, good

biking road net work, horse riding with a magnificent view, several palaces, shrines and caves are there to entertain tourists. The roads, accommodation facilities, trained manpower, communication network for mobile phones and CRTV remain the major obstacle to its development. If the Kimbi Game Reserve is properly managed, it could be a big tourism asset in the municipality.

### 3.5.7 Administrative Services

Bum sub Division has just 6 sectors implanted within the sub division namely: Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Environment, Basic Education and the Divisional Officer. The rest of the sectors are represented at the Boyo divisional head quarters Fundong.

### 3.5.8 Local development actors

*Table 5: Synthesis tables of main Institutions (CIGs, associations, NGOs, Projects, etc) involved in the council*

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Actions carried out</b>
GP DERUDEP	Has carried out 7 projects in the council area in the domain of Water, classrooms and sales points The building at the health centre is not completed. Sources say local contribution was the problem
Governance and Civil Society Fund ( Fond GSC)	Co funded the 2006 monographic study of the council
FEICOM	Has carried out projects in the council area in the domain of classrooms, butchery in the market and the ongoing construction of the council chambers
PNDP	Support the council in the ongoing decentralisation process through direct financial support, capacity building, human resource improvement and the technical support in the elaboration of a council development plan for the council
NGOs, CIG, Development Associations( BDU, BUKILSDA, BDA, KYA, FAKCUDA, MUCUDA, NVDU, KYCUDA, SADA	They are a vital partner of the council in development, mobilisation of the population and resources and the council recognises this. The Bum Development Association has been hosting the council since creation and have been carrying out joint projects with the council eg water projects, roads, schools. The CIGs are partners in the development of the council especially in the domain of food production The NGOs are providing capacity building to the population in varied domains eg Social Transformation, Economic Empowerment and Information and Communication technology
COMINSUD	-Put in place a micro credit scheme for populations around Kimbi Game Reserve -Implementation of project on Democracy and Empowerment of Women -Elaboration of the CDP of the council

### 3.5.9 Potentials and constraints of the socio-economic milieu

The table below presents an analysis of the socio-economic milieu of Funfuka Council area

*Table 6 Potentials and constraints of the socio-economic milieu*

<b>Domain</b>	<b>Potentials</b>	<b>Constraints</b>
Agriculture	<p>The soil type of the council area favours the cultivation of a variety of food crops such as maize, beans, cassava, sweet potatoes, soyer beans cocoyams. Cash crops such as palms, pineapples, coffee and cocoa are equally produced. There is the availability of vast land that can be used to expand the farms. The planes in Subum and Buabua were once WADA rice fields thus rice production can be a big booster of the agricultural strength of the council area.</p>	<p>The insufficiency of capital poses a problem for expansion. Only local traditional methods of cultivation are still being used and these can not exploit the land resource to a maximum. Farmer grazer conflicts constraint the establishment of large farms away from home for fear of destruction by animals. The continuous burning of the hills for new pasture has led to exposure of the soils that is causing erosion with the consequence of soil depletion.</p> <p>The uncertainty that plaques the population of Subum and Buabua make it difficult is a limiting factor to the full utilisation of the potentials of the area especially rice cultivation</p>
Animal Husbandry	<p>Fish cultivation was greatly practiced in Mbamlu in the past. The availability of water and swamps continue to present a potential for this practice.</p> <p>Cattle production remains the main stay of the Fulani or Mbororo populations in the council area. The vast land with grassy hills in the rainy season and wet valleys supports the cattle production and has greatly reduced the nomadic tendencies of the Herders/ grazers.</p> <p>Other animals likes pigs and goats are equally produced in the area though in small qualities. There is a potential for optimal production of these animals as there is a ready market outside the council area especially in the nearby big towns.</p>	<p>Constant flooding during the rainy season does not favour fish farming that used the water bed.</p> <p>Farmer grazer conflict had led to un healthy relationships between grazers and farmers.</p>
Craftsmanship	<p>Craft is not extensively being practiced in Fonfuka despite the abundance of raw materials that could be obtained from the raffia and oil palms.</p> <p>The potential for craft production exist and</p>	<p>There is no sales point, centre or market for craft in the council area despite the tourist potentials.</p> <p>The rapid aging of the craft producers and none transfer of the skills to the</p>

<b>Domain</b>	<b>Potentials</b>	<b>Constraints</b>
	is demonstrated by the fact that the old people talk of local craft they produced many years back. Locally made bamboo baskets and chairs, wood sculptures are produced and used locally.	young generation, no customers to promote sales coupled with the high rate of rural exodus is greatly reducing the rate of production of craft.
Commerce	Fonfuka has 4 markets; a Central Market known as the Fonfuka market which holds every day though the main activity holds on a larger scale once every week on days commonly called Fonfuka Market Day. The other markets are the Subum Markets that is mainly a cattle market but with other side commercial activities each day the market is holding. The Konene market is equally a weekly market with the sales of cattle and other commercial goods. The Kimbi Market is equally a weekly market with the sales of commercial goods. These markets are a great potential to the Fonfuka people as most households and traders within Fundong, Misaje, Nkambe and its environs stream into Fonfuka for the buying and selling of food and other household needs.	The level of production of local food crops, economic crops, craft, and other local produce is very low and thus does not really attract buyers who may want to come into Fonfuka to buy in large quantities but for cattle that comes to the market in significant quantities. The Fonfuka market starts after 2:00PM on the market days and this does not favour foreign commercial exchange. After 6:00PM the main activity is the sales of the locally produced drink called “shaa” High poverty levels have made the council sheds in the Fonfuka market to stand unoccupied despite the fact the council is giving them out at a very low monthly fee of 500FCFA There is poor organization among the few producers and this makes it difficult for them to attract external buyers or determine the price of their produce. The influx of “Bayam Sellams” is still to be experienced in Fonfuka The Fonfuka market is not fenced and thus security in the market is a problem. This has given ground for the non existence of closing hours for the market.
Industry	Industrial practices in Fonfuka are mostly in areas of palm oil processing and cassava production in small scale, “Shaa” production in large scale. These are the main sources of income to most households in Fonfuka.	The industrial sector in Fonfuka is not developed due to absence of electricity, consequently lack of processing machines.
Services (Bank, Transport etc) / Private Sector	Two micro financial institutions namely Jordan Bank and the Fonfuka Credit Union render a variety of services to the population such as savings, loans and money transfers etc.	This structures are found only in Fonfuka central and Kimbi so can't serve the whole Council Area considering its vast nature.

<b>Domain</b>	<b>Potentials</b>	<b>Constraints</b>
	<p>Transport</p> <p>The council area is all linked at least by foot paths if not developed roads.</p> <p>The introduction of moto bikes has greatly facilitated movement in and out of communities where before now trekking was the only means of movement.</p>	<p>The transport sector in Fonfuka is not well developed as there is a poor road net work with the absence of a bridge over river Mbuk thus dividing the council area into two halves. This has led to the non availability of public vehicles but for bikes that manage to ply the roads. The ring road which passes through Fonfuka is not tarred and not convenient for movement of vehicles.</p> <p>Farm to market roads during the rainy season are slippery and practically impassable and this makes transportation very difficult coupled with the hilly and stony terrain.</p>

*Source : document review/Observation and discussions during CDP survey*

## 3.6 Thematic maps

### 3.6.1 Education

Education in the Fonfuka Council area includes basic (nursery, primary), and secondary Grammar and Technical. Generally the schools in the Council area are faced with numerous problems. These include insufficient staff, inadequate and insufficient buildings, insufficient benches, insufficient and in some cases absence of basic facilities like water, toilets, playgrounds, electricity and inadequate didactic materials.

#### a) Secondary Education

Fonfuka council area has 6 secondary schools namely GHS Fonfuka, GSS Bua Bua, GSS Konene GTC Kimbi, GTC Fonfuka and Community Technical School Saff. The table below shows the state of these schools.

*Table 7 Secondary school situation Fonfuka Council*

Village	Population of the village	School	Enrollment	Number of personnel	Type and number of structure/ equipment
Buabua	3,000	GSS Bua Bua	30		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Classes hold in the community hall</li> <li>- Building under construction ( 7 classrooms)</li> <li>- 30 desks</li> <li>- No toilet, play ground and water point</li> </ul>
Fonfuka	12,000	GHS Fonfuka	714	24 staff ( 16 permanent and 8 temporal) made up of 20 males and 4 females	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 7 blocks (2 standard blocks in good condition, 1 destroyed by wind)</li> <li>- 14 classrooms ( 5 average classrooms, 2 destroyed by wind)</li> <li>- 341 benches, 24 chairs, 23 tables, 1 computer, 1 printer, 1 photocopier, 1 generator , 1 latrine, Non Functional stand tap, Undeveloped play ground , No fence round the school</li> </ul>
Kichako	350	None			
Kichowi	4,052	None			
Kimbi	5,037	GTC Kimbi	132		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 6 classrooms</li> <li>- 2 standard blocks</li> <li>- 240 desks</li> <li>- 1 plank block</li> <li>- No play ground</li> <li>- No water source</li> </ul>

					- No fence round the school
Konene	10,000	GSS Konene	221		- 5 classrooms - 2 blocks, 1 standard (2 classrooms), 1 mud (3 classrooms) - 96 desks - No toilets - Has stand tap - Has a play ground - No fence round the school
Laka-bum	1,007	None			
Mbamlu	8,000	None			
Mbuk	3,000	GTC Fonfuka	45		- Classes hold in Bum Development Union Hall - 50 desks, 24 chairs - No workshops - No fence round the school
Mungong	7,000	None			
Ngonavisi	860	None			
Ngunabum	900	None			
Ngunakimbi	4,020	None			
Saff	4,500	Communit y Technical School Saff			- Classes hold in the Former Agric post ( 2 classrooms) - No play ground, no toilet, no water point - No fence round the school
Sawi	473	None			
Subum	2,500	None			

*Source : document review/Observation and discussions during CDP survey*



## b) Basic Education

The situation of Basic Education in the Fonfuka Council area is summarized in the table below.

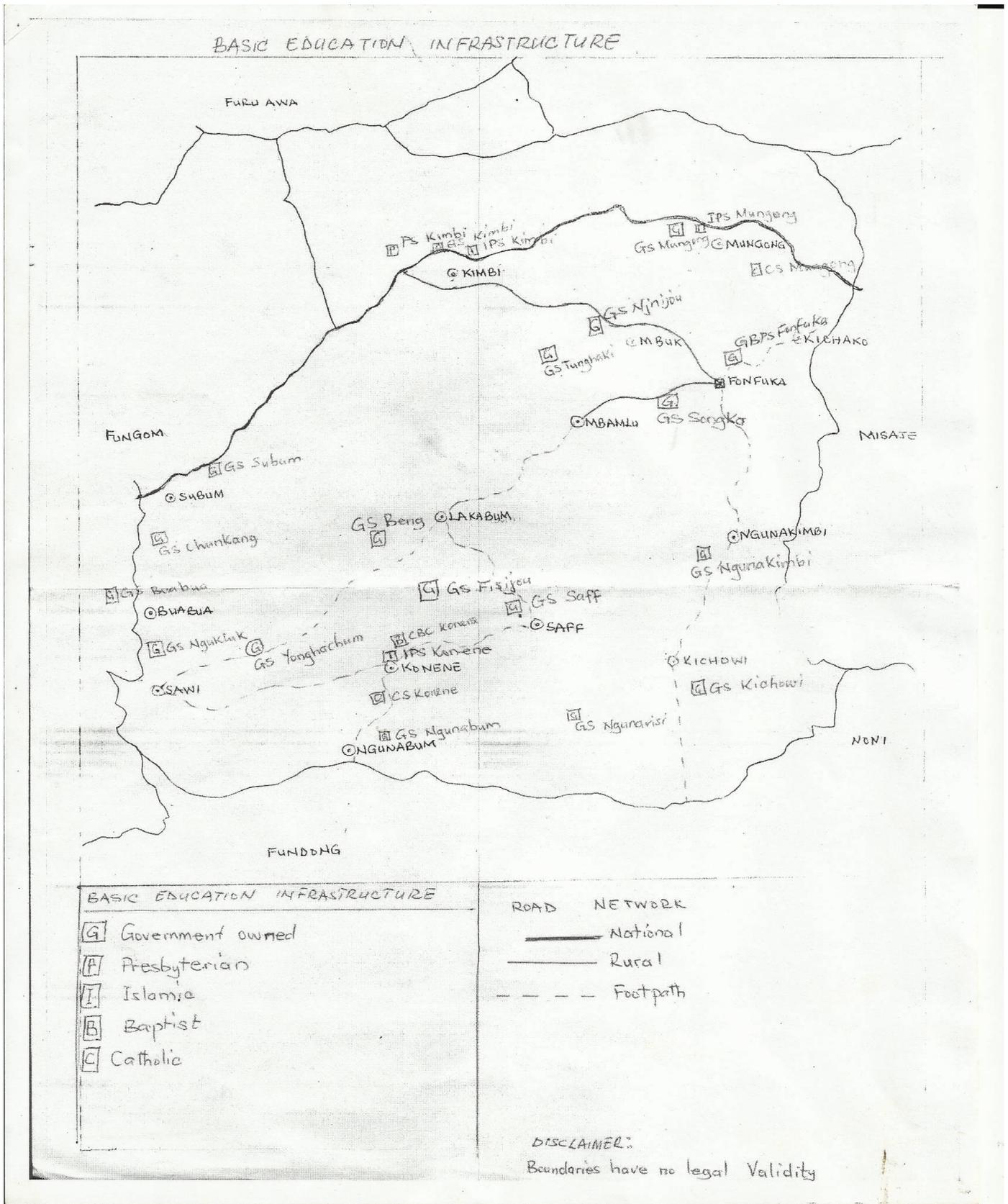
The table presents the situation of primary schools with respect to the villages where they are found, enrolment, staffing situation, buildings/ classrooms and equipment available.

Table 8: Situation of primary schools

Village	Population of the village	School	Enrollment	Number of Teachers	Type and number of structure/ equipment
Buabua	3,000	G.S Bua bua	258	6	7 classrooms, playground, toilets, 150 desks, 5 chairs, 4 tables
		G.S Chongkang	195	3	2 classrooms (1 mud, 1 thatch) no playground, no toilet, no water point, 30 desks, 1 chair
		G.S Nguklu	217	4	2 classroom (1 mud building), no playground, no toilet, no water point, 20 desks
		GNS Buabua	35	1	No premises, holds in community hall, 20 tables
Fonfuka	12,000	G.BPS Fonfuka	193	4	2 classrooms, no play ground, no water point, 120 desks, 4 chairs, 1 table
		G.S Njinijuo	183	3	6 classrooms (1 standard building, 1 mud and 1 thatch), 40 desks, 2 chairs
		GBNS Fonfuka	50	2	in a rented premises, 20 tables
		G.S Fonfuka	397	5	Under rehabilitation, has playground, toilet, no waterpoint
		G.S Mulung	270	6	2 standard classrooms, has playground, no toilet, no water point, 68 desks
		C.S Fonfuka	76	4	
Kichako	350	CNS Fonfuka	39	2	100 desks, 3 chairs 2 tables
Kichowi	4,052	G.S Kichako	80	3	10 desks
Kimbi	5,037	G.S Kichowi	303	3	3 classrooms ( 2 mud buildings), no playground, no toilet, no water point, 30 desks, 2 chairs, 1 table
		G.S Kimbi	225	6	4 classrooms (2 dilapidating, constructed with cement and 2 mud ) no toilet, no water point, play ground, 40 desks, 2 chairs, 2 tables
		GNS Kimbi	40	1	Holds in community hall, 20 tables
		IPS Kimbi	77	4	4 classrooms (wooden building) no playground, no toilet, no water point
		PS Kimbi			2 classrooms, no playground, no toilet, no water point

		CS Kimbi			
Konene	10,000	C.S Konene	104	3	1 mud block (5 classrooms), playground, tap, no toilet
		CBC Konene	157	3	5 classrooms (1 mud block), playground, no toilet, no water point
		IPS Konene			in a rented room at the market
Lakabum	1,007	G.S Bahlilaka – Bum	156	4	2 classrooms, no playground, no toilet, no water point, 60 desks, 2 chairs, 2 tables
		G.S Beng	142	3	2 mud classrooms, no playground, no toilet, no water point, 20 desks
Mbamlu	8,000	G.S Ngen	201	3	5 classrooms ( 1 mud block and 2 standard blocks), 75 desks, 1 chair, 1 table
Mbuk	3,000	G.S Songka	241	3	6 classrooms (2 standard blocks and 1 mud block), has playground, no toilet, no water point, 40 desks, 2 chairs, 2 tables
		G.S Tonghaki	302	5	3 standard classrooms, no playground, no toilet, no water point, 45 desks, 2 chairs, 2 tables
Mungong	7,000	G.S Mungong	210	5	4 standard classrooms, no stand tap, has pit toilet and playground, 100 desks, 2 chairs, 5 tables
		C.S Mungong	76	2	2 classrooms, no toilet, no water point, playground
		IPS Mungong	93	1	in a rented premises
Ngonavisi	860	G.S Ngonavisi	230	4	5 classrooms (2 mud blocks), has playground, no toilet, no water point, 30 desks, 2 chairs, 2 tables
Ngunabum	900	G.S Ngunabum	322	6	5 classrooms (1 standard building and 1 mud), no playground, no toilet, no water point, 70 desks, 2 chairs, 2 tables
Ngunakimbi	4,020	G.S Ngunakimbi	241	3	3 classrooms (1 mud building) has playground, no toilet, no water point, 30 desks, 1 table
Saff	4,500	G.S Saff	263	5	5 classrooms (2 blocks, 1 of cement and 1 mud bricks), 60 3 seater desks, 1 chair, 1 table
		G.S Fusejuo GS Kituma	211	7	4 classrooms (1 Thatch building, 1 mud building), has playground, no toilet, no water point, 40 desks, 1 chair
Sawi	473	G.S Yunghachum GS Finangha	246	6	1 mud building, no toilet, no water point, 25 desks, 1 chair, 1 table
Subum	2,500	GS Subum	54	1	Thatch hut, 12 desks, no toilet, no water point

*Source: baseline data (Inspectorate of Basic Education) and cartographic survey*



**Figure 3: Basic Education map Fonfuka**

### 3.6.2 Public Health

Fonfuka has three health facilities namely Fonfuka Medicalised health center, Buabua Integrated health centre and Konene Integrated health centre. These health centers are poorly equipped and understaffed. Due to the location of health centers and the poor road network many people trek for very long distances to reach these health centers. Common health malaises are

- Malaria, HIV/AIDS, Onchocercose, Pneumonia, Ascaris, Amoebic dysentery, Trichonomiasis, Fungi (yeast) infection, Syphilis,

Malaria remains an endemic disease to the Council area. There is no epidemic in the council area

*Table 9 Situation of Health Facilities in Fonfuka*

Village	Population	Health Center	Number of personnel	Type and number of equipment
Buabua	3,000	Bua Bua Health Center	- 4 personnel	- 12 beds, 1 microscope - Under equipped laboratory - Maternity ward - Water point that needs rehabilitation - New building under construction - A latrine present, A kitchen for patients
Fonfuka	12,000	Fonfuka Medicalised Health Center	- 2 Permanent nurses - 6 Temporal staff	- 15 beds, 2 microscopes - 1 electrical centrifuge - 2 stand taps available - A latrine present - Incubator bacterial culture - 1 gas cooker, Kitchen for patients - Doctor's residence
Kichako	350	None		
Kichowi	4,052	None		
Kimbi	5,037	None		
Konene	10,000	Konene Health Center	1 permanent 5 temporal staff	- 9 beds, 1 latrine - Water point that needs rehabilitation
Laka-bum	1,007	None		
Mbamlu	8,000	None		
Mbuk	3,000	None		
Mungong	7,000	None		
Ngonavisi	860	None		
Ngunabum	900	None		
Ngunakimbi	4,020	None		
Saff	4,500	None		
Sawi	473	None		
Subum	2,500	None		

*Source : document review/Observation and discussions during CDP survey*



### 3.6.3 Water

Despite the vast area only 3 villages have access to pipe-borne water. These are Bua Bua, Fonfuka and Mbuk. The water situation in these villages is thus:

*Table 10 Portable water situation Fonfuka*

Village	Population	Number of stand taps	Number functional	Number not functional
Buabua	3,000	11	7 (3 loose tap heads)	4
Fonfuka	12,000	6	5	1
Kichako	350	0		
Kichowi	4,052	0		
Kimbi	5,037	0		
Konene	10,000	12	8 (3 loose tap heads)	4
Laka-bum	1,007	0		
Mbamlu	8,000	0		
Mbuk	3,000	0		
Mungong	7,000	0		
Ngonavisi	860	0		
Ngunabum	900	0		
Ngunakimbi	4,020	0		
Saff	4,500	0		
Sawi	473	0		
Subum	2,500	0		

*Source : Observation and discussions during CDP survey*

### 3.6.4 Energy

All of Fonfuka Council area is not electrified. Individuals use generators, hurricane lamps, rechargeable lamps and wood for energy.

### 3.6.5 Road network

Fonfuka council area has a variety of road types that form the road network. Part of the ring road (national road No 11) is in the council area and runs through Bua Bua Subum, Kimbi and Mungong. There is a rural road from Kimbi to Fonfuka center and Fonfuka to Misaje council area. The remaining roads are mostly foot paths, some of which can be plied by bikes, especially in the dry season and others that are only accessible by foot. Accessibility into the council area remains a major development challenge. The table below presents the road situation of the council at the time of the planning.

*Table 11 Road situation of the Fonfuka Council*

<b>Road</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>State</b>
Fonfuka – Bua Bua	42.7 km	- Fonfuka – Kimbi (rural) - Kimbi – Bua bua (National)	Poor. Maintenance going on parts of the road. Generally characterized by pot holes and gulley, no gutters, some bridges and culverts need rehabilitation
Fonfuka - Mbamlu	1.7 km	- Rural	Foot path, plied by bikes. Mbuk bridge needs construction
Fonfuka - Misaje	9.7 km	- Rural	Hand dug road, 5 plank bridges, no gutters, potholes
Fonfuka - Mulung	3.0 km	- Rural	Foot path, bumpy, plied by bikes
Kimbi - Mungong	16.3 km	- National	Potholes, bad culverts
Konene - Ngunabum	1.7 km	- Foot path	Plied by bikes, potholes, too narrow
Konene - Sawi	3.3km	- Foot path	Plied partly by bikes, bumpy and hill, part being open up manually
Laka Bum - Sawi	5.7 km	- Foot path	Foot path, cannot be plied by bikes, open streams
Mbamlu - Konene	21.6 km	- Foot path	Plied by bikes seasonally, plank bridges
Mbamlu – Laka Bum	7.2 km	- Foot path	Foot path, cannot be plied by bikes, open streams
Mulung - Kichowi	11.9 km	- Foot path	Foot path, cannot be plied by bikes, open streams, 2 hammocks
Saff - Fisejeu	1.7 km	- Foot path	Foot path, cannot be plied by bikes, open streams
Saff - Ngunavisi	2.7 km	- Foot path	Foot path, plied by bikes seasonally, open streams
Songka - Tonghaki	6.0 km	- Foot path	Foot path, cannot be plied by bikes, open streams, plank bridges

*Source : document review/Observation and discussions during CDP survey*

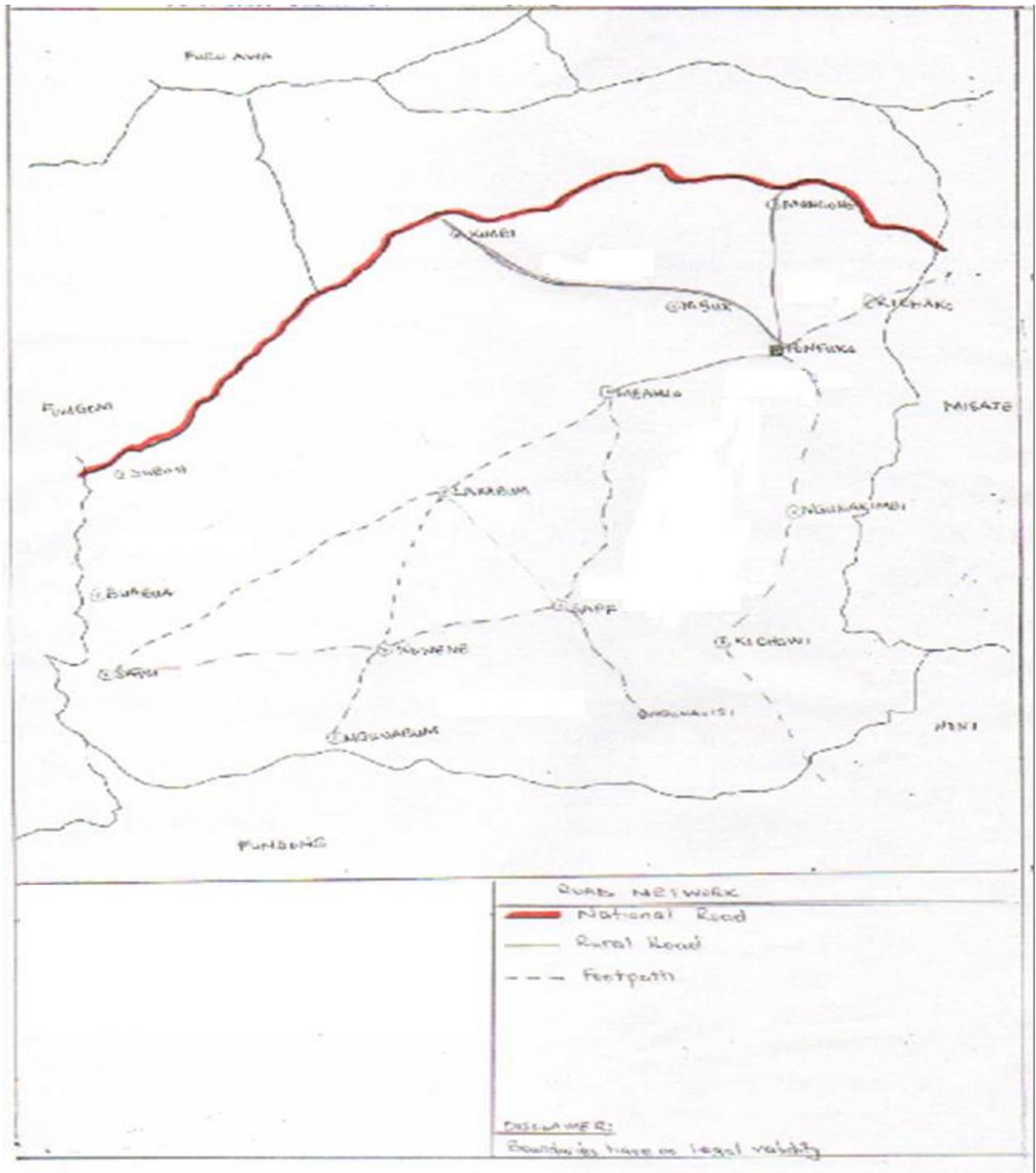


Figure 5: Roads in Fonfuka

### 3.6.6 Markets and storage structures

Fonfuka area has the following major markets, Fonfuka market, Konene market, Bua bua market, Kimbi market, Subum market, Saff market. There are other smaller markets/ sales points in Kichowi, Tonghaki (Mbuk). There is no storage facility in the council area but for small storage barns owned by individuals that can not hold any significant quantity of food reserves

The table below shows the market situation

*Table 12 market Situation Fonfuka Council*

<b>Village</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Market</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>characteristics</b>
Buabua	3,000	Bua Bua market	Weekly, rotating	Individuals own houses in the market, council collects revenue, no council sheds, no council office
Fonfuka	12,000	Fonfuka market	Weekly, rotating	
Kichako	350	None		
Kichowi	4,052	Kichowi market	Weekly, rotating	Individuals own houses in the market, council collects revenue, no council sheds, no council office
Kimbi	5,037	Kimbi Market	Weekly, rotating	Individuals own houses in the market, council collects revenue, no council sheds, no council office
Konene	10,000	Konene market	Weekly, rotating	Individuals own houses in the market, council collects revenue. There is a council office a council constructed meat slab
Laka-bum	1,007	None		
Mbamlu	8,000	None		
Mbuk	3,000	Tonghaki market	Weekly rotating	Individuals own houses in the market, council collects revenue, no council sheds, no council office
Mungong	7,000	None		
Ngonavisi	860	None		
Ngunabum	900	None		
Ngunakimbi	4,020	None		
Saff	4,500	Saff market	Weekly, rotating	Individuals own houses in the market, council collects revenue, no council sheds, no council office
Sawi	473	None		
Subum	2,500	Subum Market	Weekly, rotating	Individuals own houses in the market, council collects revenue. There is a council office a few council sheds

*Source : document review/Observation and discussions during CDP survey*

### 3.6.7 Culture, Sports and leisure equipments

Of the 16 villages in Fonfuka council, only three have some form of a community hall, though all of these are in a very poor state. There is no adequate sports ground or facility in the council area.

