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MINISTERE DE L'ADMINISTRATION TERRITORIALE
ET DECENTRALISATION

REGION DU NORD OUEST

DEPARTEMENT DE NGOKETUNJIA

COMMUNE DE NDOP



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

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MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION
AND DECENTRALISATION

NORTH WEST REGION

NGOKETUNGJIA DIVISION

NDOP COUNCIL

COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



NDOP COUNCIL

March, 2012

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List of abbreviations

AER	=	Rural Electrification Agency
AES-SONEL	=	American Electricity Supply- Société National d'Electricité
ASS	=	Advanced Secondary School
CBC	=	Cameroon Baptist Convention
CDE	=	Cameroon Water Corporation (Camerouniase Des Eaux)
CDO	=	Council Development Officer
CDP	=	Council Development Plan
CEP	=	Certificat d'Etude Premier
CIG	=	Common Initiative Group
CIHS	=	Common Initiative High School
CKC	=	Christ the King College
CPDM	=	Cameroon's People Democratic Party
CS	=	Catholic School
DD	=	Divisional Delegation
DO	=	Divisional Officer
EPF	=	Ecole Premiere Francophone
FEICOM	=	Fond d'Equipeement InterCommunaux (Inter council Equipment Fund)
F.S.L.C.	=	First School Leaving Certificate
GBS	=	Government Bilingual School
GBSS	=	Government Bilingual Secondary School
GBNS	=	Government Bilingual Nursery School
G CE	=	General Certificate of Education
GESP	=	Growth and Employment Strategy Paper.
GHS	=	Government High School
GPNS	=	Government Primary and Nursery School
GSS	=	Government Secondary School
GTC	=	Government Technical College
GTHS	=	Government Technical High School
GTZ	=	Gesellschaft Technischer für Zusammenarbeit (German Technical Service)
IP	=	Islamic Primary School
NAFI	=	National AIDS Fighters
NMCC	=	Ndop Memorial Comprehensive College
NTCC	=	Ndop Technical and commercial college
PNDP	=	Programme National de Développement Participatif (<i>National community Driven Development Program</i>)
PNS	=	Presbyterian Nursery School
PSS	=	Progressive Secondary School
PRSP	=	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
SBC	=	Standford Bilingual College
SBCC	=	Standard Bilingual Comprehensive College
SDDARD	=	Sub Divisional Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development
SG	=	Secretary General
SDO	=	Senior Divisional Officer
SNV	=	Netherland Development Cooperation
SWOT	=	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunity, Threats
VSO	=	Voluntary Services Overseas
UNDA	=	Upper Noun Development Authority

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Executive Summary

The Government of Cameroon has the vision of becoming an emerging economy by 2035. To achieve this end the government revised the PRSP to produce the Growth and Employment Strategy Paper (GESP). Achieving this vision would be difficult with a centralised Government development action. Thus the government decided to devolve, in a progressive manner, power to local authorities (councils). Councils are being empowered to effect the socio-economic development of their areas of jurisdiction.

Ndop council is one of the Councils in Ngokentunja Division of the North West Region, hitherto without a development plan. Without a CDP, development in the Municipality would hardly focus on local economic growth and creation of employment. A CDP is a document that comes timely to enable Ndop council join the train to emergence.

The National Community Driven Participatory Programme (PNDP) financed a four months project carried out by Positive Vision Cameroon (PVC) to accompany the Ndop Council elaborate its Council Development Plan (CDP). This project was executed between July and November 2011.

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

The results of the CDP Process for Ndop council present major axes of development as prescribed in Cameroon's vision 2035. It has the reference situation and problems identified in all 28 development sectors with the needs of each sector identified in all four Fondom of the municipality, and the urban space. It also has a comprehensive CID with key axes for capacity build of the council highlighted. A total of 27 LFM of planned action in all the sectors have been elaborated. In all, 399 micro projects have been planned which if realised will put Ndop council in the forefront of emergence along side the country at large. A total of 66 micro projects have been programmed in the triennial plan in 15 sectors with focus on basic infrastructures of Water, Energy, Health, Basic Education, Secondary Education, Public works, Trade, Agriculture and Rural development. 56 of these projects have been programmed for the AIP of 2012 including the operational plan of the vulnerable population to the tune of **2, 332,898 FCFA**. Most of these investment projects are financed from PIB. 10 Investment projects to the tune of **197.000.000FCFA** are to be financed by the Council-PNDP and Council-FEICOM partnership. Projects planned for the second and third year rely mostly on council's owned revenue for investment. Thus very few projects have been programmed. The council is therefore encouraged to explore other venues like embassies and foreign development organisations to mobilise resources to realise more projects during the second and third years.

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

Ndop council is now endowed with a tool to effectively function as a decentralised unit for local socio-economic development.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Context and justification

The Government of Cameroon has the vision of becoming an emerging economy by 2035. To achieve this end the government revised the PRSP to produce the Growth and Employment Strategy Paper (GESP). The GESP is an empirical expression of an integrated framework of a mid-term human development for Cameroon. It describes the countries progress towards achieving the MDGs and realising the vision. Achieving this vision would be difficult with a centralised government development action. Thus the government decided to devolve, in a progressive manner, powers to local authorities (councils). Following the devolution of competences to the Council within the decentralisation program, Councils are being empowered to effect the socio-economic development of their areas of jurisdiction. It is within this context that the CDP for Ndop council was elaborated.

The decentralization process entails that councils shall take responsibility for the socio-economic development of the population within their jurisdiction. In order to fulfill this mission, the councils must have a clear development vision through a Council Development Plan (CDP). Ndop council is one of the Councils in Ngokentunjia Division of the North West Region, hitherto without a development plan. Without a CDP, development in Ndop council was hardly focused on local economic growth and creation of employment. A CDP is a document that comes timely to enable Ndop council join the train to emergence.

To realise this document Ndop Council engaged a convention with the National Community Driven Participatory Development (PNDP) to accompany the council establishes a CDP. The terms of this convention included financing the elaboration of a CDP, support to the council board, council sittings, bank charges, payment of salaries of CDO and Finance Agent for 2 years and feasibility studies. Ndop Council recruited the LSO -Positive Vision Cameroon (PVC) to accompany the Council in the elaboration of its CDP. PNDP provided the financial and technical support in a four months project of elaboration of the CDP. This project was executed between July and November 2011. The goal of the project was to elaborate a comprehensive CDP for Ndop Council.

1.2 CDP Objectives

The main objectives of the CDP is to identify the reference situation of the council and produce a document which carries the aspiration of the council to be an emerging council in 2035.

The specific objectives of the CDP are:

- To train the council Steering Committee and the LSO in the CDP process.
- To resituate the training on the CDP process to the Councils and Steering committee.
- To mobilise the stakeholders.
- To launch the CDP process.
- To collect, resituate and validate the baseline data and cartographic of the council.
- To carry out participatory CID.
- To carry out participatory USD with problems, constraints and assets/potentials by sector identified.
- To carry out participatory VD with problems in all development sectors identified, analysed and local solutions planned and a followup committee put in place.
- To consolidate all diagnostic data and GPS cartography.

- To produce a strategic plan of the council using the LFM approach.
- To produce a triennial and annual investment plan for the council taking into consideration vulnerable populations.
- To elaborate a socio-environmental management plan for all projects in the AIP.
- To elaborate an implementation plan for the AIP.
- To elaborate an M&E plan for the the CDP.

1.3 Structure of the CDP Report

The CDP report is made up of the main CDP and its annexes. This report, which is the main report, is for convenience divided into 8 main sections. Section 1 presents the introduction which covers the context and justification of the CDP; the objectives of the CDP and the presentation of this document. Section 2 presents the methodology used to realise the CDP; section 3 presents a consolidation of the results of the participatory diagnosis. In section 4 contain a summary of the diagnostic results. Section 5 presents the strategic plan with 28 LFM elaborated for each development sector, spatial planning of priority infrastructure and the management of the urban space. Section 6 presents the operational planning with the triennial plan, AIP and planning for the vulnerable and the procurement plan. Section 7 presents an M&E plan for the council. Section 8 presents the conclusion on the CDP. The Report ends with a list of annexes to this main CDP. These annexes include baseline report, VD reports, the CID report, USD report, the consolidated report, program of work, photos, minutes of meetings with attendance sheets, activity reports and other relevant documents. They are presented in a separate document.

2 METHODOLOGY

The methodology adopted for the CDP process and the diagnosis in particular was the participatory approach. Seven main stages were involved in the elaboration of the CDP, namely; preparation of the process, participatory diagnosis, planning, Resource mobilisation, programming, Implementation, and Monitoring and Evaluation.

2.1 Preparation of the whole process

The process started with the following preliminary activities: (i) sensitization and putting in place of a steering committee through the preparation and signing of a Municipal decision creating, setting up and giving attributes of the CDP Steering Committee to followup the elaboration process;(ii)the selection of a Local Support Organisation (LSO) to accompany the council in the process. The LSO Positive Vision Cameroon (PVC) located in Bamenda, was selected to carry out the CDP process for this council ;(iii)the regional training of LSOs. This training took place in Bambui in Tubah sub division of Mezam Division of the North West Region from the June 20th to July 2nd 2011. This training consisted of two phases- phase one involved theoretical training on general understanding of the concepts in the CDP process and phase two involved a practical experiences of field application of the concepts and activities of the CDP process. The practical experience was carried out in the Santa and Mbengwi councils ;(iv) the introduction of the complete team of LSO and the verification of the conformity of the personnel vis-a vis the CVs presented in the offer. This activity was carried at the Ndop Council on the 27th of July 2011; (v) Restitution of LSO training with the participation of members of the steering committee. This activity took place at the Ndop council from the 25th of July to the 2nd of August 2011. This preparatory stage ended with the launching workshop which took place on the 27th of July 2011.

2.2 Data collection and treatment

Data collection was done between the periods of July to October 2011. Both secondary and primary data was collected at the following levels; the various sector services, at the council level, village level and urban space level. Secondary data was collected from the various sectors services from their annual reports. At the council level, the council reports, minutes of meetings, and inventory were the main sources of data. At the village level, village written history was collected, almanacs and reports from other development activities were used. At the urban level the main source of data were reports and maps from the divisional delegation for urban development and habitat. Primary data was collected in a participatory manner involve all the stakeholders. The methods used included workshops, interviews, focus group discussions with key informants, semi structural interviews using tools provided by the PNDP. Cartographic data was collected using a GPS.

The data collected was log into a computer for analysis and synthesis. Microsoft word were used to analyse synthesised and compile the reports. Microsoft Excel was used to carried out mathematical and statistical analyses of the data while Map Source was use to generate the various thematic maps.

After the analysis and synthesis of the data, the reports were restituted to the steering committee, with some sector service heads in attendance, for validation on the 7th of October 2011 at the Ndop council.

2.3 Consolidation diagnosis data and cartography

The results of the diagnosis, including the cartography were consolidated. The consolidation report was restituted to the steering committee for validation on the 15th – 16th February 2012 at the Ndop Council Hall.

The reference situation per sector and problems and needs identified were presented to the Sector Service before the workshop of the 15th of February. Before the validation process, the Capacity Building Officer for PNDP explains to the particitants how the data was to be validated. After the explanation, the Sector Service Heads requested to retire from the workshop to thoroughly examine data presented by the LSO for eventual validation next day. The data was consolidated sector by sector for all the 28 sectors and transversal solutions identified at a workshop organised in the Ndop council Hall.

2.4 Validation of consolidated report, Planning workshop,Resource Mobilization and Programming

The consolidated report was resituted to the Steering Committee, Council Executive and Sector Service Heads during a workshop on the 15th February 2012. After the restitution the report was validated.

Prior to the planning workshop, the problems identified per sector and the the needs pers sector and the LFM for the 28 sectors had been prepared by the LSO and presented to the Service Heads for examination. The corrections made to these LFM were presented at the planning workshop of the 15th – 17th February 2012 at the Ndop council hall. At the end of the Planning workshop, the Capacity Building Officer of PNDP NorthWest once more explained how resource mobilisation is conducted. After his explanation, the LSO team together with the Council Secretary General, 2nd Deputy Mayor, the MT and the council financial agent then rectified all identified financial resource available to the council for the AIP. A total of 2.032.898.000FCFA was mobilized for the programming of priority projects.

Priority projects per village were then programmed in consideration of uncommitted resources available. Each of the four villages was represented by the chairpersons of the village follow up committees.

2.4 Implementation of participatory monitoring and evaluation mechanism

The Steering committee setup at the preparatory stage of the process took part in the restitution workshop done at the council by the LSO. This committee later on participated in all the stages in the elaboration of the process. However, not all the members of the steering committee could all be present at every stage of the diagnosis. Collaboration with the LSO at the beginning was difficult because of misunderstanding of role and responsibilities. Later on when such roles and responsibilities were understood, collaboration became smooth. Members of the Committee present at the level of the village and the CDO gave the LSO timely support. Restitution of diagnosis was done to this committee who systematically signed the validation minutes. This committee seemed not have been given the necessary financial and material means by the council to enable them follow up the field activities of the LSO. This made them to split up in such a way that only the CDO and the member from the village where the diagnosis were conducted were present. Thus team may not have a full mastery of the CDP process. This way they could not be very effective. This team if converted to the follow up committee of the CDP need to be reinforced, trained on their role and be given sufficient financial and material means to be able to carry out the task of M&E of the CDP implementation.

A PNDP monitoring team made several visits to Ndop to monitor the process. Monthly evaluation meetings were held together with other LSO at the PNDP Regional Office in Bamenda. During such meetings the LSO was given timely advice on how to proceed with the task.

A plan for the participatory M&E mechanism during the implementation stage of the CDP was elaborated and is included in this report. It includes a monitoring team, frequency of M&E activities and indicators of the level of realization of the CDP. It also points out when the CDP is to be reviewed.

3 BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL AREA

3.1. Description of the Municipality

3.1.1 Council localization

Ndop council is one of the four councils of the Ngoketunjia Division of the North West Region. It is about 30km from Bamenda, the Region headquarter of the North West Region, along the Bamenda Kumbo stretch of the ring road. It is bounded to the North by Babessi council East by Balikumbat Sub division, to the West by Tubah council and to the South by the Noun division of the West Region.