Below is a table of the situation and state of halls in Fonfuka

*Table 13 Hall situation Fonfuka*

Village	Population	Hall	State	Characteristics
Buabua	3,000	Bua Bua Cooperative Building (Community Hall)	Bad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Constructed in 1993 by the Presbyterian church in Cameroon as contribution to the Lake Nyos resettlement scheme</li> <li>- A hall and 3 rooms</li> <li>- No fence</li> <li>- No reforestation</li> <li>- No water point</li> <li>- Dilapidating</li> </ul>
Fonfuka	12,000	None		
Kichako	350	None		
Kichowi	4,052	None		
Kimbi	5,037	Kimbi Community hall	Bad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wood Structure</li> <li>- One room</li> <li>- Dilapidating</li> <li>- No fence</li> <li>- No water point</li> <li>- No toilet</li> <li>- No rehabilitation</li> </ul>
Konene	10,000	None		
Laka-bum	1,007	None		
Mbamlu	8,000	None		
Mbuk	3,000	Bum Development Union (BDU) Hall	Bad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Uncompleted</li> <li>- No door and window shutters, no ceiling, mud floor</li> <li>- No rehabilitation</li> <li>- No fence</li> <li>- Dilapidating</li> </ul>
Mungong	7,000	None		
Ngonavisi	860	None		
Ngunabum	900	None		
Ngunakimbi	4,020	None		
Saff	4,500	None		
Sawi	473	None		
Subum	2,500	None		

*Source : Observation and discussions during CDP survey*

## Part II.

### 4 RESULTS OF THE PARTICIPATORY DIAGNOSIS

#### 4.1 Consolidation of diagnosis information

The data in the sheets that follow below was collected during the survey with the objective of compiling a baseline on some key sectors ; water education, health, social infrastructure, vulnerable populations etc

##### 4.1.1 Other hydraulic

The table below presents the current water situation in fonfuka council area

Table 14 Water supply in Fonfuka

Village	Population (a)	REALISATION				STRUCTURE CHARACTERISTICS			State of water point	MAINTENANCE			QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF WATER		
		Others(st and tap)	Enterpris e	Source of financing	Fixed Date	Covered work	Cleaned area	Functioni ng		Exploitat ion of work	Existence of a managem ent committee	CG functionality	Sufficient quantity	Water quality	water borne diseases
		(b)				(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)		(i)	(ii)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(iii)
Buabua	3,000	1		PIB		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	O	L	N
Buabua		1		PIB		O	O	O	R	AB	N	N			N
Buabua		1		PIB		O	O	O	R	AB	N	N			N
Buabua		1		PIB		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	O	L	N
Buabua		1		PIB		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	O	L	N
Buabua		1		PIB		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	O	L	N
Buabua		1		PIB		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	O	L	N
Buabua		1		PIB		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	O	L	N

Buabua		1		PIB		O	O	O	R	AB	N	N			N
Buabua		1		PIB		O	O	O	R	AB	N	N			N
Buabua		1		PIB		O	O	O	R	AB	N	N			N
Fonfuka	<b>12,000</b>	1		Community		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	O	L	N
Fonfuka		1		Community		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	O	L	N
Fonfuka		1		Community		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	O	L	N
Fonfuka		1		Community		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	O	L	N
Fonfuka		1		Community		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	O	L	N
Fonfuka		1		Community		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	O	L	N
KICHAKO	<b>350</b>														
KICHOWI	<b>4,052</b>														
Kimbi	<b>5,037</b>														
KONENE	<b>10,000</b>			Community		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	N	L	N
KONENE		1		Community		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	N	L	N
KONENE		1		Community		N		N	R	AB	O	O			N
KONENE		1		Community		N		N	R	AB	O	O			N
KONENE		1		Community		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	N	L	N
KONENE		1		Community		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	N	L	N
KONENE		1		Community		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	N	L	N
KONENE		1		Community		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	N	L	N
KONENE		1		Community		N		N	R	AB	O	O			N
KONENE		1		Community		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	N	L	N

KONENE		1	Community		N		N	R	AB	O	O			N
KONENE		1	Community		O	O	O	B	EX	O	O	N	L	N
Laka-bum	<b>1,007</b>													
Mbamlu	<b>8,000</b>													
Mbuk	<b>3,000</b>		Community		N		O	R	EX	O	O	N	L	N
Mbuk		1	Community		O		O	B	EX	O	O	N	L	N
Mbuk		1	Community				N	R	AB	O	O			N
Mbuk		1	Community		O		O	B	EX	O	O	N	L	N
Mbuk		1	Community		O		O	B	EX	O	O	N	L	N
Mbuk		1	Community		O		O	B	EX	O	O	N	L	N
Mbuk		1	Community				N	R	AB	O	O			
MUNGONG	<b>7,000</b>													
NGONAVISI	<b>860</b>													
NGUNABU M	<b>900</b>													
NGUNAKIM BI	<b>4,020</b>													
Saff	<b>4,500</b>													
Sawi	<b>473</b>													
Subum	<b>2,500</b>													
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66,699</b>													

Source : document review/Observation and discussions during CDP survey

## 4.1.2 Health

The table below presents the current situation of the 3 public health facilities in the council area

Table 15: Health Situation in Fonfuka

Village	Population (a)	Realisation			Generality of the center				Staff						Infrastructure			
		Enterprise	Source of financing	Year of construction	Health area	Health district	Centre status	Year of creation	Medical doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matrone	Comis	Nb of buildings	State		
																good	average	bad
Buabua	3000		PIB/GP DERUDEP	1992	Buabua	Nkambe	INT	1992	0						4		1	
Konene	10000				Konene	Nkambe	INT		0			1		5	1		1	
Mbuk	3,000		PIB/GP DERUDEP	1984	Fonfuka	Nkambe	INT	1984	0			2		6				
<b>TOTAL</b>									<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

Village	Population (a)	Equipments of the center					Amenagement						Health data					Management of the Center	
		Bed	Lab	Maternity	Pharmacy	Refrigerator	Water Point	Latrine	Reafor estation	gate	Waste treatment device	Lodging for Doctor	Level of sanitary cover	Level of visits	Average number of births	Level of vaccination cover	Epidemics	Existence of a management committee	Existence of a health committee
Buabua	3000						O	O	N	N	M	N						O	O
Konene	10000	9	N	O	O	N	N	N	N	N	M	N		60	4			O	O
Mbuk	3,000	16	1	1	1	1	O	O	O	N	M	O		200	20			O	O
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>																		

Source : document review/Observation and discussions during CDP survey

### 4.1.3 Education

The table below presents the current situation of educational facilities in Fonfuka council area

Table 16: School situation in Fonfuka

Village	Name of School	School status	Level	Year of creation	Total Number of students			Total number of staff		
		(i)	(ii)		Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teachers	Contract teachers	Civil servants
Buabua	GS Bua Bua	PUB	3		119	139	258			6
Buabua	GS Chunkang (Bua Bua)	PUB	1		50	33	83			3
Buabua	GS Nguklung (Bua Bua)	PUB	0		122	95	217			4
Buabua	GSS Bua Bua	PUB	4		9	21	30			3
Fonfuka	GBPS Fonfuka	PUB	1		96	97	193			4
Fonfuka	GHS Fonfuka	PUB	5		373	341	714	8		16
Fonfuka	GNS Fonfuka	PUB	0		30	20	50			2
Fonfuka	GS Mulung	PUB	3		129	141	270			6
Fonfuka	GS Njinijou (Fonfuka)	PUB	3		74	109	183			3
Kichako	GS Kichako	PUB	3		43	37	80			3
Kichowi	GS Kichowi	PUB	3		153	150	303			3
Kimbi	CS Kimbi	PRI	3				0			
Kimbi	GS Kimbi	PUB	3		112	113	225			6
Kimbi	GTC Kimbi	PUB	4		45	87	132			5
Kimbi	IPS Kimbi	PRI	3		33	44	77			4
Konene	Baptist School Konene	PRI	3		83	74	157	3		
Konene	CS Konene	PRI	3		53	51	104	3		
Konene	GSS Konene	PUB	4		115	106	221			

Konene	IPS Konene	PRI	2							
Laka-bum	GS Bahli									
Laka-bum	GS Beng (Laka Bum)	PUB	4		70	72	142			3
Mbamlu	GS Ngen	PUB	3		88	113	201			3
Mbuk	GTC Fonfuka	PUB	4		15	30	45			4
Mbuk	GS Songka (Mbuk)	PUB	3		108	133	241			3
Mbuk	GS Tunghaki (Mbuk)	PUB	3		151	151	302			5
Mungong	CNS Mungong	PRI	0		12	18	30	1		
Mungong	CS Mungong	PRI	1		44	32	76	2		
Mungong	GS Mungong	PUB	1		90	120	210			5
Mungong	IPS Mungong	PRI	3							
Ngunavisi	GS Ngunavisi	PUB	2		113	117	230			4
Ngunabum	GS Ngonabum	PUB	3		146	176	322			6
Ngunakimbi	GS Ngunakimbi	PUB	2		108	133	241			3
Saff	Community Technical School Saff	EP	4				0			
Saff	GS Fisijou (Saff)	PUB	3		110	101	211			7
Saff	GS Saff	PUB	3		116	147	263			5
Sawi	GS Yonghachum (Sawi)	PUB	3		124	122	246			6
Subum	Community School Subum	EP	1	2009	30	24	54	1		
					<b>2964</b>	<b>3147</b>	<b>6111</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122</b>

Source : document review/Observation and discussions during CDP survey

Name of School	Number and classroom equipment					general state of buildings			Developments							Management of the str.	
	banco/s eko/poto	plank	semi- block	block	Table - desks	good	avera ge	bad	Water point	latrin es	Tras h cans	reafore station	Gate	logt. Enst.	Othe rs(Pl aygr ound )	PTA	School counsellor
GS Bua Bua									(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)			
GS Chunkang (Bua Bua)				3	150			3	N	O	N	O	N		N		
GS Nguklung (Bua Bua)	1				30			1	N	N	N	N	N		N		
GSS Bua Bua	3				20			3	N	N	N	N	N		N		
GBPS Fonfuka				1	30				N	N	N	N	N		N		
GHS Fonfuka				2	120	2			O	O	O	O	O	O	N		
GNS Fonfuka				7	341	1	2	4	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	PTA	School counsellor
GS Mulung				1	0				N	N	N	N	N		N		
GS Njinijou (Fonfuka)				2	68	2			N	N	N	N	N		N		
GS Kichako				2	40	2			N	N	N	N	N		N		
GS Kichowi					10				N	N	N	N	N		N		
CS Kimbi					30				N	N	N	N	N		N		
GS Kimbi	0								N	N	N	N	N		N		
GTC Kimbi				2	40		2		N	N	N	N	N		N		
IPS Kimbi	0			5	240		5		N	N	N	N	N		O		
Baptist School Konene	0								N	N	N	N	N		N		
CS Konene	0								N	N	N	N	N		O		
GSS Konene	0								N	N	N	N	N		O		
IPS Konene	0				96				N	N	N	N	N		O		

GS Bahli	0								N	N	N	N	N		N		
GS Beng (Laka Bum)	0								N	N	N	N	N		N		
GS Ngen	0			20			3		N	N	N	N	N		N		
GTC Fonfuka			3	75		3			N	N	N	N	N		O		
GS Songka (Mbuk)	0		2	50			2		N	N	N	N	N		O		
GS Tunghaki (Mbuk)			4	42		4			N	N	N	N	N		O		
CNS Mungong			2	45		2			N	N	N	N	N		O		
CS Mungong	0			0					N	N	N	N	N		O		
GS Mungong	0								N	N	N	N	N		O		
IPS Mungong	0			100	X				N	N	N	N	N		O		
GS Ngunavisi	0								N	N	N	N	N		N		
GS Ngonabum	0			30					N	N	N	N	N		N		
GS Ngunakimbi	2			70		2			N	N	N	N	N		N		
Community Technical School Saff	0			30			0		N	N	N	N	N		O		
GS Fisijou (Saff)	0								N	N	N	N	N		O		
GS Saff	0			40			0		N	N	N	N	N		O		
GS Yonghachum (Sawi)	0		2	60		2			N	N	N	N	N		O		
Community School Subum	0			25			6		N	N	N	N	N		N	O	
	0			15					N	N	N	N	N		N	O	N
	0	0	0	38	1817	7	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source : document review/Observation and discussions during CDP survey

#### 4.1.4 Social infrastructure

The table below presents the current situation of social infrastructure in the council area

Table 17: Social infrastructure in Fonfuka

Village	Name of infrastructure	Population (a)	Type of infrastructures					Réalisation			STRUCTURE CHARACTERISTICS			
			Community hall	Women empowerment centre	Social centre	Multi-functional Centre	Others	Enterprise	Source of financing	Year of construction	Reception Capacity	Number of buildings	Number of rooms / boxes	Activities carried out
Buabua	Bua Bua Cooperative Hall	3000	1	0	0	0			PCC	1993	150	1	4	Nursery school, meetings
Fonfuka	BDU Hall	25000	1	0	0	0			BDU		300	2	4	GTC classrooms, Council office, Meetings
Fonfuka	Bum Language Translation and Literacy Center			0	0	0	1							
Fonfuka	Council Library			0	0	0	1							
Fonfuka	Grand Stand			0	0	0	1							
Kimbi	Kimbi Community Hall	5,037	1	0	0	0			Community		50	1	1	Nursery School, meetings
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>					<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	

Source : document review/Observation and discussions during CDP survey

Village	Name of infrastructure	Existing equipment					Development							Management of the center
		Sewing machines	Furniture	Beds	Computers	Photocopy machine	Water point	Latrine	Reaforestation	Gate	Waste treatment device	Electrification	Play ground	Existence of a management committee
							(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)
Buabua	Bua Bua Cooperative Hall						N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O
Fonfuka	BDU Hall						O	O	N	N	N	N	O	O
Fonfuka	Bum Language Translation and Literacy Center													
Fonfuka	Council Library													
Fonfuka	Grand Stand													
Kimbi	Kimbi Community Hall						N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O
		0		0	0	0								

Source : document review/Observation and discussions during CDP survey

## 4.1.5 Vulnerable population

During the village meetings discussions were held with community members on the vulnerable persons within their communities. The table below presents figures with respect to vulnerable persons in each village

Table 18: Vulnerable persons in Fonfuka

Village	NUMBER/VULNERABLE GROUPS						AVAILABLE EQUIPEMENT				TYPE OF SUPPORT FROM WHICH THE GROUP BENEFITS			
	physically Handicaped	Visually Handicaped	Vulnerable Orphans(m inors)	Bororo	Old age people	Others ( Deaf and Dumb	Tri-cycles	Crutches	Lenses	Walking sticks	psychosocial supervision	First Aid	Scholarships	Subventions income generating activities
Buabua	5	6	90	300	800	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fonfuka	3	10	50	340	1900	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KICHAKO	3	2	10	75	150	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KICHOWI	7	9	20	560	73	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kimbi	2	10	70	720	459	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KONENE	5	15	60	1330	2000	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laka-bum	2	3	18	285	195	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mbamlu	2	5	34	3150	316	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mbuk	3	8	40	1300	230	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUNGONG	2	4	68	1500	205	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NGONAVISI	2	3	24	900	150	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NGUNABUM	5	4	20	350	450	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NGUNAKIMBI	1	1	3	100	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saff	2	3	100	1000	50	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sawi	9	6	18	1340	65	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subum	2	3	400	200	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>55</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1025</b>	<b>13450</b>	<b>7049</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Source : Observation and discussions during CDP survey

## 4.2 Main problems identified per sector

During the process of elaborating the CDP, Problems were identified in the various sector in the council area. The analysis and proposed solutions are presented in the table below

Table 19: Main Problems identified per sector

Sector	Core problem	Causes	Effects	Solutions
<b>Public Health</b>	Insufficient access to quality health services in the villages of Fonfuka Council Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Insufficient personnel</li> <li>- Insufficient equipment</li> <li>- Absence of VIP toilet</li> <li>- insufficient in service training</li> <li>-Insufficient beds</li> <li>-Insufficient wards</li> <li>-No health centre in some villages with large population</li> <li>- No road to health center in Fonfuka</li> <li>-Long distances to nearby centers</li> <li>- No commitment by some health personnel in some health centres</li> <li>-Expensive drugs</li> <li>-No mortuary</li> <li>- Incomplete Doctor's residence</li> <li>- shortage of drugs</li> <li>-No security in the health posts due to no fences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor quality of health services to the population</li> <li>-Low out put of staff</li> <li>-Huge expenditure on treatment as population moves long distances</li> <li>-Defaulter of treatment</li> <li>-Spread of diseases</li> <li>- Reduce labour force/ population</li> <li>-High death rate</li> <li>- Children are born at home</li> <li>-Increase use of herbs</li> <li>-Some medicines get bad</li> <li>-Lot of pains and suffering trekking long distances</li> <li>-High infant mortality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Recruit staff for health centres</li> <li>-Equip health centres</li> <li>-Improve on infrastructure in health centres</li> <li>-Provide water to health centres</li> <li>-Construct toilets in health centres</li> </ul>
<b>Basic Education</b>	Inadequate access to quality basic education services and facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Insufficient trained teachers for most of the schools in Fonfuka.</li> <li>-Insufficient classrooms in most of the schools in Fonfuka.</li> <li>- Insufficient benches, tables and chairs in most of the schools in Fonfuka.</li> <li>-Some benches and chairs broken</li> <li>- No water points in almost all</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Low quality of primary education</li> <li>-Poor performance of pupils</li> <li>-Low enrolment in secondary school</li> <li>- Poor performance in secondary schools.</li> <li>- Many drop outs of school</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Recruit teachers</li> <li>-Construct more classrooms</li> <li>-supply desks to schools</li> <li>-provide water to schools</li> <li>Construct toilets</li> <li>Construct play grounds</li> <li>Construct domestic science centres</li> <li>Electrify schools</li> </ul>

		<p>schools in the area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No toilets in some schools, -No play ground</li> <li>-No electricity</li> <li>- Insufficient learning and teaching aids.</li> <li>-Some teachers refuse to take up post of responsibility</li> <li>Long distance to nearest school for most pupils</li> <li>-Many streams without bridges on school roads</li> <li>-Inadequate tables, chairs and benches in nearby schools to villages without schools</li> <li>-Ignorance on the importance of education</li> <li>- No Didactic materials and Library in most schools</li> <li>- No basic first Aid Kit in schools</li> <li>-Insufficient government primary schools</li> <li>-High school fees in the private school in the village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High illiteracy rate</li> <li>- High delinquency rate.</li> <li>-Rural exodus</li> <li>-Unskilled youths</li> <li>-Trek long distances to school</li> <li>-Pupil do not concentrate in lesson</li> </ul>	
<b>Secondary Education</b>	Inadequate access to quality education services and facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Insufficient trained teachers for some of the secondary schools in Fonfuka.</li> <li>-Insufficient classrooms in some of the secondary and technical colleges in Fonfuka.</li> <li>- Insufficient benches in most of the secondary schools in Fonfuka.</li> <li>-Insufficient tables and chairs for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Heavy workload on some teachers</li> <li>-Incomplete coverage of work schemes.</li> <li>-Over crowded classes</li> <li>-Poor performance in examinations</li> <li>-Trek long distances to school</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Recruit teachers</li> <li>-Construct more classrooms</li> <li>Construct workshops</li> <li>-supply desks to schools</li> <li>-provide water to schools</li> <li>-Construct toilets</li> <li>-Construct play grounds</li> <li>-Construct Administrative Blocks</li> <li>-Construct Libraries</li> </ul>

		<p>teachers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No water points in some schools</li> <li>- No toilets in some schools,</li> <li>-No play ground in schools</li> <li>-No electricity in schools</li> </ul> <p>Limited running cost or finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inability of communities to mobilise basic needs for schools.</li> <li>-Bad roads to most areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High level of school drop out</li> <li>-Low enrolment in university</li> <li>- High illiteracy rate</li> <li>- High delinquency rate.</li> <li>-Unskilled youths</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Supply automation equipment</li> <li>-Electrify schools</li> </ul>
<b>Energy</b>	Fonfuka council area is not electrified	Electricity is not extended to Fonfuka council area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Limited business initiatives</li> <li>-Slow level of development</li> <li>-Few investors</li> <li>-High level of rural exodus</li> </ul>	Extension of electricity from Nkambe and Fundong to Fonfuka
<b>Water</b>	Insufficient and poor quality portable water in Fonfuka council Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Council does not submit written reports on problems or complaints to Delegation</li> <li>-The divisional office has no control on some issues eg control of contracts</li> <li>-Rivers are polluted by rain water</li> <li>-Insufficient numbers/Absence of taps in the villages</li> <li>- Unprotected catchments</li> <li>- Bad stand taps.</li> </ul> <p>The Water scheme in Fonfuka has a technical problem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Animals drink from same source</li> <li>-Small storage and non functional tank in Fonfuka.</li> <li>- Small pipes in Fonfuka water scheme</li> <li>- Insufficient water management skills.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor quality of execution of works</li> <li>-Poor quality of drinking water</li> <li>-Insufficient quantity of water</li> <li>-Poor health</li> <li>-High risk of water borne diseases ( diarrhea, scabies)</li> <li>-Waste of money</li> <li>-Trek long distances to carry water</li> <li>-Conflict between water and grazers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Provision of water points in all villages in Fonfuka</li> <li>-Rehabilitation of Fonfuka catchment</li> <li>-Construction of more catchments</li> <li>-Buabua, -Lakabum, Mbamlu, Kongkoli, Muachangha, Kwokinganikwa, Ngunabum, Ngunavisi, Subum</li> <li>- Extension of water to GS Chunkang GSS Buabua, Hausa quarters, Nguklu quarters Newlayout, Yonbi quarters,</li> <li>- treatment of water</li> <li>- Replace small pipes in Fonfuka water scheme Portable water in 5 taps in Kichako, 5 taps in Kichowi, 25 taps in mbamlu,5 taps in Lakabum, 29 taps in Mungong, 5 taps in Ngunabum, 5 taps in</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-No pipe borne water</li> <li>-Low technical know how</li> <li>-Water often dry in dry season</li> </ul>		<p>Ngunavisi, 5 taps in Ngunakimbi, 20 taps in saff6 taps in Sawi, 5 taps in Subum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Increase storage tank in Kimbi, Konene</li> <li>-Improved quantity and quality of portable water in Konene</li> </ul> <p>Study and redo the well in the Subum.</p>
<b>Public Works</b>	Limited accessibility within and out of Fonfuka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor maintenance of foot paths and road</li> <li>- Unconstructed bridges</li> <li>- No roads in certain parts of the council area</li> <li>-Undeveloped foot paths to some villages</li> <li>- No good bridges over some rivers (e.g. Rivers Mbuk, Kichimi, Kiyamba, Kichifi).</li> <li>- No culverts on some roads.</li> <li>-No motorable roads in some villages (just foot paths)</li> <li>-Rocky and rough topography at some points</li> <li>-Poor drainage</li> <li>-No farm to market roads</li> <li>-Floods</li> <li>-No road maintenance Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Low levels of investment in th council area by potential investors</li> <li>-Low level of development of the council area</li> <li>-Increasing poverty</li> <li>- Post harvest crop losses</li> <li>- Difficulty to market produce</li> <li>-Accidents due to bad road network</li> <li>-Trekking for long distances</li> <li>- High cost of basic commodities and movements.</li> <li>- High cost of transportation and services</li> <li>- Difficulty to evacuate sick persons to nearby health facilities</li> <li>- Difficulty to attend far-off schools for pupils</li> <li>- Rural exodus</li> <li>- Difficulty in moving from</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Opening up of new roads</li> <li>-Regular Maintenance of existing roads</li> <li>-Construction of bridges</li> <li>-Construction of culverts</li> <li>-Putting in place of management committees</li> <li>-Construction of farm to market roads</li> </ul>

			<p>one village to another</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accidents from drowning</li> <li>- Few visitors come to the area</li> <li>- Government workers refuse working in the area.</li> </ul>	
<b>Transport</b>	Poor access to quality transport facilities and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-No stop points in the village for bikes and vehicles</li> <li>-No motor parks</li> <li>-Undeveloped motor park in Fonfuka village</li> <li>- Unorganized transport sector.</li> <li>-Bad roads</li> <li>-No council check points</li> <li>-The delegation has no activity in Fonfuka.</li> <li>-Absence of a delegation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Low level of business</li> <li>- High transport rates</li> <li>- Difficulty to evacuate sick persons.</li> <li>- High prices of basic goods</li> <li>-Exploitation by transporters</li> <li>-Over loading leading to accidents</li> <li>-Slow business/economy</li> <li>-Low standard of living.</li> <li>-People cannot travel when they want.</li> <li>- Difficulty in the movement of persons and goods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Motor park for Fonfuka Urban</li> <li>-Organize and harmonize transport fairs</li> <li>- Pick up and drop off point for bikes</li> <li>- Transporters' union</li> </ul>
<b>Environment and Nature protection</b>	Degradation of the environment and destruction of natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deforestation</li> <li>- Degradation of ecological fragile zones by mans activities</li> <li>- Destruction of biodiversity spots</li> <li>-Encroachment into reserves</li> <li>- Bush Fire</li> <li>- Poor Farming method</li> <li>- Poor waste disposal</li> <li>- Over exploitation</li> <li>- Erosion due to road construction</li> <li>-Water pollution by man and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extinction of some species</li> <li>- Biodiversity loss at all levels</li> <li>- Drying off of water sources</li> <li>- Increased carbon dioxide in the atmosphere</li> <li>- Drop in Agric yields</li> <li>- Increased diseases</li> <li>- Irregular pattern of rainfall</li> <li>- Climate change.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sensitise and educate on environmental issues</li> <li>- Development of a land use pattern</li> <li>- Environmental post.</li> <li>Procurement of garbage cans and elaboration of garbage collection system</li> <li>-Demarcation and creation of dump site. Creation of green space ( Konene and Fonfuka)</li> </ul>

		<p>animals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Planting of trees in inappropriate places</li> <li>No sub divisional delegation</li> </ul>		Environmental clubs in schools
<b>Commerce</b>	Low level of commercial activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Bad roads limits buyers</li> <li>- No organized markets /limited sheds</li> <li>- High taxes</li> <li>- Few cattle markets</li> <li>- Insufficient daily markets in the council area</li> <li>- Traditional late start of Fonfuka market</li> <li>- High cost of goods</li> <li>- No electricity</li> <li>- Few variety of goods</li> <li>-Old and unprotected shed in some markets</li> <li>- Poor security</li> <li>- No sale points in most villages</li> <li>- No storage facilities</li> <li>-The enclave nature does not encourage traders from outside Fonfuka</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Local goods are sold at low prices.</li> <li>-High cost of living</li> <li>- Expired goods are sold</li> <li>-Poor health</li> <li>-Imposed monopoly and its effects on the population</li> <li>-Trekking long distances to nearest market</li> <li>-Increasing rural exodus</li> <li>-High cost of basic commodities</li> <li>-Low turn over</li> <li>- Low price of food stuff</li> <li>-Low market attendance.</li> <li>-Spoilage of produce</li> <li>-Insecurity on farm to market roads.</li> <li>-Production is low</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of close up market in Fonfuka, Konene, Kimbi</li> <li>-Construction of 150 sheds and Slab in Buabua Market</li> <li>-Construction of a cattle market at Tohnjick.</li> <li>-Employment of a guard for Fonfuka market</li> <li>-Creation and construction of sales point at Mbuk, Kichako, Kichowi, Subum, Mungong, Ngunakimbi , Saff, Laka Bum, Mbamlu, Ngunavisi, Sawi, Ngunabum</li> <li>-Construction of VIP toilets (Kimbi (1), Fonfuka (2), Konene(1), Kichowi(1) and Saff(1)) markets</li> </ul>
<b>Fishing and Animal husbandry</b>	Low production and productivity of Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insufficient verterinary posts</li> <li>-Insufficient crouches and dips in Fonfuka council area</li> <li>Livestock disease</li> <li>Limited pasture in the dry season</li> <li>Insufficient follow up by veterinary officers</li> <li>- Insufficient complementary feed</li> <li>- Free range feeding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Insufficient protein for the population</li> <li>- Outbreak of diseases</li> <li>- Meat prices are high-</li> <li>Conflict over resources</li> <li>-Low Income</li> <li>-Trek long distances to graze cattle</li> <li>- Poor living standards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Recruitment of 3 chiefs of centre in Konene, Fonfuka and Mungong</li> <li>-Construct crouches -2 in Mungong, 2 in Konene and 2 in Fonfuka ,Tohnjick -Buabua, Kichako, Kichowi, Lakabum, Mbamlu grazing area</li> <li>Jocowa,Tonghaki -Mbuk, Ngunavisi, Saff, Sawi</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No improved animal breeds</li> <li>- Lack of promotion.</li> <li>- Loss of cattle due to Lightning</li> <li>-Insufficient animal markets in Fonfuka council area</li> <li>-Insufficient water supply in the dry season</li> <li>-Ignorance</li> <li>Insufficient drugs for cattle</li> <li>-Low knowledge on animal feed composition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Farmer- grazer conflict</li> <li>Scarcity of meat to the local</li> <li>-Soil erosion</li> <li>- Rural exodus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Provision of improved animal breeds (Chicken, Pigs,goats, cattle)</li> <li>- Organisation of annual Pastoral Show</li> <li>- Follow up by veterinary officers</li> <li>-Formation of farmers' cooperatives/ Groups</li> <li>- Sensitization on animal rearing and farming methods</li> <li>-Create a cattle market in Kichowi</li> <li>-Organise training for fish farming and support farmers</li> <li>-Carry out pasture improvement Mbuk, Subum Mungong, Ngunakimbi , Saff, Laka Bum, Sawi</li> <li>-Vaccination fence in Mungong, Saff, Sawi, Subum</li> </ul>
<b>Industries, Mines and Technological Development</b>	Inadequate exploitation of natural resources (Sand, Stones etc) in the council area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Inaccessibility of the council area for potential users and exploiters</li> <li>-Absence of investors in the council area</li> <li>-Bad roads</li> <li>-No market(external)</li> <li>-Ignorance</li> <li>-Little publicity of the natural potentials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Un exploited mineral resource</li> <li>-Wastage</li> <li>-Unemployment</li> <li>-poverty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Train and Recruit more personnel</li> <li>- Elaborate a development plan for exploitation of the mineral resources</li> <li>-Provide enough incentives to crafts men and innovators</li> </ul>
<b>Territorial Administration and Decentralization</b>	Inadequate infrastructure and personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Government's inability to recruit</li> <li>-Insufficient government investment in infrastructure in Fonfuka</li> <li>-Inadequate equipment</li> <li>-No electricity and Telephone in Fonfuka</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-D.O is over loaded with work</li> <li>-Solution to problems take a long time.</li> <li>- Slow development of the council area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Recruitment of 6 staff and 3 support staff</li> <li>-Construction of a permanent building for the D.O s office and residence in Fonfuka</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-No authorization to recruit</li> <li>-No permanent building for the delegation</li> <li>-No Government constructed residence for the D.O</li> <li>-Insufficient staff</li> </ul>	-Insecurity	
Forestry and Wildlife	Depletion of forest resource ( plant /animal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ignorance on laws relating to conservation of biodiversity</li> <li>- High dependence on forest resources for livelihoods</li> <li>- Inadequate control by the service</li> <li>- Bush fire in the reserve</li> <li>-Grazers do not see the need to conserve the forest</li> <li>-No fence round the reserve</li> <li>-Insufficient personnel to guard the reserve</li> <li>- Overgrazing</li> <li>- Absence of nursery</li> <li>-No planting of trees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Loss of biodiversity</li> <li>-Encroachment into reserve</li> <li>- Illegal exploitation and destruction of forest</li> <li>-Loss of medicinal plants</li> <li>- Extinction of some species</li> <li>-loss of touristic sites</li> <li>-Water shortage</li> <li>-Climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Rehabitate Fonfuka office (Forestry Post).</li> <li>-Building of sub divisional delegation of forest and wildlife</li> <li>-Supply of 3 bikes, 1 four wheel drive vehicle</li> <li>-Construct 5 public seats, Purchase Office equipment for the Sub divisional office</li> <li>-Recruitment of staff 7 trained personnel and 2 support staff</li> <li>-Mass Planting of water friendly trees around all catchments</li> <li>-Establishment of a land use plan for Fonfuka area.</li> <li>-Extension of Konene Eucalyptus fuel plantation.</li> <li>-Mass sensitization on the forest laws</li> <li>-Creation of community forests in Kichako, Lakabum, Saff, Sawi</li> <li>-Creation of tree nursery in Mbamlu, Fonfuka, Mbuk</li> <li>-Creation of Fuel wood plantations in Mbuk, Mungong, Ngunabum, Sawi Ngunavisi</li> </ul>

<p><b>Small and Medium size enterprise</b></p>	<p>Insufficient initiative for local craft production and transformation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor development of sector in Fonfuka council area</li> <li>- Undeveloped craft work</li> <li>-No sub delegation.</li> <li>- Difficulties to visit the area. eg poor roads,</li> <li>-Insufficient finances at the delegation</li> <li>-No support or promotion of local initiatives</li> <li>Local products are not bought</li> <li>The sector is not organized</li> <li>The young generation is Forgetting the skills</li> <li>- Local products are not known</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- slow growth of the sector</li> <li>- Un exploited resources</li> <li>Poverty.</li> <li>-Unemployment</li> <li>-Can not benefit from global economy</li> </ul>	<p>Creation construction and Equipping of 1handicraft centre in Fonfuka Council Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Centre</li> <li>-Employ animators handicraft centre.</li> <li>-Organise trainings for craftsmen/</li> <li>-Motivation and financial support to artist crafts men and innovators.</li> <li>-Organize annual exhibitions and encourage artist crafts men and innovators</li> </ul>
<p><b>Employment and Vocational training</b></p>	<p>High level of unemployment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Insufficient resources allocated to DDEFOP</li> <li>-No industries or factories in the Division</li> <li>-No private vocational centre</li> <li>-No investors in the division</li> <li>-Insufficient means at the disposal of PIAASI and NEF to promote employment</li> <li>-Absence of vocational centre in Fonfuka</li> <li>-Ignorance on the services of the delegation</li> <li>-No representation of the delegation in Fonfuka</li> <li>-Insufficient information</li> <li>-Inadequate skills</li> <li>-No training centers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Low productivity at work</li> <li>-Rural exodus of youth</li> <li>-No jobs creation</li> <li>Few visits are made to the Sub Divisions</li> <li>-Poverty</li> <li>- Juvenile delinquency</li> <li>-Job seekers do not benefit from the services</li> <li>- Poor living standards</li> <li>-Frustration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of SAR/SM in Bum Sub division</li> <li>-Creation of NEF at Divisional levels</li> <li>-Identification and support beneficiaries through PIAASI</li> <li>-Construction of Sub divisional office in Bum</li> <li>-Youths organized into groups</li> <li>-Construction of Training and Vocational centre in Fonfuka</li> <li>-Recruitment of trainers</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Low Qualification</li> <li>-Few jobs opportunities</li> <li>-lack of information on available jobs.</li> <li>-poor career orientation.</li> </ul>		
<b>Social affairs</b>	Inadequate access to social services by the vulnerable and marginalised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Insufficient personnel</li> <li>- Ignorance on services of the delegation</li> <li>-Enclave nature of the council area</li> <li>-Inadequate means to go out to the target by the Divisional delegation</li> <li>-Insufficient credits for running the activities</li> <li>-No social centre in Fonfuka</li> <li>-Insufficient support from government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Population does not have access to social services</li> <li>-The significant number of of vulnerable children in Fonfuka do not benefit from the services of the delegation</li> <li>-Low security of marriage</li> <li>- unresolved marital problems leading to many broken homes</li> <li>-Social issues are inadequately managed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Creation and constructionof a Social Action centre in Fonfuka</li> <li>-Creation of a support scheme for the -Vulnerable and marginalized persons</li> <li>-Do a census of the disabled persons</li> <li>-Construct a sheltered workshop for socio economic insertion</li> </ul>
<b>Women Empowerment and the Family</b>	High level of gender disparity and discriminatory practices on women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-No office and personnel.</li> <li>-Absence of a women empowerment centre in the council area.</li> <li>- Women are inadequately empowered</li> <li>-. Low social and economic development of girls and families.</li> <li>-Poverty</li> <li>-Ignorance by Women of their Rights.</li> <li>- Low educational level.</li> <li>-Early marriages</li> <li>-Low support of women by men.</li> <li>- Tradition/ customs</li> <li>- Low registration of marriages and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many people living below poverty line</li> <li>-High school drop out</li> <li>-Early marriages</li> <li>- Unwanted pregnancies.</li> <li>-Women shy away from responsibilities.</li> <li>-slow social and economic progress in family</li> <li>-Poor sponsorship of children.</li> <li>-Poor representation and participation in decisions that concern women.</li> <li>-Poor management of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creation, Construction and equipment of a Women Empowerment centre in Fonfuka council area</li> <li>-Recruit more staff for the delegation</li> <li>-Creation of a grant and loan scheme to support women in Fonfuka Sub division.</li> <li>- Extension of the centre's services to all areas in the sub division</li> <li>- Creation of 5 fuctional literacy centres in Fonfuka sub division( Konene,Kimbi, Buabua Fonfuka,</li> </ul>

		<p>births.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Women lack of confidence in themselves</li> <li>-Suppression from men</li> <li>- Insufficient capital to start up a business</li> <li>- Insufficient support to widows and orphans.</li> <li>-Competition between spouses</li> <li>-Too much responsibility on women.</li> </ul>	<p>family issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-High rate of sexually transmissible diseases.</li> <li>-High mortality rate.</li> <li>-Poor family planning,</li> <li>-High rate of illiteracy</li> </ul>	Sawi)
<b>Agriculture</b>	Low crop production and productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Pest and disease</li> <li>-Low soil fertility</li> <li>-Insufficient knowledge on crop production</li> <li>-Insufficient farm inputs ie seeds, capital, fertilizer, and equipments</li> <li>-Rice potential of Fonfuka are not exploited</li> <li>-Farmers not organized into common initiative groups</li> <li>-Insufficient support for agric activities.</li> <li>Low motivation of actors in the sector.</li> <li>-Few customers to boost up production.</li> <li>-Dilapidated office.</li> <li>-Poor farm to market roads.</li> <li>No follow up from –Agric personnel</li> <li>-No Storage House in the council area</li> <li>-Few agric technicians</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poverty and misery</li> <li>-Hunger</li> <li>-Low income</li> <li>-Low standards of living</li> <li>-Constraints in the education of children</li> <li>- Mal- nutrition</li> <li>- Farmer –grazer conflict ( conflict over resources)</li> <li>-Post harvest loss.</li> <li>-Rural exodus</li> <li>-Low economic development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Organisation of farmers into farming groups</li> <li>-Carry out trainings for farmers on crop production</li> <li>-Organization of Annual Agric shows in Fonfuka.</li> <li>-Construction of 2 Storage houses in Fonfuka council area</li> <li>-Renovation of the Agric post at Fonfuka.</li> <li>-Purchase office movables</li> <li>-Recruitment of 3 more staff</li> <li>-Purchase office equipment</li> <li>-Construction and equipment of agricultural posts in Buabua, Saff, Kimbi ,Konene,, Lakabum, Mungong,,Ngunavisi ,Ngunakimbi</li> <li>- Provision and supply of agric chemical and fertilizers to farmers.</li> <li>- Construction of Storage house in Fonfuka, Kimbi, Buabua, Saff.</li> <li>-Put in place a land dispute committee in Fonfuka</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No processing machine.</li> <li>-Bush fire</li> <li>-Destruction by cattle</li> <li>-No roads linking farms to market.</li> </ul>		Provision of a farmer's bank in Konene.
<b>Scientific research and innovation</b>	High losses on crop and animal and unexploited agric potentials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Delegation has not provided a solution to the coco yam disease in Fonfuka</li> <li>-Delegation has not provided a solution to the cattle foot and mouth disease in Fonfuka</li> <li>-The former WADA rice fields lie waste.</li> <li>-Potential rice farmers do not know how to go about rice production in Fonfuka</li> <li>-Lightening</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Large quantities of coco yam get rotten</li> <li>-Loss of cattle to disease and lightening</li> <li>-Continues spread of the disease</li> <li>-Poverty</li> <li>-Hardship.</li> <li>-Underdevelopment of the area</li> <li>-Demoralized producers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Research of the cocoa yam disease</li> <li>-Research on the cattle foot and mouth disease</li> <li>-Rehabilitation of the former WADA rice fields in Subum and Buabua</li> <li>-Construction of Lightening absorbers in the cattle areas of Fonfuka council</li> </ul>
<b>Sport and Physical Education</b>	Poor participation in sporting activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Inadequate sports infrastructure, equipment and services</li> <li>-Youth are not organized</li> <li>- No community/youth Animator</li> <li>-No personnel</li> <li>-Absence of sporting activities</li> <li>-No keep fit club</li> <li>- No summer holiday activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Talents of youth not exploited</li> <li>- Exposure to health risk</li> <li>-Rural exodus</li> <li>-Dominant youths</li> <li>-Lost of interest in sporting activities</li> <li>-Juvenile Delinquencies due to idleness</li> <li>-Low level of physical fitness</li> <li>-Youths are not integrated in the field of sports and physical education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Organization of youth groups</li> <li>-Creation of community play grounds</li> <li>-Organization of holiday youth activities/competitions</li> <li>- Recruitment of 3 sport Animators</li> <li>- Creation and equipping of a sport and Physical Education center</li> <li>-Support to sport activities in Fonfuka</li> </ul>
<b>Youth Affairs</b>	- Low intellectual and socioeconomic empowerment of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Absence of a sub divisional delegation of Youth Affairs</li> <li>-Literacy program are not</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Limited information flow</li> <li>-Youths activities are slow</li> <li>-Opportunities are not taken</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carryout sensitization on the delegation and it's activities</li> <li>-Creation of youths Associations</li> </ul>

	youths	<p>functioning adequately</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Insufficient technical personnel to manage the activities due to the Vast nature of the area.</li> <li>-Inability of the Cameroon Youth Council to function</li> <li>-Difficulties in organizing and carrying out public manifestations</li> <li>Insufficient means of movement and equipment at the divisional delegation.</li> <li>-Bad roads from divisional head quarter to Fonfuka</li> <li>- High Illiteracy level amongst youths</li> <li>-Ignorance on the activities of the delegation</li> <li>-Few youth Associations</li> <li>-Poor access to youth affairs' programs and services</li> <li>-Parents do not encourage young people to belong to groups</li> <li>-Lack of vocational center</li> <li>-Poor access to information</li> </ul>	<p>advantage of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Citizenship and literacy program not functional</li> <li>- Under skilled youths</li> <li>- Rural exodus</li> <li>- Low National integration</li> <li>- High Delinquencies among youths</li> <li>- High dependency</li> <li>- High unemployment</li> <li>-Early marriages</li> <li>- Unwanted pregnancies</li> <li>-High birth rates</li> </ul>	<p>in Fonfuka with Empowering objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Create and construct a Sub Divisional Delegation of Youth Affairs in Fonfuka</li> <li>-Supply 2 Inscription boards, 2 Public Address systems, 1 projector, and 1 compound Generator to the office in Fonfuka</li> <li>-Recruitment of 18 youths instructors</li> <li>-Construction of a stadium in Fonfuka council area.</li> <li>-Construction of multi purpose - municipal leisure centre</li> <li>-Creation of functional vocational centers /Schools in Fonfuka</li> <li>-sensitise youths on the services/opportunities such as ( PAJER-U, PIFMAS) available.</li> </ul>
<b>Tourism</b>	-Unexploited and poorly developed potentials for tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Rough topography</li> <li>-No promotion of the tourism sector</li> <li>-Absence of a rest house</li> <li>-No tourism guide and center</li> <li>-The delegation is not adequately represented in the council area</li> <li>-Bad roads</li> <li>-Insufficient knowledge about potentials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poverty</li> <li>-Low standards of living</li> <li>- No visitors</li> <li>- No income from Tourism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Creation of an information centre in Fonfuka council</li> <li>-Creation of a web site for Fonfuka and market the tourism potentials</li> <li>-Recruitment of a tourist guard at the council</li> <li>- Identification and construction of the touristic sites</li> <li>- Maintain the roads and bridges in</li> </ul>

		-Potentials are not valorize		Fonfuka. -Construction of a municipal hotel and a rest house in Fonfuka -Rehabilitation of existing hotels in Fonfuka -Construction of a museum in Lakabum palace -Construction of a guest house in Lakabum - Construction of a restoration service in Subum.
<b>Small and medium Enterprises and social Economy</b>	Insufficient initiative for local craft production and transformation	-Poor development of sector in Fonfuka council area - Undeveloped craft work -No sub delegation. -Insufficient finances at the delegation -No support or promotion of local initiatives -Local products are not bought -The sector is not organized -The young generation is Forgetting the skills - Local products are not known	- slow growth of the sector - Un exploited resources Poverty. -Unemployment -Can not benefit from global economy	-Creation construction and Equipping of 1handicraft centre in Fonfuka Council Area -Employ animators handicraft centre. -Organise trainings for craftsmen/ -Motivation and financial support to artist, crafts men and innovators. -Organize annual exhibitions and encourage artist crafts men and innovators
<b>Post and Telecommunication</b>	Poor access to information and communication technologies	No post office in Fonfuka Spotted signals from Camtel, MTN and Orange -No post and telecommunication centre No Rely centre in Fonfuka -Absence of P& T services in Fonfuka -Poor roads No sub divisional office in Fonfuka	Poor access to information. - Poor ICT connection with other areas, Fonfuka not connected to other parts of the world Poor Access to postal and Telecommunication services - Low /slow business	-Creation of a Tele centre. -Creation and construction of a Post office in Fonfuka

			activities. - Ignorance	
<b>Communication</b>	No access to communication services.	-No TV and Radio signals -Absence of an Antenna in the council area -No extension of services of the delegation to the area -No activities of this sector in Fonfuka -No office vehicle -No print media - No electricity supply	- Delays in reaction to information - Dependence on ‘ I hear say’ - Population not current on latest happenings -Slow development -Distorted information -Poor mass sensitization coverage	Construction of transmission stations to extend TV and Radio signal to area.
<b>Urban development and Housing</b>	Unplanned and haphazard development of Fonfuka urban	-No urbanization plan for the Fonfuka Urban -Enclave nature of the area. -Absence of a Sub divisional office in Fonfuka -Absence of a town planning service and staff at the council - Difficult terrain.	-Poor housing lay out - Un organized town layout. -No close follow up of housing and development	-Employment of a town planner in the council -Creation and equipment of a sub delegation in Fonfuka -Elaboration and drawing up an urbanization plan for Fonfuka council area.
<b>Culture</b>	Inadequate cultural infrastructure and promotion of cultural activities	-No community hall in Fonfuka -No big individual hall in Fonfuka -No Sub divisional delegation in Fonfuka	-Difficult to organize community events -Meetings and events are organized in open space - inadequate conservation of cultural norms and values - Little protect of the rights of artists Inability to show case cultural activities.	-Construction of multipurpose community hall in Fonfuka -Construction of community halls in Subum, Buabua, Konene, kimbi, saff , sawi, Ngunabum , Ngunakimbi, Kichowi, Kichako Mbuk

*Source : discussions during CDP survey*

### 4.3 Needs identified per sector

The table that follows below is the result of the data that was collected and the discussions with sector heads and community members during the process of elaborating the CDP for Fonfuka Council area. It presents the needs in the key sector : education health , water, roads etc

#### 4.3.1 Education needs

The table below presents the needs in the education sector

Table 20: Data table of Education needs for Fonfuka Council Area in the basic and secondary education sectors

Name of school	Employees and needs			Classrooms, equipment and needs					Besoins en aménagements						
	Pupils	Teachers	Need for teachers	Number of classrooms	Desks	Classroom rehabilitation	Construction	Need for desks	Water point	latrines	Waste bins	Reaforestation	Fence	Logitivity of teachers	others (play rounds)
		(ii)	(iii)		(iv)	(ii)	(v)	(vi)							(vii)
GS Bua Bua	258	6	0		150	3	4	0	1	1	3		1		1
GS Chunkang (Bua Bua)	83	3	0		30	1	1	12	1	1	3		1		1
GS Nguklung (Bua Bua)	217	4	0		20	3	4	89	1	1	3		1		1
GSS Bua Bua	30	3	0	1	30		0	0	1	1	3		1		1
GBPS Fonfuka	193	4	0	2	120		1	0	1	1	3		1		1
GHS Fonfuka	714	16	0	7	341	4	5	16	1	1	3		1		1
GS Mulung	50	2	0	1	0		0	25	1	1	3		1		1
GNS Fonfuka	270	6	0	2	68		3	67	1	1	3		1		1
GS Njinijou (Fonfuka)	183	3	0	2	40		1	52	1	1	3		1		1
	80	3	0		10		1	30	1	1	3		1		1
GS Kichowi	303	3	2		30		5	122	1	1	3		1		1
CS Kimbi	0		0				0	0	1	1	3		1		1

GS Kimbi	225	6	0	2	40		2	73	1	1	3		1		1
GTC Kimbi	132	5	0	5	240		0	0	1	1	3		1		1
IPS Kimbi	77	4	0				1	39	1	1	3		1		1
Baptist School Konene	157		3				3	79	1	1	3		1		1
CS Konene	104		2				2	52	1	1	3		1		1
GSS Konene	221		4		96		4	15	1	1	3		1		1
IPS Konene			0				0	0	1	1	3		1		1
GS Beng			0				0	0	1	1	3		1		1
GS Bahli	142	3	0		20	3	2	51	1	1	3		1		1
GS Ngen	201	3	0	3	75		0	26	1	1	3		1		1
GTC Fonfuka	45	4	0	2	50	2	0	0	1	1	3		1		1
GS Songka	241	3	1	4	42		0	79	1	1	3		1		1
GS Tunghaki	302	5	0	2	45		3	106	1	1	3		1		1
CNS Mungong	30		1		0		1	15	1	1	3		1		1
CS Mungong	76		1				1	38	1	1	3		1		1
GS Mungong	210	5	0		100		4	5	1	1	3		1		1
IPS Mungong			0				0	0	1	1	3		1		1
GS Ngonabum	230	4	0		30		4	85	1	1	3		1		1
GS Ngunakimbi	322	6	0		70		5	91	1	1	3		1		1
GS Ngunavisi	241	3	1		30	0	4	91	1	1	3		1		1
Community Technical School Saff	0		0				0	0	1	1	3		1		1
GS Fisijou (Saff)	211	7	0		40	0	4	66	1	1	3		1		1
GS Saff	263	5	0	2	60		2	72	1	1	3		1		1
GS Yonghachum	246	6	0		25	6	4	98	1	1	3		1		1
Community School Subum	54		1		15		1	12	1	1	3		1		1
	<b>1567</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1817</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1506</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>111</b>		<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>

## 4.3.2 Health

The table below presents the health needs of the council area

Table 21: Health Needs Fonfuka

Village	Population (a)	Name Health Institution	EXISTING CENTRE									
			General Information on the Centre	Personnel needs						Infrastructure needs		Equipment needs for Centre
				Centre Status	Doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matron	Comis	Rehabilitation	New building
(i)	(ii)						(ii)		(ii)			
Buabua	3000	Bua Bua Health Center	INT	1	1	1	3			1		
Konene	10000	Konene Health Center	INT			1	2			1	1	
Mbuk	3,000	Fonfuka Medicalised Health Center	INT	1	2	2	8			1		
Kimbi												
Ngunakimbi												
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

Village	Development needs										Management of Centre		IN NEED OF A NEW CENTRE
	Laboratory	Maternity	Pharmacy	Refrigerator	Water point	Latrine	Reafforestation	Fence	Waste treatment device	Lodging for Doctor	Training of Management Committee	Training of health committee	
					(ii)						(O/N)	(O/N)	
Buabua				1	1	1	O	1	1 incinerator		O	O	
Konene				1	1	1	O	1	1 incinerator		O	O	
Mbuk				1	1	1	O	1	1 incinerator		O	O	
Kimbi													1
Ngunakimbi													1
	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	3	0	0			2

### 4.3.3 Water

The table below presents the water needs of the council area

Table 22: Water needs Fonfuka

Village	Population (a)	FUNCTIONING OF EXISTING WATER POINT						NEW HYDRAULIC NEEDS			
		Water point type	Exploitation of work	if any break down, state cause	Sufficient water quantity	Water quality	Maintenance and repairs	New water points (vi)			
		(i)	(iii)		(O/N)	(iv)	(v)	Borehole	Wells	Source	stand Taps
Buabua	3,000	Stand Tap	Community								2
Buabua		Stand Tap	Community								
Buabua		Stand Tap	Community								
Buabua		Stand Tap	Community								
Buabua		Stand Tap	Community	Loose tap			RE				
Buabua		Stand Tap	Community	1 of 2 taps flowing			RE				
Buabua		Stand Tap	Community	Loose tap			RE				
Buabua		Stand Tap	Community	Abandoned			MN				
Buabua		Stand Tap	Community	Abandoned			MN				
Buabua		Stand Tap	Community	Abandoned			MN				
Buabua		Stand Tap	Community	Abandoned			MN				
Fonfuka		12,000	Stand Tap	Community							
Fonfuka	Stand Tap		Community								
Fonfuka	Stand Tap		Community								
Fonfuka	Stand Tap		Community								
Fonfuka	Stand Tap		Community								
Fonfuka	Stand Tap		Community	Abandoned			MN				
KICHAKO	350	None									1
KICHOWI	4,052	None									13
Kimbi	5,037	None									15
KONENE	10,000	Stand Tap	Community	Loose Tap			RE				2
KONENE		Stand Tap	Community								

KONENE		Stand Tap	Community								
KONENE		Stand Tap	Community								
KONENE		Stand Tap	Community	Loose Tap			RE				
KONENE		Stand Tap	Community	No Tap			RE				
KONENE		Stand Tap	Community								
KONENE		Stand Tap	Community								
KONENE		Stand Tap	Community	Loose Tap			RE				
KONENE		Stand Tap	Community								
KONENE		Stand Tap	Community	Abandoned			MN				
KONENE		Stand Tap	Community	Abandoned			MN				
KONENE		Stand Tap	Community	Abandoned			MN				
Laka-bum	<b>1,007</b>	None									3
Mbamlu	<b>8,000</b>	None									25
Mbuk	<b>3,000</b>	Stand Tap	Community								2
Mbuk		Stand Tap	Community								
Mbuk		Stand Tap	Community								
Mbuk		Stand Tap	Community								
Mbuk		Stand Tap	Community	Abandoned			MN				
Mbuk		Stand Tap	Community								
Mbuk		Stand Tap	Community								
MUNGONG	<b>7,000</b>	None									23
NGONAVISI	<b>860</b>	None									3
NGUNABUM	<b>900</b>	None									3
NGUNAKIMBI	<b>4,020</b>	None									12
Saff	<b>4,500</b>	None									15
Sawi	<b>473</b>	None									2
Subum	<b>2,500</b>	None									8
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,699</b>						<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66</b>

### 4.3.4 Social Infrastructure

The table below presents social infrastructure needs in the council area

Table 23: Social Infrastructure needs Fonfuka

Village	Population (a)	Infrastructure Types					Number of buildings	Rehabilitation	Sewing machines	Furniture	Beds	Computers	Photocopier
		Community hall	Women Empowerment Centre	Social Centre	Multi-functional Centre	Others							
Buabua	3,000	1	0	0	0	0	1	1					
Fonfuka	12,000	0	0	0	0	1	1						
Fonfuka		0	0	0	0	1	1						
Fonfuka		0	0	0	0	1	1						
KICHAKO	350	0	0	0	0	0							
KICHOWI	4,052	0	0	0	0	0							
Kimbi	5,037	1	0	0	0	0	1						
KONENE	10,000	0	0	0	0	0							
Laka-bum	1,007	0	0	0	0	0							
Mbamlu	8,000	0	0	0	0	0							
Mbuk	3,000	1	0	0	0	0	1	1					
MUNGONG	7,000	0	0	0	0	0							
NGONAVISI	860	0	0	0	0	0							
NGUNABUM	900	0	0	0	0	0							
NGUNAKIMBI	4,020	0	0	0	0	0							
Saff	4,500	0	0	0	0	0							
Sawi	473	0	0	0	0	0							
Subum	2,500	0	0	0	0	0							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66,699</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Village	Population (a)	Besoins en aménagement								NEED FOR A NEW INFRASTRUCTURE  (ii)
		Others	Point d'eau	Latrine	Reafforestation	Fence	Waste treatment device	Electrification	Play grounds	
		(i)								
Buabua	3,000		1	1	1	1	3 cans	YES	1	
Fonfuka	12,000						2 cans	YES		1
Fonfuka							3 cans	YES		
Fonfuka							4 cans	YES	1	
KICHAKO	350								1	1
KICHOWI	4,052								1	1
Kimbi	5,037		1	1	1		2 cans		1	1
KONENE	10,000								1	1
Laka-bum	1,007								1	1
Mbamlu	8,000		1	1	1	1	3 cans	Yes	1	
Mbuk	3,000								1	1
MUNGONG	7,000								1	1
NGONAVISI	860								1	1
NGUNABUM	900								1	1
NGUNAKIMBI	4,020								1	1
Saff	4,500								1	1
Sawi	473								1	1
Subum	2,500								1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66,699</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## 4.3.5 Roads

The table below presents the road needs of the council area

Table 24: Road needs Fonfuka

Village	Name road	Population (a)	REHABILITATION				CRITICAL POINTS		
			Length of road to be rehabilitated	Nature of works	Characteristic contacts		Nature	Work to be done	Characteristic contacts
			(in kms)		X	Y			X
Buabua	<b>Bua - Subum - Kimbi - Fonfuka</b>	<b>3,000</b>	42.7	Grading			Rural Road	Grading	
Fonfuka	<b>Fonfuka - Misaje</b>	<b>12,000</b>	9.7	Grading			Rural Road	Grading	
KICHAKO		<b>350</b>							
KICHOWI	<b>Kichowi</b>	<b>4,052</b>	1.3	opening			Foot path	Opening	
Kimbi		<b>5,037</b>		Grading			National Road		
KONENE	<b>Mbamlu - Konene</b>	<b>10,000</b>	21.6	Opening			Foot path	Opening	
Laka-bum	<b>Mbamlu - Lakabum</b>	<b>1,007</b>	7.2	Opening			Foot path	Opening	
Mbamlu	<b>Fonfuka -Mbamlu Junction</b>	<b>8,000</b>	0.7	Opening			Foot path	Opening	
Mbuk	<b>Songka - Tonghaki</b>	<b>3,000</b>	6.9	Opening			Foot path	Opening	
MUNGONG	<b>Kimbi - Mungong</b>	<b>7,000</b>	16.3	Grading			National Road	Grading	
NGONAVISI	<b>Saff - Ngunavisi</b>	<b>860</b>	2.7	Opening			Foot path	Opening	
NGUNABUM	<b>Konene - Ngunabum</b>	<b>900</b>	1.7	Opening			Foot path	Opening	
NGUNAKIMBI	<b>Fonfuka - Ngunakimbi - Kichowi</b>	<b>4,020</b>	16.2	opening			Foot path	Opening	
Saff	<b>Saff - Fisijou</b>	<b>4,500</b>	1.7	opening			Foot path	Opening	
Sawi	<b>Konene - Sawi</b>	<b>473</b>	3.3	opening			Foot path	Opening	
Sawi	<b>Lakabum - Sawi</b>	<b>473</b>	5.7	Opening			Foot path	Opening	
Subum		<b>2,500</b>							

#### 4.4 Table of priority projects per village (in the main key sectors: Education, Health, Water and energy, Public works, Transport, Trade, Culture, Environment)

The tables that follow below are the result of the 16 village meetings. In each village, community members listed their priority as shown in the table

Table 25: Priority projects per village

Sector	Village	Priority project
Basic Education	<b>Buabua</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction of classrooms and offices</li> <li>G.S Nguklu ( 6,) class rooms/ office</li> <li>GS Chongkang (6)classrooms/ Office</li> <li>GSS Buabua 5classrooms / administrative block)</li> <li>Construct of (4) VIP latrines in above schools and GS Buabua.</li> <li>- Construction of (4) stand taps in above schools</li> <li>-Recruitment of staff.[12]</li> <li>For the G.S and G.S.S</li> <li>- Provision of desks (150), tables, chairs.</li> <li>- Computer lab ( 5 computers)</li> <li>-Rehabilitation of G.S Buabua</li> </ul>
	<b>Fonfuka</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Recruitment of 10 trained teachers in G.BPS Fonfuka, GBNS Fonfuka,G.S Mungong,G.S Kichimi,G.S Njinijuoh</li> <li>- Construction of 10 classrooms in schools (2 in G.BPS Fonfuka, 2 in GBNS Fonfuka,2 in G.S Kichimi, 2 in G.S Mulung</li> <li>-Supply of 300 benches, 30 tables, 30 chairs to G.BPS Fonfuka,G.S Mulung,G.S Kichimi,G.S Njinijuoh</li> <li>-Construction of offices in G.BPS Fonfuka, GBNS Fonfuka</li> <li>-Rehabilitation of stone building[7 classrooms]and extension of G.S Fonfuka</li> <li>-Construction of 1 stand tap each in G.BPS Fonfuka, GBNS Fonfuka and G.S Mulung</li> <li>-Construction of 1 VIP toilet each in G.BPS Fonfuka, GBNS Fonfuka,G.S Kichimi,G.S Mulung,G.S Fonfuka,G.S Njinijuoh</li> <li>-Construction and equipping of a domestic science centres G.BPS Fonfuka</li> <li>-Supply 4 computers each to G.BPS Fonfuka, GBNS Fonfuka ,G.S kichimi,G.S Mulung,G.S Njinijuoh</li> <li>Dig play grounds in G.BPS Fonfuka, GBNS Fonfuka</li> <li>-Set up Sick bays for nursery schools.</li> </ul>
	<b>Kichako</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construct and equip 6 classrooms and one office GS Kichako.</li> <li>recruit 4 trained teachers</li> <li>-Provide portable water and a stand tap at GS Kichako</li> <li>- Construction of VIP latrine (1) in GS Kichako</li> </ul>
	<b>Kichowi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construct 6 classrooms at G.S Kichowi</li> <li>- Recruit 3 trained teachers</li> <li>- Construct 1 modern V.I.P toilets.</li> <li>-Supply 70 benches.</li> </ul>

<b>Kimbi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of 6 classrooms and administrative block at GS Kimbi.Creation of G.S Kwofaat</li> <li>-Recruit Four trained teachers at GS</li> <li>-Provide 200 benches benches and equipment.</li> <li>-Construct VIP toilet and water point</li> </ul>
<b>Konene</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Create , construct and equip G.S Konene</li> <li>-Rehabilitate CS and CBC primary schools( Building /benches</li> </ul>
<b>Lakabum</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Creation and construction of GS lakabum , construction of 6 classrooms and administrative block at GS Beng</li> <li>-Equipment of classrooms (150 desks tables and chairs)</li> <li>-Construction of VIP latrines</li> <li>-Construct a portable drinking water point</li> <li>-Recruitment of 6 teachers</li> </ul>
<b>Mbamlu</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Creation and construction of 4 classrooms in school at Wolfugwan for muslim community</li> <li>-Equip the headmaster's office at GS Ngen- tables and chairs</li> <li>-Construction of 8 classrooms (3 at GS Songka and 5 at GS Ngen)</li> </ul>
<b>Mbuk</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of classrooms (2 GS Songka, Tongaki 2 toilets</li> <li>-2 administrative Blocks)</li> <li>-Construction 2 of toilets.</li> <li>-Equip schools (benches (108 in Songka, 105 in Tonghaki), tables, chairs.</li> <li>-Provision of portable water(2) Tonghaki</li> <li>-Recruit staff (4 Songka , 5Tonghaki)</li> </ul>
<b>Mungong</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of two classrooms at G.S Mungong.</li> <li>-Supply 60 benches and 2 Tables</li> </ul>
<b>Ngunabum</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recruitment of 4 teachers</li> <li>Construction of 3 classrooms</li> <li>-Construction of a VIP latrine</li> <li>Supply of 100 benches, chairs, cupboards, tables</li> <li>-construction of a water point</li> </ul>
<b>Ngunakimbi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construct 6 classrooms at G.S Nguna kimbi</li> <li>-Supply 60 benches at G.S Nguna kimbi.</li> <li>-Recruit 2 trained teachers</li> </ul>
<b>Ngunavisi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of 3 class rooms at GS Ngunavisi</li> <li>-Construction of an administrative block</li> <li>-Build toilet</li> <li>Provide portable water (1 Tap)</li> <li>-Supply 25 benches, 3 tables, boards and dialectic materials</li> <li>-Recruitment of 4 teacher</li> </ul>
<b>Saff</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construct 3 class rooms and one administration block</li> </ul>

		-Recruitment of teachers Supply 75 benches -Construct Latrine
	<b>Sawi</b>	- Construction of 6 classrooms in G.S Yunghachum -Construct an administrative block. -Supply of 150 benches, chairs, cupboards, tables e.t.c. -Construction of VIP latrine
	<b>Subum</b>	-Create and construct Government school Su-Bum
Secondary Education	<b>Buabua</b>	-Construct and Equip classrooms in GSS (5classes /office) -V.I.P latrines
	<b>Fonfuka</b>	- Recruitment of 9 trained staff for GTC Fonfuka and GHS Fonfuka - Construction and equipping of of a science lab, ICT, Library and Home Economic centre in GHS Fonfuka. - Construction of 4 classrooms in GTC Fonfuka. - Provision of V.I.P toilet in GHS Fonfuka. And GTC Fonfuka Construction of playing grounds in GHS Fonfuka. Supply 60 benches, 12 chairs and 12 tables in GTC Fonfuka
	<b>Kichako</b>	-Create and construct a government secondary school. -Supply 50 benches to community secondary school kichowi -Equip community school library
	<b>Kimbi</b>	Employ more train teachers Construct four class rooms and office at GTC Provide 150 benches Provide VIP toilet Improve play ground. Construct water point
	<b>Konene</b>	-Construct 4 class rooms and office. Employ more train ed teachers. -Provide 150 benches Construct play ground, Provide VIP toilets
	<b>Mbuk</b>	-Construct workshop in GTC Fonfuka and equip them .-Create SAR/SM -Recruit trainers -Creation of CEAC
	<b>Ngunakimbi</b>	-Create a secondary school
	<b>Subum</b>	-Create and construct government school
	Public Health	<b>Buabua</b>
<b>Fonfuka</b>		-Recruitment trained staff for the Fonfuka health centre. -Supply 20 beds to Health centre Fonfuka medicalised health centre

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Electrify the hospital.</li> <li>-Complete uncompleted building in health centre.</li> <li>-Equipping of the laboratory and maternity to a standard level</li> </ul>
	<b>Kichako</b>	-Construction of a health centre
	<b>Kichowi</b>	-Create, construct and equip health centre for kichowi
	<b>Kimbi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Employ more train</li> <li>-Staff in nearby health center/ Create a health centre</li> <li>-Provide pipe born water</li> <li>-Provide security guard</li> <li>-Increase structure by 1 mor building and equipment</li> </ul>
	<b>Konene</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Recruit 2 more trained staff</li> <li>-Extend pipe borne water to health centre (1 stand tap)</li> </ul>
	<b>Lakabum</b>	-Creation of a health post at Laka Bum
	<b>Mungong</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Creation and construction of a health centre</li> <li>-Recruit trained personnel</li> <li>-Equip hospital laboratory and pharmacy with drugs</li> </ul>
	<b>Ngunabum</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Creation and equipment of a health post</li> <li>-Recruit trained health personnel</li> <li>-Buy enough drugs and equipment</li> <li>-Construction of a well equipped laboratory</li> </ul>
	<b>Ngunakimbi</b>	-Create health unit at Nguna kimbi
	<b>Ngunavisi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Creation of a health post</li> <li>-Construction of roads to the nearby health post</li> <li>-Recruit trained personnel in the nearby post</li> <li>-Buy enough drugs and equipments</li> <li>-Construction of a well equipped laboratory</li> </ul>
	<b>Saff</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Create a health post</li> <li>-Equip health post</li> <li>-Sensitization.</li> </ul>
	<b>Sawi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Creation and equipment of a health post</li> <li>-Recruit health personnel</li> </ul>
	<b>Subum</b>	Recruit more staff and equip health unit at Buabua
Water	<b>Buabua</b>	Construction of water catchments and taps 6 in the quarters.
	<b>Fonfuka</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Extension of pipes borne water in the village</li> <li>Construction of water catchment-fonfuka.</li> <li>Training of caretaker on - treatment of water</li> <li>Renovation and repair of catchment</li> <li>- Relaying down of pipes to correct error from Catcment.</li> </ul>
	<b>Kichako</b>	- construction of pipe born water (1) tap
	<b>Kichowi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supply pipe borne water to the village.</li> <li>-construct a water catchment at kichowi</li> </ul>
	<b>Kimbi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and construct all areas and provide portable water (2 Taps)</li> <li>Increase storage tank</li> </ul>
	<b>Konene</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Increase storage tank.</li> <li>-Extend pipes to all areas.10 stand taps.</li> </ul>
	<b>Lakabum</b>	Construction of a catchment, storage tank and 5 stand taps

	<b>Mbamlu</b>	Construction of catchment and supply of pipe borne water (25 Taps)
	<b>Mbuk</b>	Rehabilitation of catchment and supply of pipe borne water (10 Taps)
	<b>Mungong</b>	-Construction of a water catchment at Kongkoli, muachangha, and Kwokinganikwa. -Construction of 29 stand taps - Trained personnel
	<b>Ngunabum</b>	- Construction of a catchment -Provide chemicals for the treatment of water Construct 5 water points.
	<b>Ngunakimbi</b>	-Supply pipe borne water in the village with 13 stand taps around strategic areas with high settlements.
	<b>Ngunavisi</b>	-Construction of a water catchment -Provide chemicals for the treatment of water. -Construction of 5 stand taps
	<b>Saff</b>	-construction of a catchment tank -Construction of 20 stand taps.
	<b>Sawi</b>	- Supply of portable water to Sawi (6) water points.
	<b>Subum</b>	Construction of water catchments and taps (5 taps) Study and redo the well in the community.
Commerce	<b>Buabua</b>	-Creation of a market and construction of 150 sheds and Slab. - Creation and construction of a cattle market at Tohnjick.
	<b>Fonfuka</b>	- Construction of a close up market in Fonfuka - Construct two toilets in the Fonfuka main Market - Employ a guard for the market
	<b>Kichako</b>	- Creation of a market with 40 sheds Construction of 40 sheds
	<b>Kichowi</b>	-Construct a modern market with 50 sheds -Construct market 1 toilet
	<b>Kimbi</b>	Create and construct a modern market with modern facilities
	<b>Konene</b>	-Create and construct a modern market with modern facilities(50 sheds). Construct a VIP toilet in the present market.
	<b>Lakabum</b>	Creation of a sales point at Laka Bum
	<b>Mbamlu</b>	Creation of a sales point at Juokwo junction
	<b>Mbuk</b>	Creation of a sales point in the village
	<b>Mungong</b>	-Creation of Mungong market (legalized) -Construction of sheds (20)
	<b>Ngunabum</b>	-Legalise the market -Construction of sales point(15)
	<b>Ngunakimbi</b>	Construct a modern market 20 sheds
	<b>Ngunavisi</b>	-construction of sales point (15) -Legalise the market
	<b>Saff</b>	Create a sales point (150 sheds) -construct toilet Provide stand taps

		-Provide five (5) thrash cans
	<b>Sawi</b>	Construction of a sales point(76 sheds)
	<b>Subum</b>	Construct village market
Culture	<b>Buabua</b>	Construction and equipment of cultural hall
	<b>Fonfuka</b>	-Construct Fonfuka multipurpose Hall. - Recruit youth animator for Fonfuka - Creation of sub delegation of culture in Fonfuka,
	<b>Kichako</b>	Construction of a community hall in Kichako.
	<b>Kichowi</b>	construct a community hall
	<b>Kimbi</b>	Construction of a community hall
	<b>Konene</b>	Construction of a community hall -Posting of animators.
	<b>Lakabum</b>	Construction of a multipurpose community hall
	<b>Mbamlu</b>	Construction of Mbamlu multipurpose Hall
	<b>Mbuk</b>	Construction of Mbuk multipurpose Hall
	<b>Mungong</b>	- Construct a cultural centre
	<b>Ngunabum</b>	Construction of a cultural hall
	<b>Ngunakimbi</b>	-Construction of community hall at Nguna kimbi
	<b>Ngunavisi</b>	Construction of a cultural centre
	<b>Saff</b>	-construction and equipment of a cultural center
	<b>Sawi</b>	Construction and equipment of a cultural and multipurpose centre
<b>Subum</b>	Construct community hall	
Public works	<b>Buabua</b>	-Construction of bridges1(Buabua – Konene , (R. Juongah) Camp 4 to market,( River Ilenilen ) -Chongkang and Jouhkwoh bridge) Construction of culverts 1 (Pa Soh, 2 (market to Newlayout - 3) Huasa to Yongbi)
	<b>Fonfuka</b>	-Construction of a over river Mbuk construction of a bridge over river Kichimi, -Renovation of Njinijuo road. -Opening up of internal roads in the village
	<b>Kichako</b>	Opening of road to make it motorable roads from Fonfuka-Kichako, -Kichako-,mulung -Kichako-Mbem[misaje] Bridges over River kimeh, Sawla and kichifi.(4) Construction of (3) culverts to link roads
	<b>Kichowi</b>	Construct roads to link: Kchowi- Fonfuka, -Kchowi – Banti, Kichowi -Saff, - Kichowi –Nkor, Kchowi-Mual.
	<b>Kimbi</b>	Construction of road from Fundong to kimbi and to Fonfuka Construction of road from Kimbi to Fonfuka Bridge on river kimbi Construction of road from kimbi to Sali, mbuk and Fonfuka road following bridges; Rivers Kimbi, ndongh Sali, yido,machou and culverts.
	<b>Konene</b>	Construction of road from Fundong to Konene and to Fonfuka

		-Construction of road from Konene to Buabua Construction of bridges on river jounjah, river Kimbi, river nguma, river kisajo, river Ngonghayang, river Kalala. and 3 culverts
	<b>Lakabum</b>	Creation of road from Fonfuka to Laka Bum Construction of 10 bridges and 20 culverts
	<b>Mbamlu</b>	Opening road from Songka to Mbamlu palace Construction of 1 bridge and 3 culverts Fudanges, kisajuo and watenabang- Mbamlu palace road.
	<b>Mbuk</b>	Construct bridges(River Mbuk(Fonfuka-Mbuk)3 from Fonfuka to palace.1 at Jocowa with 3 rain gates -1 at tonghaki, 1 at Neh, 1 at saali Songka –Mbamlu 2 before palace. -Palace church CBC. -Construct ring road (Mbuk ring road) -Palace Saali- ring road Expand –Mbuk –Konene. -Mbuk to health centre - Equipment for road maintenance.
	<b>Mungong</b>	- Construction of the Mungong –Kichambo –Blamua road and Mungong- Fonfuka road - Construction of 1 culvert
	<b>Ngunabum</b>	-Construct of Ngunavisi Saff, Konene Fundong road. -Ngunavisi, Saff, Fonfuka -Ngunavisi, Kichowi road -Construction of bridges and culverts
	<b>Ngunakimbi</b>	-Construct of roads from Fonfuka -Ngunakimbi, Ngunakimbi-Lison, Ngunakimbi –Kichowi,Ngunakimbi-Saff.
	<b>Ngunavisi</b>	-Construction of Ngunavisi- Fundong road, Ngunavisi Saff-Fonfuka road -Construction of bridges and culvert.
	<b>Saff</b>	-create road from Konene, Saff to Fonfuka, construct bridges over river Fungwle, Nguma and tatiba -construction of culverts (16)
	<b>Sawi</b>	-Construct road from Konene to Sawi palace to Laka-Bum Construct bridges and culverts
	<b>Subum</b>	Regular maintenance Tar bad patches of ring road -construct bridges over river Ngato, Nein and Neh and culvert along ring road.
Electricity	<b>Buabua</b>	Extend electricity from Fundong to Buabua
	<b>Fonfuka</b>	Extension of electricity from Nkambe to supply Fonfuka
	<b>Kichako</b>	Extension of Electricity from Nkambe or Fonfuka
	<b>Kichowi</b>	- supply Electricity to the village.