3.1.2 Constituent Villages and Quarters of Ndop Council

Ndop council is made up of 4 main Fondoms with a total of 71 quarters distributed as follows The table below shows the constituent villages and quarters of the Ndop municipality

Table 1: Constituent villages and Quarter of Ndop Council

N°	Village	Number of Quarters
1	Bamunka	09
2.	Bambalang	23
3	Bamessing (Nsei)	21
4	Bamali	18

3.1.3 Population Analysis of the 4 the villages

According to the administrative accounts of the council, the population of the Ndop municipality stands at 80 342 inhabitants. From the 1987 census, the population of the constituent villages is projected on a 2.8% National growth rate in table below

Table 2: Projection of population per village of the Municipality

Locality	1987			2007			2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
NDOP URBAN	7339	6804	14143	12750	11820	24570	14637	13570	28207
BAMBALANG	5254	5948	11202	9128	10333	19461	10479	11863	22342
BAMALI	2569	2997	5566	4463	5207	9670	5124	5977	11101
BAMESSING	4771	5445	10216	8288	9459	17747	9516	10860	20376
BAMUNKA	2887	2969	5856	5015	5158	10173	5758	5922	11680
TOTAL	22820	24163	46983	39644	41977	81621	45514	48192	93706
	48,6	51,4		48,6	51,4		48,6	51,4	

3.1.4 Ethnic Groups in the Municipality

The inhabitants of the constituent villages of Ndop Municipality are from the great Tikari tribe which is the origin of most villages in the grass field areas of the Northwest Region. There are principally four clans in the municipality that correspond to the four villages of the council. These clans are; the Mbaw Yakum now known as Bambalang who migrated from Tikari around Adamawa; the Nsei clan, mostly known as Bamessing, is also of the Tikari ethnic group. They migrated from Refoum in the Adamawa Region in the 14th century at the

close of the Kotoko Empire, which marked the end the Empire of Western Sudan; the Bamali clan who are descendants of a group of seven people who migrated from a place called Ndoupeh near Fomban in the Noun Division of the West Region; the Bamunka people who originated from Ndobu around Fomban. Other ethnic groups include a strong Hausa population who are spread in the four villages of Bamunka, Bamessing, Bamali and Bamabalang and the Mbororo who are mainly cattle breeders living up the hills. A Large population of the mbororos are found in Bamessing, and Bamunka which are closer to the hills which enable them to carry out their livelihood activity of cattle rearing. These Hausas and Mbororos do not live in separate communities in the villages. They spread out and integrated in the various village communities.

3.2. Historical Profile of the council

Ndop council enjoys the privilege to have been the headquarters of the South Eastern Federation of Native Authorities created by the local administration in 1940. The territory of the South Western Federation included the areas covered by Nkwen, Bafut and Nso. In 1960 the SEF territory was divided into two with the Nso Native Authority cut out of it and in 1961, the Bafut-Ndop Area Council was created. The present Ndop council was created, along side the councils of Babessi, Balikumbat by Presidential decree that created the Ngokentunjia Division out of Ngokentunjia Division Eventually, Bafut and Tubah were taken away and the territory now known as Ngokentunjia Division

3.3 Main Potentials and Resources of the council

The table below shows the main potentials and resources of the Ndop council area¹.

Table 3: Main Potentials and Resources of the Council

S/N	Resource	Assets	Potentials	Constraints
1	Climate	Tropical climate with a long wet season and short dry season and moderate temperature.	Good temperature and moisture that favours the farming of a variety of crops.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasonal roads, especially farm-to-roads which render evacuation of farm products difficult. • Tropical temperature favour the breeding of mosquitoes which is a serious public health problem in the area
2	Soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fertile alluvial soils in all the constituent villages of the municipality. • Clay soils mainly of Bamessing. • Laterite soils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fertile soils favour the cultivation of a variety of crops ranging from vegetables, rice, corn, beans etc. • Clay soils are the main raw material for pottery activities. • Laterite soil used for road maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil destruction due to application of artificial methods of soil fertilization. • Soil erosion due to slash burning and over grazing the top soil.

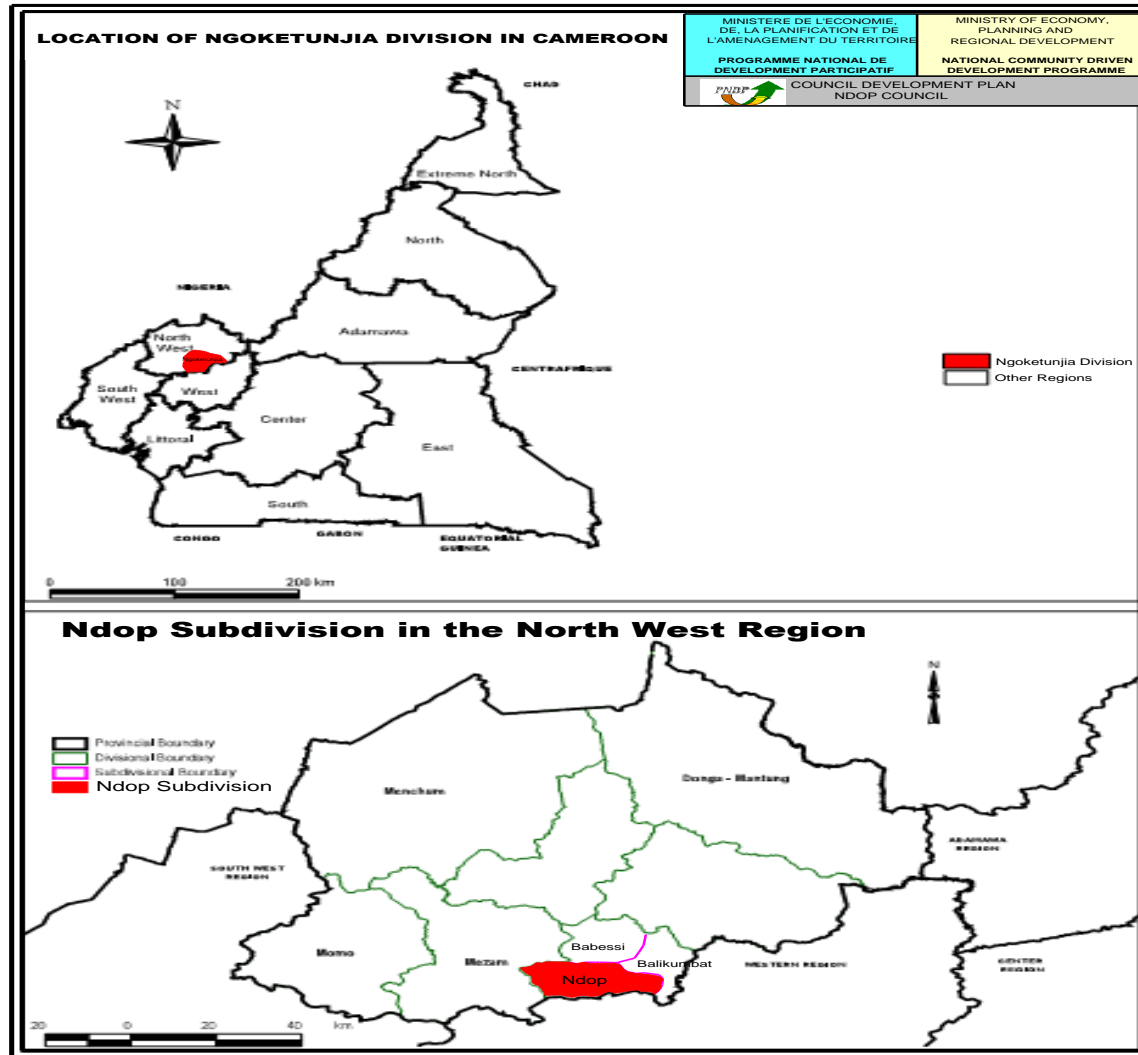
¹ See the consolidated report annex for a detailed description of these resource

S/N	Resource	Assets	Potentials	Constraints
3	Relief	Low lying with gentle slopes. However Bamessing and Bamunka are flank to the South by the Sabga Hill.	Low water table providing a good area of wetlands that favours cultivation of crops like rice. The Sabga hill is a major water catchment for the municipality is host to a quarry and a salt pit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of farm to market road is difficult with difficult drainage. • Floods especially in the Bambalang and Bamunka villages. • Bush fires
4	Hydrology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good supply of river network with source from the nearby Sabga hill. • Bamenjim artificial lake. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of water for human, animal and farm uses. • Water catchment construction. • Fishing activities in the rivers and artificial lake. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breeding of mosquitoes in the waters around the lake and the irrigation areas.
5	Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sacred forest. • Grasslands vegetable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supply of medicinal plants. • touristic sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural limitations to these sites. • Bush fires during the dry season on the hills.

3.4 Thematic maps

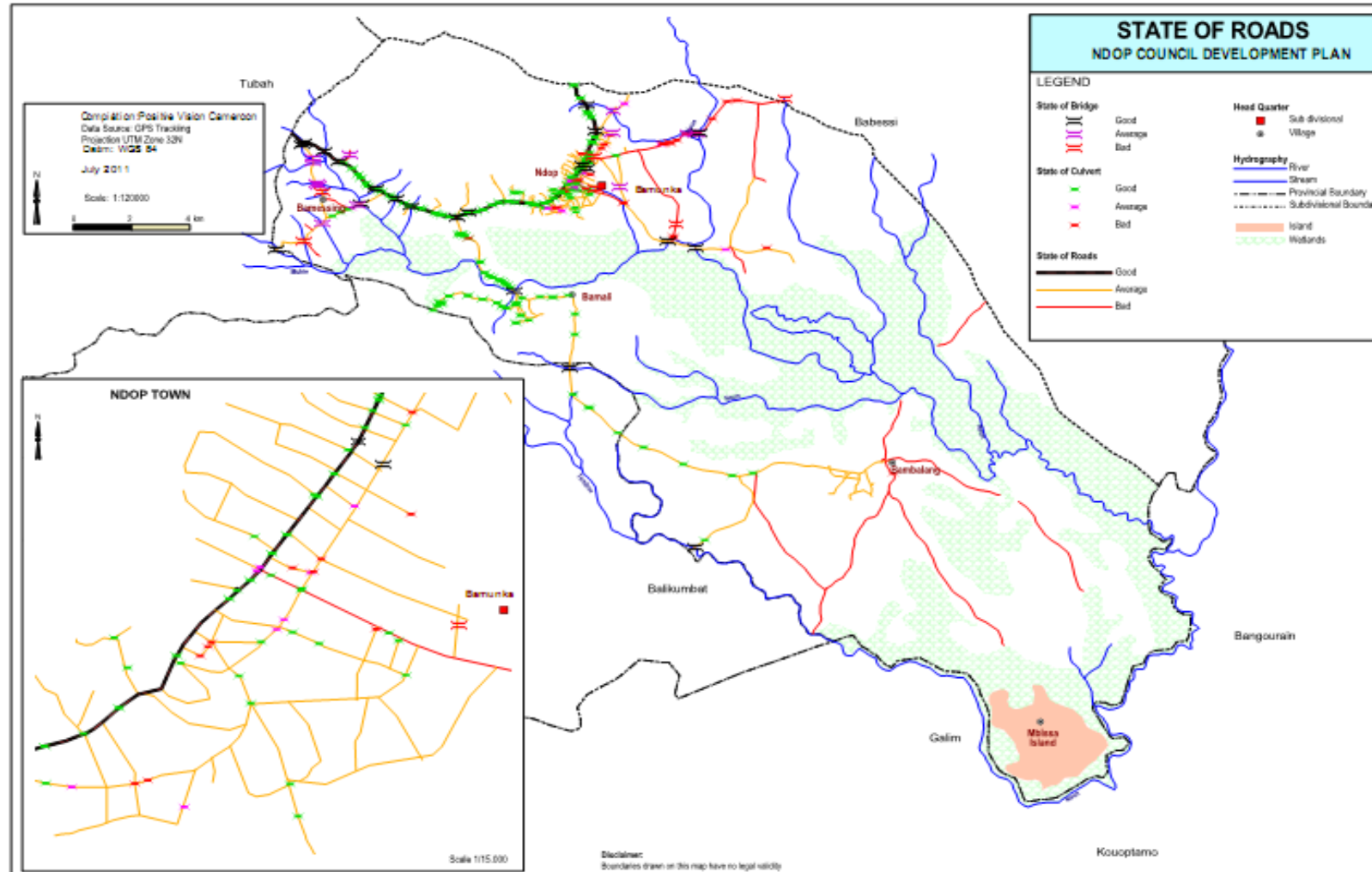
3.4.1 Council Localization map vis-à-vis division's chief town and in Cameroon

Map 1: Map of Ndop Council Areas relative to the North West Region and Cameroon.



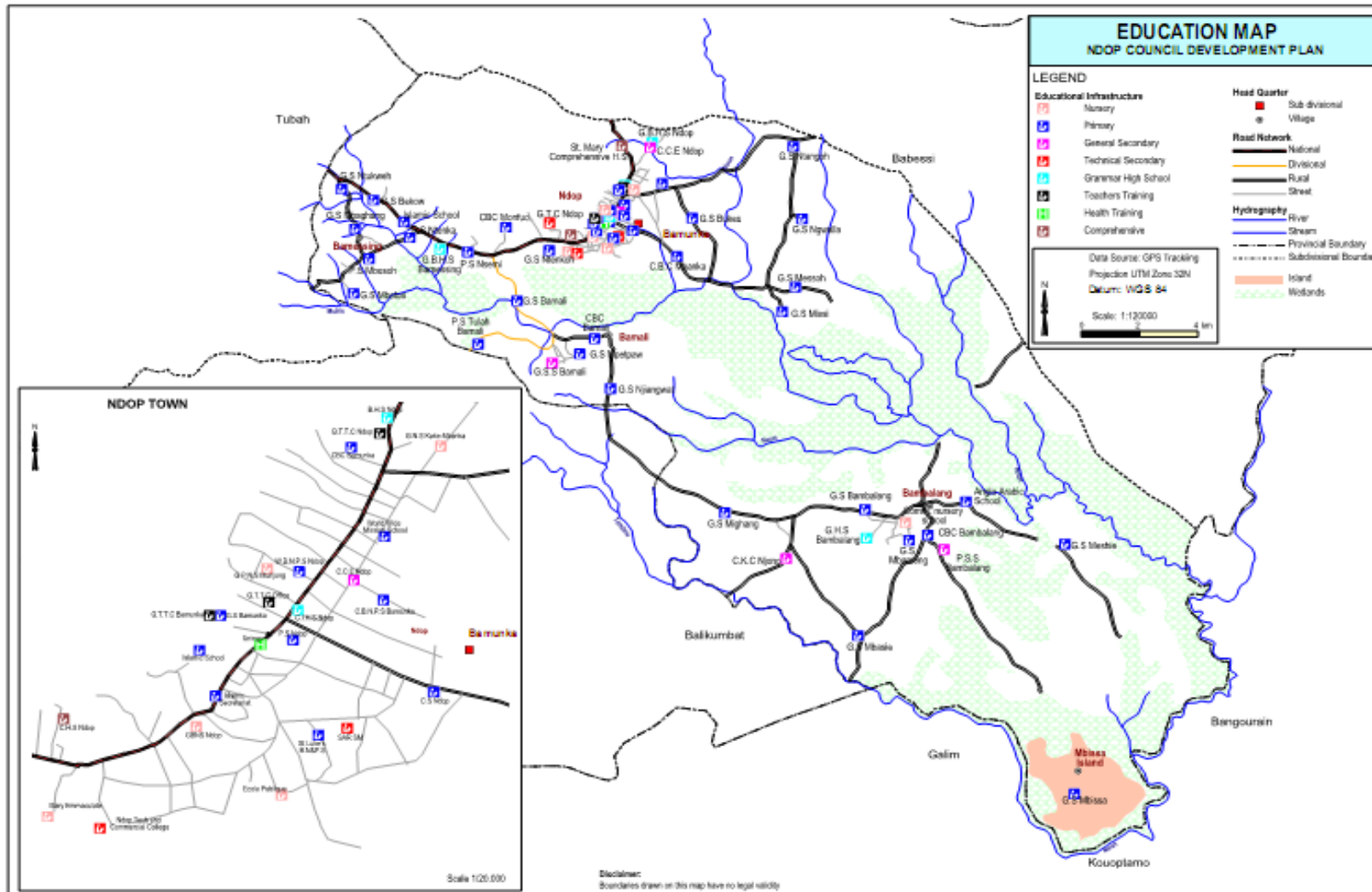
3.4.2 Road infrastructure

Map 2: State of Roads in Ndop Municipality



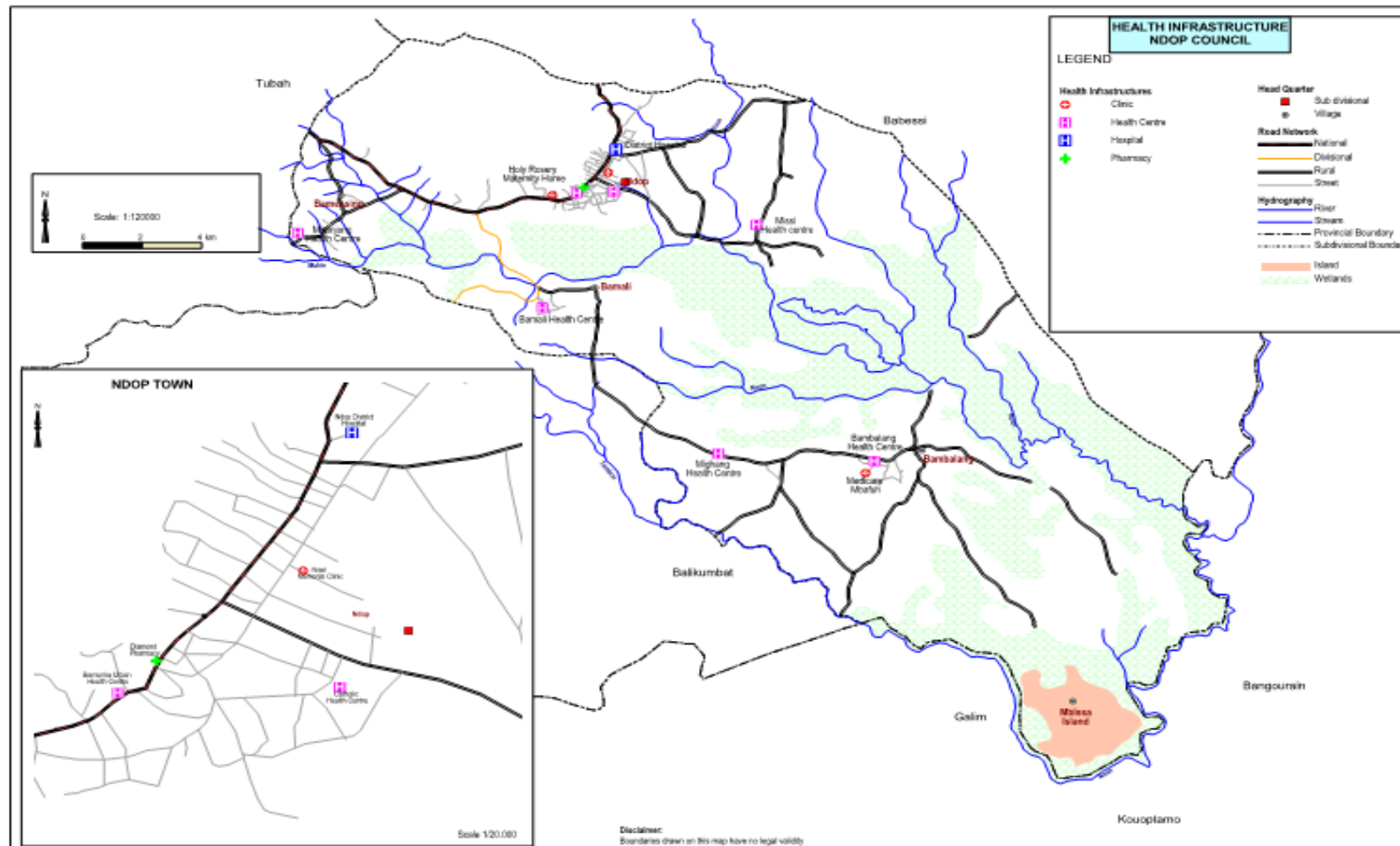
3.4.3 School (Education) map

Map 3: Education map of Ndop Municipality



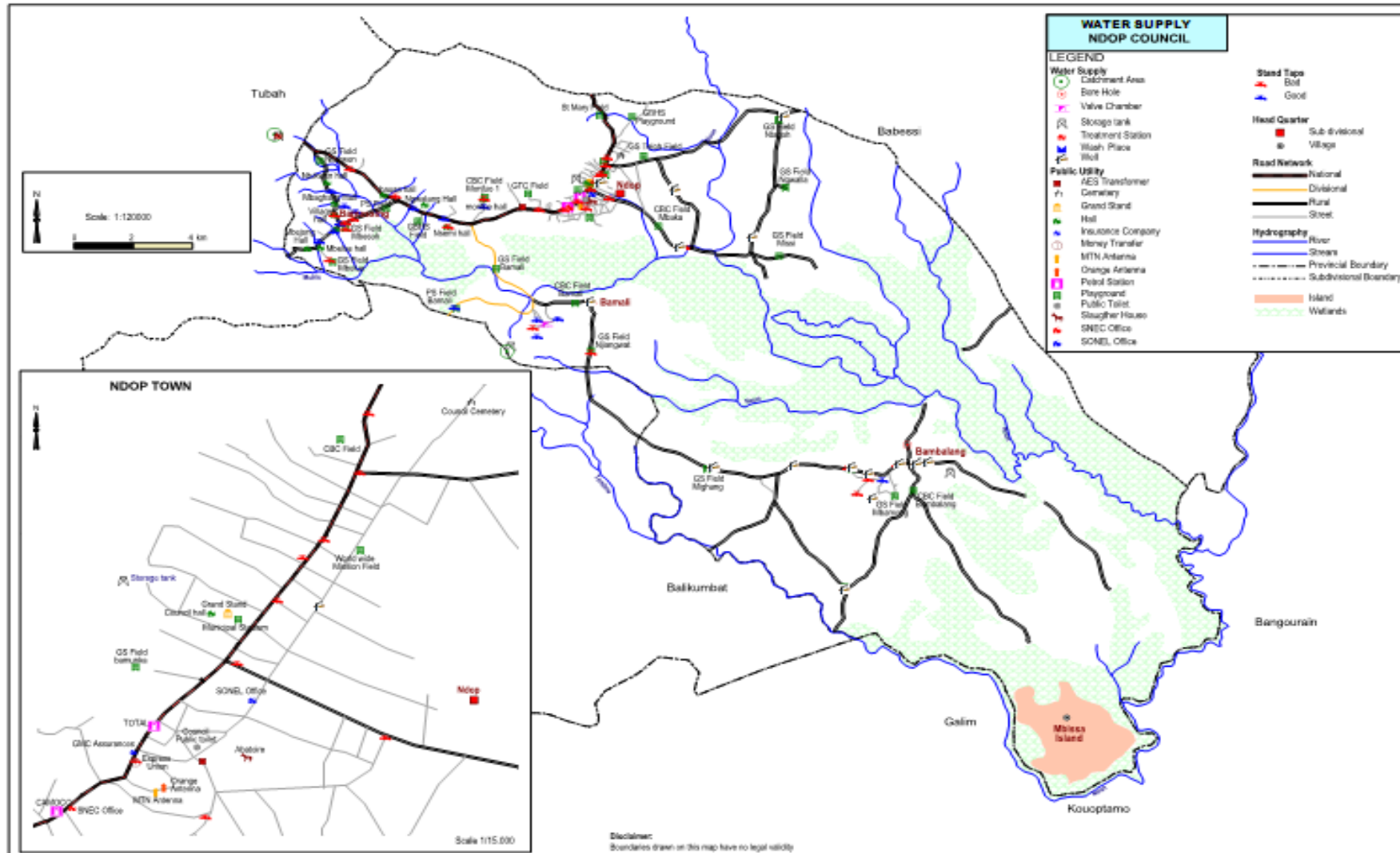
3.4.4 Health Infrastructure map

Map 4: Health Infrastructure within Ndop Municipality



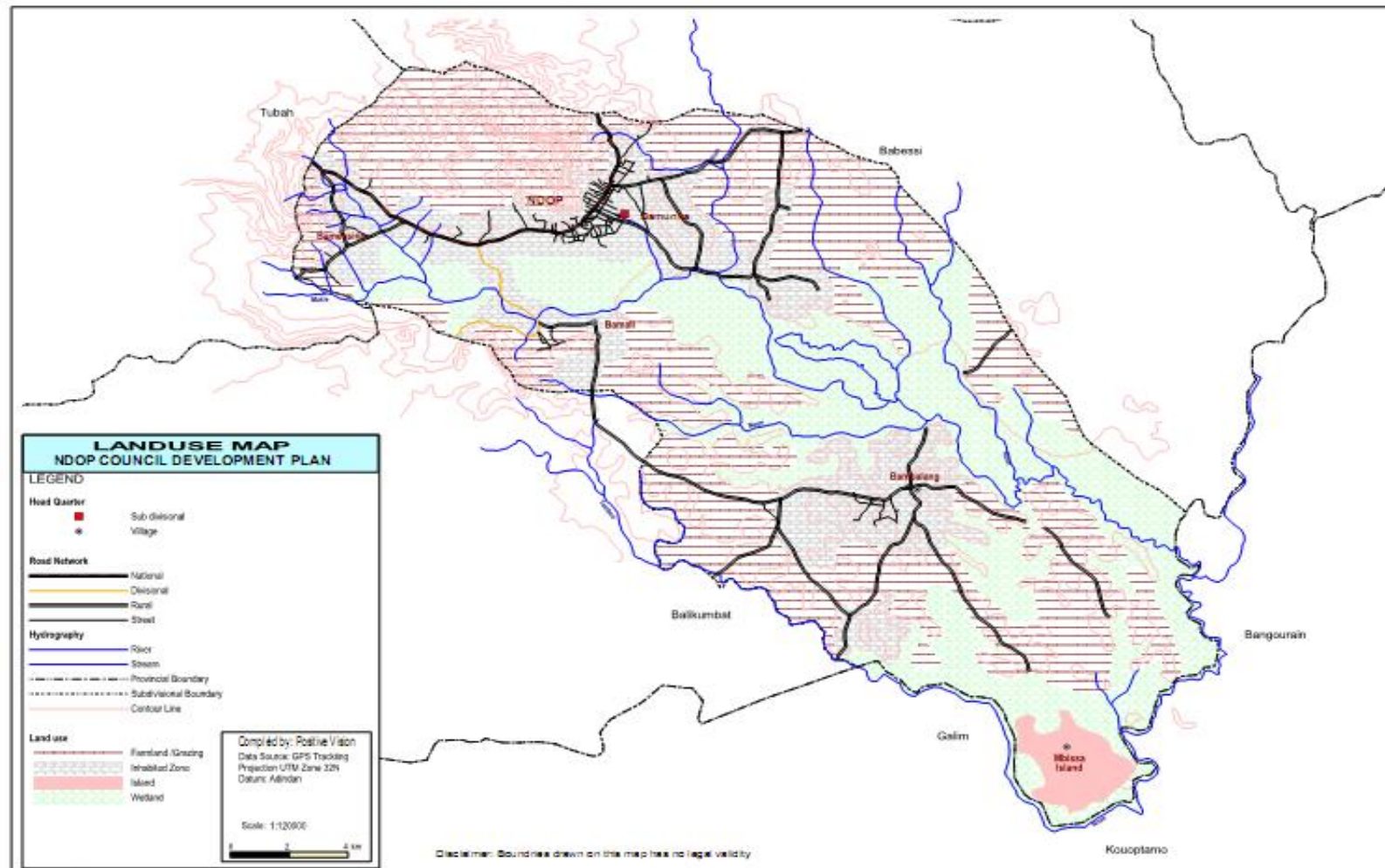
3.4.5 Hydraulic (Water Supply) map

Map 5: Water Supply within Ndop Municipality



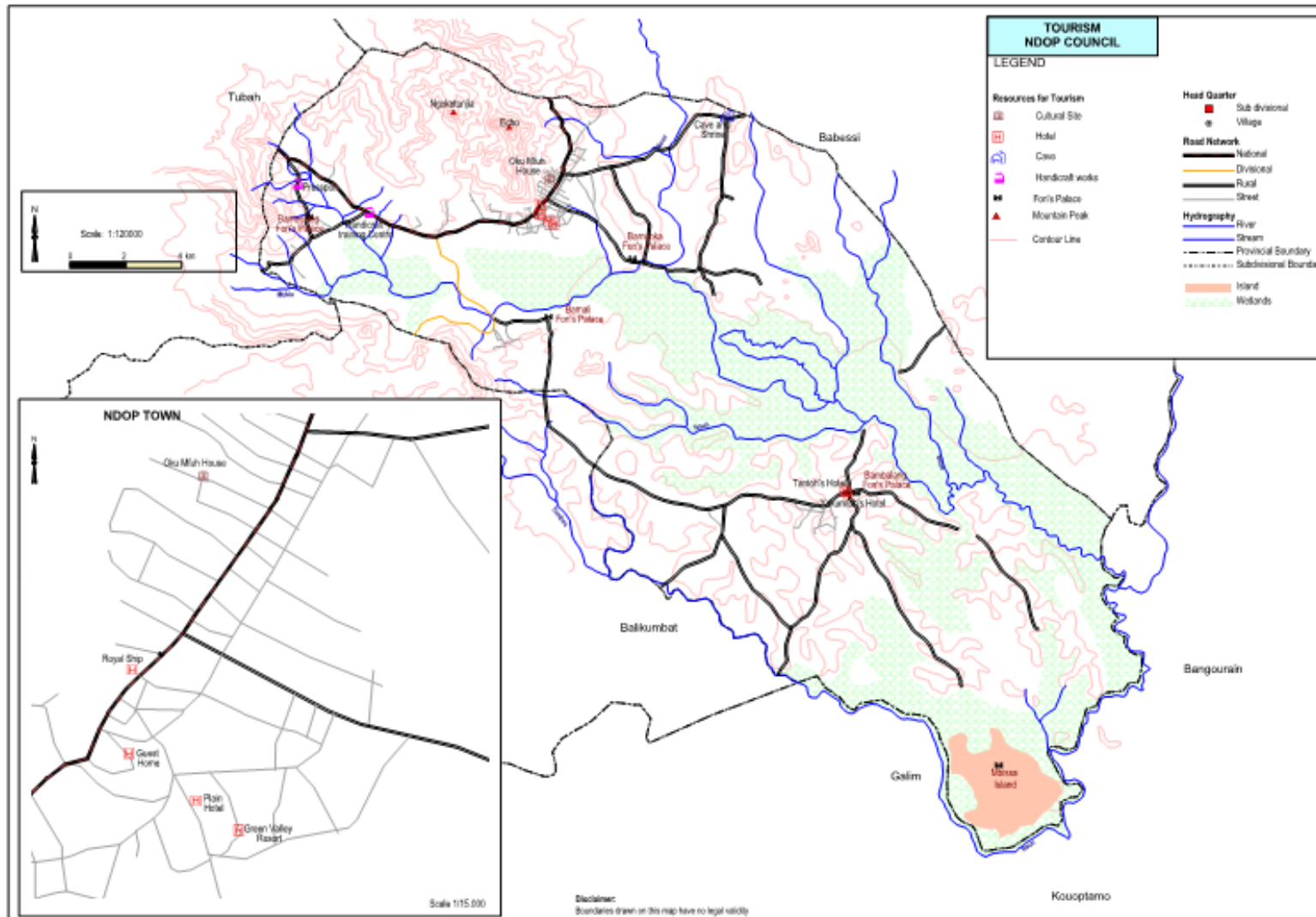
3.4.6 Landuse map

Map 6: Land Use Map within Ndop Municipality



3.4.7 Tourism Infrastructure

Map 7: Touristic sites within Ndop Municipality



4. SUMMARY OF DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS

4.1 Consolidation of diagnosis information

4.1.1 Education

The Divisional Delegation of Basic Education, the Inspectorate of Basic Education and the Divisional Delegation of Secondary Education are the administrative structures that cater for the organisation and operation of nursery, primary schools, and secondary schools in the municipality. The municipality is served by several governments, missionary and lay private nursery and primary schools located in all the villages.