	<b>Kimbi</b>	Extension of electricity from fundong to kimbi
	<b>Konene</b>	Extension of electricity from Fundong
	<b>Lakabum</b>	Extension of electricity to Bum Sub Division
	<b>Mbamlu</b>	Extention of electricity to Mbamlu
	<b>Mbuk</b>	Extention of electricity to Mbuk
	<b>Mungong</b>	-Extension of electricity and Solar energy
	<b>Ngunabum</b>	-Electricity extension -Exploit alternative energy sources(solar energy)
	<b>Ngunakimbi</b>	-Extend electricity to the village
	<b>Ngunavisi</b>	-Electricity extension
	<b>Saff</b>	-Extension of hydro-electricity -Provision of alternate sources of energy.
	<b>Sawi</b>	-Electricity extension to Sawi
	<b>Subum</b>	Extend electricity from Fundong to Su-Bum
Transport	<b>Buabua</b>	Creation and construction of Buabua motor park. -Construction of a bridge over pa wandia's stream before G.S.S -Construction of a bridge over Ilenilen near the market -Construction of a bridge over G.S.S stream[after GSS] Construct and Equip classrooms in GSS (5classes /office)
	<b>Fonfuka</b>	Construction of Fonfuka motor park.
	<b>Kichowi</b>	Create and construct roads.
	<b>Kimbi</b>	Creation of a motor park Construction of a public toilet Organize and harmonise the sectors
	<b>Konene</b>	Creation of a motor park. Construction of a public toilet Organize and harmonize the transport fares.
	<b>Lakabum</b>	Create a pick up and drop off point for bikes
	<b>Mbamlu</b>	Creation and construction of motor park at Juokwo Junction
	<b>Mbuk</b>	Construction of motor park- Fonfuka
	<b>Mungong</b>	-Creation of motor park -Formation of transporters' union.
	<b>Ngunabum</b>	Construction of a motor park
	<b>Ngunakimbi</b>	Create and construct a motor park
	<b>Ngunavisi</b>	-Create a motor park
	<b>Saff</b>	-Creation of a motor park
	<b>Sawi</b>	Construction of a motor park at Sawi
	<b>Subum</b>	Construct a motor park
Environment	<b>Buabua</b>	Create and plant community forest.
	<b>Fonfuka</b>	Plant 25,000 trees in the village - Creation of community forest in Fonfuka
	<b>Kichako</b>	Create community forest and plant trees.[5000] trees
	<b>Kichowi</b>	-Create an environmental Awareness Centre
	<b>Kimbi</b>	Creation of an Environmental post More sensitization on protection and farming methods

		Provide good tree species.
	<b>Konene</b>	-Creation of a sub divisional delegation. -Provide and encourage planting of good tree species.
	<b>Lakabum</b>	-Development of a land use pattern and garbage collection system
	<b>Mbamlu</b>	-Creation of a community forest in Mbamlu and planting of 10,000 trees
	<b>Mbuk</b>	-Creation of a community forest in Mbuk and planting of 10,000 trees
	<b>Mungong</b>	-Provide mosquitoes nets -Waste disposal systems. - Deploy sanitation staff
	<b>Ngunabum</b>	-Put in place a Waste disposal system
	<b>Ngunakimbi</b>	-Create an environmental awareness Centre.
	<b>Ngunavisi</b>	- Sensitization on the waste and systems
	<b>Saff</b>	-Garbage disposal system -sensitization -land use zoning
	<b>Subum</b>	-Create and plant community forest

## **Part III**

### **5 STRATEGIC PLANNING**

#### **5.1 Vision and objectives of the CDP**

##### **Vision**

Fonfuka Council becomes an empowered local governance structure that works to improve the standard of living of the population of Bum sub-division in social, cultural, infrastructural, economic and political domains for the population while ensuring environmental sustainability for posterity

This CDP has as objectives to;

- Develop and enable inhabitants of the Council area have access to basic services (Schools, water, energy, roads, health, etc.) by 2015

## 5.2 Logical framework by sector

The logical framework of the different sectors is presented as follows;

Table 26: Logical framework Public Health

Strategy of the Ministry of Public Health		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions Health personnel and technician are recruited and health centres constructed and equipped	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improved access to quality health care facilities and services to the population including the Mbororos in Fonfuka Municipality by 2015	Existence of 5 well constructed, adequately equipped and sufficiently staffed health centers	Council report Health report Physical presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Specific objective 1.	To improve the number and quality of health personnel in Fonfuka Municipality	Number of health personnel increases from 20 to 58.	District medical report.	Availability of qualified staff that can be posted to Fonfuka Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of persons graduating from the state training centres</li> <li>- Percentage increase of council budget in Public Health</li> </ul>	DMO report
Result 1	29 staff (16 Fonfuka, 6 Konene and 7 Buabua) and 9 support staff (4 Fonfuka, 3 Konene and 2 Buabua) are recruited	Increase in number of health personnel in the council area	Health Centre reports	Health District submits a request to the Minister	Request letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SDO's report.</li> <li>- MINEPAT report.</li> <li>- DMO report</li> <li>- Mayor's Report</li> </ul>
Specific objective 2	To adequately equip health centers in the municipality.	3 health centres equipped following sector norms	-DMO's report -Physical observation	Increase in public investment	Allocation to Fonfuka Council within the budget.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-PIB log book</li> <li>-MINEPAT</li> <li>-DMO report</li> </ul>
Results 2	R2. 60 beds, 3 complete sets of laboratory equipments, 3 complete sets of delivery room equipments, 3 complete sets of pharmacy equipments	Fonfuka, Konene and Buabua health centres have standard equipment and materials	-DMO's report -Physical observation	Increase in public investment	Allocation to Fonfuka Council within the budget.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-PIB log book</li> <li>-MINEPAT</li> <li>-DMO report</li> </ul>

Specific objective 3	To improve the quality of health centre infrastructures in the municipality	-3 health centres are rehabilitated -Completion of building in Fonfuka Health centre -Construction of new building in Konene Health centre 3 health centres are fenced	-DMO's report -Physical observation Council reports MINEPAT	Increase in public investment	Allocation to Fonfuka Council within the budget.	-PIB log book -MINEPAT -DMO report
Result 3	R3.1 Old buildings in Fonfuka, Konene and Buabua are rehabilitated	Standard building in the health centres	-DMO's report -Council report -Physical observation	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
	R3.2 Uncompleted building in Fonfuka health centre is completed	Increase in number of buildings in the health center	-DMO's report -Council report -Physical observation	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
	R3.3 Konene Health centre Wards and delivery rooms are constructed	Increase in number of buildings in the health center	-DMO's report -Council report -Physical observation	Increase in public investment	Allocation to Fonfuka Council within the budget.	-PIB log book -MINEPAT -DMO report
	R3.4 Three health centres are fenced	Fences round health centres	-Physical observation	Increase in public investment	Allocation to Fonfuka Council within the budget.	-PIB log book -MINEPAT -DMO report
Specific objective 4	To improve access to health services	3 new health centers are created and constructed in Kimbi, Saff and Ngunakimbi New health centres equipped to standand	-DMO's report -Council report -Physical verification	Increase in public investment	Allocation to Fonfuka Council within the budget.	-PIB log book -MINEPAT -DMO report
Result 4	R4.1 3 health centres constructed	Number of health centres in Fonfuka increase from 3 to 6	-DMO's report -Council report -Physical verification	Increase in public investment	Allocation to Fonfuka Council within the budget.	-PIB log book -MINEPAT -DMO report

	R4.1 3 health centres are equipped with 20 beds, 3 complete sets of laboratory equipments, 3 complete sets of delivery room equipments, 3 complete sets of pharmacy equipments	standard equipment 3 health centres	-DMO's report -Council report -Physical verification	Increase in public investment	Allocation to Fonfuka Council within the budget.	-PIB log book -MINEPAT -DMO report
Specific objective 5	To improve the quality of facilities in the health centres in the municipality	Construction of 1 toilet in each of the health centres Construction of 2 water points in each of the 3 health centres Construction of residence for chief staff of Konene and buabua Health centres	-DMO's report -Council report -Physical verification	Increase in public investment	Allocation to Fonfuka Council within the budget.	-PIB log book -MINEPAT -DMO report
Result 5	R5.1 Three toilets are constructed one each Fonfuka, Konene and Buabua health centres	Increase in number of toilets in each of the health centres	-DMO's report -Council report -Physical verification	Increase in public investment	Allocation to Fonfuka Council within the budget.	-PIB log book -MINEPAT -DMO report
	R5.2 Six water points are constructed two each Fonfuka, Konene and Buabua health centres	Increase in water points in each of the 3 health centres	-DMO's report -Council report -Physical verification	Increase in public investment	Allocation to Fonfuka Council within the budget.	-PIB log book -MINEPAT -DMO report
	R5.3 Two staff residences are constructed one each Konene and Buabua health centres	Increase in number of buildings in Konene and Buabua Health centres	-DMO's report -Council report -Physical verification	Increase in public investment	Allocation to Fonfuka Council within the budget.	-PIB log book -MINEPAT -DMO report

**Activities**

For R1	For R2	For R3.1	For R 3.2	For R3.3	For R3.4	For R 4.1	For R4.2	For R 4.1	For R 4.2	For R 4.3
Assess staffing situation of the health centres	2.1 Launch tenders for suppliers	3.1.1. Mobilisation of the communities	3.2.1. Mobilisation of the communities	3.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	3.4.1. Mobilisation of the communities	4.1.1 Request for Creation of 2 Health centres in Kimbi and Ngunakimbi	4.2.1 Launch tenders for suppliers	5.1.1 Mobilisation of the communities	5.2.1 Mobilisation of the communities	5.3.1 Mobilisation of the communities

						4.1.2 Mobilisation of the communities	4.2.2 Recruit and engage supplier	5.1.2 Feasibility studies	5.2.2 Feasibility studies	5.3.2 Feasibility studies	
		3.1.2 Feasibility studies	3.2.2 Feasibility studies	3.3.2 Feasibility studies	3.4.2 Feasibility studies		4.2.3 Supply of equipment	5.1.3 Launch tenders	5.2.3 Launch tenders	5.3.3 Launch tenders	
		3.1.3 Launch tenders	3.2.3 Launch tenders	3.3.3 Launch tenders	3.4.3 Launch tenders	4.1.3 Feasibility studies	4.2.4 Receive equipment	5.1.4 Select and engage contractor	5.2.4 Select and engage contractor	5.3.4 Select and engage contractor	
		3.1.4 Select and engage contractor	3.2.4 Select and engage contractor	3.3.4 Select and engage contractor	3.4.4 Select and engage contractor	4.1.4 Launch tenders		5.1.5 Follow up contract implementation	5.2.5 Follow up contract implementation	5.3.5 Follow up contract implementation	
		3.1.5 Follow up contract implementation	3.2.5 Follow up contract implementation	3.3.5 Follow up contract implementation	3.4.5 Follow up contract implementation	4.1.5 Select and engage contractor		5.1.6 Receive works	5.2.6 Receive works	5.3.6 Receive works	
Write a request to the ministry	2.2 Recruit and engage supplier	3.1.6 Receive works	3.2.6 Receive works	3.3.6 Receive works	3.4.6 Receive works	4.1.6 Follow up contract implementation					
Recruit 38 staff	2.3 Supply of equipment					4.1.7 Receive works					
	2.4 Receive equipment										
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 242,100,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 125,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATE D COST : 45,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATE D COST : 9,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATE D COST : 12,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATE D COST : 50,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 100,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATE D COST : 75,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 10,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 6,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATE D COST : 10,000,000</b>	
<b>Grand Total 684,100,000</b>											

Table 27: Logical framework Basic Education

Strategy of the Ministry of Basic Education		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Increase in access and quality of basic education		Assumptions Qualified teachers are recruited and school infrastructure improved	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Percentage increase in the number of teachers recruited number of standard schools constructed Basic education annual statistics.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improve access to quality Basic Education for primary school pupils and Mbororos of the municipality by the year 2013	Existence of 52 well constructed, adequately equipped and sufficiently staffed primary schools	-Reports of inspectorate of basic education -Council reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Specific objective 1.	To improve the number and quality of Teachers in Fonfuka Municipality	Number of teachers increases from 90 to 179.	Reports of inspectorate of basic education.	Availability of qualified staff that can be posted to Fonfuka Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of persons graduating from the state training schools</li> <li>- Percentage increase of council budget in Public Health</li> </ul>	Reports of inspectorate of basic education
Result 1	R1. Recruitment of 93 trained teachers ;4 in G.BPS Fonfuka,4 in GS Bahli,6 in GS Beng in Lakabum,3 in G.S Buabua, 5 in G.S Chongkang of Buabua,5 in G.S Finyangha, 2 in G.S Fonfuka, 3 in G.S Fusejuo, 5 in G.S Kichako, 4 in G.S kichimi (Fonfuka), 4 trained teachers in G.S Kichowi 2 trained teachers in G.S Kimbi 4 trained teachers in G.S Kituma 3 Trained teachers in G.S Mulung (Fonfuka) 3 trained teachers in G.S Mungong	All 52 existing primary schools are adequately staffed	Reports of inspectorate of basic education.	Inspectorate submits a request to the Minister	Request letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SDO's report.</li> <li>- MINEPAT report.</li> <li>- Reports inspectorate of basic education</li> <li>- Mayor's Report</li> </ul>

	<p>3 trained teachers in G.S Ngen (Mbamlu)</p> <p>3 Trained teachers in G.S Ngonavisi</p> <p>2 Trained teachers in G.S Ngunabum</p> <p>4 Trained teachers in G.S Ngunakimbi</p> <p>5 Trained teachers in G.S Nguklu (Buabua)</p> <p>4 teachers in G.S Njinijuo (Fonfuka)</p> <p>2 Trained teachers in G.S Saff</p> <p>4 Trained teachers in G.S Songka (Mbuk)</p> <p>3 trained teachers in G.S Tonghaki (Mbuk)</p> <p>3 trained teachers in G.S Yunghachum</p> <p>2 trained teachers in GBNS Fonfuka</p> <p>3 Trained teachers in GNS Buabua</p> <p>3Trained teachers in GNS Kimbi</p> <p>4GNS Beng, 4 GNS Ngunabum,</p> <p>4 GS Subum.</p>					
Specific objective 2	To improve school infrastructure in terms of quantity and quality in the municipality.	The number of standard classrooms increases from 37 to 153 10 Administrative blocks 25 Domestic Science rooms	-Reports of inspectorate of basic education -Council reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Results 2	R2.1 The number of classrooms in the following schools: 4 in GBPS Fonfuka, 6 in GS Bahli,	Increase in number of classrooms Primary schools in Fonfuka have 116 standard classrooms constructed	-Reports of inspectorate of basic education -Council	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.

<p>6 in G.S Chongkang in Buabua,  6 in G.S Finyangha (Mbuk),  6 in G.S Fusejuo (Saff),  6 in G.S Kichako,  4 in G.S kichimi (Fonfuka), 6  classrooms in G.S Kichowi  6 classrooms in G.S Kimbi  4 classrooms in G.S Kituma  4 classrooms in G.S Mulung  (Fonfuka)  2 classrooms in G.S Mungong  3 classrooms in G.S Ngen  (Mbamlu)  6 classrooms in G.S Ngonavisi  4 classrooms in G.S Ngunabum  6 classrooms in G.S  Ngunakimbi  6 classrooms in G.S Nguklu  (Buabua)  4 classrooms in G.S Njinijuo  (Fonfuka)  4 classrooms in G.S Saff  2 classrooms in G.S Songka  (Mbuk)  4 classrooms in G.S Tonghaki  (Mbuk)  6 classrooms in G.S  Yunghachum (Sawi)  4 classrooms in GBNS Fonfuka  4 classrooms in GNS Buabua  4 classrooms in GNS Kimbi  4 classrooms in GS Subum</p>		reports			
<p>R 2.2 Administration block in  GBPS Fonfuka, GS Bahli,GS  Beng in Lakabum, G.S  Buabua, G.S Chongkang in</p>	<p>Increase in number of  buildings  Administrative blocks in  schools</p>	<p>-Reports of  inspectorate of  basic  education</p>	<p>Resources are  adequately  mobilised</p>	<p>Resource mobilization  strategy in place.</p>	<p>Council  reports.</p>

Buabua, G.S Finyangha (Mbuk), G.S Fonfuka, G.S Fusejuo (Saff), G.S Kichako, G.S kichimi (Fonfuka), GS Subum		-Council reports			
R2.3. A domestic science room is constructed in the following schools: GS Bahli, G.S Chongkang GS Beng, G.S Finyangha (Mbuk), G.S Fonfuka, G.S Fusejuo (Saff), G.S Kichako, G.S kichimi (Fonfuka), G.S Kichowi, G.S Kimbi ,G.S Kituma ,G.S Mulung , G.S Mungong, G.S Ngen (Mbamlu) G.S Ngonavisi , G.S Ngunabum ,G.S Ngunakimbi, G.S Nguklu (Buabua) ,G.S Njinijuo (Fonfuka), G.S Tonghaki (Mbuk) ,G.S Yunghachum (Sawi), GBNS Fonfuka,GNS Kimbi, GS Subum	Increase in number of buildings in schools Twenty six (26) Domestic Science rooms in schools	-Reports of inspectorate of basic education -Council reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
R2.4 A library room and a store room are constructed in the following: GS Bahli, G.S Chongkang GS Beng, G.S Finyangha (Mbuk), G.S Fonfuka, G.S Fusejuo (Saff), G.S Kichako, G.S kichimi (Fonfuka), G.S Kichowi, G.S Kimbi ,G.S Kituma ,G.S Mulung , G.S Mungong, G.S Ngen (Mbamlu) G.S Ngonavisi , G.S Ngunabum ,G.S Ngunakimbi, G.S Nguklu	Number of school libraries and store rooms	-Reports of inspectorate of basic education -Council reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.

	(Buabua) ,G.S Njinijuo (Fonfuka), G.S Tonghaki (Mbuk) ,G.S Yunghachum (Sawi), GBNS Fonfuka,GNS Kimbi, GS Subum					
	R2.5 inspectorate of basic education is constructed and equipped	Increase in infrastructure. Inspectorate of basic education Bum	-Reports of inspectorate of basic education -Council reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Specific Objective 3	To provide equipment and materials to schools in the municipality	The number of benches increases from 1028 to 4035 The number of teachers tables increases from 40 to 205 The number of teachers chairs increases from 45 to 209 The number of infant tables and stools increases from 0 to 200 stools and 40 tables	-Reports of inspectorate of basic education -Council reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Results 3	R 3.1 3007 Benches are supplied to the following schools :30 GBPS Fonfuka, 90 in GS Bahli,130 in Beng all of Lakabum,120 in G.S Chongkang 137 in G.S Finyangha (Mbuk),50 in G.S Fonfuka,110 in G.S Fusejuo (Saff),140 in G.S Kichako,120 in G.S kichimi (Fonfuka), 120 benches in G.S Kichowi 110 benches in G.S Kimbi, 80 benches in G.S Kituma, 82 benches in G.S Mulung 50 benches in G.S Mungong, 75 benches in G.S Ngen	Increase in number of benches in schools school	-Reports of inspectorate of basic education -Council reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.

<p>(Mbamlu), 120 benches in G.S Ngonavisi, 80 benches in G.S Ngunabum, 120 benches in G.S Ngunakimbi, 130 benches in G.S Nguklu (Buabua), 110 benches in G.S Njinijuo (Fonfuka), 90 benches in G.S Saff, 108 benches in G.S Songka (Mbuk), 105 benches in G.S Tonghaki (Mbuk), 125 benches in G.S Yunghachum (Sawi), 120 benches GS Subum</p>					
<p>R3.2 165 Teachers tables and 164 Chairs are supplied to the following schools: 6 tables, 6 chairs in GBPS Fonfuka, 5 tables, 7 chairs in Bahli, 8 tables, 10 chairs in GS Beng ,G.S Buabua,7 tables, 5 chairs, G.S Chongkang,7 tables, 10 chairs in G.S Finyangha (Mbuk),5 tables, in G.S Fonfuka, 7 tables, 7 in in G.S Fusejuo (Saff), 7 tables, 9 chairs in G.S Kichako,7 tables, 10 chairs , G.S kichimi (Fonfuka), 10 chairs 5 tables, 9 chairs in G.S Kichowi 5 tables, 8 chairs in G.S Kimbi 5 tables, 6 chairs in G.S Kituma 7 tables, 10 chairs in G.S Mulung (Fonfuka) 2 tables, 8 chairs in G.S Mungong</p>	<p>Increase in number of tables and chairs in schools school</p>	<p>-Reports of inspectorate of basic education -Council reports</p>	<p>Resources are adequately mobilised</p>	<p>Resource mobilization strategy in place.</p>	<p>Council reports.</p>

<p>5 tables, 9 chairs in G.S Ngen (Mbamlu)  5 tables, 8 chairs in G.S Ngonavisi  5 tables, 8 chairs in G.S Ngunabum  6 tables, 10 chairs in G.S Ngunakimbi  7 tables, 10 chairs  7 tables, 8 chairs in G.S Njinijuo  6 tables, 9 chairs in G.S Saff  8 chairs in G.S Songka (Mbuk)  5 tables, 8 chairs in G.S Tonghaki (Mbuk)  9 chairs in G.S Yunghachum (Sawi)  4 chairs, 2 tables in GBNS Fonfuka  7 chairs, 6 tables in GS Subum</p>					
<p>R3.3  Infant stools(600) and tables(120) are supplied in the following schools: 100 stools and 20 tables GNS Buabua  100 stools and 20 tables GNS Kimbi  100 stools and 20 tables GNS Beng  100 stools and 20 tables GNS Ngunabum  100 stools and 20 tables GNS Saff  100 stools and 20 tables SNS Sonka</p>	<p>Increase in number of infant tables and chairs in schools school</p>	<p>-Reports of inspectorate of basic education  -Council reports</p>	<p>Resources are adequately mobilised</p>	<p>Resource mobilization strategy in place.</p>	<p>Council reports.</p>
<p>R3.4  10computers are supplied in GS Fonfuka</p>	<p>Number of computers in GS Fonfuka</p>	<p>-Reports of inspectorate of basic</p>	<p>Resources are adequately mobilised</p>	<p>Resource mobilization strategy in place.</p>	<p>Council reports.</p>

			education -Council reports			
	R3.5 Basic text books in Maths, English, French are supplied in school libraries in the following: GS Bahli, G.S Chongkang GS Beng, G.S Finyangha (Mbuk), G.S Fonfuka, G.S Fusejuo (Saff), G.S Kichako, G.S kichimi (Fonfuka), G.S Kichowi, G.S Kimbi ,G.S Kituma ,G.S Mulung , G.S Mungong, G.S Ngen (Mbamlu) G.S Ngonavisi , G.S Ngunabum ,G.S Ngunakimbi, G.S Nguklu (Buabua) ,G.S Njinijuo (Fonfuka), G.S Tonghaki (Mbuk) ,G.S Yunghachum (Sawi), GBNS Fonfuka,GNS Kimbi, GS Subum	Increase in basic text books in schools	-Reports of inspectorate of basic education -Council reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Specific Objective 4	To improve the quantity and quality of facilities in the primary schools	The number of standard toilets increases from 2 to 21 The number of water points ( Stand Taps) increase from 4to 110 24 Play grounds Electricity in 57 primary schools	-Reports of inspectorate of basic education -Council reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Results 4	R4.1 VIP Latrine are constructed in the following schools: GBPS Fonfuka, GS Bahli, GS Beng, 1 in G.S Buabua, G.S Chongkang, G.S Finyangha	22 toilets in primary schools by 2015	-Reports of inspectorate of basic education	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.

<p>(Mbuk), G.S Fusejuo (Saff), GS Sonka, G.S Kichako, 1 VIP latrine in G.S Kichowi  1 VIP latrine in G.S Kimbi  1 VIP latrine in G.S Kituma  1 VIP latrine in G.S Mulung (Fonfuka)  1 VIP latrine in G.S Ngonavisi  1 VIP latrine in G.S Ngunabum  1 VIP latrine in G.S Ngunakimbi  1 VIP latrine in G.S Nguklu (Buabua)  1 VIP latrine in G.S Tonghaki (Mbuk)  1 VIP latrine in G.S Yunghachum (Sawi)  1 VIP latrine in GBNS Fonfuka  1 VIP latrine in GNS Buabua  1 VIP latrine in GNS Kimbi  1 VIP latrine in GS Subum</p>		<p>-Council reports</p>			
<p>R4.2 Water and stand taps are implanted in the following schools:; 2 in Fonfuka, 2 in Bahli, 2 in Beng,2 in G.S Buabua, 2 in G.S Chongkang in Buabua,2 in G.S Fonfuka,2 in G.S Fusejuo (Saff),2 in G.S Kichako,2 in G.S kichimi (Fonfuka), 2 stand taps in G.S Kichowi  2 stand taps in G.S Kimbi  2 stand taps in G.S Kituma  2 stand taps in G.S Mulung (Fonfuka)  2 stand taps in G.S Mungong  2 stand taps in G.S Ngen</p>	<p>112 Stand taps in primary schools by 2015</p>	<p>-Reports of inspectorate of basic education  -Council reports</p>	<p>Resources are adequately mobilised</p>	<p>Resource mobilization strategy in place.</p>	<p>Council reports.</p>

<p>(Mbamlu)  2 stand taps in G.S Ngonavisi  2 stand taps in G.S Ngunabum  2 stand taps in G.S Ngunakimbi  2 stand taps in G.S Nguklu (Buabua)  2 stand taps in G.S Njinijuo (Fonfuka)  2 stand taps in G.S Tonghaki (Mbuk)  2 stand taps in G.S Yunghachum (Sawi)  2 stand taps in GBNS Fonfuka  2 stand taps in GNS Buabua  2 stand taps in GNS Kimbi  2 stand taps in GS Subum</p>					
<p>R4.3 Play ground are constructed in the following schools: Fonfuka, Bahli, G.S Chongkang Rehabilitation in Beng, G.S Finyangha (Mbuk), G.S Fonfuka, G.S Fusejuo (Saff), G.S Kichako, G.S kichimi (Fonfuka)  Rehabilitation of play ground in G.S Kichowi  -Rehabilitation of play ground in G.S Kimbi  -Rehabilitate a play ground in G.S Kituma  -Rehabilitation of play ground in G.S Mulung  -Rehabilitation of play ground in G.S Mungong  -Expansion of play ground in G.S Ngen (Mbamlu)  G.S Ngonavisi</p>	<p>25 playgrounds in schools by 2020</p>	<p>-Reports of inspectorate of basic education  -Council reports</p>	<p>Resources are adequately mobilised</p>	<p>Resource mobilization strategy in place.</p>	<p>Council reports.</p>