Table 4 below presents the situation of the schools per village within the municipality

Table 4: Situation of schools within Ndop Municipality

Village	Name of infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School (i)	Level (ii)	Year creation	Number pupils total			Total Effective Teachers			Number and equipement of classrooms				
		X	Y	Z				Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	ben ch/s eko/poto poto	plank	semi-dur	dur	Table - bancs
Bamessing	G.S Mbelue	10,35940	5,96616	1177	PUB	3	1989	181	179	360	2	0	6	0	0	2	2	102
Bamessing	GNS MBELUE	10,35940	5,96616	1177	PUB	0	2009	14	26	40	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	12
Bamessing	St Theresia's C. S	10,37647	5,98465	1195	PRI	3	1949	143	161	304	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	98
Bamessing	Advance S S	10,36199	5,97927	1155	PRI	4	NA			0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	90
Bamessing	G.S Mbeghang	10,35977	5,98777	1184	PUB	3	2002	191	191	382	1	3	6	0	0	1	1	98
Bamessing	G.T.C Bamessing	10,35673	6,00021	1214	PUB	4	NA	512	319	831	0	2	8	0	0	0	4	102
Bamessing	GNS	10,35520	6,00065	1211	PUB	0	2005	29	47	76	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	16
Bamessing	G.S Bamessing	10,35520	6,00065	1211	PUB	3	1979	282	234	516	0	2	9	0	0	1	3	120

Village	Name of infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year creation	Number pupils total			Total Effective Teachers			Number and equipement of classrooms				
		X	Y	Z				(i)	(ii)	Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	ben ch/s eko/poto poto	plank	semi-dur
Bamessing	G.N.S mbebah	10,35837	6,00160	1196	PUB	0	2009	14	16	30	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	18
Bamessing	G.S Bukow	10,36426	6,00126	1219	PUB	3	2006	187	191	378	1	0	5	0	0	2	0	104
Bamessing	GNS HAUSA	10,36426	6,00126	1219	PUB	0	2009	19	18	37	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	10
Bamessing	G.S Hausa	10,37531	5,99095	1194	PUB	3	2008	154	133	287	1	0	5	0	0	1	1	66
Bamessing	G.B.H.S Bamessing	10,38566	5,98116	1182	PUB	5		440	654	1094	0	8	30	0	0	0	8	210
Bamessing	G. S Akeh	10,39450	5,98012	1210	PUB	3	2004	164	163	327	0	3	7	0	0	4	0	98
Bamessing	C. B. C.	10,40630	5,98778	1193	PRI	3	1956	83	66	149	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	68
Bamessing	G.T.H.S Ndop	10,42014	5,98979	1245	PUB	5		922	224	1146	0	0	15	0	0	0	6	128
Bamunka	G.S Ntenkoh	10,41887	5,98074	1179	PUB	3	2004	251	263	514	0	0	11	0	0	1	1	76
Bamunka	Ndop Comprehensive	10,42625	5,98539	1204	PRI	5				84	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	82
Bamunka	Mary Immaculate	10,42583	5,98011	1183	PRI	3	2002	143	152	295	0	6	0	0	0	0	3	84
Bamunka	Firm Foundation	10,42762	5,98283	1197	PRI	3	2008	58	56	114	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	98
Bamunka	Ndop T&C C	10,42794	5,97918	1180	PRI	3		41	49	90	0	17	0	0	0	0	2	110
Bamunka	G B N & P	10,43343	5,98502	1202	PUB	3	2010	125	105	230	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	124
Bamunka	G P S Bamunka	10,43477	5,99110	1208	PUB	4		232	202	434	0	0	11	0	0	3	7	210
Bamunka	G.T.T.C Ndop	10,43729	5,99182	1196	PUB	3												
Bamunka	G P S Mbanka	10,45939	5,97811	1185	PUB	3		184	172	356	2	0	13	0	0	0	3	164
Bamunka	SS. Peter and Paul	10,44548	5,98720	1172	PRI	3	1960	222	256	478	0	14	0	0	0	0	3	112
Bamunka	Cameroon College of Education	10,44612	5,98880	1175	PRI	3				0								

Village	Name of infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year creation	Number pupils total			Total Effective Teachers			Number and equipement of classrooms				
		X	Y	Z				(i)	(ii)	Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	ben ch/s eko/poto poto	plank	semi-dur
Bamunka	Commom Initiative	10,43847	5,99153	1190	PRI	3		288	316	604	0	29	0	0	0	0	1	114
Bamunka	G P N S Ndop	10,43707	5,99399	1197	PUB	3	NA	47	52	99	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	60
Bamunka	Amina Bilingual N&P	10,44299	5,99382	1183	PRI	3	2009	9	10	19	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	89
Bamunka	Wisdom Bilingual N&P	10,43633	5,99732	1205	PRI	0	2005	60	78	138	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	86
Bamunka	Standard Bilingual College	10,44416	5,99780	1185	PRI	3	2009	17	18	35	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	79
Bamunka	B.T.T.C Ndop	10,44289	6,00109	1204	PRI	3				0								
Bamunka	B.H.S Ndop	10,44205	6,00066	1201	PRI	3		180	166	346	0	34	0	0	0	0	2	280
Bamunka	C.B.C school Ndop	10,44325	6,00167	1212	PRI	3	1988	136	137	273	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	142
Bamunka	G.B.H.S Ndop	10,45195	6,01533	1191	PUB	3		162	178	340	0	2	103	0	0	0	6	314
Bamunka	St. Mary	10,44303	6,01444	1213	PRI	0		148	245	393	0	30	0	0	0	0	2	293
Bamunka	Groupe Scolaire N&P	10,43211	5,97861	1177	PRI	4	2008	64	58	122	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	96
Bamunka	G.S Teloh Bamunka	10,45492	6,00222	1187	PUB	4	2005	217	222	439	0	0	9	0	0	1	1	118
Bamunka	Njoko Memorial	10,45289	5,99902	1177	PRI	3		30	20	50	0	13	0	0	0	0	1	87
Bamali	GS Bamali	10,40819	5,97299	1191	PUB		1982	236	229	465	0	0	10	0	0	2	2	152
Bamali	GHS Bamli	10,40554	5,95922	1221	PRI			333	294	627	0	10	10	0	0	0	6	210
Bamali	CBC Bamali	10,41023	5,96813	1222	PRI		1975	64	59	123	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	81
Bamali	IPS Bamali	10,40067	5,97904	1201	PRI			156	186	342	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	63

Village	Name of infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year creation	Number pupils total			Total Effective Teachers			Number and equipement of classrooms				
		X	Y	Z				(i)	(ii)	Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	ben ch/s eko/poto poto	plank	semi-dur
Bamali	G.S. Njiangwat	10,39632	5,98003	1209	PUB		2000	295	275	570	2	0	7	0	0	2	2	98
Bamali	G.S.Mbetpaw	10,39150	5,98167	1206	PUB		2003	252	251	503	0	0	7	0	0	4	6	101
Bamali	G.S. Tulah	10,39076	5,98193	1206	PUB		2007	136	114	250	0	0	5	0	0	2	2	99
Bamali	PS Tulah	10,38866	5,98248	1206	PRI		1988	17	22	39	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	60
Bambalang	G. S. Bambalang	10,45171	5,94777	1120	PUB		1971	259	258	517	0	0	8	0	0	3	3	162
Bambalang	G.S.Mbashie	10,44591	5,93219	1192	PUB		1975	221	244	465	1	0	4	0	0	4	2	112
Bambalang	G.S. Mighang	10,44367	5,95000	1120	PUB		1989	170	155	325	0	0	6	0	0	3	1	98
Bambalang	G.S. Mbamong	10,45415	5,93897	1197	PUB		1994	261	250	511	0	0	10	0	0	3	3	89
Bambalang	G.S. Mbissa				PUB		1975	251	205	456	1	0	4	0	0	1	1	84
Bambalang	G.S. Nchomogho				PUB		2006	317	263	580	1	0	5	0	0	2	2	121
Bambalang	G.S. Mishie	10,46718	5,93897	1192	PUB		2002	153	160	313	1	0	5	0	0	0	2	100
Bambalang	G.S. Nkangwou				PUB		2007	128	163	291	1	0	3	0	0	1	1	111
Bambalang	G.S. Njono	10,44560	5,94514	1191	PUB		2009	135	119	254	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	99
Bambalang	G.S. Mbayoroh				PUB		2010	71	105	176	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	79
Bambalang	CBC Bambalang	10,45771	5,94373	1121	PRI		1963	127	121	248	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	82
Bambalang	IPS Bambalang	10,46117	5,93937	1123	PRI		1995	164	134	298	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	96
Bambalang	GHS Bambalang	10,45090	5,94534	1119	PUB			602	545	1147	0	19	18	0	0	0	6	132
Bambalang	GTC Bambalang	10,45029	5,94201	1112	PUB			169	42	211	0	11	2	0	0	1	2	121
Bambalang	PSS Bambalang	10,45893	5,94180	1121	PRI			36	31	67	0	11	0	0	0	0	3	114
Bambalang	CKC Bambalang	10,44520	5,94656	1182	PRI			184	198	382	0	26	0	0	0	1	3	99

Village	Name of infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year creation	Number pupils total			Total Effective Teachers			Number and equipement of classrooms				
		X	Y	Z	(i)	(ii)		Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	ben ch/s eko/poto poto	plank	semi-dur	dur	Table - bancs
TOTAL							12150	11404	23638	21	318	354	0	0	57	157	6721	

Source: DD MINEDUB, DD MINSEC annual Reports 2011, Field data 2011

Table 5: Situation of schools within Ndop Municipality continued

Village	Name of infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year creation	General status of buildings			Student/Teacher Ratio	Student/classroom Ratio	Student/sitting place Ratio	developments						management structure	
		X	Y	Z				(i)	(ii)	good				fair	bad	water point	latrines	Garbage cans	Tree planting	Fence	residence
													(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(O/N)		(Y/N)	(Y/N)
Bamessing	G.S Mbelue	10,35940	5,96616	1177	PUB	3	1989	2	2	0	45	90	2	Y	Y	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamessing	GNS MBELUE	10,35940	5,96616	1177	PUB	0	2009	0	0	1	13,3	40	2	Y	Y	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamessing	St Theresia's C. S	10,37647	5,98465	1195	PRI	3	1949	1	1	0	60,8	152	2	Y	Y	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamessing	Advance S S	10,36199	5,97927	1155	PRI	4	NA	0	0	1	0	0	-	N	Y	N	N	N		N	Y
Bamessing	G.S Mbeghang	10,35977	5,98777	1184	PUB	3	2002	1	0	1	38,2	191	2	N	Y	N	N	N		N	Y
Bamessing	G.T.C Bamessing	10,35673	6,00021	1214	PUB	4	NA	4	0	0	83,1	207,7	4	N	Y	N	N	N		N	Y

Village	Name of infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year creation	General status of buildings			Student/Teacher Ratio	Student/classroom Ratio	Student/sitting place Ratio	developments						management structure		
		X	Y	Z				(i)	(ii)	good				fair	bad	water point	latrines	Garbage cans	Tree planting	Fence	residence	Others
Bamessing	G.T.H.S Ndop	10,42014	5,98979	1245	PUB	5		6	0	0	76,4	191	4	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	G.S Ntenkoh	10,41887	5,98074	1179	PUB	3	2004	1	0	1	46,7	257	3	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	Ndop Comprehensive	10,42625	5,98539	1204	PRI	5		0	3	0	42	28	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	Mary Immaculate	10,42583	5,98011	1183	PRI	3	2002	0	2	1	49,1	98,3	2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	Firm Foundation	10,42762	5,98283	1197	PRI	3	2008	1	1	0	38	57	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	Ndop T&C C	10,42794	5,97918	1180	PRI	3		0	2	0	5,29	45	0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	G B N & P	10,43343	5,98502	1202	PUB	3	2010	0	0	1	38,3	230	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	G P S Bamunka	10,43477	5,99110	1208	PUB	4		2	6	2	39,4	43,4	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	G.T.T.C Ndop	10,43729	5,99182	1196	PUB	3					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y

Village	Name of infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School (i)	Level (ii)	Year creation	General status of buildings			Student/Teacher Ratio	Student/classroom Ratio	Student/sitting place Ratio	developments						management structure			
		X	Y	Z				good	fair	bad				water point	latrines	Garbage cans	Tree planting	Fence	residence	Others	PTA	School Council	
												/0 !											
Bamunka	G P S Mbanka	10,45939	5,97811	1185	PUB	3		3	0	0	23,7	118,6	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N			Y	Y
Bamunka	SS. Peter and Paul	10,44548	5,98720	1172	PRI	3	1960	1	1	1	34,1	159,3	2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N			Y	Y
Bamunka	Cameroon College of Education	10,44612	5,98880	1175	PRI	3					#DIV/0 !	#DIV/0!	/0 !	Y	Y	N	N	N	N			Y	Y
Bamunka	Commom Initiative	10,43847	5,99153	1190	PRI	3		1	0	0	20,8	604	3	Y	Y	N	N	N	N			Y	Y
Bamunka	G P N S Ndop	10,43707	5,99399	1197	PUB	3	NA	1	0	0	24,7	99	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N			Y	Y
Bamunka	Amina Bilingual N&P	10,44299	5,99382	1183	PRI	3	2009	2	0	0	19	9,5	0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N			Y	Y
Bamunka	Wisdom Bilingual N&P	10,43633	5,99732	1205	PRI	0	2005	1	1	0	19,7	69	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N			Y	Y

Village	Name of infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School (i)	Level (ii)	Year creation	General status of buildings			Student/Teacher Ratio	Student/classroom Ratio	Student/sitting place Ratio	developments						management structure		
		X	Y	Z				good	fair	bad				water point	latrines	Garbage cans	Tree planting	Fence	residence	Others	PTA	School Council
Bamunka	Standard Bilingual College	10,44416	5,99780	1185	PRI	3	2009	0	0	2	11,6	17,5	0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	B.T.T.C Ndop	10,44289	6,00109	1204	PRI	3					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	B.H.S Ndop	10,44205	6,00066	1201	PRI	3		9	3	0	10,1	28,8	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	C.B.C school Ndop	10,44325	6,00167	1212	PRI	3	1988	2	0	0	39	136,5	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	G.B.H.S Ndop	10,45195	6,01533	1191	PUB	3		1	6	0	32,4	213	5	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	St. Mary	10,44303	6,01444	1213	PRI	0		1	1	0	13,1	32,75	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	Groupe Scolaire N& P	10,43211	5,97861	1177	PRI	4	2008	2	0	0	20,3	61	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamunka	G.S Teloh Bamunka	10,45492	6,00222	1187	PUB	4	2005	1	0	1	48,7	219,5	2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y