Relocation of play in G.S Ngunabum Relocation of play ground in G.S Ngunakimbi Rehabilitation of play ground in G.S Nguklu (Buabua) Rehabilitation of play ground in G.S Njinijuo (Fonfuka) A play ground in G.S Tonghaki (Mbuk) A play ground in G.S Yunghachum (Sawi) A play ground in GBNS Fonfuka Construction of a play ground in GNS Kimbi Construction of a play ground in GS Subum														
R4.4 Electricity is extended to 57 primary schools		Electricity in the 57 primary schools in the municipality			-Reports of inspectorate of basic education -Council reports			Resources are adequately mobilised		Resource mobilization strategy in place.			Council reports.	
Activities														
For R1	For R2.1	For R2.2	For R2.3	For R2.4	For R2.5	For R3.1	For R3.2	For R3.3	For R3.4	For R3.5	For R4.1	For R4.2	For R4.3	For R4.4
1.1 Assess staffing situation of the primary	2.1.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.2.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.4.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.5.1. Mobilisation of the communities	3.1.1Launch tenders for supply of Benches	3.2.1Launch tenders for supply of Teachers Tables and Chairs	3.3.1Launch tenders for supply of Infant Stools and Tables	3.4.1Launch tenders for supply of computers	3.5.1Launch tenders for supply of books for school libraries	4.1.1 Mobilisation of the communities	4.2.1. Mobilisation of the communities	4.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	4.4.1. Mobilisation of the communities

school s														
	2.1.2Fea sibility studies	2.2.2Fea sibility studies	2.3.2Fea sibility studies	2.4.2Fea sibility studies	2.5.2Fea sibility studies	3.1.2Re cruit and engage supplier	3.2.2Recr uit and engage supplier	3.3.2Re cruit and engage supplier	3.4.2Recr uit and engage supplier	3.5.2Re cruit and engage supplier	4.1.2Fea sibility studies	4.2.2Fea sibility studies	4.3.2Fea sibility studies	4.4.2Fe asibilit y studies
	2.1.3La unch tenders for construc tion and rehabilit ation of classroom s	2.2.3La unch tenders for construc tion of Adminis trative Blocks	2.3.3La unch tenders for construc tion Domesti c Science rooms	2.4.3La unch tenders for construc tion Domesti c Science rooms	2.5.3La unch tenders for construc tion Domesti c Science rooms	3.1.3Su pply of equipme nt	3.2.3Sup ply of equipme nt	3.3.3Su pply of equipme nt	3.4.3Sup ply of equipme nt	3.5.3Su pply of equipme nt	4.1.3La unch tenders for construc tion VIP Toilets	4.2.3La unch tenders for construc tion Stand Taps	4.3.3La unch tenders for construc tion Play ground	4.4.3La unch tenders for Extensi on of electric ity to schools
1.2 Write a request to the minist ry	2.1.4Sel ect and engage contract or	2.2.4Sel ect and engage contract or	2.3.4Sel ect and engage contract or	2.4.4Sel ect and engage contract or	2.5.4Sel ect and engage contract or	3.1.4Re ceive equipme nt	3.2.4Rec eive equipme nt	3.3.4Re ceive equipme nt	3.4.4Rec eive equipme nt	3.5.4Re ceive equipme nt	4.1.4Sel ect and engage contract or	4.2.4Sel ect and engage contract or	4.3.4Sel ect and engage contract or	4.4.4Se lect and engage contract or
1.3 Recrui t 89 qualifi ed teache rs	2.1.5. Follow up contract impleme ntation	2.2.5. Follow up contract impleme ntation	2.3.5. Follow up contract impleme ntation	2.4.5. Follow up contract impleme ntation	2.5.5. Follow up contract impleme ntation						4.1.5. Follow up contract impleme ntation	4.2.5 Follow up contract impleme ntation	4.3.5 Follow up contract impleme ntation	4.4.5 Follow up contract implem entatio n
	2.1.6Re ceive	2.1.6Re ceive	2.3.6Re ceive	2.4.6Re ceive	2.5.6Re ceive						4.1.6Re ceive	4.2.6Re ceive	4.3.6Re ceive	4.4.6Re ceive

	works	works	works	works	works						works	works	works	works
<b>ESTI MAT ED COST : 400,50 0,000 for 3 years</b>	<b>ESTIM ATED COST : 928,000, 000</b>	<b>ESTIM ATED COST : 110,000, 000</b>	<b>ESTIM ATED COST : 260,000, 000</b>	<b>ESTIM ATED COST : 260,000, 000</b>	<b>ESTIM ATED COST : 90,000,0 00</b>	<b>ESTIM ATED COST : 51,966,0 00</b>	<b>ESTIM ATED COST : 2,370,00 0</b>	<b>ESTIM ATED COST : 1,200,00 0</b>	<b>ESTIM ATED COST : 2,500,00 0</b>	<b>ESTIM ATED COST : 25,000,0 00</b>	<b>ESTIM ATED COST : 73,500,0 00</b>	<b>ESTIM ATED COST : 11,000,0 00</b>	<b>ESTIM ATED COST : 12,000,0 00</b>	<b>ESTI MATE D COST : 28,500, 000</b>
<b>Grand Total: 2,256,536,000</b>														

Table 28: Logical framework Secondary Education

Strategy of the Ministry of Secondary Education		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Increase in access and quality of Secondary education		Assumptions Qualified teachers are recruited and school infrastructure improved	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Percentage increase in the number of teachers recruited number of standard schools constructed Secondary education annual statistics.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improve access to quality Secondary Education for students and Mbororos of the municipality by the year 2015	Existence of 5 well constructed, adequately equipped and sufficiently staffed secondary schools ( technical and general education)	-Reports of Delegation of secondary education -Council reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Specific objective 1.	To improve the number and quality of Teachers in Fonfuka Municipality	Number of teachers increases by 65teachers and 4 support staff	-Reports of Delegation of secondary education -Council reports.	Availability of qualified staff that can be posted to Fonfuka Municipality	- Number of persons graduating from the state training schools - Percentage increase of council budget in Education	-Reports of Delegation of secondary education
Result 1	R1. 65 trained teachers and 4 support staff are recruited in the following schools: -32 trained staff and 4 support staff (1 secretary, 3 watchmen) <u>G.H.S Fonfuka</u> - 9 trained staff G.T.C Fonfuka - 13 trained teachers G.T.C Kimbi, -7 trained teachers G.S.S Konene -4 trained teachers G.S.S Buabua	-Increase in number of teachers -All 5 existing secondary schools are adequately staffed.	-Reports of Delegation of secondary education -Council reports..	Inspectorate submits a request to the Minister	Request letter	- SDO's report. - MINEPAT report. -Reports of Delegation of secondary education - Mayor's Report
Specific	To improve school	The number of standard classrooms	-Reports of	Inspectorate	Request letter	- SDO's

objective 2	infrastructure in terms of quantity and quality in the municipality.	<p>administrative blocks,Library, Infimary and specialized rooms increases by: 4 classrooms <b>G.T.C Fonfuka</b> 6 classrooms <b>G.T.C Kimbi</b> 3 classrooms <b>G.S.S Konene</b> 2 specialised rooms <b>G.T.C Kimbi</b></p> <p><b>Rehabilitated</b> PTA / community constructed classrooms GSS Chonkang Buabua PTA / community constructed classrooms <b>G.T.C Kimbi</b> <b>Administrative Block</b> 1G.S.S Konene 1G.T.C Fonfuka <b>Library</b> GSS Chonkang Buabua G.S.S Konene G.T.C Kimbi G.T.C Fonfuka GHS Fonfuka <b>Infimary</b> GHS Fonfuka</p>	Delegation of secondary education -Council reports..	submits a request to the Minister		<p>report. - MINEPAT report. -Reports of Delegation of secondary education - Mayor's Report</p>
Results 2	<p>R2.1 Standard classrooms are constructed in the following schools: 4 classrooms <b>G.T.C Fonfuka</b> 6 classrooms <b>G.T.C Kimbi</b> 3 classrooms <b>G.S.S Konene</b> 2 specialised rooms <b>G.T.C Kimbi</b></p> <p>R 2.2 Two Administrative blocks are constructed in: G.S.S Konene G.T.C Fonfuka</p>	<p>-Increase in number of school infrastructure -the 5 Secondary schools in Fonfuka have standard classrooms</p> <p>Increase in number of Administration blocks</p>	<p>-Reports of Delegation of secondary education -Council reports..</p> <p>-Reports of Delegation of secondary education</p>	<p>Inspectorate submits a request to the Minister</p> <p>Inspectorate submits a request to the Minister</p>	<p>Request letter</p> <p>Request letter</p>	<p>- SDO's report. - MINEPAT report. -Reports of Delegation of secondary education - Mayor's Report</p> <p>- SDO's report. - MINEPAT report.</p>

			-Council reports.			-Reports of Delegation of secondary education - Mayor's Report
	R2.3. PTA / community constructed building Rehabilitated in: GSS Chonkang Buabua <b>G.T.C Kimbi</b>	Increase in number of classrooms in schools	-Reports of Delegation of secondary education -Council reports..	Inspectorate submits a request to the Minister	Request letter	- SDO's report. - MINEPAT report. -Reports of Delegation of secondary education - Mayor's Report
	R2.4 Library constructed in: GSS Chonkang Buabua G.S.S Konene G.T.C Kimbi G.T.C Fonfuka GHS Fonfuka	5 libraries in secondary schools in the municipality	-Reports of Delegation of secondary education -Council reports..	Inspectorate submits a request to the Minister	Request letter	- SDO's report. - MINEPAT report. -Reports of Delegation of secondary education - Mayor's Report
	R2.5 <b>Infirmary constructed in:</b> GSS Chonkang Buabua G.S.S Konene G.T.C Kimbi G.T.C Fonfuka GHS Fonfuka	5 infirmaries in secondary schools in Fonfuka	-Reports of Delegation of secondary education -Council reports..	Inspectorate submits a request to the Minister	Request letter	- SDO's report. - MINEPAT report. -Reports of Delegation of secondary education - Mayor's Report
Specific Objective 3	To provide equipment and materials to	The number of benches, chairs, tables and workshop benches	-Reports of Delegation of	Inspectorate submits a request	Request letter	- SDO's report.

	secondary schools in the municipality	increases by 20 benches, 10 chairs and 7 tables G.T.C Fonfuka 30 benches, 8 chairs and 8 tables GSS Chonkang Buabua of 20 benches, 10 chairs, 10 tables and 11 workshop benches G.T.C Kimbi, 30 benches, 8 chairs and 8 tables GSS Konene Office automation equipment is in place (Photocopier, Duplicator, Printers, Computers and accessories	secondary education -Council reports..	to the Minister		- MINEPAT report. -Reports of Delegation of secondary education - Mayor's Report
Results 3	R 3.1 100 Benches, 36 chairs, 33 Tables, 11 workshop benches are supplied: 20 benches, 10 chairs and 7 tables <b>G.T.C Fonfuka</b> Supply 30 benches, 8 chairs and 8 tables GSS Chonkang Buabua Supply of 20 benches, 10 chairs, 10 tables and 11 workshop benches <b>G.T.C Kimbi</b> , Supply 30 benches, 8 chairs and 8 tables GSS Konene Office automation equipment is in place (Photocopier, Duplicator, Printers, Computers and assessories GHS Fonfuka, GTC Fonfuka, GSS Chonkang Buabua, <b>G.T.C Kimbi</b> , GSS Konene	Increase in school equipment	-Reports of Delegation of secondary education -Council reports..	Inspectorate submits a request to the Minister	Request letter	- SDO's report. - MINEPAT report. -Reports of Delegation of secondary education - Mayor's Report

	R3.2 Office automation equipment is supplied (Photocopier, Duplicator, Printers, Computers and assessories GHS Fonfuka, GTC Fonfuka, GSS Chonkang Buabua, <b>G.T.C Kimbi</b> , GSS Konene	5 sets of Office automation equipment supplied and is being used	-Reports of Delegation of secondary education -Council reports..	Inspectorate submits a request to the Minister	Request letter	- SDO's report. - MINEPAT report. -Reports of Delegation of secondary education - Mayor's Report
Specific Objective 4	To improve the quantity and quality of facilities in the primary schools	The number of standard toilets increases by 4 The number of water points ( Stand Taps) increase 5 4 Play grounds Electricity in 5 secondary schools	-Reports of Delegation of secondary education -Council reports..	Inspectorate submits a request to the Minister	Request letter	- SDO's report. - MINEPAT report. -Reports of Delegation of secondary education - Mayor's Report
Results 4	R4.1 VIP Latrine Constructedin GTC Fonfuka GTC Kimbi GSS Chonkang Buabua GSS Konene	4 VIP toilets in Secondary schools	-Reports of Delegation of secondary education -Council reports..	Inspectorate submits a request to the Minister	Request letter	- SDO's report. - MINEPAT report. -Reports of Delegation of secondary education - Mayor's Report
	R4.2 Water and stand taps extended to: 2 stand taps GHS Fonfuka 1 Stand tap GTC Kimbi 1 Stand Tap GSS Chonkang Buabua 1 Stand tap GSS Konene	Increase in stand taps by 5 in secondary schools	-Reports of Delegation of secondary education -Council reports..	Inspectorate submits a request to the Minister	Request letter	- SDO's report. - MINEPAT report. -Reports of Delegation of secondary education

												- Mayor's Report
	R4.3 4 Playgrounds Constructed and or rehabilitated in the following secondary schools: GSS Chonkang Buabua G.S.S Konene G.T.C Kimbi G.T.C Fonfuka	Increase in number of playgrounds in secondary school	-Reports of Delegation of secondary education -Council reports..	Inspectorate submits a request to the Minister	Request letter							- SDO's report. - MINEPAT report. -Reports of Delegation of secondary education - Mayor's Report
	R4.4 Electricity extended to GSS Chonkang Buabua G.S.S Konene G.T.C Kimbi G.T.C Fonfuka GHS Fonfuka	electricity in 5 secondary schools	-Reports of Delegation of secondary education -Council reports..	Inspectorate submits a request to the Minister	Request letter							- SDO's report. - MINEPAT report. -Reports of Delegation of secondary education - Mayor's Report

**Activities**

For R1	For R2.1	For R2.2	For R2.3	For R2.4	For R2.5	For R3.1	For R3.2	For R4.1	For R4.2	For R4.3	For R4.4
1. Assess staffing situation of the secondary schools	2.1.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.2.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	3.1.1 Launch tenders for supply of Benches	3.2.1 Launch tenders for supply of office automation equipment	4.1.1 Mobilisation of the communities	4.2.1. Mobilisation of the communities	4.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	4.4.1. Mobilisation of the communities
	2.1.2 Feasibility studies	2.2.2 Feasibility studies	2.3.2 Feasibility studies	2.3.2 Feasibility studies	2.3.2 Feasibility studies	3.1.2 Recruit and engage supplier	3.2.2 Recruit and engage supplier	4.1.2 Feasibility studies	4.2.2 Feasibility studies	4.3.2 Feasibility studies	4.4.2 Feasibility studies

	2.1.3Launch tenders for construction of 13classrooms and 2 specialised rooms	2.2.3Launch tenders for construction of Administrative Blocks	2.3.3Launch tenders for rehabilitation of 2 blocks	2.3.3Launch tenders for construction of 5 Libraries	2.3.3Launch tenders for construction of 1 infirmary block at GHS Fonfuka	3.1.3Supply of 100 benches, 36 chairs, 33 table and 11 workshop benches	3.2.3Supply of 5 sets of equipment	4.1.3Launch tenders for construction of 4 VIP Toilets	4.2.3Launch tenders for construction of 5 Stand Taps	4.3.3Launch tenders for construction of 4 Play ground	4.4.3Launch tenders for Extension of electricity to 5 secondary schools
Write a request to the ministry	2.1.4Select and engage contractor	2.2.4Select and engage contractor	2.3.4Select and engage contractor	2.3.4Select and engage contractor	2.3.4Select and engage contractor			4.1.4Select and engage contractor	4.2.4Select and engage contractor	4.3.4Select and engage contractor	4.4.4Select and engage contractor
Recruit 65qualified teachers and 4 support staff	2.1.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.2.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	3.1.4Receive equipment	3.2.4Receive equipment	4.1.5. Follow up contract implementation	4.2.5 Follow up contract implementation	4.3.5 Follow up contract implementation	.4.4.5 Follow up contract implementation
	2.1.6Receive works	2.2.6Receive works	2.3.6Receive works	2.3.6Receive works	2.3.6Receive works			4.1.6Receive works	4.2.6Receive works	4.3.6Receive works	4.4.6Receive works
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 900,000,000 for 3 years</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 600,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 600,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 10,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 125,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 45,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 60,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 6,250,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 14,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 2,500,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 10,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 20,000,000</b>
<b>Grand total: 2,392,750,000</b>											

Table 29: Logical framework Water and Energy

Strategy of the Ministry of Water and Energy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions Availability of water sources and an increase in the wattage of electricity from the energy supply network	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improved access to quality portable water and electrical energy to the population including the Mbororos in Fonfuka Municipality	Existence of 11 functional water schemes and 5 transformers in the municipality	Council report Reports of the Delegation of water and energy presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Specific objective 1.	To improve the quantity and quality of portable water in Fonfuka Municipality	The number of catchments increase from 3 to 11 The number of stand taps increases from 20 to 226.	Council report Reports of the Delegation of water and energy presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Result 1	1. Catchments constructed in :Buabua, Lakabum, Mbamku, kongkoli, muachangha, Kwokinganikwa, Ngunabum, Ngunavisi, Subum -Water treated before distribution - Pipe borne water extended to: - 10 taps Buabua, 5 taps in Kichako, 5 taps in mbamlu,5 taps in Lakabum, 29 taps in Mungong, 5 taps in Ngunabum, 5 taps in	At least 11 catchments and 1 tap for every 300 persons in the villages on Fonfuka	Council report Reports of the Delegation of water and energy presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.

	Ngunavisi, 5 taps in Ngunakimbi, 20 taps in saff6 taps in Sawi, 5 taps in Subum						
Specific objective 2	To extend electricity to Fonfuka municipality.	5 Transpformers with 129 KM of High tension and 68.75KMof low tension with 1375poles	Council report Reports of the Delegation of water and energy presence of structures	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Results 2	R2 Electrification of :Fonfuka Kichako Kichowi Kimbi Konene Laka-Bum Mbamlu Mbuk Mungong Ngonavisi Ngunabum Ngunakimbi Saff Sawi Subum	16 villages supplied with electricity	Council report Reports of the Delegation of water and energy presence of structures	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Specific objective 3	To improve access to quality fuel	1 Fueling station exists in the municipality	Council report Reports of the Delegation of water and energy presence of structures	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Result 3	R1 Fueling station constructed in Fonfuka	One Fueling station in the urban space of Fonfuka	Council report Reports of the Delegation of water and energy	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.

			presence of structures		
<b>Activities</b>					
<b>For R1</b>		<b>For R 2</b>		<b>For R3</b>	
1.1.1. Mobilisation of the communities		2.2.1. Mobilisation of the communities		3.3.1 Feasibility studies	
1.1.2 Feasibility studies		2.2.2 Feasibility studies			
1.1.3 Launch tenders to construct cathments extend pipes and build stand taps		2.2.3 Launch tenders to Link Fonfuka to the electricity network and extend electricity to the 10 villages		3.3.2 Launch tenders to construct a fueling station in Fonfuka Urban	
1.1.4 Select and engage contractor		2.2.4 Select and engage contractor		3.3.3 Select and engage contractor	
1.1.5 Follow up contract implementation		2.2.5 Follow up contract implementation		3.3.4 Follow up contract implementation	
1.1.6 Receive works		2.2.6 Receive works		3.3.5 Receive works	
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 420,300,000</b>		<b>ESTIMATED COST : 810,000,000</b>		<b>ESTIMATED COST : 250,000,000</b>	
<b>Grand Total 870,300,000</b>					

Table 30: Logical framework Commerce

Strategy of the Ministry of Commerce		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in commercial activities		Assumptions Availability of local produce to fuel the markets	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of persons doing business in the markets Number of buyers visiting the markets Quantity of produce in the markets	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improved level of commercial activities through improved Market infrastructure for the population including the Mbororos in Fonfuka Municipality by 2015	Existence of functional commercial infrastructure in the municipality	Council report Reports of the Delegation of commerce Physical presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilized	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Specific objective 1.	To increase level of income generation through improved Market infrastructure in Fonfuka Municipality	-The number of standard market infrastructure increase by 4 -The number of sales points increases by 12 -The number of cattle markets increases by 1 -The number of slaughter slabs increases by 1 The number of toilet facilities in the market increases by 5 The number of stand taps increases by 5	Council report Reports of the Delegation of commerce presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilized	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Result 1	R1.1 4 standard markets constructed in the municipality in Fonfuka,	At least 4 close up market in the municipality	Council report Reports of the Delegation of commerce	Resources are adequately mobilized	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.

	Konene, Kimbi and Buabua		presence of structures			
	R1.2 Sales points constructed in 12 villages in the municipality in Mbuk, Kichako, Kichowi, Subum, Mungong, Ngunakimbi, Saff, Laka Bum, Mbamlu, Ngunavisi, Sawi, Ngunabum	Increase in the number of sales point	Council report Reports of the Delegation of commerce presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilized	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
	R1. Cattle market constructed at Tohnjick	Increase in number of cattle markets	Council report Reports of the Delegation of commerce presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilized	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
	R1.4 Slab constructed in Buabua Market	Increase in number of slaughter slabs	Council report Reports of the Delegation of commerce presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilized	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
	R1.5 VIP toilets constructed in:(Kimbi (1), Fonfuka (2), Konene(1), Kichowi(1) and Saff(1)) markets	5 VIP toilets in the markets	Council report Reports of the Delegation of commerce presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilized	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
	R1.6 Stand taps constructed in: (Kimbi (1), Fonfuka (2), Konene(1), Kichowi(1) and Saff(1)) markets	5 stand taps in the markets	Council report Reports of the Delegation of commerce presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilized	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
<b>Activities</b>						
<b>For R1.1</b>	<b>For R1.2</b>	<b>For R1.3</b>	<b>For R1.4</b>	<b>For R1.5</b>	<b>For R1.6</b>	

2.1.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.2.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities
2.1.2Feasibility studies	2.2.2Feasibility studies	2.3.2Feasibility studies	2.3.2Feasibility studies	2.3.2Feasibility studies	2.3.2Feasibility studies
2.1.3Launch tenders for construction of 4 markets	2.2.3Launch tenders for construction of 12 sales points	2.3.3Launch tenders for construction of fences for cattle market in Tohnjick	2.3.3Launch tenders for Sluaghter slab in Buabua maket	2.3.3Launch tenders for construction of 5 VIP toilets in Markets	2.3.3Launch tenders for construction of 5 stand taps in Markets
2.1.4Select and engage contractor	2.2.4Select and engage contractor	2.3.4Select and engage contractor	2.3.4Select and engage contractor	2.3.4Select and engage contractor	2.3.4Select and engage contractor
2.1.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.2.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation
2.1.6Receive works	2.2.6Receive works	2.3.6Receive works	2.3.6Receive works	2.3.6Receive works	2.3.6Receive works
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 240,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 3,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 5,500,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 5,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 17,500,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 1,000,000</b>
<b>Grand total 132,000,000</b>					

Table 31: Logical framework Transport

Strategy of the Ministry of Transport		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in transport activities		Assumptions Transport are willing to adhere to a union	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of transporters involved	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improved access to quality transport facilities and services for the population including the Mbororos in Fonfuka Municipality by 2015	Existence of functional of transport facilities and organisation of the sector in the municipality	Council report Reports of the Delegation of transport Physical presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilized	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Specific objective 1.	To create transport facilities and infrastructure in Fonfuka Municipality	-The number of motor parks increase by 1 -The number of pick up and drop off points increases by 12	Council report Reports of the Delegation of Transport Presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Result 1	R1. 1 Motor park constructed in Fonfuka Urban	1 Motor park in the municipality	Council report Reports of the Delegation of Transport presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
	R1.2 Pick up and drop off points for bikes constructed in 12 villages in the municipality	point at Mbuk, Kichako, Kichowi, Subum, Mungong, Ngunakimbi , Saff, Laka Bum, Mbamlu, Ngunavisi, Sawi, Ngunabum	Council report Reports of the Delegation of Transport presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Specific Objective 2	To organize and harmonize the transport sector in the municipality	A transporters union of Fonfuka	Council report Reports of the Delegation of Transport presence of structures	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.

Result 1	R1 Fonfuka Transporter union created	Functional Transporters union Fonfuka	Council report Reports of the Delegation of Transport presence of structures	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>For R1.1</b>		<b>For R1.2</b>			<b>For R2.3</b>		
2.1.1. Mobilisation of the communities		2.2.1. Mobilisation of the communities			2.3.1. Mobilisation of actors in the sector		
2.1.2 Feasibility studies		2.2.2 Feasibility studies			2.3.2 Elaboration of Union Rules and regulations		
2.1.3 Launch tenders for construction of Fonfuka Motor park		2.2.3 Launch tenders for construction of 12 Pick up and drop off points in Fonfuka for bikes			2.3.3 Election of Union Executive		
2.1.4 Select and engage contractor		2.2.4 Select and engage contractor			2.3.4 Identification and setting up of union office		
2.1.5. Follow up contract implementation		2.2.5. Follow up contract implementation					
2.1.6 Receive works		2.2.6 Receive works					
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 5,000,000</b>		<b>ESTIMATED COST : 3,000,000</b>			<b>ESTIMATED COST : 500,000</b>		
<b>Grand Total 8,500,000</b>							

Table 32: Logical framework Public Works

Strategy of the Ministry of Public Works		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Development of Road infrastructure and disenclavement of the municipality		Assumptions Availability of funds	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of infrastructural development projects executed per year. Delegation of Public Works report.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Alleviate poverty through improved roads and infrastructures in the Municipality	Increase in the number of roads and infrastructure in the municipality	Council report Delegation of Public Works	Availability of funds	Number of infrastructural projects funded per year.	. Council report Delegation of Public Works
Specific objective 1.	To foster development through the creation of new roads in Fonfuka Municipality and linking Fonfuka to the National road network	-Rehabilitation of National 11 -6 main road axis opened up -30 Bridges constructed over rivers -64 culverts constructed over streams	Council report Delegation of Public Works	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Result 1	R1.1 The Roads Fundong-Bua bua, Subum – Kimbi – Mungong – Misaje, Mungong –Fonfuka, Ngwah – Konene and Kimbi – Fonfuka are maintained	National 11 and Fundong-Bua bua, Subum – Kimbi – Mungong – Misaje, Mungong –Fonfuka, Ngwah – Konene and Kimbi – Fonfuka are usable	Council report Delegation of Public Works	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
	R1.2 Main road axis in the municipality are opened up - Konene – Saff – Mbamlu – Fonfuka - Konene – Sawi – Laka Bum – Mbamlu – Fonfuka - Fonfuka – Ngunakimbi – Kichowi – Konene	- at least 6 main road axis in the municipality are opened up	Council report Delegation of Public Works	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.

	Fonfuka – Kichako – Misaje - Songka – Tonghaki – Kimbi Konene to Bua bua					
R1.3	Bridges on road over the following are constructed: -Mbuk over River Mbuk, - Buabua – Konene , -Camp 4 to market, -Jouhkwoh (Bua bua) - River Kichimi - River Mbem(2), river Kimeh, river Sawla (Kichako) - Rivers Kimbi, Mguma, Shajo, Ngongamyang, Kalala (Kimbi) - River Nguma, Kisajuo (Mbamlu) - 3 from Fonfuka to palace. 1 at Jocowa , 1 at tonghaki, 1 at Neh, 1 at Saali (Mbuk) - River Ngato, Nein and Neh (Subum) - 10 bridges between Mbamlu through Laka Bum to Konene	At least 30 bridges on roads in the municipality are constructed	Council report Delegation of Public Works	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
R1.4	Culverts are constructed at: - Pa Soh, market to Newlayout, Huasa to Yongbi (Bua bua) - 3 in Kichako - 20 between Mbamlu through Laka Bum to Konene	At least 64 culverts on roads in the municipality	Council report Delegation of Public Works	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.

- 10 in Mbuk - 16 in Saff - 10 in NgunaKimbi				
<b>Activities</b>				
<b>For R1.1</b>	<b>For R1.2</b>	<b>For R1.3</b>	<b>For R1.4</b>	
1.1.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.2.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	
1.1.2Feasibility studies	2.2.2Feasibility studies	2.3.2Feasibility studies	2.3.2Feasibility studies	
1.1.3Launch tenders for maintenance of National 11 and Fundong- Bua bua, Subum – Kimbi – Mungong – Misaje, Mungong –Fonfuka, Ngwah – Konene and Kimbi – Fonfuka	2.2.3Launch tenders for opening up of 6 main road axis	2.3.3Launch tenders for construction of 30 bidges	2.3.3Launch tenders for construction of 64 culverts in the municipality	
1.1.4Select and engage contractor	2.2.4Select and engage contractor	2.3.4Select and engage contractor	2.3.4Select and engage contractor	
1.1.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.2.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	
1.1.6Receive works	2.2.6Receive works	2.3.6Receive works	2.3.6Receive works	
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 970,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 200,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 275,500,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 100,000,000</b>	
<b>Grand total: 1,545,500,000</b>				

Table 33: Logical framework Culture

Strategy of the Ministry of Culture		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in the number of persons taking part in cultural activities		Assumptions The population is willing to get involved in activities to promote their culture	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Increase number of infrastructure in the council Area Increase in the number of persons taking part in cultural activities in the council area. Delegation of Culture	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improvement of infrastructure, organization and support to cultural activities to improve the participation the population in upholding cultural values and practices	-Cultural promotion infrastructure People continue to adhere to their cultural practices	Number of persons present at cultural events	Cultural events are organized	Number of cultural events increased	Delegation of culture Palaces Council
Specific objective 1.	To create cultural promotion infrastructure in Fonfuka Council Area	multipurpose community hall in Fonfuka community halls in the villages	Council report Delegation of culture Council	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of culture Council Council reports.
Result 1	R1.1 Multipurpose community hall constructed in Fonfuka	1 Multipurpose community hall in Fonfuka Urban	Council report Delegation of culture Council	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of culture Council Council reports.
	R1.2 11community halls constructed in: Subum, Buabua, Konene, kimbi, saff , sawi, Ngunabum , Ngunakimbi, Kichowi, Kichako Mbuk	11Community halls in the municipality	Council report Delegation of culture Council	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of culture Council Council reports.
<b>Activities</b>						
<b>For R1.1</b>				<b>For R1.2</b>		

1.1.1. Mobilisation of the communities	1.2.1. Mobilisation of the communities
2.3.2 Feasibility studies	1.2.2 Feasibility studies
2.3.3 Launch tenders for construction of multipurpose community hall in Fonfuka Urban	1.2.3 Launch tenders for construction of 10 community halls in the villages (Subum, Buabua, Konene, kimbi, saff , sawi, Ngunabum , Ngunakimbi, Kichowi, Kichako Mbuk)
2.3.4 Select and engage contractor	1.2.4 Select and engage contractor
2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	1.2.5. Follow up contract implementation
2.3.6 Receive works	1.2.6 Receive works
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 38,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 250,000,000</b>
<b>Grand Total: 288,000,000</b>	

Table 34: Logical framework Environment and protection of Nature

Strategy of the Ministry of Environment and protection of Nature		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions The population is willing to get involved in activities	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improve environmental sustainability	Number of Initiatives to promote environmental sustainability	Delegation of Environment and Nature Protection	The population is adequately involved	Activities to promote environmental sustainability	Reports of Delegation
Specific objective 1.	To reduce environment degradation and the destruction of natural resources in Fonfuka Council Area through construction of town green and protection of risk zones and marginal lands	- awareness on good environmental practices and management of natural resources - Increase in the number of tree in the council area - appropriate waste management -School environmental clubs	Council report Delegation of Environment and protection of Nature	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Environment and protection of Nature Council reports.
Result 1	R1.1 Community sensitized and educated on mal practices on the environment and sustainable management of natural resources and protection of water catchments in Fonfuka Council Area	20 sensitisation events with about 10,000 persons touched	Council report Delegation of Environment and protection of Nature	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Environment and protection of Nature Council reports.

R1.2 Waste cans and a dump site provided and promotion of new sources of energy (solar, biogas and wind)	200 waste disposal cans in schools and public places and 1 dumpsite in the municipality	Council report Delegation of Environment and protection of Nature	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Environment and protection of Nature Council reports.
R1.3 Environmental clubs in Schools promoted	30 environmental clubs manage waste bins and plant 2500 trees in schools	Council report Delegation of Environment and protection of Nature	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Environment and protection of Nature Council reports.
R1.4 mass planting of trees with community members in all 16 villages is carried out	10,000 trees planted in the council area	Council report Delegation of Environment	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Environment Council reports.

**Activities**

<b>For R1.1</b>	<b>For R1.2</b>	<b>For R1.3</b>	<b>For R1.4</b>
1.1.1. Preparation of sensitization packages on environmental awareness raising	1.2.1Launch tenders for supply of 200 waste bins	1.3.1. Preparation of sensitization packages on environmental awareness raising for schools and terms of reference for the school clubs	1.4.1. Preparation of sensitization packages on importance of tree planting
1.1.2 Mobilisation of the communities and fix meeting dates and venues	1.2.2 Recruit and engage supplier	1.3.1.2 Mobilisation of the Schools and fix meeting dates and venues	1.4.2 Mobilisation of the communities and fix meeting dates and venues for tree planting
1.1.3 carry out sensitisation	1.2.3Supply of equipment	1.3.1.3 carry out working sessions and put in place Exco members	1.4.3 carry out working sessions and put in place Exco members
1.1.5. Carry out Follow up	1.2.4Receive equipment	1.3.5. Carry out Follow up of club activities to ensure that they plant 2500 trees	1.4.5. Carry out Follow up of club activities to ensure that they plant 2500 trees
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 25,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 10,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 20,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 10,000,000</b>
<b>Grand Total: 65,000,000</b>			

Table 35: Logical framework Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry

Strategy of the Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Revamped animal production sector		Assumptions Actors and potential actors take a keen interest in activities	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of animal production initiatives. Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry (MINEPIA).	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improve production and productivity of livestock and its products in the municipality for poverty alleviation	Increase in number and quality of livestock and its products	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry	Available services, facilities and support to improve on production	Activities to promote to boost activities in the sector	Reports of the delegation
Specific objective 1.	To increase the number of personnel in the service in Fonfuka Municipality	Increase in the number of personnel in the service by 3	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Result 1	R1.1 3 staff recruited	3 chiefs of centre in Konene, Fonfuka and Mungong	Council report Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry	A request is made to the minister	Request to recruit staff.	-Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry -Council reports.
Specific objective 2	To Support Livestock, Fisheries and Animal production activities in Fonfuka	-Provision of improved animal breeds(Chicken, Pigs,goats, cattle) - Sensitization on animal rearing and farming methods Organise training for fish farming and support farmers -Carry out pasture improvement -Creation of Fonfuka Branch of Farmers Bank	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.