Village	Name of infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School (i)	Level (ii)	Year creation	General status of buildings			Student/Teacher Ratio	Student/classroom Ratio	Student/sitting place Ratio	developments						management structure		
		X	Y	Z				good	fair	bad				water point	latrines	Garbage cans	Tree planting	Fence	residence	Others	PTA	School Council
Bamunka	Njoko Memorial	10,45289	5,99902	1177	PRI	3		0	1	0	3,84	50	0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamali	GS Bamali	10,40819	5,97299	1191	PUB		1982	2	1	1	46,5	116,25	2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamali	GHS Bamli	10,40554	5,95922	1221	PRI			4	2	0	31,3	104,5	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamali	CBC Bamali	10,41023	5,96813	1222	PRI		1975	0	0	2	30,7	61,5	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamali	IPS Bamali	10,40067	5,97904	1201	PRI			0	1	1	48,8	171	3	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamali	G.S. Njiangwat	10,39632	5,98003	1209	PUB		2000	1	2	1	63,3	142,5	3	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamali	G.S.Mbetpaw	10,39150	5,98167	1206	PUB		2003	5	1	4	71,8	50,3	2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamali	G.S. Tulah	10,39076	5,98193	1206	PUB		2007	2	0	2	50	62,5	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bamali	PS Tulah	10,38866	5,98248	1206	PRI		1988	0	0	1	19,5	39	0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bambalang	G. S. Bambalang	10,45171	5,94777	1120	PUB		1971	3	2	1	64,6	86,167	2	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y

Village	Name of infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School (i)	Level (ii)	Year creation	General status of buildings			Student/Teacher Ratio	Student/classroom Ratio	Student/sitting place Ratio	developments						management structure		
		X	Y	Z				good	fair	bad				water point	latrines	Garbage cans	Tree planting	Fence	residence	Others	PTA	School Council
Bambalang	G.S.Mbashie	10,44591	5,93219	1192	PUB		1975	2	1	3	93	77,5	2	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bambalang	G.S. Mighang	10,44367	5,95000	1120	PUB		1989	1	1	2	54,1	81,25	2	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bambalang	G.S. Mbamong	10,45415	5,93897	1197	PUB		1994	3	0	3	51,1	85,1	3	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bambalang	G.S. Mbissa				PUB		1975	0	1	1	91,2	228	3	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bambalang	G.S. Nchomogho				PUB		2006	1	1	2	96,6	145	2	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bambalang	G.S. Mishie	10,46718	5,93897	1192	PUB		2002	1	1	0	52,1	156,5	2	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bambalang	G.S. Nkangwou				PUB		2007	0	1	1	72,7	145,5	1	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bambalang	G.S. Njono	10,44560	5,94514	1191	PUB		2009	0	0	1	50,8	254	1	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bambalang	G.S. Mbayoroh				PUB		2010	0	0	1	58,6	176	1	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y
Bambalang	CBC Bambalang	10,45771	5,94373	1121	PRI		1963	0	0	2	82,6	124	2	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y

Village	Name of infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School (i)	Level (ii)	Year creation	General status of buildings			Student/Teacher Ratio	Student/classroom Ratio	Student/sitting place Ratio	developments						management structure			
		X	Y	Z				good	fair	bad				water point	latrines	Garbage cans	Tree planting	Fence	residence	Others	PTA	School Council	
Bambalang	IPS Bambalang	10,46117	5,93937	1123	PRI		1995	0	0	1	37,2	298	2	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y	
Bambalang	GHS Bambalang	10,45090	5,94534	1119	PUB			5	1	0	31	191,1	4	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y	
Bambalang	GTC Bambalang	10,45029	5,94201	1112	PUB			2	0	1	16,2	70,3	1	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y	
Bambalang	PSS Bambalang	10,45893	5,94180	1121	PRI			2	1	0	6,09	22,3	0	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y	
Bambalang	CKC Bambalang	10,44520	5,94656	1182	PRI			2	1	1	14,6	95,5	2	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	Y	
TOTAL								118	46	50		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: DD MINEDUB, DD MINSEC annual Reports 2011, Field data 2011

4.1.2 Public health

All the villages of the municipality are served with at least a health center to provide primary health services to the population. Most of these health centres are in need of more personnel, drugs, equipment and materials. Private health institutions run by some religious denominations exist at affordable costs. HIV/AIDS testing and attention is limited to the District Hospital. However, HIV/AIDS control teams visit all the villages once in a while.

Table 6 below presents the consolidate data of the health centres in the municipality.

Table 6: Situation of the Health Centers in the Municipality

Village	Realisation			General Information on the Unit			Personnel					Infrastructure		Equipement of the unit					Rehabilitation					Health data			Management of the Unit									
	Entreprise	Source of finance	Year constructed	Health area	Health district	Status of the unit	Year created	Medical Doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matrone	Comis	NO. OF buildings	Status	Bed	Labo	Maternity	Pharmacie	Refrigerator	Water points	Latrine	Tree planting	Fence	disposal	Doctor's health	Rate of visits	Average NO.	vaccination	Epidemic diseases	management	Health				
																																	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(Y/N)
Bamessing	Governement			Ndop	Ndop	INT		0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	8	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	F	N							Y	Y
Bamessing	Catholic Mission			Ndop	Ndop	PRI		0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	12	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	F	N							Y	Y
Bamali	Governement			Ndop	Ndop	INT		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	16	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	B	N							Y	Y

Village	Realisation			General Information on the Unit			Personnel					Infrastructure			Equipement of the unit					Rehabilitation					Health data					Management of the Unit						
	Entreprise	Source of finance	Year constructed	Health area	Health district	Status of the unit	Year created	Medical Doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matrone	Comis	NO. OF buildings	Status			Bed	Labo	Maternity	Pharmacie	Refrigerator	Water points	Latrine	Tree planting	Fence	disposal	Doctor's leaving	health	Rate of visits	Average NO.	vaccination	Epidemic diseases	management	Health	
															()	()	()																			(Y/N)
Bamunka	Governement			Ndop	Ndop	INT		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	10	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	F	N						Y	Y	
Bamunka	Governement			Ndop	Ndop	HOP		2	2	0	1	0	4	3	2	1	0	89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	I	Y						Y	Y	
Bambalang	Governement	2010		Ndop	Ndop	INT		0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	20	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	F	N						Y	Y	
TOTAL							2	10	0	1	0	0	6	8	3	4	3	155																		

Source: District Medical office Ndop Annual Report 2010s, and supplemented with field data, 2011

4.1.3 Water and Energy

4.1.3.1 Water

The table below shows the different source of water supply in the municipality.

Table 7: Hydraulic situation in the municipality

Village	Quarter	Equipped Wells			Equipped Boreholes			Potable Water point			Developed Catchment		Observations
		Number	State	Pump	Number	State	Pump	Number	State	Number Functioni	Number	State	
Bamunka	Bukwe	1	B ²	Br	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Meboh	1	F ³	Br ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PLAN Cameroon
	Ngwalla	1	F	Br	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PLAN Cameroon
	Messi	1	F	Br	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PLAN Cameroon
	Mbanka Palace	1	B	Br	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ndop Council
	Mbanka Palace	1	B	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ndop Council
	Council	1	B		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ndop Council
	Munjong	1	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	PMI	1	F	In ⁵	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	B	2006
Teloh (Mkt)	1	F	In	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Red Cross	
B	Munkow (palace)	1	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ndop Council
	Fonbechah	1	F	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Plan Cameroon

² B= Broken

³ F= functioning

⁴ Br =Briau

⁵ In = India

Village	Quarter	Equipped Wells			Equipped Boreholes			Potable Water point			Developed Catchment		Observations
		Number	State	Pump	Number	State	Pump	Number	State	Number Functioni	Number	State	
	Bamali W/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F	15	0	0	Plan Cameroon 2004
Bame ssing	Njingleng	1	F	Br	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Plan Cameroon
	Bamessing W/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F	45	0	0	Ndop council 1980
	Mufuo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F	11	0	0	BIP 2004
Bambalang	Mbankoung	1	B	In	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Mbankoung	1	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Mbatoh	1	F	Br	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Plan Cameroon
	Mbantene	1	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Mbasho	1	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Mbasho	1	F	Br	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Plan Cameroon
	Mbantono	1	F	Br	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Plan Cameroon
	Mbanting	1	F	Br	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Plan Cameroon
	Mbangeri	1	B	In	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Mighang	1	B	Br	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Plan Cameroon

Source: Divisional Delegation of DDMINEE Ndop Annual report, 2011

4.1.3.2 Electrification

According to the national understanding of electrification, the Ndop municipality is electrified. The Medium voltage distribution network⁶ has reached all the four villages of the municipality. Bamunka and Bamessing have the longest coverage of the low voltage supply network⁷ and hence the highest number of household served. The streets in Ndop urban and the villages are not lit. Most quarters and households in the villages of Bambalang and Bamali are yet to be served with the low voltage supply network. Though the medium voltage distribution network and the low voltage supply network have reached the villages, electric power is yet to reach Bambalang and parts of Bamali. Frequent outages and blackouts often in the areas supplied with electrical power. The high cost of installation of meters and poles has also limited the supply to people's homes since the rural population is generally poor. The high costs of electricity (77FCFA /KWH) is taking a toll on the population and some subscribers are unable to pay the bills consequently have been disconnected from the supply. However, there is still high demand for electrical power. Table 9 below presents the subscription situation in the municipality.

Table 8: Electricity subscribers in Ndop Municipality

Village	Number of subscriptions					Pending applications
	Administration	Enterprise	Households	Street lights	Total	
Bamunka, Bamali, Bamessing and Bambalang	37	178	2,191	0	2,406	2,000

Source: AES Sonel Ndop, 2011

⁶ Medium voltage distribution network = 10-30 KVA

⁷ Low voltage supply network = 240VAC

4.1.6 Public Works (Road network)

The municipality has a major road axis that links major areas within and without the municipality. The municipality is host to a portion of the National road (popularly known as Ring road) which links Bamenda-Kumbo-Nkambe and beyond. Most of these roads are seasonal roads. Table 10 below presents major road axis within the municipality

Table 9: Major road axis within Ndop municipality

Itinerary/ Axis	Population (a)	REALISATION			CHARACTERISTICS, FUNCTIONING AND MAINTENANCE				Geographic Coordinates										
		Entrepriise	Source of finance	Year Constructed	Nature of works	Length of surfaced road (in km)	State of road (i)	Existence of road management/ maintenance committee	Villages passed			Bridges				Critical points			
									Village	X	Y	Bridges	Present state (ii)	X	Y	Critical Points	Works to be carried out	X	Y
Bamessing	20.376	NA	NA	NA	R	3,4	D	Y	Bamessing	10,36089	5,98478	Concrete	B	10,35449	6,00368	Bridge	Reconstruction	10,40499	6,00209
					R	1,4	P	Y				Concrete	B	10,35798	5,99740				
												Concrete	B	10,34609	5,96775				
												Concrete	B	10,36792	5,96012				
												Concrete	B	10,37146	5,98318				
												Wood	D	10,41136	5,99593				
												Wood	D	10,36149	6,00114				

Itinerary/ Axis	Population (a)	REALISATION			CHARACTERISTICS, FUNCTIONING AND MAINTENANCE				Geographic Coordinates									
		Entreprise	Source of finance	Year Constructed	Nature of works	Length of surfaced road	State of road	Existence of road management/maintenance committee	Villages passed			Bridges				Critical points		
									Village	X	Y	Bridges	Present state (ii)	X	Y	Critical Points	Works to be carried out	X
(i)	(in km)	(i)																
Bamali	11.101	NA	NA	NA		5,2	B	Y	Bamessing	10,36089	5,98478	Concrete	B	10,40622	5,98030			
												concrete	B	10,38762	5,98273			
Bamunka	28.207				R	7,1	B	Y	Bamessing	10,36089	5,98478	concrete	B	10,46429	5,96736			
					R	7,1	B	Y	Bamali	10,46526	5,97052	concrete	B	10,44257	6,01702			
												concrete	B	10,42488	5,98350			
												concrete	B	10,42049	5,98390			
Bambalang	22.342				R	8,2	D	N	Bamali	10,46526	5,97052	concrete	P	10,46504	5,96680			
												concrete	P	10,46429	5,96736			
TOTAL						32,4												
								0										

Source: DD Public Works annual Reports and field data, 2011

4.1.7 Commercial Infrastructures

The table shows the situation of commercial infrastructure in the Municipality

Table 10: Commercial Infrastructures in the Municipality

Village	Population (a)	Type of infrastructure							CHARACTERISTICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE				Existing equipment						Existing Rehabilitation						Management of the infrastructure					
		Warehouse	Market /commercial complex	Motor park	Livestock section	Slaughter house	Pépinière	Others	Capacity	Nature	Market day	Present state	Counters	Stores	Sheds	Meat slabs	Poissonerie	Cold store	Others	water point	Latrine	Garbage treatment	Tree planting	Electrification	Ramp access	Offices	Others	Management structure	Management Committee	Community income
Bamessing	20,376	0	1	0	0	0	0		PI	Rotates	M				1	0	0		Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y		Y	Y		
Bamessing	20,376	0	1	0	0	0	0		PI	Rotates	P				0	0	0		Y	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	Y		
Bamali	11,101	0	1	0	0	0	0		PI	Rotates	M	0	0	0	0	0	0		N	N	N	N	Y	N	N		Y	Y		
Bamunka	28,207	0	1	2	0	1	0		PI	Rotates	B				1	1	0		Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y		Y	Y		
Bambalang	22,342	0	1	0	0	0	0		PI	Rotates	M				0	0	0		Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N		Y	Y		
TOTAL		0	5	2	0	1	0	0				0	0	0	2	1	0													

Source: Field Data, 2011

Markets constitute a source of income to the municipal council through market tolls and rents for constructed sheds. The Municipality has a spread of markets in all four constituent villages.

The Bamunka market is the main market in the municipality. It is well constructed with permanent sheds but the food market is disorganised with no permanent structures.. In Bamali, there are three markets namely: Mboone. Yiit and Neghow. Mboone is the main market. None of these three markets have permanent sheds but are made up of temporal and semi – permanent sheds most of which are in an abandoned and dilapidating state.

In Nsei (Bamessing) the main market is the Weingan market with 36 permanent sheds, 12 sheds under construction and 120 makeshift sheds constructed with local materials (bamboos and sticks). Goods sold in these markets including; various food items (plantains, Bananas, cassava, cocoyams, beans, groundnuts, potatoes, rice etc), fruits, semi processed food items (*garri, waterfufu*, flour, palm oil) meat and fish, processed food items, school items, dress items, cosmetics, medicines, household utensils, household electronic items, etc. Hawkers are a common characteristic.

4.1.8 Social Infrastructure

Table 11: Social Infrastructure

Village	Geographic Coordinates of infrastructure			Type of infrastructure					Realisation			CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE			Equipment of the centre					Rehabilitation					Management of the Center			
				Community Hall	Women Centre	Social Center	Multi-functional center	Others	Entreprise	Source of finance	Year constructed	Capacity	Number of buildings	Number of rooms/cases	Activity carried out	Sewing Machines	Furniture	Beds	Computers	Photocopies	Others	water point	Latrine	Tree planting	Fence	Garbage treatment	Electrification	Play ground
	X	Y	Z																(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	
Bamessing	10,36088	5,97718	1204	1	0	0	0					1	Meetings	0		0	0	0		N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	O	
Bamessing	10,36035	5,98215	1178	1	0	0	0					1	Meetings	0		0	0	0		N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	O	
Bamessing	10,35805	5,99324	1197	1	0	0	0					1	Meetings	0		0	0	0		N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	O	
Bamessing	10,35853	6,00351	1192	1	0	0	0					1	Meetings	0		0	0	0		N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	O	
Bamessing	10,37151	5,99034	1178	1	0	0	0					1	Meetings	0		0	0	0		O	O	N	N	N	Y	N	O	
Bamessing	10,37952	5,98572	1199	1	0	0	0					1	Meetings	0		0	0	0		N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	O	
Bamessing	10,39238	5,98324	1206	1	0	0	0					1	Meetings	0		0	0	0		N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	O	
Bamessing	10,39475	5,97795	1191	1	0	0	0					1	Meetings	0		0	0	0		N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	O	
Bamessing	10,40584	5,98741	1199	1	0	0	0					1	Meetings	0		0	0	0		N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	O	
Bamessing	10,41045	5,99812	1215	1	0	0	0					1	Meetings	0		0	0	0		N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	O	
Bamali				0	0	0	0																					

Village	Geographic Coordinates of infrastructure			Type of infrastructure					Realisation			CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE			Equipment of the centre					Rehabilitation					Management of the Center			
				Community Hall	Women Centre	Social Center	Multi-functional center	Others	Entreprise	Source of finance	Year constructed	Capacity	Number of buildings	Number of rooms/cases	Activity carried out	Sewing Machines	Furniture	Beds	Computers	Photocopies	Others	water point	Latrine	Tree planting	Fence	Garbage treatment	Electrification	Play ground
	X	Y	Z																(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	(O/N)	
Bamunka	10,43744	5,99299	1197	1		0	0					1	Meetings	0		0	0	0	N	O	N	N	N	Y	N	N		
Bamumka	10,43742	5,99289	1177	0	1	0	0					3	training	0		0	0	0	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	O		
Bambalang																												
TOTAL				11	1	0	0	0				14	0		0		0	0										

Source: Field data, 2011

4.1.8 Tourism

The Ndop municipality is a haven of exciting touristic sites. The table 13 below shows some of these touristic sites and their state of exploitation

Table 12: Touristic site in the Ndop Municipality

S/N	Touristic site	Location	State of Exploitation
1	Sabga Hill	Nsei (Bamessing)	Mainly for cattle rearing
2	Presspot	Nsei (Bamessing)	Export clay products to Bamenda and Europe
3	Sacred forest	Palaces of Bamunka, Bambalang and Bamali	Mostly for traditional rites and rituals
4	Palaces	Bamunka, Bambalang, Bamali, and Bamessing	
5	Bamenjim Lake	Bambalang	Has a wonderful beach which is not very much exploited. The lake is exploited for fishing activities
6	Ngokentunjia Hill	Bamunka	No Exploited
7	Ngo-Mbi Boulder	Bamunka	undeveloped
8	Rice fields	Bamunka, Bamali, Bamessing and Bambalang	Main source of employment for the inhabitants

Source: Field data, 2011

The municipality is endowed with very good hotels, inns and restaurants which can meet national and international standards. Table 18 below presents these touristic establishments

Table 13 : Touristic Establishments in Ndop Municipality

S/N	Name	Location	Description	Bar	Restaurant	Cost of room	Utilities	Other facilities
1	Royal Garden	Bamunka	Hotel	Yes	Yes	5000 -20000	Water & electricity	Cabled TV in Rooms
2	Atlanta	Bamunka	Hotel	Yes	Yes	5000 -10000	Water & electricity	Cabled TV in Rooms
3	King's Heritage	Bamunka	Hotel	Yes	Yes	4000 -10000	Water & electricity	
4	Green Valley	Bamunka	Hotel	Yes	Yes	3000 -80000	Water & electricity	Night club
5	Plane Hotel	Bamunka	Inn	Yes	No	1500 -5000	Water & electricity	

S/N	Name	Location	Description	Bar	Restaurant	Cost of room	Utilities	Other facilities
6	Nsei Inn	Bamessing	Inn	Yes	no	1000- 2000	Water & electricity	-Pit latrine -Good security
7	Royal Spot	Bambalang	Guest Home	no	no	2000-3000	Water & electricity	-water system toilets -fenced -2 kitchens
8	People's Inn, Bambalang	Bambalang	Inn	Yes	No	1000-2000	-	-
9	Lisanga Yabatu, Bambalang	Bambalang	Inn	Yes	No	1000- 2000	-	-Small shop
10	Rawado Guest Home (Kunuda) Bambalang	Bambalang	Inn	yes	No	1000- 2000	-	-small shop

Source: Field data, 2011

4.1.9 Vulnerable Population in the Municipality

Table 14: Vulnerable population within the municipality

Village	Population	NUMBER/VULNERABLE GROUPS										AVAILABLE EQUIPEMENT					TYPE OF SUPPORT FROM WHICH THE GROUP BENEFITS				
		physically Handicap ed	Visually Handicap ed	vulnerable Orphans (widows)	Street children	Pygmies	Bororo	Sick elderly	Old age people	Persons living with HIV/AIDS	Others	Tri-cycles	Crutches	Lenses	Walking sticks	Others	psychosocial	First Aid	Scholarships	income generating	Others
Bamessing	20.376	2	1	18	0	0	21	9	150		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	N	Y	N
Bamali	11.101	0	0	20	0	0	0	7	20		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Bamunka	28.207	3	2	12	0	0	33	1	22		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	Y	N
Bambalang	22.342	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	4		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
	TOTAL	5	3	58	0	0	54	18	66	0		0	0	0	0	0	0				

Source: Field data, 2011

4.2 Main problems identified per sector

4.2.1 WATER AND ENERGY

4.2.1.1 Water

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Insufficient supply of water especially in the dry season in Bamessing, Bamunka, Bambalang and Bamali.	-Poor management of catchment -No power to pump -Limited net work -limited springs	Cholera and other water related diseases	Stream, springs, Underground water	-Protection of catchment againsts humans and animals -Use of larger catchment areas. - energy to pump where need be Extension of network.
2) Poor quality of pipe borne water supply in Bamessing,	- Stream catchment not well treated. - Poor filtration.	- Water Borne diseases - Skin Diseases – rashes	springs, Underground water	- Spring Catchment - Frequent Treatment - Purification e.g Boiling, Filters (sand)
3) Poor maintenance of water supply scheme of Bamessing, Bamunka urban, Bambalang (non functioning of scan water) and Bamali	- Insufficient Finances - Mismanagement - Low quality materials - Low technical know-how - No Village water management committees(VW MC)	- Insufficiency - Dirty stand pipes - Frequent and expensive repairs - Bad work/repairs	Human resources Well organised VDA	- institution of water maintenance fee for all users. - Acquisition of high quality materials - Increase levy - create VWMC
4) Unsafe wells in Bamessing, Bamunka, Bambalang and Bamali	-ignorance on the dangers of unsafe well. - insufficient funds - Difficult to change old habits	-Poor health -Consumption of poor quality water. Drowning of children	-Zinc -Old tyres Springs -Barb wire.	- Education and sensitisation on boiling/filtration of water before drinking - Encourage treatment of wells sensitization - educate the population on the importance of covering of wells. -Net work should be extended.
5) No potable water e.g. hill top Bamunka	Limited net work	Poor health	Zinc -Old tyres Springs -Back wire	-Net Work Should Be Extended. -sensitization - Lack of new springs

4.2.1.2 Energy

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIAL(S)	POSSIBLE LOCAL SOLUTION
1) Frequent blackout in Bamessing, Bamunka and supplied areas of Bamali	Insufficient power supply from the supplier (AES-SONEL): single phase for long distance	Damages in housing appliances and cold store refrigerators.	Poles, labour	Use of alternative sources, e.g. Solar, local Micro hydropower station.

2) Limited net work extension (some quaters of Bamessing (Mbebah), Bamunka (Messi, Teloh, Meboh, Mbeumbong rural, Ngwalla, Messoh, Mbonkoh, Bukue) and Bamali and some quarters in Bambalang are not served).	Government slow policies	Underdevelopment. -Some businesses can not operate -social life is poor Rural exodus	High voltage network passing through council area	-Extension of supply network to un served areas. - carry out studies
3) Inability to connect to the network.	High subscription rates. Long procedures and administrative bottlenecks	poor living conditions	Availability of network	-Council support to poor and needy potential subscribers. - connect subscribers immediately.
4) No electricity in Bambalang	- powerless HV	- darkness - insecurity - eye problems - slow development		- energize the power line - promote the use of local energy sources e.g solar energy
5) High Electricity Charges for the consumers in Bamessing, Bamunka and Bamali	- Irregular Supply - Authorities decide on amount payable - Exploitation of ignorant users by the supplier. - Errors on Meter Readings	- Inability to pay bills resulting to cut off supply and payment of penalties.		- Sensitisation of users on rational and efficient energy use. .
6) Insufficient firewood for kitchen use in all four villages	- Disappearing forest. - Increase population - Bush fire	- Loss of time especially by the women and the girl child. - Increase drudgery for women and the girl child.	Local know in the fabrication of improved cok stoves and biogas construction	- Afforestation - Fire tracks - Promotion of energy efficient technologies e.g. improved cookstoves.
7) Smoke in kitchen environment in all four villages	- Air pollution - Poor kitchen construction and ventilation	- High intake of carbondioxide - Eye problems - Other heath problems	- Local materials - zinc	- Modern fire places - Chimneys be constructed in the kitchen
8) Low Voltages	- Single phase supplies	- Difficult to operate appliances	Poles	- Extension using three phase.

4.2.2 BASIC EDUCATION

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Insufficient classrooms in G.S. Torlouh(06),Njiangwat(04) , Mbangsalle(04), and Tular(04) in Bamali, G.N.S. Mbelue(2Cl. Blocks), Mbebah(2Cl. Blocks), Hausa Quarter(-Inadequate funding. - Misappropriation of funds. -Stealing.	-Over crowding -Ineffective teaching and learning. -Poor results	-P.T.A -Make use of local materials.	-construction of 182 classrooms.

2Cl. Blocks),G.S. Bukow(04), Hausa Quarter(04) and Abbo Hill Top (06)in Bamessing, G.N.S Bambalang(2Cl. Blocks), G.S. Mbashie(02), Mbissa(03), Njono(06),Mbayoroah(06) in Bambalang G.N.S. Mbonkoh Kake(06),G.S. Bukue(06), Teloh(06), Mbukong(04),Ngwalla(04), G.B.S. Mumu(06), G.P.S. Mbankat(04), G.P.N.S. Bamunka (2Cl. Block), G.P.N.S. Teloh (2Cl. Block)and G.B.N.S. Mumu (2Cl. Block) in Bamunka				
2) Insufficient number of desks, office furniture, nusery table and chairs	- insufficient funds - growing school population	- congestion - poor results		-Provision of 5100 more desks. -Provision of 25 tables and 150 chairs. - Provision of 540 nusery tables and 540 nusery chairs.
3) Poor infrastructure (Incorrect dimension) and low quality in construction	- Government creates without building. - PTA builds without correct dimension.	- Possible collapse of some classrooms - Over crowded in class - Poor ventilati on	Organised VDA	Community through their VDA should collaborate with PTA to ensure following norms and standards.
4) Late preparation/Return to school.	-Late transfers -Tribalism and discrimination.	-Poor management -late school start. -Ineffective preparations.	Local NjaNdops/savings.	-Use local personnel. -Early transfers.
5) Under Scholarization in all four villages	- Ignorance about the importance of education - Little or no parental encouragement	- Village development is retarded - High illiteracy rate	VDA	Sensitization of parents and children on importance of education.
6) Insufficient number of teachers in G.S Bukow, G.S. Mbayoroh, G.S. Njono, G.S. Nkangwou, G.S. Mishie, G.S. Nchomogho, G.S. Mbissa, G.S. Mbashie, G.S. Bambalang II, G.S. Bambalang I, G.S. Njiagwat, G.S. Mbetpaw.	-Ignorance -Discrimination -Corruption	-Poor management -late school start. -Ineffective preparations.	Government	Use local personnel. -Early transfers.
7) Absenteeism	-Inadequate finances. -Ill health -Truancy	-Poor results -Poor teaching -Repeating	-Njangis -Thrifs/loans.	-Njangis -Thrifs/loans.
8) Poor hygienic situation	-Inadequate	-Cholera	Poor disposal of	-Construction of

in most schools in the municipality	education -Inadequate space -Poverty	-Rampant spread of diseases.	waste by council.	latrines and urinaries -Sensitisation. -Provision of waste bins.
9) Frequent change of textbooks	- corruption - incompetent pedagogic inspectors	- poor mastery of lessons - over burden on parents - poor results		Prescribed textbook should be use used for atleast five years.

4.2.3 SECONDARY EDUCATION

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Insufficient teachers	- Insufficient Trained Staff - Deliberate refusal to work - Sub-contracting of duties by some teachers - Inability of PTA to employ more staff	poor results	Trained teachers	- P.T. - A. teacher recruitment. - Effective control of staff by hierarchy - Checking of corrupt practices and public sanctioning of defaulters
2) Insufficient number of desks in GHS Bamali, etc	- Insufficient finances	- over-crowding - bad handwriting - noise making		Purchase of more benches
3) Insufficient Classrooms in GBHS Ndop, GBHS Bamessing, GHS Bambalang, GHS Bamali, GBSS Mbankuong, GTHS Ndop, GTC Bambalang, GTC Bamessing, SMCCHS, CIHS,CCE, PSS B'lang, GTSS Bamali,NTCC, SBCC, NMCC, ASS Bamessing, BTTC Ndop.	Government policy	Ineffective teaching and learning	Availability of stones and sand.	Construction of 94 classrooms in the Government Secondary schools and 49 classrooms in the lay private Secondary schools.
4) No workshops for practical training in GTHS Ndop, GTC Bamblang	Government policy	No practical know-how	Availability of stones and sand. NGO that assist	Construction of workshops
5) Insufficient Didactic Materials	- Insufficient Finances	- poor results - Low quality of teaching and learning Process	Local skills and materials	- Training on production of didactic materials from local materials. - PTA should seek help from elites.
6) Conflict between teachers and Principal	Absenteeism	Poor results and indiscipline	Government	Implementation of control Policy.
7) Insufficient computer labs	Insufficient finances	Computer illiteracy		Provision of computers in GBSS Mbankuong and GBSS Mbisa, GBHS Bamessing.
8) No pipe borne water and electricity in most of the schools	Insufficient funds	Unhygienic conditions	Wells and springs	-Supply of water by Camerounaise des Eaux. -Boreholes

9) Insufficient laboratories e.g. in GHS Bamali	Insufficient funds	Few students are interested in sciences	Elites and PTA	Construction and equipment of laboratories
10) Insufficient Recreational facilities (play grounds, canteen)	- Poor initiative of school Authorities	Staff / Students are uncomfortable		School authorities should initiate creation of recreational facilities
11) Undersolarization	Poverty of parents - Ignorance on benefits of education	- High crime wave - Low quality of educated persons	Many schools	- Sensitization - More schools should be created. - Adult literacy centres
12 High Sexual activities.	- Excited adolescence - Ignorance	- Unwanted pregnancies and abortions - transmission of STDs, HIV/AIDS		- Sensitization - Sex Education
11) No libraries in GHS Bamali, GBSS Mbakouong	- Insufficient finances - negligence	- Poor results - poor research skills	Land Determination	P.T.A can apply for aid from International Organizations
12) No fences	- inadequate funds - negligence	- insecurity - trespassing into the school yards - destruction of school property	Land	Construction of fences