Result 2	R2.1 Improved animal breeds are provided to animal farmers about 500farmers	500 farmers receive a total of 10,000Chicken, 5,000Pigs,5,000goats, 1,000cattle and drugs	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports
	R2.2 About 1000 farmers are sensitized on animal rearing and farming methods in 20 workshop events by 2013	20 meetings organised and 1000 farmers sensitized on animal rearing and farming methods	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports
	R2.3 Organise 6 trainings for 50 farmers on fish farming and support the farmers	6 trainings organised for fish farmers 5,000 fingerlings are provided to 50 farmers	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports
	R2.4 7 pasture improvement fields are created in the municipality	Pasture improvement fields in: Mbuk, Subum Mungong, Ngunakimbi , Saff, Laka Bum, Sawi	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports
	R2.5 Fonfuka Farmers Bank created	Fonfuka Farmers Bank	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports
Specific objective 3	To construct animal production infrastructure in the municipality	Crouches, dips, fences	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports

Result 3	R3.1 Crouches, dips, fences for animal production are constructed	-Crouches :2 in Mungong, 2 in Konene and 2 in Fonfuka ,Tohnjick -Buabua, Kichako, Kichowi, Lakabum, Mbamlu grazing area Jocowa,Tonghaki –Mbuk, Ngunavisi, Saff, Sawi -Vaccination fence in Mungong, Saff, Sawi, Subum	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports
Specific objective 4	To Carry out annual promotion activities for animal production in the municipality	Annual Pastoral shows for farmers	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports
Result 4	R4. Annual pastoral shows for farmers are organised	1 Pastoral show holds per year for farmers	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry Council reports

#### Activities

For R1.1	For R2.1	For R2.2	For R2.3	For R2.4	For R2.5	For R3.1	For R4.1
1.1.1 Write a request to the ministry	2.1.1. Sensitise population on the support scheme	2.2.1. Mobilise population on sensitization events	2.3.1. Sensitise population on training for fish farmers	2.4.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.4.1 Make request to minister	3.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	4.1.1. Sensitise population on Pastoral show
1.1.2 Recruit 3staff	2.1.2 Identify potential beneficiaries	2.2.2 Prepare sensitization packages	2.3.2 Identify potential beneficiaries	2.4.2 Feasibility studies	2.4.2 Mobilisation of the communities	3.3.2 Feasibility studies	4.1.2 Identify potential participants

	2.1.3Launch tenders and select trainers	2.2.3Identify sensitization venues	2.3.3Launch tenders and select trainers	2.4.3Launch tenders for planting of pasture fields in Mbuk, Subum Mungong, Ngunakimbi , Saff, Laka Bum, Sawi	2.4.3. Feasibility studies	3.3.3Launch tenders for construction of Crouches, dips, fences	4.1.3 Prepare participants
	2.1.4 Carry out training	2.2.4 Carry out 20 sensitisation	2.3.4 Carry out 6 trainings	2.4.4Select and engage contractor	2.4.4Launch tenders for construction of farmers bank	3.3.4Select and engage contractor	4.1.4 Carry out Pastoral show
	2.1.5 Provide support		2.3.5 Provide support to 50 farmers	2.4.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.4.5 Select and engage contractor	3.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	4.1.5 Award prizes to best animal producers and provide support to 100 animal farmersfarmers
	2.1.6 Carry out Follow up and monitoring		2.3.6 Carry out Follow up and monitoring	2.4.6 Receive works	2.4.6. Follow up contract implementation 2.4.7 Receive works 2.4.8 Provide bank capital	3.3.6 Receive works	
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 21,000,000 for 3 years</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 230,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 20,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 200,500,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 500,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 500,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 10,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 10,000,000 per year</b>
<b>Grand total: 1,491,500,000</b>							

Table 36: Logical framework Agriculture and Rural Development

Strategy of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Revamped Crop production		Assumptions Actors and potential actors take a keen interest in activities	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of crop production initiatives. Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improve production and productivity of crops in the municipality for poverty alleviation	Increase in quantity and quality of crops	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	Available services, facilities and support to improve on production	Activities to promote to boast activities in the sector	Reports of the delegation
Specific objective 1.	To increase the number of personnel, infrastructure and equipment in the service in Fonfuka Municipality	-Increase in the number of personnel in the service by 3 -Increase number of Agric posts by 8 -Renovation of the Agric post at Fonfuka -Increase in equipment and materials	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Result 1	R1.1 3 staff recruited	Increase in number of agric technicians in the municipality	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	A request is made to the minister	Request to recruit staff.	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development
	R1.2 8 Agric posts constructed in the municipality	Agricultural posts in Buabua, Saff, Kimbi ,Konene,, Lakabum, Mungong,,Ngunavisi ,Ngunakimbi	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development
	R1.3 Agric post at Fonfuka renovated	Renovated Agric post Fonfuka	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development

	R 1.4 Supply of equipment to Agric post Fonfuka	Provision of 4 bikes 1 four wheel drive vehicle -provision of 5 computers and a generators. -10 tables chairs, - 3 tables, - 3 office cupboards - 4 sprayers	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development
Specific objective 2	To Support crop production activities in Fonfuka	- Provision and supply of agric chemical and fertilizers to farmers -Revitalised of farmers groups Provision of trainings and follow up to farmers on crop production -Creation of Fonfuka Branch of Farmers Bank	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development
Result 2	R2.1 Agric chemical and fertilizers provided to about 500farmers	At least 500 farmers receive and use agric chemical and fertilizers	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development
	R2. 50farmers groups and 7crop pools are revitalised	-Increase in the activities of farmers groups -40 active farmers groups centered around the production of Maize, Beans, Soybean, Casava, Cocoa, oil Palms and Rice	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development
	R2.3 20 trainings organized for farmers on crop production and 100 follow up visits made to farmers farms	20 trainings carried out with farmers on crop production and 100 follow up visits made to farmers farms	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development

	R2.4 Fonfuka Farmers Bank created and constructed	Fonfuka Farmers Bank	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development		
Specific objective 3	To Provide 4 crop storage facilities and infrastructure in the municipality	4 crop Storage house	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development		
Result 3	R3.1 Storage houses constructed in Fonfuka, Kimbi, Buabua, Saff.	Functional Storage houses in Fonfuka, Kimbi, Buabua, Saff.	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development		
Specific objective 4	To Carry out annual promotion activities for crop production in the municipality	Annual Agric shows for farmers	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development		
Result 4	R4. Annual Agric shows organized for farmers	1 Agric show holds per year for farmers	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development		
<b>Activities</b>									
<b>For R1.1</b>	<b>For R1.2</b>	<b>For R1.3</b>	<b>For R1.4</b>	<b>For R2.1</b>	<b>For R2.2</b>	<b>For R2.3</b>	<b>For R2.4</b>	<b>For R3.1</b>	<b>For R4.1</b>
1.1.1 Write a request to the ministry	1.2.1 Mobilisation of the communities	1.3.1 Mobilisation of the communities	1.4.1 Launch tenders for suppliers equipments and materials	2.1.1. Sensitise population on the support scheme	2.2.1. Mobilise population	2.3.1. Sensitise population on training farmers	2.4.1 Make request to minister	3.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	4.1.1. Sensitise population on Agric show
1.1.2 Recruit 3 staff	1.2.2 Feasibility studies	1.3.2 Feasibility studies	1.4.2 Recruit and engage supplier	2.1.2 Identify potential beneficiaries	2.2.2 Prepare Group registration forms	2.3.2 Identify potential beneficiaries of the trainings	2.4.2 Mobilisation of the communities	3.3.2 Feasibility studies for construction of crop storage facilities and infrastructure	4.1.2 Identify potential participants

	1.2.3Launch tenders for construction of 8 agric post buildings	1.3.4Launch tenders for renovation of agric post building Fonfuka	1.4.3Supply of equipment	2.1.3Launch tenders and select trainers suppliers of agric chemical and fertilizers	2.2.3 Administer group registration forms	2.3.3Launch tenders and select trainers	2.4.3. Feasibility studies	3.3.3Launch tenders for construction crop storage facilities and infrastructure	4.1.3 Prepare participants
	1.2.4Select and engage contractor	1.3.4Select and engage contractor	1.4.4Receive equipment	2.1.4 receive Supplies	2.2.4 receive completed registration forms	2.3.4 Carry out 20trainings	2.4.4Launch tenders for construction of farmers bank	3.3.4Select and engage contractor	4.1.4 Carry out Agric show
	1.2.5 Follow up contract implementation	1.3.5Follow up contract implementation		2.1.5 Distribute to farmers		2.3.5 Carry out 100Follow up and monitoring visits to support the farmers	2.4.5 Select and engage contractor	3.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	4.1.5 Award prizes to best crop producers and provide support to 100 farmers
	1.2.6Receive works	1.3.6Receive works		2.1.6 Carry out Follow up and monitoring			2.4.6. Follow up contract implementation	3.3.6 Receive works	
							2.4.7 Receive works 2.4.8 Provide bank capital		
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 21,000,000 for 3 years</b>	<b>ESTIMATE D COST : 80,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATE D COST : 3,500,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATE D COST : 26,200,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 30,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATE D COST : 1,500,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATE D COST : 20,500,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATE D COST : 500,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 20,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 10,000,000 per year</b>

Table 37: Logical framework Women Empowerment and the family

Strategy of the Ministry of Women Empowerment and the family		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions The women are willing to get involved in activities	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Adequately empowered women who enjoy their social, economic, political rights	Number of Initiatives to promote women empowerment	Delegation of Women Empowerment and the family	The population is adequately involved	Activities to promote Women Empowerment and the family	Reports of Delegation
Specific objective 1.	To empower women economically and socially to reduce the level of gender disparity and discriminatory practices on the women.	- Women Empowerment centre in Fonfuka council area - grant and loan scheme to support women in Fonfuka Sub division - 5 functional literacy centres in Fonfuka sub division( Konene, Kimbi, Buabua Fonfuka, Sawi) Recruit more staff for the delegation	Council report Delegation of Women Empowerment and the family	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Women Empowerment and the family Council reports.
Result 1	R1.1 Women Empowerment centre and sub divisional delegation created and constructed in Fonfuka council area	A functional Women Empowerment centre in Fonfuka council area with at least 2500 women enrolled	Council report Delegation of Women Empowerment and the family	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Women Empowerment and the family Council reports.

	R1.2 A grant and loan scheme created to support women in Fonfuka Sub division	a grant and loan scheme in Fonfuka Sub division supporting at least 3000 women to realize diverse income generating activities	Council report Delegation of Women Empowerment and the family	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Women Empowerment and the family Council reports.
	R1.3 5 functional literacy centres created in Fonfuka sub division( Konene,Kimbi, Buabua Fonfuka, Sawi)	5 functional literacy centres in Fonfuka sub division( Konene,Kimbi, Buabua Fonfuka, Sawi) with at least 2500 women enrolled	Council report Delegation of Women Empowerment and the family	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Women Empowerment and the family Council reports.
	R1.4 5 staff recruited for the delegation of women empowerment	Increase in number of staff by 5 for the delegation	Council report Delegation of Women Empowerment and the family	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Women Empowerment and the family Council reports.

**Activities**

<b>For R1.1</b>	<b>For R1.2</b>	<b>For R1.3</b>	<b>For R1.4</b>
1.1.1. Mobilisation of the communities	1.2.1. Preparation of sensitization packages on Women's grant scheme and terms of reference for benefiting	1.3.1. Preparation of sensitization packages on functional literacy centres and terms of reference for participating /benefiting	1.4.1. 1Make request to minister
1.1.2 Feasibility studies	1.2.2 Mobilisation of the women fix meeting dates and venues	1.3.2 Mobilisation of the women fix meeting dates and venues	1.4.2 Launch recruitment
2.3.3 Launch tenders for construction of Construction and equipment of a Women Empowerment centre	1.2.3 carry out working sessions and put in place Exco members	1.3.3 Recruit learners	1.4.3 Recruit staff
1.1.4 Select and engage contractor	1.2.4. Call for requests for grants	1.3.4. Carry out training	
1.1.5. Follow up contract implementation	1.2.5 Award grants	1.3.5 Evaluate training	

1.1.6Receive works	1.2.6 Carry out Follow up beneficiaries	1.3.6 Carry out Follow up trainees	
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 252,800,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 200,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 184,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 36,000,000</b>
<b>Grand Total: 672,800,000</b>			

Table 38: Logical framework Social Affairs

Strategy of the Ministry of Social Affairs		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Increase empowerment and participation in social and economic activities		Assumptions The vulnerable and marginalized are willing to get involved in activities	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Increase in the number of benefiting from the delegation. Delegation of <b>Social Affairs</b>	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Promote the well being of vulnerable and marginalized	Number of vulnerable and marginalized persons who receive support and whose situation is taken care of	Delegation of Social Affairs	The delegation takes the promotion of the well being of vulnerable and marginalized as priority	The number of initiatives geared towards empowering women	-Planning document of the delegation -Reports of activities
Specific objective 1.	To increase access to social services to the vulnerable and marginalised	- A Social centre in Fonfuka - -A support scheme for the -Vulnerable and marginalized	Council report Delegation of <b>Social Affairs</b>	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of <b>Social Affairs</b> Council reports.
Result 1	R1.1 A Social centre created and constructed in Fonfuka and a social action centre in Buabua	A functional Social centre in Fonfuka social action centre in Buabua	Council report Delegation of <b>Social Affairs</b>	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of <b>Social Affairs</b> Council reports.
	R1.2 A support scheme created for the -Vulnerable and marginalized	a support scheme for the -Vulnerable and marginalized that takes care of the close to 3000 vulnerable persons	Council report Delegation of <b>Social Affairs</b>	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of <b>Social Affairs</b> Council reports.
<b>Activities</b>						
<b>For R1.1</b>				<b>For R1.1</b>		
2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities				1.1.1. Preparation of sensitization packages on support scheme for the -Vulnerable and marginalized and terms of reference for benefiting		

2.3.2 Feasibility studies	1.1.2 Mobilisation of the Vulnerable and marginalized fix meeting dates and venues
2.3.3 Launch tenders for construction of Construction Social centre in Fonfuka and social action centre in Buabua	1.1.3 carry out working sessions and put in place Exco members
2.3.4 Select and engage contractor	1.1.4. Call for requests for grants
2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	Award grants
2.3.6 Receive works	Carry out Follow up beneficiaries
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 100,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 134,000,000</b>
<b>Grand total 234,000,000</b>	

Table 39: Logical framework Small and Medium size enterprise

Strategy of the Ministry of Small and Medium size enterprise		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions The population is willing to get involved in activities	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	An enabling environment that promotes initiatives for local craft production and transformation to boost employment creation around SMEs and private enterprises	The number of persons who invest in small and medium sized industries increases	Statistics from council, MINPMEESA and taxation services	Business persons are willing to declare their activities	Increase in the number of registered businesses	Statistics from taxation services, council
Specific objective 1.	To promote and empower the emergence of micro enterprises in the council area.	- 1handicraft centre in Fonfuka Council Area -Animators handicraft centre. -Capacity building for craftsmen -Annual exhibitions, motivation and financial support to artist crafts men and innovators	Council report Delegation of <b>Small and Medium size enterprise</b>	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of <b>Small and Medium size enterprise</b> Council reports.
Result 1	R1.1 1handicraft centre created, constructed and equipped in Fonfuka Council Area	a handicraft centre in Fonfuka council area with at least 250 persons enrolled	Council report Delegation of <b>Small and Medium size enterprise</b>	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of <b>Small and Medium size enterprise</b> Council reports.
	R1.2 Trainings organised for craftsmen	10 trainings carried out with at least 100 persons	Council report Delegation of <b>Small and Medium size enterprise</b>	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of <b>Small and Medium size enterprise</b> Council reports.

	R1.3 Annual exhibitions organized and artist crafts men and innovators encouraged	Annual exhibitions hold with motivation and financial support given to at least 100 artist crafts men and innovators.	Council report Delegation of <b>Small and Medium size enterprise</b>	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of <b>Small and Medium size enterprise</b> Council reports.
	R1.4 5 staff recruited for the Handicraft centre	Increase in number of staff for the Handicraft centre	Council report Delegation of <b>Small and Medium size enterprise</b>	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of <b>Small and Medium size enterprise</b> Council reports.

**Activities**

<b>For R1.1</b>	<b>For R1.2</b>	<b>For R1.3</b>	<b>For R1.4</b>
1.1.1. Mobilisation of the communities	1.1.1. Preparation of Training packages rainings for craftsmen and terms of reference for benefiting	1.1.1. Sensitise population on Craft exhibitions	1.1.1. 1Make request to minister
1.1.2 Feasibility studies	1.1.2 Mobilisation of the craftsmen	1.1.2 Identify potential participants	1.1.2 Launch recruitment
1.1.3 Launch tenders for construction of construction and Equipping of 1handicraft centre in Fonfuka Council Area	1.1.3 carry out trainings	1.1.3 Prepare participants	1.1.3 Recruit staff
1.1.4 Select and engage contractor		1.1.4. Carry out Craft exhibitions	
1.1.5. Follow up contract implementation		Award prizes to best producers	
1.1.6 Receive works		Carry out Follow up beneficiaries	
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 40,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 3,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 10,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 36,000,000</b>
<b>Grand Total: 89,000,000</b>			

Table 40: Logical framework Communication

Strategy of the Ministry of communication		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in the number persons using radio, TV, internet, Fix phone		Assumptions The population is financially viable to purchase and use equipment	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in the number of persons owing radio, TV, internet, Fix phone council area. Delegation of communication.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Link Fonfuka to the rest of the World	Reception of radio, TV, internet and telephone in Fonfuka	DDMINCOM Boyo Population	An antenna is in Fonfuka	Number of service providers Number of subscribers to the different services	DDMINCOM Boyo Population Council
Specific objective	To provide access to Radio and TV signals in the council area.	Radio and TV reception	DDMINCOM Boyo	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	DDMINCOM Boyo Council Report
Result 1	Transition centre constructed in the municipality	1 Transition centre in Konene	-DDMINCOM Boyo -field observation	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	DDMINCOM Boyo Council Report
Specific objective 2	To provide access to internet facilities and ICTs in Fonfuka	Community Telecentre in Fonfuka	DDMINCOM Boyo	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	DDMINCOM Boyo Council Report
Result 2	Telecentre constructed	Availability of internet, ICTs and fix phone services in the municipality	DDMINCOM Boyo	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	DDMINCOM Boyo Council Report
Specific objective 3	Permanent services of MINCOM in Fonfuka	A staff of MINCOM in Fonfuka.	DDMINCOM	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	DDMINCOM Boyo Council Report
Result 3	Staff recruited	Number of staff in the municipality.	DDMINCOM	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	DDMINCOM Boyo Council Report
<b>Activities</b>						
<b>For R1.1</b>		<b>For R1.2</b>		<b>For R1.3</b>		<b>For R1.4</b>

-lobby for the project	-lobby for project by mayor in MINPOSTEL	-recruitment of staff	-Lobby for community individuals to create a commercial/community radio
-Feasibility studies	-Feasibility studies	-Posting of staff to Fonfuka	
-Launching of tenders -Award of contract for construction of the centre.	-Launch of tenders -Award of contracts		
-Execution of projects	-Execution		
-Reception	Reception		
<b>ESTIMATED COST :500,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST :100,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 1,4440,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST :15,000,000</b>
<b>Grand total: 629,440,000</b>			

Table 41: Logical framework Employment and vocational training

Strategy of the Ministry of Employment and vocational training		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Empowerment programs for the reduction of unemployment in the population		Assumptions The target population effectively participates in the programmes	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of unemployed persons involved. Delegation of Employment and vocational training.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Alleviate poverty through Empowerment programs for the reduction of unemployment in the population in the Municipality	Number of programs and support mechanisms in place	Council report Delegation of Employment and vocational training.	Availability of funds	Number of functional programs inplanted in the municipality Number of projects funded per year.	. Council report Delegation of Employment and vocational training.
Specific objective 1.	To foster capacity and skills development in the unemployed through the creation of training institutions	- SAR/SM in Bum Sub division - NEF Boyo Divisional levels -Identification and support beneficiaries through PIAASI -Construction of Sub divisional office in Bum -Functional Youths groups - Training and Vocational centre in Fonfuka - Trainers and animators	Council report Delegation of Employment and vocational training	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Employment and vocational training Council reports.
Result 1	R1.1 SAR/SM constructed in Bum Sub division	1 SAR/SM in Bum Sub division	Council report Delegation of Employment and vocational training	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Employment and vocational training Council reports.

	Training and Vocational centre constructed in Fonfuka	1 Training and Vocational centre in Fonfuka	Council report Delegation of Employment and vocational training	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Employment and vocational training Council reports.
	- NEF created at Divisional levels	NEF in Fundong	Council report Delegation of Employment and vocational training	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Employment and vocational training Council reports.
	Support provided to beneficiaries through PIAASI	50 youths benefiting from the PIAASI Support Scheme	Council report Delegation of Employment and vocational training	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Employment and vocational training Council reports.
	Youths organized into economic pool groups	10 youth groups	Council report Delegation of Employment and vocational training	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Employment and vocational training Council reports.
Specific objective 2.	To Create and Empower the Sub divisional delegation of Employment and vocational training Bum	-Sub divisional delegation office of Employment and vocational training Bum -5staff (3 trainers and 2 animators)	Council report Delegation of Employment and vocational training	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Employment and vocational training Council reports.
	R2.1 Sub divisional office Bum constructed and equipped	Functional Sub divisional office in Bum	Council report Delegation of Employment and vocational training	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Employment and vocational training Council reports.
	R2. 5 staff recruited for the Sub divisional office in Bum	5 staff for the Sub divisional office in Bum(3 trainers and 2 animators)	Council report Delegation of Employment and vocational training	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Employment and vocational training Council reports.
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>For R1.1</b>	<b>For R1.2</b>	<b>For R1.3</b>	<b>For R1.4</b>	<b>For R1.5</b>	<b>For R2.1</b>	<b>For R2.2</b>	

1.1.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.2.1. Mobilisation of the communities	1.3.1 Make a request to the Minister	1.4.1 Sensitisation of the population	1.5.1 Sensitisation and mobilization of the population	2.1.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.2.1 Make request to minister
1.1.2 Feasibility studies	2.2.2 Feasibility studies	1.3.2 Rent office space	1.4.2 Selection of beneficiaries	1.5.2 Preparation of registration forms	2.1.2 Feasibility studies	2.2.2 Launch recruitment
1.1.3 Launch tenders for Construction of SAR/SM in Bum Sub division	2.2.3 Launch tenders for Construction of Training and Vocational centre in Fonfuka	1.3.3 Equip office space and deploy staff	1.4.3 Training of beneficiaries	1.5.3 Administration of registration forms	2.1.3 Launch tenders for Construction and equipment of Sub divisional office in Bum	2.2.3 Recruit staff
1.1.4 Select and engage contractor	2.2.4 Select and engage contractor		1.4.4 Provision of support to beneficiaries	1.5.4 Collection of filled forms	2.1.4 Select and engage contractor	
1.1.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.2.5. Follow up contract implementation		1.4.5 Follow up of beneficiaries	1.5.5 Training of groups	2.1.5. Follow up contract implementation	
1.1.6 Receive works	2.2.6 Receive works			1.5.6 Follow up of groups	2.1.6 Receive works	
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 20,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 20,000,000</b>		<b>ESTIMATED COST : 5,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 50,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 2,000,000</b>	
<b>Grand total 159,000,000</b>						

Table 42: Logical framework Youth Affairs

Strategy of the Ministry of Youth Affairs		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in the number of youths in economic activities		Assumptions Youths are ready to become financially viable	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in the number of financial independent youths per council area. DD MINJEUN Report.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Empowering youths to become intellectual and economically viable.	Number of economically dependent youths.	Delegation of Youth Affairs	The youths take a keen interest in the activities	Number of youths involved in economic activities executed within the council area by Delegation of Youth affairs and its programmes	Delegation of Youth affairs.
Specific objective 1.	To organise the youths, increase knowledge and awareness on the services of the delegation of Youth Affairs	-10Sensitization meetings on the delegation and it's activities services and opportunities such as ( PAJER-U, PIFMAS) -Creation of 5 youths Associations in Fonfuka with Empowering objectives	Council report Delegation of Youth Affairs	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports.
Result 1	R1.1 10 sensitization meetings on the delegation and it's activities services and opportunities such as ( PAJER-U, PIFMAS) are carried out	-Number of meetings that hold -Number of youths who attend the meetings -At least 10 sensitization meetings hold with at least 5,000 youths brought together	Council report Delegation of Youth Affairs	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports. Delegation of Youth Affairs
	R1.2 5 youths Associations created in Fonfuka with Empowering objectives	5 functional youths Associations in Fonfuka	Council report Delegation of Youth Affairs	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports. Delegation of Youth Affairs

Specific objective 2	To Create and Empower the Sub divisional delegation of Employment and vocational training Bum with infrastructure and facilities	-A Sub Divisional Delegation of Youth Affairs in Fonfuka -A stadium in Fonfuka council area. -A multi purpose - municipal leisure centre -A functional vocational centers /Schools in Fonfuka 18 youths instructors Office and youth animation equipment	Council report Delegation of Youth Affairs	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports. Delegation of Youth Affairs
Result 2	R2.1 A Sub Divisional Delegation of Youth Affairs created and constructed in Fonfuka	A Sub Divisional Delegation of Youth Affairs in Fonfuka	Council report Delegation of Youth Affairs	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports. Delegation of Youth Affairs
	R2.2 A stadium constructed in Fonfuka council area.	1 stadium in Fonfuka council area.	Council report Delegation of Youth Affairs	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports. Delegation of Youth Affairs
	R2.3 A multi purpose - municipal leisure centre including a library, and ITC centre with 10 computers constructed	A multi purpose - municipal leisure centre with a library, and ICT centre with 10 computers.	Council report Delegation of Youth Affairs	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports. Delegation of Youth Affairs
	R2.4 A functional vocational centers /Schools created in Fonfuka	1 functional vocational centers in Fonfuka	Council report Delegation of Youth Affairs	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports. Delegation of Youth Affairs
	R2.5 18 youths instructors recruited for Bum	Increase in number of youth instructors to 18 for Bum	Council report Delegation of Youth Affairs	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports. Delegation of Youth Affairs
	R2.6 Office and youth animation equipment supplied	2 Inscription boards, 2 Public Address systems, 1 projector, and 1 compound Generator to the office in Fonfuka	Council report Delegation of Youth Affairs	Resources adequately mobilised	are	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Council reports. Delegation of Youth Affairs

Activities							
For R1.1	For R1.2	For R2.1	For R2.2	For R2.3	For R2.4	For R2.5	For R2.6
1.1.1. Preparation of sensitization packages	2.2.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.3.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.2.1 Make request to minister	3.1.1 Launch tenders for supply of Office and youth animation equipment
1.1.2 Mobilisation of the communities and fix meeting dates and venues	2.2.2 Preparation and production of registration forms	2.3.2 Feasibility studies	2.3.2 Feasibility studies	2.3.2 Feasibility studies	2.3.2 Feasibility studies	2.2.2 Launch recruitment	3.1.2 Recruit and engage supplier
1.1.3 Carry out sensitisation	2.2.3 Sensitisation and Administration of registration forms to youths	2.3.3 Launch tenders for construction of Sub Divisional Office Youth affairs Fonfuka	2.3.3 Launch tenders for construction of Municipal Stadium Fonfuka	2.3.3 Launch tenders for construction of a multi purpose - municipal leisure centre	2.3.3 Launch tenders for construction of vocational centers in Fonfuka	2.2.3 Recruit staff	3.1.3 Supply of 2 Inscription boards, 2 Public Address systems, 1 projector, and 1 compound Generator to the office in Fonfuka
1.1.4 Evaluate the events	2.2.4 Collection of filled forms	2.3.4 Select and engage contractor	2.3.4 Select and engage contractor	2.3.4 Select and engage contractor	2.3.4 Select and engage contractor		3.1.4 Receive equipment
1.1.5. Carry out Follow up	2.2.5. Preparation of Youth Data base	2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation		
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 3,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 1,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 25,500,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 100,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 75,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 20,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 57,600,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 2,500,000</b>
<b>Grand Total: 294,600,000</b>							

Table 43: Logical framework Sports and Physical Education

Strategy of the Ministry of Sports and Physical Education		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions The population is willing to get involved in leisure activities	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Organization and supporting of sporting events to improve the participation youths and the population in general in sporting activities	Number of sporting activities organized Number and type of infrastructure available in the municipality	Delegation of Sports and physical education	The delegation takes the promotion of Sports and physical education as priority	The number of initiatives taken Number of partnerships established Amount of resources allocated	-Planning document of the delegation -Reports of activities
Specific objective 1.	To create sporting infrastructure and organize and animate activities in Fonfuka Council Area	- 10community play grounds - a sport and Physical Education center - 3 sport Animators -Organization of holiday youth activities/competitions for youths in all the villages in Fonfuka council. -Youth groups	Council report Delegation of Sports and physical education	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Sports and physical education Council reports.
Result 1	R1.1 10community play grounds are created and opened up of in Fonfuka Council Area	-Increase in number of community playgrounds -10community play grounds in 10 villages in Fonfuka	Council report Delegation of Sports and physical education	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Sports and physical education Council reports.
	R1.2A sport and Physical Education center constructed in Fonfuka	1 sport and Physical Education center Fonfuka	Council report Delegation of Sports and physical education	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Sports and physical education Council reports.

R1.3 3 sport Animators recruited for Fonfuka	Increase in number of sports animators from 1 to 3 in Fonfuka	Council report Delegation of Sports and physical education	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Sports and physical education Council reports.
R 1.4 Youth groups are formed and animated in Fonfuka council area	10 functional Youth groups and clubs in Fonfuka council area	Council report Delegation of Sports and physical education	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Sports and physical education Council reports.
R 1.5 Holiday youth activities/competitions organized for youths in all the villages in Fonfuka council.	Annual Holiday activities	Council report Delegation of Sports and physical education	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Sports and physical education Council reports.