4.2.4 PUBLIC HEALTH

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Insufficient number of health centres in Bamessing, Bamunka (Hill top) (Meboh, Bukue), Bambalang	- Lack of funds - Poor government policies - Negligence - Ignorance	- People trek for long distances - Over burden - High death rate		Mobilization by council and VDA to build health centres in some disfavoured areas
2) Insufficient personnel at the health centers in Bamessing, Bamunka, Bambalang	- Poor Salaries - Sub-standard training - Under Development - Negligence in the part of supervisory authority	- Poor administration of drugs - Poor mastery of proscription - Long distances - High death rate - Over burden		Recruitment of well trained staff
3) Inaccessibility to health facilities by Hill top inhabitants of Bamessing and Bamunka	Limite number of health centers	- High death rate - Suffering		Creation and construction of health centres in underserved areas
4) Insufficient equipment (beds, mosquito bed nets, incubators,	- Negligence, carelessness - Mismanagement - Absence of	- Infections - Exposure - Death and Suffering		- Implement proper care & management of tools/equipment - Education/Sensitization

fridges, laboratory apparatus) in the health centres of Bamessing, Bambalang, Bamunka	supervisory bodies			- Constant supervision of health post/centres by Health Delegate
5) Insufficient drugs	- No constant supplies - Service malpractices - Carelessness - Lack of storage facilities	- Under dose - Deteriorating health status - Death - People cover long distances to nearest health post		- Implement proper management of drugs by employing trained workers - Train health workers to give proper prescription - education on the use of natural herbs and medicinal plants
6) Out dated equipment	Absence of supervisory bodies	Infections like Titanus		Provision of modern and updated equipment.
7) No potable water in the health centres in Bambalang, Bamunka rural and Bamali	- Negligence - Lack of funds - Insufficient water sources	- Poor sanitation - Diseases - Death rates		Digging of wells and provision of water pumps
8) No electricity in the lone health center Bambalang, Bamunka rural and Bamali	- Inadequate finance - Poor organization - Negligence	- Darkness - People cover long distances to nearest health post - Low income - High expenditure		- Generators - solar lamps - torch lights
9) Poorly constructed lavatories in some health centres e.g Bamunka rural	- Inadequate finances - Cheap technicians	- Diseases - Poor sanitation		Health officials should employ cleaners
10) Sub-standard medical institutions	- government policy - no promotion of private sector	- aggravated illnesses - long distances to standard medical institutions - over expenditure	Intellectuality	Medical officers should make good recommendations
11) Poor storage of some drugs and vaccines in village health centres	No storage facilities e.g negligence	No proper storage of vaccines and some reagents		Provide a storage facility
12) Frequent transfer of patient to the D.H	Sub standard of the H.C	- patient suffer not seeing a nurse - patient delay with pains - women deliver with no assistance - over labour of the nurse - no effective care	Land Stones Sand	Upgrade H.C to cottage hospital

4.2.5 PUBLIC WORKS

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Insufficient farm-to-market roads in all four villages	-No map of road net work of the town. -Negligence from the government.	No accessibility.	UNVDA Local contractors Local quarry.	New roads should be created.
2) Dilapidating road net work	Heavy Trucks - Untarred Road Maintenance	- Transportation Difficulties - Pot Holes - Reduces Business Access - High cost of Transportation - Suffering	-Quarter council. -Council	- Maintenance by VDAs. - Create Drainage - Form follow up communities
3)Enclavement of some quarters, Mufuo II in Bamessing, and no roads to link Mishie, Mbisa, Mpaayah, Meshishe quarters in Bambalang, Bome quarters (Melat, Tulah, Fobecha, Tulue, Modden, Munuow) in Bamali	- No road to	It makes transportation difficult		- Community should mobilize and create roads - Proper Drainage
4)Unconstructed Bridges (8 in Bamessing) and to connect Bambalang mainland and Mbisa, Mishie, Mpaaya, and Meshishe	- Insufficient Finances	- Causes Death (accidents) - Hunger since farms are not accessed - Farms are abandoned in the rainy season		Creation of Local Bridges
Unconstructed culverts in Bamessing, in Bambalang-Mighang to Mbankuong market, Chonding and Mbashie	- Division of roads by water - Insufficient Drainage	Difficult movement especially in the rainy season		Creation of local culverts with sticks and soil
Poor construction of bridges & culverts in Bamessing, Bamunka,	- Poor mixture of materials - Poor Management - Economy of materials - Insufficient Finances - Bad Technicians - Wrong Estimates	- Roads Collapse - Distorts Movement		Create local bridges with sticks
Narrow width of road on the National road N6 through the municipality narrow	- Poor Planification - Bad Contractors	- Accidents		Increase width of the road

Trees too close to the road	Ignorance	Tree roots destroy the road		Cut down these trees near the roads
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4.2.6 TRADE /COMMERCE

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIAL S	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) High taxes	- corruption - government policy - unscrupulous tax inspectors	-Business collapse -Poverty -unemployment	Delegation of taxes	-Reduction of taxes. - Education and sensitization on taxes
2) High prices of Industrial produces	High taxes	-High cost of living -Poor living standards.	Ministry of Commerce.	Reduction of taxes.
3)Low income from Agricultural products.	No competitiveness Low output	Farmers give out more than they expect	Ministry of Commerce.	-Sensitization on increase of agricultural products. -Subsidies by government, capital, tiller machines, cutlasses, hoes, better yield seeds.
4) Poor market conditions.	Lack of sheds. Urinary and waste management systems	No shelter during rainy season.	Council	-Construction of more sheds. -Construction of urinary in the markets of Bambalang, Bamali and Bamessing.
5)Dumping	Importation of many second-handed foreign goods	Low income form producers of local goods	Custom delegations	Promotion of local textile companies. Regulation of import duties on especially second-handed goods
6)Poor and uncompleted Market Structures in the Bamessing, Bambalang and Bamali market	- Insufficient funds - Mismanagement of funds allocated for shed construction	- Leads to damage (Rainy Season) - Insecurity	Land Sand Stones Forest Gravel VDAs	- Sufficient allocation and proper management of funds - Building of markets by local market management board
7)Poor Organization of the market of the Bamessing and Bambalang markets	Ignorance	Mixing of foodstuff and other goods like second-hand dresses cold cause food poisoning		Organization of market by the council.
8) Undue taxes on traders.	Poor government policy.	Closure of shops.	Council	Application of law.
9) Fake or sub standards of goods sold.i.e. expired and contraband	-Lack of market control. -Unemployment.	Cheating by tax collectors.	Commerce	Quality control should be effected.
10) Storage Problems	Inadequate storage facilities (ware houses, refrigerators)	- Products get bad - Low prices - Poverty		- Provision of storage facilities to farmers - Other transformation Measures
11) Insufficient marketing strategy by farmers	Farmers do not work collectively	- Low prices leading to low profits - Persistent poverty		Formation of cooperative groups to better sell products and improvement of

				quality of products
12) Ignorance of the law	People don't understand the law	cheating	Commerce	Sensitisation on the law.

4.2.7 TRANSPORT

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Insufficient motor parks.	Less approval of parts	Congestion	Land, labour	Creating more parks in Bamessing, Bambalang, Bamali
2) In sufficient store houses in the park.	Limited infrastructures.	-Poverty -Poor standards of living.	Stones, land, labour	Making storage house to passengers.
3) No parking space for benskins.	Narrow pare	Inconveniences. Crowdedness.	Drivers union	Creation of parking points for motorbikes.
4) Disorder in the park.	Poor organization.	Disagreement	Drivers union	Put in place park management committee.
6) Untrained drivers Overloading	Lack of of driving schools	-Frequent road accidents -High death rates	DD Transport Drivers union	- Education and sensitization. -Promotion of driving school creation. - positioning of speed control teams on highway
7) Harassment of road users by law officers	- Corruption - Greed - Incompetence	- Conflicts - Discomfort - Deaths - Tarnish government's image	DD Transport Drivers union	Education and sensitization of road users of their rights and obligations.

4.2.8 CULTURE

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) No Museum in the Bamessing, Bamunka, Bambalang and Bamali	- Lack of finance - Immediate sales of craft - Youths not interested in craft work - Slow mobilization for creation of museum	No place to display their crafts. - Disappearance of antiquities - Loss of skills - No attraction for tourists - Little knowledge about craft of the village due non display of craf works.	Council	Create and Construction of palace museums - Production of more crafts - Encouraging youths to learn craft work.
2) Uncompleted and dilapidating Community Halls – Nsei, Akeh, Nsemih, Nsangtah, Ngwalang, Mbebah, Bekow.	- Shortage of materials - Poor management of materials - Insufficient funds - Heavy rains	- Eventual collapse - Scare people from activities - Some important aspects of village will die off		- Renovation of buildings - Complete uncompleted - Country and development associations should raise funds
3) No community Hall in Bamunka, Bamali and Bambalang and	- Poor Organization - Low Capacity - Negligence - Lack of funds	- Makes gathering difficult - Makes communication		- Sensitization by the traditional council - Raise funds to

Some quarters in Bamessing (Kassa, Njengleng, Njongkaka, Mbotugh)		difficult - Leads to poor development		build the hall
4) Absence or low key cultural festival in the municipality,	- The impact of Christianity on the people - Presence of modernism - Festival falls within some important feasts or school periods - Attire discourages people - Poor manifestation grounds	- The tradition will eventually be erased - The young generation will not See and be able to dance - Result of dust that leads to ill Health		- Modify dressing - Timing should be adjusted - Parents should educate their children and tell them tales of the tradition and dances - Choose a convenient and appropriate time for festivals
5) No town cultural festival	Limited finances	Conflict between modernity and local culture.	Council	Report of the culture.
6) Cultural discrimination	Restriction in decision making by the men.	Absence of good decisions.	Intellectual women available.	Development.
7) Negligence of traditional values	- religion	- people switch from tradition		Need for co-existence in the community
8) Non respect of traditional title holders	- formal education and western culture	- stubbornness by children - conflict between youths and adults		Education and sensitization

4.2.9 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURE PROTECTION

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Deforestation	Over exploitation of the limited forest for firewood and agriculture	- Soil erosion - Scare-off animals - Scarcity of wood - Reduces oxygen	Land DD MINEP and DDMINFOF NGOS	-Encourage tree nursery. -Education on afforestation.
2) Poor waste management in the villages of the municipality	- No thrash cans allocated for dirt	Causes diseases like Malaria		- Provision of waste cans - Sensitisation and education.
3) Inappropriate disposal of human waste	Lack of toilet in some homes	Spread of diseases	Land sand stone	Encourag the construction of toilets in the individual homes
4) Poor drainage net work in the urban space and the villages.	Poorly constructed drainage net work. Little maintenance of the existing drainage systems	Dirty environment.		Repairs and maintenance of drainage systems.
5) Indiscriminate burning of bushes.	Soil destruction Destruction of micro-organism	Infertility of the soil Poor yields Hunger	Use of compose manure	Education Forest guards.
6) Porching	-Hunting -Burn of forest	Elimination of some species.	Issue of man to hunting	

7) Climate Change Global warming	-Destruction of the ozone layer -Deforestation	-Drought -flooding. - difficulties in timing farming periods		Afforestation. Sensitisation and education.
8) No of public toilets in some villages e.g. Bambalang, Bamessing, Bamali, Bamunka rural.	-cultural practices Insufficient finances	Diseases - poor sanitation	Land Labour	Encouragement of digging of public toilets/urinals in the villages.
9) Stray animals	- Lack of proper care - No fences for animals - Insufficient feed for animals	- Plants destruction - Farms destroyed/crops - Soil erosion		- - Sensitisation and education - Impoundment.
10) Pollution of local streams	- Dumping of waste into streams - Ignorance of importance of water	- Polluted water - Diseases like diarrhea, cholera and tuberculosis		- Proper control of Industrial waste - Education and Sensitization
11) Floods, especially during the rainy season, in swampy areas of Bamessing, Bamunk, Bamali and Bambalang	- poor drainage systems	- Poor sanitation - Immobility - Destruction	Community spirit	- construction of water canals in swampy zones - construction of good bridges and culverts in the swampy areas.

4.2.10 AGRICULTURE

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Low yields	Insufficient farm inputs	-poor harvest -encouragement of poor farming methods	- Government -Delegation of Agriculture	Make use of organic and inorganic fertilizers
	Pest/disease attacks on crops	-poor harvest - low quality of produce		Training and provision of pesticides
	Poor knowledge on fertilizers application	-wrong dosage applied -Low production	Agricultural field workers	Training of farmers on fertilizers application
	Poor farming practices	- Soils erosion - Land degradation - Low harvest	MINADER staff	Training of farmers on modern farming methods
	High prices of farm inputs	- Limited application of farm input - Low production - High cost of production - Low income		Subsidize farm inputs
	Destruction of crops by stray animals	Farmer/grazier conflicts - Hunger - Enmity - Low income		- Training of farmer and grazier on conflict resolution - Demarcation of farming and grazing zones
	Inadequate farm tools	- Overlabour - Subsistence farming - Low production		- Provision of adequate farm tools to farmers and

		- poverty		mechanisation of farms
	Insufficient agricultural technicians	- Low outreach - Poor farming methods used - Poor harvest	Availability of few agricultural field workers	Employment of more agricultural technicians
	Poor planting materials	- Low production - Low income		Acquisition of improved planting material
	Decrease in soil fertility	- Low production - Loss of soil to work the farm - Rural exodus	MINADER	Improve soil fertility through the use of organic manure.
2) Poor marketing of agricultural products	Poor farm-to-market roads	- Inaccessibility of production sites - spoilage of produce in the farm - high cost of transportation - low price of produce		Maintenance and construction of farm-to-market roads
	Poor storage facilities	- Post harvest losses - Low quality - Low price - poverty		Construction of modern storage facilities.
	Insufficient transportation facilities	- high cost of transportation - head load - small quantities transported from the farm to the market - post harvest losses		Provision of sufficient transportation facilities to farmers
	Limited processing machines	- short lifespan of produce - low value added - low prices - poor standards of living		Provision of sufficient processing machines
	Lack of group dynamics	-unorganised farmers -low bargaining power for farm produce -low price of farm produce	Existence of farming groups	Training on group dynamics
	Limited market outlet	- few buyers - Dumping - Low price - Low income - Low investment - Slow development		Search for market outlets