**Activities**

<b>For R1.1</b>	<b>For R1.2</b>	<b>For R1.3</b>	<b>For R1.4</b>	<b>For R1.5</b>
1.1.1. Mobilisation of the communities	1.2.1. Mobilisation of the communities	2.2.1 Make request to minister	1.1.1. Preparation of sensitization packages and terms of reference for Youth groups	1.1.1. Preparation of sensitization packages and terms of reference for Holiday activities
2.3.2 Feasibility studies	1.2.2 Feasibility studies	2.2.2 Launch recruitment	1.1.2 Mobilisation of the communities and fix meeting dates and venues	1.1.2 Mobilisation of the communities and fix calendar of activities
2.3.3 Launch tenders for creation of 10 community play grounds in Fonfuka	1.2.3 Launch tenders for construction of 1 sport and Physical Education center and stadium Fonfuka	2.2.3 Recruit staff	1.1.3 Administer forms	1.1.3 carry out activities
2.3.4 Select and engage contractor	1.2.4 Select and engage contractor		1.1.4 collect filled forms	1.1.4 Award prizes
2.3.5. Follow up contract implementation	1.2.5. Follow up contract implementation		1.1.5. Carry out Follow up	1.1.5. Carry out Follow up
2.3.6 Receive works	1.2.6 Receive works			
ESTIMATED COST : 3,000,000	ESTIMATED COST : 164,000,000	ESTIMATED COST : 21,600,000	ESTIMATED COST : 2,500,000	ESTIMATED COST : 12,000,000
<b>Grand Total: 204,000,000</b>				

Table 44: Logical framework forestry and wild life

Strategy of the Ministry of forestry and wild life.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions The population is willing to get involved in the activities	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Existing forest and wild life sustainably managed	-Presence of wild animal in the reserve -Forest reserve -trees species	Delegation reports, council reports	-Technical staff, --Resources mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation reports, council reports
Specific objective 1	Inventory of natural forest and wild life resources	All the species in the council are known .	Council and delegation reports	-Trained Personnel -support staff	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation reports, council reports
Result 1	the number of forest and wild life species known in the council area are identified	List of the species available	Delegation and council report	-Trained Personnel -support staff	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation reports, council reports
Specific objective 2	Conservation of the forest resources	The legal exploitation of forest	Permits ,delegation and council reports	Organise sensitization meeting -resources mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place. Number of meetings	Delegation reports, council reports
Result 2	Make many controlled(impromptu control) - council and communities forests created	-Number of control s -Number of protected areas(3) communities forest	-Reports	Resources mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation reports, council reports
Specific objective 3	Wild life protection	-protection of reserve -promote game farming(16)	Number of reserve and game farming	Trained personnel -resources mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation reports, council reports

Result 3	-The reserve controlled -Anti poaching committee put in place in the villages	15 control fire tracing around the reserve 04 committees put in place around the reserve	Reports(council, delegation)	The population is involved	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation reports, council reports
Specific objective 4	Re a forestation	Installation of 05 nurseries of 5000 seedlings each	Reports(council, delegation)	Provide polytilen pots and seeds to the population -value species	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation reports, council reports
Result 4	Trees are nursed and planted	20 plantations of at least 1000 trees created	20 plantations created reports	The population is adequately involved	Activities to promote reafforestation	Council and delegation reports
<b>Activities</b>						
<b>For R1.1</b>		<b>For R1.2</b>		<b>For R1.3</b>		<b>For R1.4</b>
Develop forms		03 community forest		Promotion of 16 game farming		Reafforestation
Administer forms		Carry out 12 controls				05 nurseries of 5000 seedlings
Analyse forms				Creation of reserve		25000 seedlings
Create 07 inventories				Securisation of the reserve, fire tracing		Mass planting of trees
				Follow up		Follow up
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 21,000,000 frs</b>		<b>ESTIMATED COST :3,000,000</b>		<b>ESTIMATED COST : 16,000,000 frs</b>		<b>ESTIMATED COST : 1,400,000 frs</b>
<b>Grand total : 41,400,000frs</b>						

Table 45: Logical framework Labour and social security

Strategy of the Ministry of Labour and social security		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Sufficient awareness on labour laws	Number of persons aware of labour laws	MINTSS	Stable government policy	Government policy in favour of workers	MINTSS
Specific objective	Create a data base establishment Carryout an inventory on existing private establishments	Number of establishments	Council reports	Permanent council existing	Data base	MINTSS
Result 1	First-hand information on existing structures is obtained	A data base of existing structures Number of establishment	Establishment of visit reports	Openness of employers	Reports of visits to establishments	MINTSS
Specific objective 2	Employers and employees are covered with social security Census of workers	-Number of structures identified -Number of workers	Reports from established visits	Registration of workers Follow up by service	Number of CNPS booklets	MINTSS
Results 2	Awareness on rights and responsibilities of workers and employers is created.	-Number of structures identified -Number of workers	Visit reports	Staff of the delegation go out to sensitise	Reports of meetings	MINTSS
Specific objective 3	Study working population/ ensure that rights of pensioners are being respected	-Number of workers on retirement	Reports from established visit/MINEFOP	Workers are registered	Testimonies from beneficiaries	MINTSS
Results 3	Retired workers/ victims of work accidents are treated fairly	-Number of workers on retirement benefiting from the scheme -Number of victims on work accidents	-Industrial accident declarations -Retirement notices	Workers are registered	Testimonies from beneficiaries	MINTSS

Specific objective 4	Carry out regular establishment visit and ensure calm social climate	Number of establishments	Visit exports -Trade union reports	Workers are registered	Reports of visits to establishments	MINTSS
Result 4	Improved productivity and creation new establishments	Number of establishments	Reports from visits Trade union reports	Availability of resources	Number of new jobs and employment	MINTSS
Specific objective 5	Settle labour disputes	Number of establishment Number of disputes	-Individual complaints -Collective complains	The cases are reported	Case files	MINTSS
Result 5	Provision of job satisfaction/good relationships within working environment	Number of establishments Number of disputes	Individual/collective complaints	The cases are reported	Case files	MINTSS

**Activities**

<b>For R1.1</b>	<b>For R1.2</b>	<b>For R1.3</b>	<b>For R1.4</b>
Compile an Inventory /census of workers	Carry out Awareness on the rights and responsibilities of workers	Better treatment of victims of industrial accidents/pensioneers	Follow up to improve productivity and creation of new structure
<b>ESTIMATED COST :5,000,000frs</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST :10,000,000frs</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST :2,000,000frs</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST :5,000,000frs</b>
<b>Grand total : 24,000,000</b>			

Table 46: Logical framework Urban development and housing

Strategy of the Ministry of Urban development and housing		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	To bring urban development under control and improve the surrounding and living conditions of urban communities in Fonfuka	-Organize layout of houses, roads -Well equip health centres	Urban development reports	Funds available	Number of infrastructure project funded per year	DDMINDUH
Specific objective	Create and maintain urban infrastructure in Fonfuka council area	30 Public taps, 1 motor park 1 market	Reports /documentation in divisional delegation of MINDUH	Assistance from councils available funds	Number of taps in good state;good motor parkand market	DDMINDUH Fonfuka council documents
Result 1	3 public toilets, 1 motor park are build within Fonfuka urban space	3 public toilets ,1 motor park in Fonfuka	DDMINDUH Report, Fonfuka documentation	Funds available	Number of functional constructed taps	DDMINDUH Fonfuka council documents
Specific objective 2	Improve access to urban services in Fonfuka council	-rehabilitated roads -major sign boards	DDMINDUH Report, Fonfuka documentation	Available means	Number of accessible motorable earth roads	DDMINDUH Fonfuka council documents
Result 2	6km of existing earth road rehabilitated within 3years	6km of rehabilitated earth roads Grading and opening up of market space 10 sign boards to important urban structure	DDMINDUH Report, Fonfuka documentation	Existing km of rehabilitated roads/good sign boards	Number of infrastructure projects funded and executed	DDMINDUH Fonfuka council documents
Specific objective 3	Control the occupation of urban land	Production of a good plan; a new layout	Divisional delegation of MINDUH Reports	Existence of master plan	Consult divisional delegation of MINDUH/Fonfuka council	DDMINDUH Fonfuka council documents
Result 3	New layouts created and a master plan of the council area produced	Master plan At least 3 New layouts	Reports of DDMINDUH	Total number of building plots	Consult documents on plots and land use	DDMINDUH Fonfuka council documents

Specific objective 4	Create municipal cemetery with modern facilities	Existence of municipal cemetery in Fonfuka	Reports of DDMINDUH Council reports	Availability of land	Land for municipal cemetery	DDMINDUH Fonfuka council documents
Result 4	Corpses are adequately disposed	Fencing 1ha of land around the cemetery, 1 mosque	Reports of DDMINDUH Council reports	The population respects the law	Effective use of the cemetery	DDMINDUH Fonfuka council documents
Specific objective 5	Waste management(control and treatment)	Absence of refuse along the streets	Reports of DDMINDUH Council reports	The population respects the proper sanitation measures Council is actively involved	Clean council area	DDMINDUH Fonfuka council documents
Result 5	Waste evacuation tipper and waste cans are purchased	250 trash cans 1 tipper for refuse evacuation	Reports of DDMINDUH Council reports	Availability of resources	Resource mobilization startegy	DDMINDUH Fonfuka council documents

#### Activities

For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	Fro R 5
Launch tenders	Launch tenders	Select site	Select site	Launch tenders
Select contractor	Select contractor	Launch tenders	Launch tenders	Select contractor
Award contract for construction of 3 toilets	Award contract for work on 6km of raod	Select contractor	Select contractor	Award contract for supply of goods ( 1 tipper and 250 waste cans )
Follow up works	Follow up works	Award contract for opening up site	Award contract for opening up site	Receive goods
Receive works	Receive works	Follow up works	Follow up works	
		Receive works	Receive works	
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 10,500,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 10,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 10,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 10,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 150,000,000</b>
<b>Grand total : 190,500,000</b>				

Table 47: Logical framework State Property and Land Tenure

Strategy of Ministry of State Property and Land Tenure		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in the number of persons owning land certificates		Assumptions The population understands the laws and is willing to request and pay for the documents	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Increase in the number of persons owning land certificates in the council area. Delegation of Domain and Housing	
Level	formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Access to and security over land is guaranteed	Increase in the percentage of the population that has access and security over land	Delegation's reports	Sufficient awareness is raise on the importance of security over land	Increase in number of persons who apply for legal documents	Delegation individuals
Specific objective 1	To promote and facilitate the process and acquisition of land certificates	Increase awareness on land certificates issues	Delegation's reports	The population is willing to own land titles The cost of obtaining a land certificate is affordable	Number of applications for land titles increases	Individuals Delegation
Results	1.1 Sensitization of population is carried out on the respect of land Regulations	Decrease in the number of persons who fall victim to violation of land ordnance	Delegation Council Reports Customary court	The population on sensitized on the laws The population cooperate with authorities	Number of sensitization events	Delegation Reports
Specific objective 2	To promote access to land certificates at affordable prices in Fonfuka	- low cost land certificate obtaining procedure	Delegation's reports	The population is willing to own land titles	Number of applications for land titles increases	Individuals Delegation

Results 2	2.1 10 meetings organised to facilitate low cost land certificate obtaining procedure in Fonfuka	At least 5,000 persons own land certificates		The cost of obtaining a land certificate is affordable		
Specific objective 3	To increase skilled personnel in the service	The service is fully functional	Reports of the delegation	Availability of Funds	Lobby strategy for recruitment	Delegation
Results 3	3.1 Three (3) field support staff are recruited	3field support staff at the delegation	Recruitment is launched	Sufficient funds are raised to support staff	Delegation of State property and land tenure MINPAT	Delegation's staff list
Specific objective 4	To adequately equip the Delegation	Increase in the number and type of functional equipment available	Council report the Reports of	Resources are adequately mobilised Effectively lobbying is undertaken	Resource mobilization strategy in place. Request to MINPAT	Council reports. Reports of the delegation
Results 4	4.1 Adequate equipment and logistic support are acquired	3 bikes, 2 computers, 2 printers, digital camera, GPS, 10 chairs, 3 tables	Report of Delegation	Availability of Funds	-Tender notice -Suppliers known -Signed contract	Report of the Delegation

#### Activities

For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4
Develop a sensitization package and strategy	Sensitize the population	Need accssment.	Launch tender
Plan and carry out sensitization in the villages	Hold meetings and carry inspections	Explore possibility of partnership with the local council for the employment of staff	select contractor
Monitor and report on implementation of laws	Collect documents and process certificates	Recruit staff	sign contract for procurement of equipments
			Follow up the supply of equipments
<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>9,000,000</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>

Table 48: Logical framework Post and telecommunications

Strategy Post and telecommunications		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	Improved access to information and communication technology	Increase in Percentage of the population that receive radio and television signals and other information	The population	Adequate funds are mobilized Strong collaboration exist with partners	Resource mobilization strategy in place Number of collaborators/ partners	Sector reports
Specific objective 1	Radio and television signals are enhanced	Increase in quality of sounds and signals	The population	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place	Sector reports
Results	Households receive quality images and signals	Increase in Percentage of households that own and use radio and television sets	Observation The population	Households are able to purchase equipment	Number of households with radio and TV sets	The population
Specific objective 2	Mailing services are implanted in the council area	quality of postal services offered in the council area	Sector reports	Availability of funds, equipment and trained personnel	Adequate resources are mobilized Availability of equipment and personnel to manage it	CAMPOST Reports
Results	A Post office constructed in Fonfuka council Area	Fonfuka council area post office	CAMPOST reports	People are aware of postal services offered	Increase in number of people who seek information on services rendered	CAMPOST Reports Population Observations
Specific objective 3	The number of skilled personnel in the service is increased	The service is fully functional	Reports of the delegation	Availability of Funds	Lobby strategy for recruitment	Delegation of Post and Tele communications

Results	4 more staff are recruited	Staff list at the delegation	Recruitment is launched	Sufficient funds are raised to support staff	Delegation of Post and telecommunication MINPAT	Delegations staff list
Specific objective 4	The service is adequately equipped (Delegation and Post office)	Increase in the number and type of functional equipment available	Council report the Reports of	Resources are adequately mobilized Effectively lobbying is undertaken	Resource mobilization strategy in place. Request to MINPAT	Council reports. Reports of the delegation
Results	Adequate equipment and logistic support are acquired	a pick up, 2 computers, a printer, scanner, photocopier, fax machine, GPS, 10 chairs, 3 tables)	Report of Delegation	Availability of Funds	-Tender notice -Suppliers known -Signed contract	Report of the Delegation
<b>Activities</b>						
<b>For R1</b>		<b>For R2</b>		<b>For R3</b>		<b>For R4</b>
Identify and select sites for location of relay station		Launch tenders		Make a request.		Carry out studies to determine equipments needed
Do a feasibility study		Select and engage contractor for construction of Fonfuka post office		Follow up request		Launch tender, select contractor and sign contract procurement of equipments
Launch tender, select contractor and sign contract		Follow up work		Recruit staff		Follow up the supply of equipments
Follow up execution of the contract		Receive work				
Receive the constructed structures				Recruit staff		
<b>100,000,000</b>		<b>25,000,000</b>		<b>9,000,000</b>		<b>65,000,000</b>
<b>Grand total 199,000,000</b>						

Table 49: Logical framework Tourism

Strategy Tourism		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	Tourism potentials in Fonfuka are developed to attract and satisfy tourist both national and international	Number of sites and establishments developed	Delegation of Tourism	The delegation makes tourism promotion it priority	Number of actions carried out to promote tourism	Delegation of Tourism
Specific objective 1	Touristic sites are developed	Number of tourist sites developed	Delegation of Tourism Council Reports	Resources are adequately mobilised Effectively lobbying is undertaken	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Tourism Council Reports
Results1	Touristic sites developed in the municipality	3 touristic sites in: -Mbamlu -Subum -Konene	Delegation of Tourism Council Reports	Sufficient collaboration with investors and other stakeholders	Number of investors in the sector in Fonfuka The level or organization of the sector	Delegation of Tourism Council Reports
Specific objective 2	Touristic site are widely known and visited	Number of persons who visit Fonfuka for tourism	Delegation of Tourism Council Reports	The site are sufficiently attractive and unique	Number of new visitors	Delegation of Tourism Council Reports
Results2	Tourism guide for Fonfuka Developed  A tourism information center is created in the council	A Tourism directory for Fonfuka An information desk at the Council and Delegation of Tourism 1 information board at the main entrance to Wum	Delegation of Tourism Council Reports	Availability of funds Collaboration between stakeholders	Number of brochures and posters produced The level or organization of the sector	Delegation of Tourism Council Reports
Specific objective 3	Tourism infrastructures and caretering services are developed	Number of Tourism infrastructures and caretering services	Delegation of Tourism Council Reports	Sufficient collaboration with investors and other stakeholders	Number of investors in the sector in Fonfuka The level or organization of the sector	Delegation of Tourism Council Reports

Results3	A Municipal Hotel constructed in Fonfuka and private initiatives promoted	1 municipal Hotel Fonfuka 3 Private hotels	Delegation of Tourism Council Reports	The council takes it as priority	Allocation of resources for the initiatives Tourism infrastructure in Fonfuka	Delegation of Tourism Council Reports
Specific objective4	The number of skilled personnel in the service is increased	Timely and efficient accomplishment of required tasks .	Reports of the Delegation of Tourism Council Reports	. Resources are adequately mobilised Effectively lobbying is undertaken	Resource mobilization strategy in place	Reports of the Delegation of Tourism Council Reports
Results4	6 staff are recruited -1 chief of bureau for finance and administration -2 chief of bureau for touristic sites -1 chief of bureau for personnel -1 chief of bureau for establishment -1 secretary	Delegation is fully staffed and operators are receiving sufficient support	Staff list Organigramme of delegation	Vacancies are announced  Personnel are recruited	Vacancy notices Personnel interviews	Reports of the Delegation of Tourism Council Reports
Specific objective 5	The service is adequately equipped	Number and type of equipment acquired	Reports of the Delegation of Tourism Council Reports MINEPAT	Resources are adequately mobilised Effectively lobbying is undertaken	Resource mobilization strategy in place. Request to MINPAT	Reports of the Delegation of Tourism Council Reports
Results5	Adequate equipment and logistic support are acquired	-1 television set -1 computer -1 scanner -1 scanner -1 photo copier -1 pick up -1 bike	Reports of the Delegation of Tourism Council Reports MINEPAT	Equipment need are identified and costed Contracts are launched Contracts are awarded Contractor supply contracts	Tender notice to suppliers Signed supply contract	Reports of the Delegation of Tourism Council Reports
<b>Activities</b>						
<b>For R1</b>		<b>For R 2</b>		<b>For R 3</b>		<b>For R 4</b>
<b>For R5</b>						

Carry out studies on development of sites	Launch call for consultants to produce a tourism guide	Carry out studies	Announce job vacancies	Carry out studies to determine equipments needed
Launch tender, select contractor and sign contract	Follow documentation of the guide	Launch tender and select contractor to construct Municipal hotel	Conduct interviews	Launch tender,
Follow up execution of rehabilitation/ construction works	Receive final copy of guide	Follow up works	Publish results	select contractor and sign contract procurement of equipments
Receive the constructed sites	Make guide available online and in public places, brochure and posters produced	Receive works	recruit and maintain staff	Follow up the supply of equipments
<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>180,000,000</b>	<b>8,000,000</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>
<b>Grand total 205, 000,000</b>				

Table 50: Logical framework Mines and Technological Development

Strategy Mines and Technological 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
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Optimal exploitation of mineral resources is promoted	Increase in the quantity of mineral resources exploited and commercialized	Delegation of Mines and Technological Development Council Reports	Safety norms are enforced.	Level of awareness of operators	Delegation of Mines and Technological Development
Specific objective 1	Extraction of mineral resources is done at safe sites using appropriate equipment	Number of accidents recorded at sites is minimal	Hospital reports of Delegation of Mines and Technological Development Council Reports	Operators respect safety norms	Equipment used in sites is validated by delegation	Delegation of Mines and Technological Development Observation
Results	- All quarry sites and equipment used in them are inspected and validated - Workers at quarry sites are socially secured	-Inspection and validation reports -All workers at quarry sites are registered with the national Social Insurance Scheme	Observation National Social Insurance office	Operators cooperate with the authorities	Increase in number of insured workers	Delegation of Mines and Technological Development
Specific objective 2	The number of skilled personnel in the service is increased	Timely and efficient accomplishment of required tasks .	Reports of the Delegation of Mines and Technological Development	. Resources are adequately mobilised Effectively lobbying is undertaken	Resource mobilization strategy in place	Reports of the Delegation of Mines and Technological Development
Results	4 staff are recruited	Delegation is fully staffed and operators are receiving sufficient support	Staff list Organigramme of delegation	Vacancies are announced  Personnel are recruited	Vacancy notices Personnel interviews	Reports of the Delegation of Mines and Technological Development

Specific objective 3	The service is adequately equipped	Number and type of equipment acquired	Council report Reports Delegation of Mines and Technological Development MINEPAT	Resources are adequately mobilised Effectively lobbying is undertaken	Resource mobilization strategy in place. Request to MINPAT	Council report Reports of Delegation of Mines and Technological Development
Results	Adequate equipment and logistic support are acquired	4 cupboards 4 executive chairs 12 reception chairs	Council report Delegation of Mines and Technological Development MINEPAT	Equipment need are identified and costed Contracts are launched Contracts are awarded Contractor supply contracts	Tender notice to suppliers Signed supply contract	Council report Reports of Delegation of Mines and Technological Development

<b>Activities</b>		
<b>For R1</b>	<b>For R2</b>	<b>For R3</b>
Carry out periodic sensitization on safety norms and equipment	Announce job vacancies	Carry out studies to determine equipments needed
Regular Inspection of sites by safety officer	Conduct interviews	Launch tender,
	Publish results	select contractor and sign contract procurement of equipments
	recruit and maintain staff	Follow up the supply of equipments
<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>
<b>Total: 10,500,000</b>		

Table 51: Logical framework Scientific Research and Innovation

<b>Strategy of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation</b> Animation, coordination and control of scientific research activities all over the national		<b>Indicator by level of strategy &amp; source of verification</b> Percentage increase in the number of persons / groups using research results		<b>Assumptions</b> The research results reflect the local realities and needs and the population is willing to get involved and use research results	<b>Indicator by level of strategy &amp; source of verification</b> Increase number of innovators in the council Area At least 3 Local problems are the basis of the research Delegation of <b>Scientific Research and Innovation</b>	
<b>Level</b>	<b>Formulation</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>		<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Advancement in crop production, animal production, Scientific and technological development in the council area	-reduced cases of animal and crop diseases Expansion in the scales of production of crop and animals	-Delegation of Scientific Research and Innovation -Council Reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Scientific Research and Innovation -Council Reports
Specific objective 1.	To reduce cases of animal and crop diseases and boost up production	Reduction in animal and crop diseases	-Delegation -Council Reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Scientific Research and Innovation -Council Reports
Result 1	R1.1 Research is carried out on the animal and crop diseases and farmers accompanied to implement results	80% Reduction in the cattle mouth and foot disease Complete eradication of the Cocoa yam and cassava disease	-Delegation of Scientific Research and Innovation -Council Reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Scientific Research and Innovation -Council Reports
	R1.2 Research carried out and lightning conductors constructed on major grazing lands	-Reduction in the number of cattle killed by lightning -11 lightning conductors in grazing lands in Subum, Buabua, Konene, kimbi, saff, sawi, Ngunabum, Ngunakimbi, Kichowi, Kichako Mbuk	-Delegation of Scientific Research and Innovation -Council Reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Scientific Research and Innovation -Council Reports

R1.3 Research carried out and rice production promoted in Fonfuka	2 rice production areas put to use in Subum and Buabua	-Delegation of Scientific Research and Innovation -Council Reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Scientific Research and Innovation -Council Reports
R1.4 Research carried and fish production promoted in Fonfuka	1 fish production area put to use in Mbamlu	-Delegation of Scientific Research and Innovation -Council Reports	Resources are adequately mobilised	Resource mobilization strategy in place.	Delegation of Scientific Research and Innovation -Council Reports

**Activities**

<b>R 1.1</b>	<b>R 1.1</b>	<b>R 1.1</b>	<b>R 1.1</b>
1.1.1. Field visits to animal and crop production zones	1.2.1. Field visits to cattle production zones	1.3.1. Field visits to proposed rice areas	1.4.1. Field visits to proposed fish areas
2.1.2 Feasibility studies	1.2.2 Feasibility studies	1.3.2 Feasibility studies	1.4.2 Feasibility studies
2.1.3 Carry out research	1.2.3 Carry out research	1.3.3 Carry out research	1.4.3 Carry out research
2.1.4 Make available results and accompany users	1.2.4 launch tenders and recruit contractor to construct lightening conductors	1.3.4 Make available results and accompany users	1.4.4 Make available results and accompany users
2.1.5. Follow up monitor and evaluate the interventions	1.2.5 Receive works	2.3.5. Follow up monitor and evaluate the interventions	1.4.5. Follow up monitor and evaluate the interventions
	1.2.6. Follow up monitor and evaluate the interventions		
<b>ESTIMATED COST : 38,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 100,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 150,000,000</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST : 100,000,000</b>
<b>Grand Total: 388,000,000</b>			

### 5.3 Spatial planning of priority infrastructures (spatial planning maps of planned infrastructures in the municipality (school, health and water) Management of urban space

The table below is an extraction of the infrastructure to be realized within the first three years of the CDP and their locations (villages concerned)

Table 52: Spacial planning of infrastructures

Sector	Microproject	Location
Public health	Construction of Hospital wards	Konene Health center
	Construction of VIP Latrines	Fonfuka, Konene and Buabua Health centers
Basic education	Construction of classrooms	GS Ngunakimbi(2), GS Kichowi(2), GS Subum(2), GS Nguklu(2)
Secondary Education	Construction of classrooms in the 5 secondary schools in Fonfuka	2 classrooms at G.T.C Fonfuka, 2 classrooms at GSS Buabua
	Construction of Administrative blocks in 5 schools	G.S.S Konene G.T.C Fonfuka GSS Buabua GHS Fonfuka GTC Kimbi
	Construction of 5 VIP toilets in Secondary schools	GTC Fonfuka GTC Kimbi GSS Chonkang Buabua GSS Konene GHS Fonfuka
Water and Energy	Construction of catchments and stand taps in Fonfuka	3 catchments ( Subum, Kimbi and ngunavisi) 5 stand taps in Kimbi, 5 taps in Ngunavisi, 5 taps in Subum)
Commerce	Construction of a standard market in the municipality	Fonfuka
	Construction of sales points in 15 villages in the municipality	Mbuk, Kichako, Kichowi, Subum, Mungong, Ngunakimbi , Saff, Laka Bum, Mbamlu, Ngunavisi, Sawi, Ngunabum, Kimbi, Njinijou, Buabua
	Construction of 5 VIP toilets in markets	(Kimbi (1), Fonfuka (2), Konene(1), Kichowi(1) and Saff(1)) markets
	Construction of 5 stand taps in markets	(Kimbi (1), Fonfuka (2), Konene(1), Kichowi(1) and Saff(1)) markets
Transport	Construction of a motor park	Fonfuka Urban
Culture	Construction of multipurpose community hall	Fonfuka Urban
	Construction of 4 community halls	Subum, Buabua, Konene, kimbi, Saff

Agriculture	Construction of 1 food Storage house	Saff
<b>Youth Affairs</b>	Construction of a multi-purpose leisure centre including library, and ICT centre with 10 computers	Fonfuka Urban
Women Empowerment and the Family	construction and equipment of a Women Empowerment Center	Fonfuka Urban
<b>Social Affairs</b>	construction and equipment of a social Center in Fonfuka	Fonfuka Urban

#### 5.4 Land use plan and management of the council space

Spatial distribution of land use/land cover information and its changes is desirable for any developmental planning, management and monitoring programs at local, regional and national levels. This information not only provides a better understanding of land utilization aspects but also plays a vital role in the formulation of policies and program required for developmental planning.

For ensuring sustaining development, it is necessary to monitor the ongoing changes in land use/land cover pattern over a period of time. In order to achieve sustainable urban planning and to check haphazard development, it is necessary that authorities associated with the urban development generate such planning models so that every bit of the available land is used in most rational and optimal way. This requires the present and past to urban settlement and other local resources.

The topography, Hydrology and vegetation have greatly influenced the land used pattern of the Fonfuka Council area. The land is mainly distributed for agriculture, grazing, forest, Government reserve (Kimbi) and settlement. The absence of a land use plan, that should delimit grazing lands and farm lands accounts for most of the conflicts on land between farmers and grazers.

*Table 53: Land use/ Land cover of the Fonfuka Municipality*

	<b>Class</b>	<b>Sub Class</b>
1	Built up Land	Town Settlement
2		Village settlement
3	Agricultural land	Crop land
4		Waste land (Fallow land)
5	Forest	Dense forest
6		Open forest
7	Grass Land	Savannah
8		Open grassland
9		Kimbi Game reserve
10	Wetlands	Marshy/ Swampy Land
11	Water bodies	Rivers/ Streams

## 5.5 Matrice for analyzing Land Use Zoning : Problems, Constraints, Strengths, Potentials,

In the process of conducting the elaboration of the CDP the natural resources of the Council area, usage, potential, user, management, tendency and problem/constraints were collected. The table below helps to better bring out these Land Use Zoning Characteristics and Problems.

*Table 54: Matrice for analyzing Land Use Zoning : Problems, Constraints, Strengths, Potentials*

Zones	Charactristics	Actual use	Potentials	Constraints/problems	Accessibility and control
Zone for mixed cropping	Clayish soil – Ferralitic soil	Maize ,beans, oil palms, groundnuts, Coffee, tubers vegetable, fruits plantains, banana,	Cattle pasture 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
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

## Part IV

### 6 OPERATIONAL PLANNING

#### 6.1 CDP budget

Based on available resources the budget below was proposed for 2012

Table 55: CDP budget 2012

Micro Project	Source/ Amount		
	PNDP	Council /Beneficiary Community	PIB
Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Ngunakimbi	14,400,000	1,600,000	
Supply of 60 desks at GS Ngunakimbi	1,800,000	00	
Rehabilitation of 21Km of road from Konene through Saff to Mbamlu	37,710,000	4,190,000	
Supply of equipment to Fonfuka Medicalised Health Center	9,000,000	00	
Construction of a new water catchment in Fonfuka	19,000,000	1,000,000	
Construction of 2 classrooms at GTC Fonfuka	16,200,000	1,800,000	
Construction of 2 classrooms at GSS Chunkang Buabua	16,200,000	1,800,000	
Supply of 20 Desks at GTC Fonfuka	600,000	00	
Supply of 30 Desks at GSS Chunkang Buabua	900,000	00	
Supply of 5 table-chairs and 5 tables at GTC Fonfuka	300,000	00	
Supply of 5 table-chairs and 5 tables at GSS Chunkang Buabua	300,000	00	
Construction of 2 Classrooms GTC Kimbi		00	18,000,000
Supply of benches GTC Kimbi		00	1,800,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>116,410,000</b>	<b>10,390,000</b>	<b>19,800,000</b>

**Total: One hundred and fourty six million, six hundred thousand francs (146,600,000) FCFA**

#### Financial Plan

**This presents the sources of finances for 2012 and when they will be available to the council**

Source of finance	Avalability of the finances
PNDP	As soon as community contribution is acknowledged in the bank account
PIB	As soon as the carton are made available to the vote holder

## 6.2 Tri annual planning of priority projects

The tables that follow below present the triannual plan of the council

Table 57: Tri annual planning of priority projects

### Public Health

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial ( FCFA)	
Recruitment of staff for existing health centers in the municipality	-16 staff and 4 support staff in Fonfuka -8 staff in Konene -9 staff in Buabua	Assess staffing situation of the health centres Write a request to the ministry Recruit 37 staff	Document of the Staffing situation Request letter Recruited staff	At least 20 staff recruited	Council MINEPAT MINSANTE Elites		X	X			242,100,000	
Construction of wards	Wards are constructed at Konene Health center	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders for construction of infrastructure Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Resources from community Project document Tender documents Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents	Wards at Konene Health center	Council MINEPAT MINSANTE Elite			X			25,000,000	

Construction of VIP Latrines in Health Centres	<b>VIP Latrine constructed in Medicalised health centre Fonfuka</b>	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies	Resources from community Project document Tender documents	<b>VIP Latrine in Medicalised health centre Fonfuka</b>	Council MINEPAT MINSANTE Elite			<b>X</b>			3,500,000	
	<b>VIP Latrine constructed in Konene Integrated health centre</b>	Launch tenders for construction of infrastructure Select and engage contractor	Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents	<b>VIP Latrine in Konene Integrated health centre</b>			<b>X</b>				<b>3,500,000</b>	
	<b>VIP Latrine constructed in Buabua Integrated health centre</b>	Follow up contract implementation Receive works		<b>VIP Latrine in Buabua Integrated health centre</b>			<b>X</b>				<b>3,500,000</b>	
Supply of equipment to Health Centres in Fonfuka	Medical equipment is supplied to the Medicalised health centre Fonfuka	Access critical needs Luanch tehder and select supplier Recieve goods	List of needs Contractor known Reception report	Medical equipment supplied in Medicalised health centre Fonfuka		<b>X</b>					<b>9,000,000</b>	PNDP
	Medical equipment is supplied to the Konene Integrated health centre			Medical equipment supplied in Konene Integrated health centre			<b>X</b>					



Supply of Benches to schools in the municipality	60 benches at GS Ngunakimbi	Launch tenders for supply of equipment Recruit and engage supplier Supply of equipment Receive equipment	Tender document Engagement contract Equipment to schools Reception document	60 benches at GS Ngunakimbi	Council MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP	X					1,800,000	PNDP
	60 benches at GS Nguklu			60 benches at GS Nguklu			X				1,800,000	
	60 benches at GS Kichowi			60 benches at GS Kichowi				X			1,800,000	
	60 benches at GS Subum			60 benches at GS Subum			X				1,800,000	
<b>Total</b>										<b>7,200,000</b>		
<b>Grand Total</b>										<b>135,200,000</b>		

### Secondary Education

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial FCFA	
Recruitment of qualified teachers for secondary schools in Fonfuka	35 teachers and 4 support staff are recruited for all secondary schools	Assess staffing situation of the schools Write a request to the ministry Recruit 39 staff	Document of the Staffing situation Request letter Recruited staff	35 teachers and 4 support staff are recruited	Council MINEPAD MINESEC		X	X				
							X	X				
							X	X				

Construction of classrooms in the 4 secondary schools in Fonfuka	2 classrooms at <b>G.T.C Fonfuka</b>	Mobilisation of the communities	Resources form community	2 classrooms at <b>G.T.C Fonfuka</b>	Council MINEPAD MINESEC	X					<b>18,000,000</b>	PNDP Council	
	2 classrooms at GSS Buabua	Feasibility studies	Project document	2 classrooms at GSS Buabua		X						<b>18,000,000</b>	PNDP Council
	4 classrooms GTC Kimbi	Launch tenders for construction of infrastructure	Tender documents	4 classrooms GTC Kimbi			X					<b>32,000,000</b>	PIB
	2 classrooms GSS Konene	Select and engage contractor	Engagement contract	2 classrooms GSS Konene				X				<b>18,000,000</b>	
Construction of Administrative blocks in 5 schools	Administrative blocks constructed in G.S.S Konene	Mobilisation of the communities	Resources form community	Administrative blocks constructed in G.S.S Konene	Council MINEPAD MINESEC			X			<b>50,000,000</b>		
	Administrative blocks constructed in G.T.C Fonfuka	Feasibility studies	Project document	Administrative blocks constructed in G.T.C Fonfuka				X				<b>50,000,000</b>	
	Administrative blocks constructed in GSS Buabua	Launch tenders for construction of infrastructure	Tender documents	Administrative blocks constructed in GSS Buabua				X				<b>50,000,000</b>	
	Administrative blocks constructed in GHS Fonfuka	Select and engage contractor	Engagement contract	Administrative blocks constructed in GHS Fonfuka				X				<b>50,000,000</b>	
		Follow up contract implementation	Monitoring reports										
		Receive works	Reception documents										

	Administrative blocks constructed in GTC Kimbi			Administrative blocks constructed in GTC Kimbi				<b>X</b>			<b>50,000,000</b>	
Supply of Desks, benches, chairs and tables to secondary schools in Fonfuka	Supply 20 benches, 5 chairs and 5 tables at <b>G.T.C Fonfuka</b>	Launch tenders for suppliers Recruit and engage supplier Supply of Desks Receive Desks	Make public the contract Supplier known Desks in School Contract concluded	20 benches, 5 chairs and 5 tables at <b>G.T.C Fonfuka</b>	Council MINEPAD MINESEC	<b>X</b>					<b>900,000</b>	PNDP
	Supply 30 benches, 5 chairs and 5 tables at <b>GSS Chongkang Buabua</b>			30 benches, 5 chairs and 5 tables at <b>GSS Chongkang Buabua</b>		<b>X</b>				<b>1,200,000</b>	PNDP	
	Supply 30 benches, 8 chairs and 8 tables GSS Konene			30 benches, 8 chairs and 8 tables GSS Konene At <b>G.T.C Kimbi,</b>			<b>X</b>			<b>1,250,000</b>		
	Supply 60 benches, 8 chairs and 8 tables <b>G.T.C Kimbi</b>			60 benches, 8 chairs and 8 tables <b>G.T.C Kimbi</b>				<b>X</b>		<b>1,800,000</b>	PIB	
Supply of Office automation equipment	Office automation equipment (Photocopier, Duplicator, Printers, Computers and accessories are supplied to GHS Fonfuka,	Launch tenders for suppliers Recruit and engage supplier Supply and installation of equipment	Make public the contract Supplier known Equipment at health centres	Office automation GHS Fonfuka				<b>X</b>			<b>1,250,000</b>	

Office automation equipment (Photocopier, Duplicator, Printers, Computers and accessories are supplied to GTC Fonfuka,	Receive equipment	Contract concluded	Office automation GTC Fonfuka	MINESEC			X			1,250,000	
Office automation equipment (Photocopier, Duplicator, Printers, Computers and accessories are supplied to GSS Chonkang Buabua,			Office automation GSS Chonkang Buabua				X			1,250,000	
Office automation equipment (Photocopier, Duplicator, Printers, Computers and accessories are supplied to <b>G.T.C Kimbi,</b>			Office automation <b>G.T.C Kimbi</b>				X			1,250,000	
Office automation equipment (Photocopier, Duplicator, Printers, Computers and accessories are supplied to GSS Konene			Office automation GSS Konene							1,250,000	

Construction of 5 VIP toilets in Secondary schools by 2015	1 VIP Latrine each is constructed in GTC Fonfuka	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders for construction of infrastructure Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Resources form community Project document Tender documents Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents		Council MINEPAD MINESEC		X				3,500,000	
	1 VIP Latrine each is constructed GSS Konene						X				3,500,000	
	1 VIP Latrine each is constructed in GSS Chonkang Buabua						X				3,500,000	
	1 VIP Latrine each is constructed in GTC Kimbi						X				3,500,000	
	1 VIP Latrine each is constructed in GHS Fonfuka						X				3,500,000	
<b>Grand total</b>												

**Water**

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance		
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial FCFA			
Construction of catchments and stand taps in Fonfuka municipality	Catchment constructed in Fonfuka, and water extended to 10new taps	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders for construction of infrastructure Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Resources form community Project document Tender documents Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents	Catchment and 10new taps	Council MINPAD MINEE MINFOF MINEP	X						<b>20,000,000</b>	<b>PNDP Council</b>	
	Catchment constructed in Subum and water extended 5 taps in Subum			Catchment and 5 taps in Subum			X	X						<b>100,100,000</b>
	Catchment constructed in Kimbi and water extended 5 stand taps in Kimbi,			Catchment and 5 stand taps in Kimbi,			X	X						
	catchment constructed in Ngunavisi and water extended 5 taps in Ngunavisi,			Catchment and 5 taps in Ngunavisi,			X	X						
<b>Grand Total</b>										<b>320,300,000</b>				

## Commerce

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial FCFA	
Construction of a standard market in the municipality	A close up market in Fonfuka	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders for construction Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Resources form community Project document Tender documents Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents	close up market in Fonfuka	Council MINEPAD MINCOMM MINDUH MINEP			X				
												<b>100,000,000</b>
Construction of sales points in 15 villages in the municipality	sales point constructed at Mbuk, Kichako, Kichowi, Subum, Mungong, Ngunakimbi , Saff, Laka Bum, Mbamlu, Ngunavisi, Sawi, Ngunabum, Kimbi, Njinijou, Buabua	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders for construction of infrastructure Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Resources form community Project document Tender documents Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents	sales points in 15 villages in the municipality	Council MINEPAD MINCOMM MINDUH MINEP			X				
												<b>3,000,000</b>



## Transport

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial ( 1000 FCFA)	
Construction of a motor park in Fonfuka Urban	A functional motor park in Fonfuka	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders for construction works Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Resources form community Project document Tender documents Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents	a motor park in Fonfuka Urban	Council MINEPAD MINTRANS MINDUH MINEP		X					
<b>Grand Total</b>											<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>

## Public Works

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial ( FCFA)	
Opening up of at main road axes in the municipality	- Konene – Saff – Mbamlu – Fonfuka road	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders for works Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Resources form community Project document Tender documents Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents	Konene – Saff – Mbamlu – Fonfuka road	Council MINEPAD MINTP MINDUH MINEP	X					41,900,000	PNDP Council
	- Fonfuka – Ngunakimbi – Kichowi – Konene road			Fonfuka – Ngunakimbi – Kichowi – Konene road				X			52,700,000	
	- Songka – Tonghaki – Kimbi road			Songka – Tonghaki – Kimbi road			X				52,700,000	
	- Konene to Bua bua road			Konene to Bua bua road				X			52,700,000	
Construction of 2 bridges on roads in the municipality	- Bridges over River Nguma	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Resources form community Tender documents Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents	Bridges over River Nguma	Council MINEPAD MINTP MINDUH MINEP		X				150,000,000	
	- Bridges over Kisajuo (Mbamlu)			Bridges over Kisajuo				X			125,500,000	
<b>Grand Total</b>											<b>475,500,000</b>	

## Culture

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Source s of Financ e	
			Product	Indicat or		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human	Materi al	Financial ( 1000 FCFA)		
Construction of multipurpose community hall in Fonfuka	Multipurpose community hall in Fonfuka Urban	Mobilisation of the communities Carry out feasibility studies Launch tenders Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Community contribution available Work to be done known Make public the contract Contractor known Work realised Public reception ceremony	Multipu rpose commu nity hall Fonfuka Urban	Council MINEPAT MINCUL BDU Elite		X				<b>38,000,000</b>		
Construction of 4 community halls in: Subum, Buabua, Konene, kimbi, saff	Community hall Buabua,	Mobilisation of the communities Carry out feasibility studies Launch tenders Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Community contribution available Work to be done known Make public the contract Contractor known Work realised Public reception ceremony	Community hall Buabua	Council MINEPAT MINCUL BDU Elite		X				<b>20,000,000</b>		
	Community hall Konene			Community hall Konene			X				<b>20,000,000</b>		
	Community hall kimbi,			Community hall kimbi,				X				<b>20,000,000</b>	
	Community hall saff			Community hall saff				X				<b>20,000,000</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>											<b>118,000,000</b>		

### Sport and Physical Education

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Source s of Financ e
			Product	Indicator		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Huma n	Materi al	Financial ( FCFA)	
Creation and opening up of community play grounds in Fonfuka Council Area	Community play ground in Konene	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders for creation of 2community play grounds in Fonfuka 4Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation	Community contibution Make public the contract Contractor known Work realised	play ground in Konene	Council MINEPAT MINSEP Elite MINJEUN			X			<b>300,000</b>	
	Community play grounds in Mbamlu	Receive works	Public reception ceremony	play grounds in Mbamlu				X			<b>300,000</b>	
Recruitment of 3 sport Animators for Fonfuka Council area	3 sport Animators for Fonfuka municipality are recruited	Make request to minister Launch recruitment Recruit staff	Request Recruitment 3 Staff	3 sport Animators for Fonfuka municipality recruited	MINEPAT Council MINJEUN		X				<b>21,600,000</b>	
Formation and animation of Youth groups in Fonfuka council area	10 functional Youth groups and clubs in Fonfuka council area	Preparation of sensitization packages and terms of reference for Youth groups Mobilisation of the communities and fix meeting dates and venues Administer forms collect filled forms Carry out Follow up	fix meeting dates and venues	10 functiona l Youth groups and clubs	Council MINJEUN		X	X			<b>2,500,000</b>	

Organization of holiday youth activities/competitions for youths in all the villages in Fonfuka council.	Annual Holiday activities	Preparation of sensitization packages and terms of reference for Holiday activities Mobilisation of the communities and fix calendar of activities carry out activities Award prizes Carry out Follow up	sensitization packages calendar of activities Prices Follow up reports	Annual Holiday activities in Fonfuka Council Area	Council Elites SG Councillors	X	X	X			<b>12,000,000</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>											<b>66,100,000</b>	

### Agriculture and Rural Development

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial ( 1000 FCFA)	
Supply of farm inputs to farmers	500 farmers receive agric chemical and fertilizers	Sensitise population on the support scheme Identify potential beneficiaries Launch tenders and select trainers suppliers of agric inputs Receive Supplies and Distribute to farmers Carry out Follow up and monitoring	Population is aware of the scheme List of potential beneficiaries Project documents Farmers receive equipment Follow up reports	Number of Farmers who recieve Agric inputs	MINADER MINEPAD Council MINCOMM		X	X			<b>30,000,000</b>	
Construction of 1Storage house in Saff	Storage house in Saff.	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders for construction of infrastructure Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Resources form community Project document Tender documents Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents	Storage house in Saff	MINADER MINEPAD Council			X			<b>20,000,000</b>	

Orgnise Annual Agric shows for farmers	Agric show is organized per year for farmers	Sensitise population on Agric show Identify potential participants Prepare participants Carry out Agric show Award prizes to best crop producers and provide support to 100 farmers	Awareness created on the agric show List of potential participants Participants assemble produce Agric how reports photographs Cash and material prizes awarded	Annual Agric shows in Fonfuka	MINADER Council Elite									<b>10,000,000</b>	Council
<b>Grand Total</b>															

### Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial ( FCFA)		
Recruitment of qualified personnel	3 chiefs of centre are recruited in Konene, Fonfuka and Mungong	Assess staffing situation of the health centres Write a request to the ministry Recruit 3 staff	Document of the Staffing situation Request letter Recruited staff	A chiefs of centre in Konene, Fonfuka and Mungong	Council MINEPEA		X						
Supply of Improved animal breeds to animal farmers	500 farmers receive a total of 10,000Chicken, 5,000Pigs,5,000goats, 1,000cattle and drugs	Launch tenders for suppliers Recruit and engage supplier Supply breeds Follow up farmers	Make public the contract Supplier known Farmers receive breeds Follow up reports	Number of Farmers who recieve animals	Council MINEPEA MINRESI		X	X					
<b>Grand Total</b>													

### Youth Affairs

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial ( 1000 FCFA)	
Construction of a multi-purpose leisure centre including library, and ICT centre with 10 computers in Fonfuka	A functional multi-purpose leisure centre in Fonfuka	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders for works Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Resources form community Project document Tender documents Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents	functional multi-purpose leisure centre in Fonfuka	MINEPAD Council MINJEUN Elite BDU			X			150,000,000	
<b>Grand Total</b>												

### Employment and Vocational Training

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial ( FCFA)	
Creation and construction of a vocational and training center in Fonfuka	1 functional vocational training center in Fonfuka	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders for works Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Resources form community Project document Tender documents Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents	1 functional vocational training center in Fonfuka	MINEFOP MINEPAT Council			X			20,000,000	
Recruitment of 5 staff for the Sub Delegation in Bum	3 trainers and 2 animators are available and the sub divisional office Bum	Make a request to the minister Launch recruitment Recruit staff	Request document Recruitment 5 staff	3 trainers and 2 animators in Bum	MINEFOP MINEPAT Council			X			27,000,000	
<b>Grand Total</b>											<b>47,000,000</b>	

### Women Empowerment and the Family

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Creation, construction and equipment of a Women Empowerment Center in Fonfuka	A functional Women empowerment center with an enrolment of at least 2500	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders for works Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Resources form community Project document Tender documents Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents	A functional Women empowerment center	MINEPAAT Council MINPROFF		X	X			<b>40,000,000</b>	
Recruitment of personnel and revamping of the existing functional literacy centres in Bum Sub Division	8 functional literacy centers in Konene, Saff, Kichowi, Ngunakimbi, Fonfuka, Kimbi, Njinijou, Mungong	Make a request to the minister Launch recruitment Recruit staff	Request document Recruitment 5 staff	8 functional literacy centers	MINEPAAT Council MINPROFF MINEDUB		X				<b>8,000,000</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>											<b>48,000,000</b>	

### Social Affairs

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial ( FCFA)	
Creation, construction and equipment of a social Center in Fonfuka	A functional social center in Fonfuka	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders for works Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Resources form community Project document Tender documents Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents	1 functional social center in Fonfuka	Council MINEPAT MINAS		X	X			<b>40,000,000</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>											<b>40,000,000</b>	

### 6.3 Annual Investment plan (AIP)

The tables that follow present the annual investment plan of the council

Table 58: Annual Investment Plan of priority projects.

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expected Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors Involved	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial		
						PNDP	Beneficiary							
<b>Sector: Basic Education</b>														
Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Ngunakimbi	2 classrooms are constructed at GS Ngunakimbi	Carry out feasibility studies Mobilise community support. Recruit contractor. Follow up contract implementation Receive works	-Resources mobilised -Project document -Tender documents - Engagement contract -Monitoring reports -Reception documents	2 classrooms constructed at GS Ngunakimbi in 2012	Council(Mayor, SG, CDO, CFO) MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP Tenders Board Contractor	X	X					14,400,000	1,600,000	PNDP /Council
Supply of 60 desks at GS Ngunakimbi	60 desks are supplied at GS Ngunakimbi	Launch tenders for suppliers Recruit and engage supplier Supply of Desks Receive Desks	Make public the contract Supplier known Desks in	60 benches supplied at GS Ngunakimbi	Council(Mayor, SG, CDO, CFO) MINDUB MINEPAT SDO BDU			X				1,800,000	00	PNDP

			School Contract concluded	mbi in 2012	PNDP Tenders Board Contractor										
<b>Sector: Public works</b>															
Opening of the stretch of road Konene- Saff- Mbamlu	the stretch of road Konene- Saff- Mbamlu is opened up and graded	Mobilisation of the communities Feasibility studies Launch tenders for works Select and engage contractor Follow up contract implementation Receive works	Resources form community Project document Tender documents Engagement contract Monitoring reports Reception documents	Konene – Saff – Mbamlu – Fonfuka road	Council MINEPA D MINTP MINDUH MINEP PNDP Tenders Board BDU Contractor			X	X				37,710,000	4,190,000	<b>PNDP /Council</b>
<b>Sector: Public Health</b>															
Supply of equipment to Fonfuka Medicalised Health Center	Medical equipment is supplied to Fonfuka Medicalised Health Center	-Access critical needs -Launch tender and select supplier -Receive goods	List of needs Contractor known Reception report	Medical equipment supplied to Fonfuka Medicalised Health Center in 2012	Council MINEPA T MINSAN TE DMO BDU Elites PNDP Tenders Board Contractor			X					9,000,000	00	<b>PNDP /</b>
<b>Sector: Water</b>															
Construction	A new water	-Mobilisation	-Resources	A new	Council			X	X				19,000,00	1,000,000	<b>PNDP</b>

of a new water catchment in Fonfuka	catchment is constructed in Fonfuka	of the communities -Feasibility studies -Launch tenders for construction of Catchment Select and engage contractor -Follow up contract implementation Receive works	from community -Project document -Tender documents - Engagement contract -Monitoring reports -Reception documents	water catchment constructed in Fonfuka in 2012	MINPAD MINEE MINFOF MINEP BDU Elites PNDP Tenders Board Contractor							0			<b>/Council</b>
<b>Sector: Secondary Education</b>															
Construction of 2 classrooms at GTC Fonfuka	2 classrooms are constructed at GTC Fonfuka	Carry out feasibility studies Mobilise community support. Recruit contractor. Follow up contract implementation Receive works	-Resources mobilised -Project document -Tender documents - Engagement contract -Monitoring reports -Reception documents	2 classrooms constructed at G.T.C Fonfuka in 2012	Council MINEPAD MINESEC BDU Elites PNDP Tenders Board Contractor	X	X					16,200,000	1,800,000		<b>PNDP /Council</b>
Construction of 2 classrooms at	2 classrooms are constructed at	Carry out feasibility studies Mobilise	-Resources mobilised -Project	2 classrooms	Council MINEPAD	X	X					18,000,000			<b>PIB</b>

GTC Kimbi	GTC Kimbi	community support. Recruit contractor. Follow up contract implementation Receive works	document -Tender documents - Engagement contract -Monitoring reports -Reception documents	construct ed at G.T.C Kimbi in 2012	MINESE C BDU Elites PNDP Tenders Board Contractor									
Supply of 20 Desks at GTC Fonfuka	20 Desks are supplied at GTC Fonfuka	Launch tenders for suppliers Recruit and engage supplier Supply of Desks Receive Desks	Make public the contract Supplier known Desks in School Contract concluded	20 desks supplied at G.T.C Fonfuka in 2012	Council MINEPAT MINESE C BDU Elites PNDP Tenders Board Contractor			X				600,000	00	<b>PNDP</b>
Supply of 60 Desks at GTC Kimbi	60 Desks are supplied at GTC Kimbi	Launch tenders for suppliers Recruit and engage supplier Supply of Desks Receive Desks	Make public the contract Supplier known Desks in School Contract concluded	60 desks supplied at G.T.C Kimbi in 2012	Council MINEPAT MINESE C BDU Elites PNDP Tenders Board Contractor							1,800,000		<b>PIB</b>
Supply of 5 table-chairs and 5 tables at	5 table-chairs and 5 tables are supplied	Launch tenders for suppliers Recruit and	Make public the contract	5 table-chairs and 5 tables	Council MINEPA			X				300,000	00	<b>PNDP /Council</b>



## 6.4 Operational Plan for Vulnerable Population

The table below in the plan than will address some of the concerns of the vulnerable populations of Funfuka council area

Table 59: Operational Plan for Vulnerable Population

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expected Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors Involved	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial		
												PNDP		Beneficiary
<b>Sector: Basic Education</b>														
Extend pipe borne water to hausa quarter in Konene	1 stand tap in Hausa Quarter Konene	-Mobilisation of the communities -Feasibility studies -Launch tenders for construction of Catchment Select and engage contractor -Follow up contract implementation Receive works	-Resources from community -Project document -Tender documents - Engagement contract -Monitoring reports -Reception documents	1 new stand tap constructed in Konene in 2012	Council MINPAD MINEE MINFOF MINEP BDU Elites PNDP Tenders Board Contractor			X	X			100,000		
Construction of 2 classrooms at GSS Chunkang	2 classrooms are constructed at GSS	Carry out feasibility studies Mobilise community	-Resources mobilised -Project	2 classrooms constructed	Council MINEPA D	X	X					16,200,000	1,800,000	

Buabua	Chunkang Buabua	support. Recruit contractor. Follow up contract implementation Receive works	document -Tender documents - Engagement contract -Monitoring reports -Reception documents	ed at GSS Chunkang Buabua in 2012	MINESE C BDU Elites PNDP Tenders Board Contractor													
Supply of 30 Desks at GSS Chunkang Buabua	30 Desks are supplied at GSS Chunkang Buabua	Launch tenders for suppliers Recruit and engage supplier Supply of Desks Receive Desks	Make public the contract Supplier known Desks in School Contract concluded	30 Desks supplied at GSS Chunkang Buabua in 2012	Council MINEPA D MINESE C BDU Elites PNDP Tenders Board Contractor			X						900,000	00			
Supply of 5 table-chairs and 5 tables at GSS Chunkang Buabua	5 table-chairs and 5 tables are supplied at GSS Chunkang Buabua	Launch tenders for suppliers Recruit and engage supplier Supply of Tables and chairs Receive Tables and chairs	Make public the contract Supplier known Tables and chairs in School Contract concluded	5 table-chairs and 5 tables supplied at GSS Chunkang Buabua in 2012	Council MINEPA D MINESE C BDU Elites PNDP Tenders Board Contractor			X						300,000	00			
<b>Total</b>													17,500,000	1,800,000				

## 6.5 Socio-environmental management framework of the triennial investment plan of the Fonfuka council

Simplified environmental management framework of the Triennial investment Plan for Fonfuka council consists of:

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

### 6.5.1 Main potential impacts (social and environmental) 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 60: Main potential impacts (social and environmental) 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
<b><u>Micro projects dealing with the construction or rehabilitation of basic community infrastructure</u></b>		
-Construction of Health centre wards in Konene	- 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 2 classrooms at GS Ngunakimbi -Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Kichowi	- 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.
-2 classrooms at GS Nguklu -Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Subum	- 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 classrooms in the 4 secondary schools in Fonfuka (2 classrooms at G.T.C Fonfuka 2 classrooms at GSS Buabua 4 classrooms GTC Kimbi 2 classrooms GSS Konene)	- 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 Administrative blocks in 5 schools (Administrative blocks constructed in G.S.S Konene Administrative blocks constructed in G.T.C Fonfuka Administrative blocks constructed in GSS	- 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 ;

<p>Buabua Administrative blocks constructed in GHS Fonfuka Administrative blocks constructed in GTC Kimbi)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Impacts related to pollution due to waste oil from vehicles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use adapted engines and change filters regularly ;</li> <li>- Put in place engine oil reception tanks and get them returned to specialized enterprises.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of VIP Latrines in Health Centres Fonfuka (Medicalised health Centre, Konene and Buabua Integrated Health centres)</li> <li>-Construction of 4 VIP toilets in Secondary schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and circulation of machines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respect the project site security rules and regulations (wearing of masks, boots,)</li> <li>- Watering the works with water from a permanent water source.</li> </ul>
<p>(1 VIP Latrine each is constructed in GTC Fonfuka</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Re-afforestation around the works.</li> </ul>
<p>1 VIP Latrine each is constructed GSS Konene</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The increase in the prevalence rate of STD/HIV/AIDS, and eventually on poaching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs and HIV/AIDS, and on poaching through bill boards and meetings</li> </ul>
<p>1 VIP Latrine each is constructed in GSS Chonkang Buabua</p>		
<p>1 VIP Latrine each is constructed in GTC Kimbi</p>		
<p>1 VIP Latrine each is constructed in GHS Fonfuka)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accident risks related to diverse movements and works</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respect the distance between the road and the site.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of 5 VIP toilets in markets ( (Kimbi (1), Fonfuka (2), Konene(1), Kichowi(1) and Saff(1))</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Put project site sign boards;</li> <li>- Observe basic security rules (putting on the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.)</li> <li>- Ensure site security</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of a vocational and training center in Fonfuka</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The increase of revenue within the micro project zone.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competition and transparency;</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of a Women Empowerment Center in Fonfuka</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Favour the recruitment of the local population for mobilized labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques (HIMO). ;</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of a social Center in Fonfuka</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of a multi-purpose leisure centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pollutions related to waste generated during the works.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Avoid depositing waste matter within the river channel ( at least keep 100m distance from the river)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of multipurpose community hall in Fonfuka</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - Deposit within the old borrowed zones</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of 4 community halls in: Subum, Buabua, Konene, kimbi, saff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Impacts related to solid waste generated as a result of work.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preview garbage cans for the evacuation of solid wastes which will be taken to be emptied ;</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Opening up of community play grounds in Fonfuka Council Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Impacts related to domestic wastes. (Used water, excreta, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preview a good drainage system especially for used water</li> </ul>

<p>Konene and Mbamlu</p> <p>-Construction of 1 Storage house in Saff</p> <p>-Construction of a standard market in the municipality</p> <p>-Construction of sales points in 15 villages in the municipality ( Mbuk, Kichako, Kichowi, Subum, Mungong, Ngunakimbi , Saff, Laka Bum, Mbamlu, Ngunavisi, Sawi, Ngunabum, Kimbi, Njinijou, Buabua)</p> <p>-Construction of a motor park in Fonfuka Urban</p> <p>-Catchment in Fonfuka, and water extended to 10new taps</p> <p>-Catchment in Subum and water extended 5 taps in Subum</p> <p>-Catchment in Kimbi and water extended 5 stand taps in Kimbi,</p> <p>-Catchment in Ngunavisi and water extended 5 taps in Ngunavisi,</p> <p>-Construction of 5 stand taps in markets (Stand taps in (Kimbi (1), Fonfuka (2), Konene(1), Kichowi(1) and Saff(1))</p>	<p>- Improvement in the access to basic services.</p> <p>- Floods and water stagnation risks around the work.</p>	<p>- Train the management committee on key issues including, maintenance and the management of works</p> <p>- Preview a water point to improve on the utilization of the work.</p> <p>- Preview a simplified network for the purification of rain water, including its evacuation.</p>
<p><b><u>Hydraulic projects/ Water Supply Projects</u></b></p> <p>-Construction of water catchment in Fonfuka and water extended to 10new taps</p> <p>-Catchment in Subum and water extended 5 taps in Subum</p> <p>-Catchment in Kimbi and water extended 5 stand taps in Kimbi,</p> <p>-catchment in Ngunavisi and water extended 5 taps in Ngunavisi,</p> <p>-Construction of 5 stand taps in markets (Kimbi (1), Fonfuka (2), Konene(1), Kichowi(1) and Saff(1)) markets</p>	<p><b>Potential Socio-environmental impacts</b></p> <p>- Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization.</p> <p>- Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of site.</p> <p>- Conflicts related to the</p>	<p><b>Socio-environmental mitigation measures</b></p> <p>- Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria.</p> <p>- Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.</p> <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> <p>- Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including</p>

	use, and the non durability or fragility of the work	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	- Forbid farming with phytosanitary products around the immediate borders of the site (maintain a distance of at least 300 metres) - Maintain latrines at least 50 m from the water point
	- Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machines	- Use adapted machines/ change filters - Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises.
	- 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.
	- 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.	- Put sign boards at the site; - Observe basic security rules (wearing the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.) - Ensure security at the site
	- The increase of revenue within the micro-project zone.	- Favour the recruitment of local labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques( HIMO) - Recruitment to be done on the basis of competency and transparency
	- Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works	- Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channels ( at least 100m distance from the river )

		- Deposit in 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.	- 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.
<b><u>Interconnecting projects</u></b>	<b>Potential socio-environmental impacts</b>	<b>Socio-environmental Mitigation Measures</b>
-Opening up of at main road axes in the municipality	- Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization	- Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria.
-Konene – Saff – Mbamlu – Fonfuka road -Fonfuka – Ngunakimbi – Kichowi – Konene road		- Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.
-Songka – Tonghaki – Kimbi road	- 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.
-Konene to Bua bua road		- Compensate those affected in conformity with the involuntary displaced and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms
-Construction of 2 bridges on roads in the municipality	- 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
Bridges over River Nguma Bridges over Kisajuo (Mbamlu)		
	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.
	- 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
	- 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.
	- The loss of woody species related to the	- Re-afforestation around the works

	clearing of the site.	
	- 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 ; - 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
	- 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.
	- Conflicts related to	- Count the persons / homes affected and

choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of the site.	evaluate their property. - Compensate those affected in conformity with the involuntary displaced and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms
- 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
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.
- 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
- 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.
- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.	- Re-afforestation around the works
- 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 ; - Favour the recruitment of local labour to be mobilized as well as 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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Floods and standing water risks around the works.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water around the work.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Noise or sound pollution by the noise generated by a functioning generator.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Buying of generators endowed with anti-noise mechanisms ;</li> <li>- Secure the generator within a site equipped to that effect;</li> <li>- Avoid installing a generator in the midst of or near habitation or public services</li> </ul>

## 6.5.2 Simplified Socio-environmental management Plan

The plan consists of precisising for each environmental measure envisaged in the triennial plan, actors (institutional arrangements), costs, periods and follow up actors.

Table 61: Simplified Socio-environmental management Plan

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	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.

	studies					
Provision to compensate displaced persons		Council/ municipal councilors		-Council -MINDAF -MINAS	To be evaluated	The cost is to be borne by the Mayor
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)	

## 6.6 Procurement Plan or contract award plan

The contract award plan of projects in the annual investment plan is as follows

Table 62: Procurement Plan or contract award plan

Project	Elaboration of Request for Financing		Elaboration of the Project Convention		Actors involved	Partners	Selection Method	Amount	Preparation of Tender Documents		Call for Proposals		Technical and Financial Evaluation	
	Start	End	Start	End					Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
<b>Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Ngunakimbi</b>	9/1/2012	14/1/2012	16/1/2011	18/1/2012	Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	16,000,000	18/1/2012	21/1/2012	23//12012	31/1/2012	1/2/2012	4/2/2012
<b>Opening of the stretch of road Konene-Saff-Mbamlu</b>	9/1/2012	14/1/2012	16/1/2011	18/1/2012	Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	41,900,000	18/1/2012	21/1/2012	23//12012	31/1/2012	1/2/2012	4/2/2012
<b>Supply of equipment to Fonfuka Medicalised Health Center</b>	9/7/2012	14/7/2012	16/7/2011	18/7/2012	Stores Accountant	DMO,LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	9,000,000	23/7/2012	27/7/2012	6//8012	10/8/2012	13/8/2012	17/8/2012
<b>Construction of a new water catchment in Fonfuka</b>	9/1/2012	14/1/2012	16/1/2011	18/1/2012	Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	20,000,000	18/1/2012	21/1/2012	23//12012	31/1/2012	1/2/2012	4/2/2012
<b>Construction of 2 classrooms at GTC Fonfuka</b>	9/1/2012	14/1/2012	16/1/2011	18/1/2012	Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	18,000,000	18/1/2012	21/1/2012	23//12012	31/1/2012	1/2/2012	4/2/2012
<b>Construction of 2 classrooms a GTC Kimbi</b>	9/1/2012	14/1/2012	16/1/2011	18/1/2012	Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	18,000,000	18/1/2012	21/1/2012	23//12012	31/1/2012	1/2/2012	4/2/2012

<b>Construction of 2 classrooms at GSS Chunkang Buabua</b>	9/1/2012	14/1/2012	16/1/2012	18/1/2012	Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	18,000,000	18/1/2012	21/1/2012	23/1/2012	31/1/2012	1/2/2012	4/2/2012
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Non objection of the CNC		Negotiation of the Contract		Award of the Contract		Period of Execution		Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception
Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Date	Date	
6/2/2012	12/2/2012	13/2/2012	18/2/2012	20/2/2012	21/2/2012	1/3/2012	1/6/2012	11/6/2012	15/6/2012	10/12/2012
7/2/2012	13/2/2012	20/2/2012	24/2/2012	27/2/2012	29/2/2012	5/3/2012	31/8/2012	3/9/2012	7/9/2012	10/1/2013
20/8/2012	25/8/2012	27/8/2012	31/8/2012	3/9/2012	6/9/2012	3/9/2012	5/10/2012	7/10/2012	9/10/2012	10/12/2012
6/2/2012	10/2/2012	13/2/2012	18/2/2012	20/2/2012	21/2/2012	27/02/2012	1/6/2012	14/6/2012	20/7/2012	7/12/2012
6/2/2012	12/2/2012	13/2/2012	18/2/2012	20/2/2012	21/2/2012	1/3/2012	1/6/2012	11/6/2012	15/6/2012	10/12/2012
6/2/2012	12/2/2012	13/2/2012	18/2/2012	20/2/2012	21/2/2012	1/3/2012	1/6/2012	11/6/2012	15/6/2012	10/12/2012
6/2/2012	12/2/2012	13/2/2012	18/2/2012	20/2/2012	21/2/2012	1/3/2012	1/6/2012	11/6/2012	15/6/2012	10/12/2012

## Part V

### 7 MONITORING AND EVALUATION SUMMARY

#### 7.1 Composition, allocation of Steering Committee of the CDP

The follow up committee of the CDP is made up of the following members:-

- Chairperson
- Vice chairman
- Secretary
- Member

#### 7.2 Indicators for monitoring and evaluation (compared to AIP and sectorial policies)

S/N	Sectors	Indicators
1	Education	Number of classrooms constructed
		Number of classrooms renovated
		Number of Zinc supplied to schools
2	Water	Number and capacity of generator bought
		Number of pipes purchased
		Number of stand taps constructed
3	Public works	Number of bridges constructed
4	Energy	Number of pools planted
		Quantity of cable used for extension of electricity
5	Commerce	Number of sheds constructed in markets
6	Environment	Number of tree species planted in the council forest
7	Communication	Number of community radio installed

### 7.3 Follow up plan, tools and monitoring frequency

#### A simplified follow-up form

<b>Micro Project:</b>						
<b>Strategic Action to be accomplished:</b>						
<b>Date of Monitoring /Evaluation:</b>						
<b>What was planned to be done</b>	<b>Person Responsible</b>	<b>What has been done</b>	<b>What still has to be done</b>	<b>When should it be completed</b>	<b>What will be there to show that it has been done</b>	<b>Comments and reaction of the S/C Committee</b>
Activity 1						
Activity 2						
Activity 3						
Activity 4						
Activity 5						
Activity 6						

#### Monitoring frequency of reporting

- Monthly follow up visits and production of progress reports.
- Quarterly monitoring and evaluation and production of quarterly reports.
- Half-yearly monitoring and evaluation and production of half yearly report
- Annual monitoring and evaluation and production of annual report

#### Technical follow up committee reporting format for the objectives and results

Period of report from .....

To.....

<b>Specific objective(s)</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Activities realized</b>	<b>Activities not realized</b>	<b>Challenges</b>	<b>Observations/suggestions</b>

#### **7.4 Review mechanism of the CDP and preparation of the AIP**

At the end of each year, the monitoring and evaluation committee will carry out an end of year evaluation of projects in the annual investment plan. Projects not realized will be re planned with those for next year. At the end of three year the CDP will be reviewed and priority projects selected. A programming for the next three years and an investment plan will be done.

#### **7.5 Information plan and communication on the implementation of the CDP**

The implementation plan of the CDP will be distributed to sector heads and councilors. During council session, the follow-up committee will present a report on the level of implementation of the projects on the annual investment plan. Sector heads and councilors will have the opportunity to react on the report of the follow-up committee and make necessary suggests for the realization of the CDP.

#### **Recommendations**

During the the process of elaborating the CDP intercouncil projects were not incorporated. The Fonfuka council should identify joint initiatives with nieghbouring councils and carry out at least one on a yearly basis. The objective here will be to foster peace and minimize inter village / inter council area conflicts.

In the process of elaborating the tianial plan some action were taken on but with no source of funding. The council should identify potential sources of financing and partners and start discussions / negotiations on how to address these actions/needs that have been presented in the trianial plan but with no source of funding.

#### **Document 2(CDP annexes):**

- Diagnosis reports (CID, USD, Village diagnosis)
- Minutes of meetings with attendance sheets
- Program of work
- Others relevant material not found in the main CDP