4.2.11 LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Low poultry activities	-No incubators -lack of training - no parent stock farmers	-low protein intake -High cost of birds proteins	-corn -rice brown - marlat for day old chicks and eggs	-training of poultry farmers. -sensitization - financial and technical assistance by NGOs
2) Absence of drinking points	- Financial hardship - Ignorance	- Cattle fall along deep valleys - Cattle cover long distances to look for water		- Education and sensitization - Local construction of drinking point for animals
3) Insufficient veterinary experts	- poor salaries - government policy	- high death rate of species.	- Trained technicians in the field -Training centres	-Traing of more technicians. -Lobby for more staff by mayor and related services
4) Insufficient grazing land	- Farming on grazing land - Forest along the grazing land. - Degrading pastures	- Under feeding of animals - Grazers farmers conflict -transhumance - Constant movement in search for grazing land		- Authorites should allocate more grazing land for animals - New pastoral code
5) stray animals	Negligence	Destructions of crops	-Sticks -Barb wire	Fencing
6) Irregular vaccination of animals in the villages	- No veterinary staff - Poor government policy - Poor knowledge about veterinary services	- Cattle and other animals are affected by ticks, and trypanosomiasis - Loss of cattle - Poor reproduction	-Availability of vaccines	- Follow up for constant vaccination - Employ trained veterinarian s
7) Loss of animals	Epidemics like Africa swine fever Theft	-loss of income -Reduction in number -Poverty	-MINEPIA -Vaccination centres. - vigilante group	Frequent vaccination Sensitization.
8) low fish production	-Few and inactive fish ponds. -Indiscriminate fishing - low knowledge in apiculture	- less fish and fish proteins to population - high prices due to high demand	- Enough rivers and land for fish ponds. - availability of dam in Bambalang	Sensitization and training on fish pond construction ,fish farming and fishing techniques
9) Low large ruminant production	- Lack of improved breeds - Degraded pasture - lack of breeding techniques,- diseases - theft	- high cost of animal proteins - decrease in livestock population - poverty and stealing	Enough by-products like corn, soya bean cakes and rice	-Sensitization -Vaccination - improvement of pasture
10) No training opportunities for fishermen	Insufficient veterinary services	- no proper fishing is done	Human resource	More trained veterinary experts should be sent to fishing areas
11) Poorly assembled boats	-poverty - inexperience	Accidents/drowning Death		Training skills in boat assembly
12) Poor domestication method	- Ignorance - No veterinary staff	- Death of livestock - Poor treatment of cattle		- Training - Education
13) No nonconventional livestock farming like cane rats, rabbits,	Little or no knowledge on the various management techniques	Disappearing animal species		Education and training

4.2.12 FOREST AND WILDLIFE

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Rampant cutting of trees (logging)	-Need for wood mostly for commercial reasons -Need for timber for construction and furniture works - need for natural medicine -Need for arts and crafts works	-Deforestation -Shortage of water - modification of Climate conditions - consequent soil erosion. - loss of soil fertility. - destruction of some animal habitats	- MINFOF effecting strict control - The Law governing the exploitation of forest resources	-Sensitization of the ocal population -Provision of young plants for nurseries Encourage the process of afforestation and reafforestation ; slogan » Operation one man one tree »
2) Indiscriminate and illegal poaching (hunting)	- Desire for bush meat - desire for leather skin and trophes for commercial and title needs (feathers, horns, animal skin, heads etc) -Financial needs	- Extention of some endangered animal species existing. - disruption of the ecosystem. - endangering of some species	- Strict control of illegal poaching - Strict application of legal framework. - Sensitisation of poachers	- Vulgarise domestication of wild animals species. - promotion of alternative activities besides hunting (non conventional breeding) -identification and creation of protected areas. - organise bushmeating trade. - promotion of ecotourism.
3) Limited ornamental trees within the community	-Indiscriminate cutting of trees -Ignorance on the part of the population -lack of horticulturalist	-lack of environmental beauty -modification of the natural climate. - impossibility of apiculture	- -MINFOF (DDFW)	-Sensitization of local population on the need to beautify the environment. -training of horticulturalists. - promotion of horticultural trees.
4) No promotion of sylviculture in the community.	-ignorance of the practice. - lack of encouragement of sylvicultural projects. - less education of the population by the authorities -Sensitization	- transformation of the ecologicla set-up -No medicinal plants -Enough wood	MINFOF	-Sensitization of population on sylviculture -Education - Extension of ANAFOR branches - encouragement of tree planting in schools. - traing in sylviculture
5) No community forest in vilages like Bamali and Bamessing, Bamunka and Bambalang where there are potentials	- ignorance of the advantages of community forest. -ignorance of the new government policy. - no application of -Non provision of land by the community	- loss of merit of the presence of community forest in the locality(preemption right and users rights). -Disappearance of some animal species - Disappearance of traditional herbs		-creation of community forest. - sensitisation of the population.
6) Planting of eucaplyptus around settlement and	- Ignorance of the disadvantages - Misconception by	- Reduces water table - damages soil quality by destroying		- destrction and Afforestation - Planting of water

farmland	the indigenes. - Source of income - need for fuel. -Need to fight against erosion. -need to produce electric poles	its fertility		friendly trees. Sensitisation of the population.
7) Lack of knowledge of agroforestry	- ignorance of the importance of such practice. -need for more farmland for crop cultivation - typical climate conditions	- reduction of farming season. - reduction in yields. Soil quality not improved . -over cultivation of the same piece of land. - reduction of the surface allowed for afforestation.	MINFOF	- sensitisation of the population. -Conscientisation seminars.

4.2.13 WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND THE FAMILY

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) insufficient coordination of women activities.	Inadequate staff at the divisional service and women empowerment centre	Ineffective services.	Vibrant Womenfolk Women empowerment centre	-Employment 5 technical staffs and 04 auxillary staff -Provision of vital tools(4WD vehicle, bike etc).
2) High illiteracy amongst women	-Poverty -Lack of education -No interest -Early marriages.	-Low communication -Fear -No attendance at meetings.	-Women empowerment centre -Basic Education -sSocial affairs.	Encourage education of the Girl child. -Promote centres that are women focused. - Scholarship to girls
3) Traditional laws against women e.g nakedness upon death of husband, treatment given to twin mothers	-superstition - greed on the part of title holders	jealousy hatred, envy, etc. -Lack of love & understanding. -No development.	Women empowerment.	-Sensitization -Mobilization -Conflict resolution -Education Encourage collaboration/cooperation.
4) Maltreatment of widows.	-No husbands -HIV/AIDS -Carelessness - wife inheritance	-Indecision -Poisoning -Poverty	-Women Empowerment -Social Affairs. S.D.O, D.O - Justice Department	-Create income generating activities. -Sensitization -Mobilize -Educate. - Sanitation
5) Early Marriages/ Forced Marriages	- Men see women as properties - Inefficiency at home - Poverty - Ignorance	- Divorce (rampant) - Widowhood - Retards development - Premature births - Maltreatment -health complications e.g. fistolas - girl child education compromised		- Sensitization - Represeve measures for parents involved in this practice
6) Girl child trafficking especially in Bamessing village	- Poverty - Ignorance	- Death - Sicknesses (over worked) - Retards development		- Sensitization - sancion

		- Poor home training		
7) Public battering of wives by husbands	- misunderstanding -Drunkenness	- divorce - social inadaptation of children - shame/ withdrawal by wife		- Education and sensitization - Sanction
8) Poverty	- lack of farm inputs - lack of training - Limited IGAs	- low living standards. - lack of self esteem. - Prostitution	- Vibrant women's folk - Women empowerment centre - land	- Provison of farm inputs to women - Training - IGA's
9) HIV/AIDS	-infidelity - Poverty - Unprotected sex. - Prostitution	-Withdrawal - eventual death - Mother-to-child transmission of HIV/AIDS		- More sensitisation and education - Provision of female condom

4.2.14 SOCIAL AFFAIRS

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) High rate of divorce	-Incompatibility -Social norms -Forceful marriages.	-Children suffer -Stress -Illnesses -Enmity between families.	-Social Affairs -Women Empower -Religious bodies.	-Educative seminars -Counseling -Prayers
2) Poor treatment of vulnerable persons	- ignorance - wickedness	- stigma - seclusion - alienation - suicide	Community spirit	Education and sensitization
3) No facilities for the disable	- inadequate finances - negligence - corruption	- hardship - suffering - over burden		Education and sensitization
4) Child trafficking	- Ignorance - Poverty	- Reduces population - Pain and suffering - Conflict		- Council intervention - Sensitization of community
5) High rate of child abuse	-Ignorance -deaths -wickedness -Discrimination	-Low scholarisation -Prostitution -Stealing Suicide/ death	Social Affairs -Women Empower -Judicial	-Education -Bounce back ability
6) Increase number of street children	-Divorce -Death of parents. -Indecent homes. -Abandonment.	-Prostitution -Stealing -prostitution -Poor education -Occultism	-Reformatory centres -Social Affairs -NGO/Associations -Vocational training centres.	-Sensitization -Drugs -Education -Vocational centres.
7) Forceful and early marriages.	-poverty -Ignorance -Traditional culture	-Low education -Violence -Dependence -Sickness -Divorce -Child abandonment.	-Social centres -NGOs -Associations -Women empowerment -H/Centres -Hospital	Education of societal norms.
8) Absence of social training centres for disable persons	- poor initiative by development associations	- the disable suffer - they are not recognized in the community	Land	Creation of social training centres

4.2.15 TOURISM

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) No tourism service office within the municipality	Government Policy	-No Development of touristic sites. -Poverty -Lack of knowledge of the sector.	Government/Council -Local undeveloped touristic sites exist. e.g. Ngoketunjia /Ngobi (Hills),	-Develop touristic sites. - create a Divisional Delegation of Tourism and Leisure. -Creation of a Tourism office by the council.
2)Undeveloped Touristic sites like lakes Fembiteleand Mbeiti, Nkongong and Feyongswang fall, Beikweand Ntokweu caves, Tea Plantation site at Ngongh in Bamessing, the Ngombi boulder in Bamunka, the Bambalang beach and the sacret forest in all the four villages	-Govern/council negligence -Lack of interest -Tradition and culture	-Few tourists´visits -Lack of developed touristic sites. -low income -Less exchange of touristic ideas -Less interactions	- Lakes, waterfalls -Ngoketunjia/Ngobi, landscapes. -Hotels	-Identify and develop touristic sites. -Market the touristic potentials.
Poor knowledge on existing tourist potentials	- Inadequate sensitization - Archives not kept - Poor promotion of the tourism sector	- Low income from tourist activities		- Education of population on the importance of tourist sites and Tourism in general. - make an inventory of village tourist sites

4.2.16 SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZE ENTERPRISE

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Insufficient staff	-Slow training of staff -Slow appointment and recruitment of staff	No effective work - poor input and output	Small/Medium size enterprise	-Employment/appointment -Provide vital tools.
2) No craft centres in the villages	- negligence on the part of the council and stakeholders	-Craft work is dying out -Loss of culture	Council	-create Handicraft centres (museums) for exhibition, training and marketing.
3) Lack of improved Enterprises.	-High taxes.	-Poverty -Lack of employment. -High crime waves.	Small/Medium size Enterprises.	-Encourage creating of more enterprises. -Reduction of taxes.
4) High and many Taxes	- Corruption - Poor mastery of taxation system - Greedy Tax Inspector	- Low production - High cost of material		- Educate villagers on taxation procedures
5) No subvention for craft work and S ME	-Negligence on the part of the government -Council	-No interest -poverty -No market	-Local materials are available -Small /Medium size Enterprises -Council	-Provide finances -Government -Encourage craft work.

6) Insufficient of management skills	- no training - ignorance - illiteracy	- business failure - frustration		V.D.U can hire business experts to train or educate villagers
7) Nodata on SME in the municipality	- No funds	Activities of the sector are not encourages		Establishment of a database on SME at the council, social economy (handicraft), NGOs, CIGs and Association.
8) Informal SME operators	- ignorance - High and many Taxes	Activities of the sector are not encourages	Existing informal operators	Sensitisation on SME -Training on SMEs

4.2.17 YOUTHS AND CIVIC EDUCATION

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) High Unemployment amongst youths	- Poor pedagogic system - lack of interest in quest for information - quick riches syndrome - Inadequate companies and industries to provide employment. - Inadequate education (no professional skills)	-prostitution -crime wave -strikes, riot and chaos -Increase migration -Increase national debt -Increase brain drain Increase death rate	-Increase Technology -Self employment and promotion of scholarship.	- Sensitization of youths to embrace technical education - Encourage local economic activities like craft work, agriculture, poultry farming etc. - encourage professional training.
2) High crime wave among youths.	-Unemployment -Poverty -High level of school drop-out. -Migration -Increase technology.	-High death rate -scamming -occultism -Rape and Sexual assault -High insecurity.	-Apprenticeship - self employment -Social Affairs. -N.G.O like PUHM	Education of youths
3) High level of emigration among the youths. (Bush falling)	-Unemployment -Lack of social amenities in the rural areas.	-Low population in the region. -High crime wave. -prostitution	-Increase salary -Provision of employment to qualified youths.	
4) Low micro economic activities	-no possibilities to bank loans -High bank interest rates -High taxes	- idling - high youth mobility to expectant greener pasture.		Creating synergy of all economic programmed related to youth empowerment e.g. PIASSI, PAJER-U, RUMIDEV, PIFMAS etc

4.2.18 LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Insufficient workers	Low salaries	Underemployment -Stress and low productivity (labour		Creation of more job opportunities

		forces)		by elites.
2) Poor treatment of workers and poor processing of files	-Late submission of documents from departments concerned. -Lack of personnel. -Lack of commitment by personnel.	-Waste of resources by workers. -Poor standard of living.	Job description to personnel concerned with documents. -Creation of a supervisory commission to ensure fast follow-up of documents.	-Employing more personnel to facilitate the process. -Ensure payment of workers documents in time.
3) Late payment of workers.	Late submission of documents.	-Stress and increase mortality. -slow down activities of w workers.	-Proper follow-up to ensure fast payment of social insurance dues in the national social insurance.	Creating supervision. -Appointing a head of service including of social insurance dues.
4) No Social benefits especially for workers of the private sector	- Ignorance - No social insurance services within the municipality - Corruption	Loss of social benefits		Educate and Sensitization
5) Workers are ignorant about their right.	-Lack of education. -Poor treatment of workers.	-Job commitment by workers -Poor standard of living.	Labour code documents should be provided to all workers.	Sensitization of workers through seminars.
6) Difficulties in receiving personnel and family allowances.	-Corruption -Discrimination -Lots of bureaucracy	-Stress -Low standard of living. -Increase mortality. -Increase indebtedness.		-Proper follow up. -Sensitization -Transparency -Reduction of Bureaucracy.
7) Non-respect of contract terms in the private sector e.g UNVDA	- Ignorance on part of the workers	- Exploitation - Poverty - Conflicts - Disgruntlement		Sensitization of farmers
8) Poor retirement benefits	- corruption - bad will - scheming officials in the public service	- hardship - suffering - hypertension - death		

4.2.19 EMPLOYMENT AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Insufficient training centers (only one SAR/SM) in Bamunka	Insufficient funds - high taxes	Low rate of employment	Professionals	Encourage the creation of training centers
2) No government subsidies	Corruption Tribalism	Unemployment	Training groups	Promotion of Vocational training activities
3) Limited employment opportunities	No local industries	Youth unemployment	Rich agro industrial sector	Encouragement of creation of cottage industries e.g Agro-pastoral

4.2.20 POST AND TELECOMMUNICATION

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Poor community radio signals	-inadequate equipment - low band width	No signals -No information especially on local development activities, politics, education, and employment opportunities.	-Availability of radio infrastructure -staff	Equip and reorganize meetings of the radio.
2) Insufficient mobile telephone network coverage in most of Bambalang, part of Bamessing (Mboloh, Mbelueh, Nje'enkong) and Bamali	Insufficient retransmission signals to reach out these areas	- Communication difficulties - Expensive	- Existing antennae - Huge consumer population	The community through the council should contact the concern
3) Limited internet services	- poor signals - low financial capacity of private business.	Poor knowledge on the global world.		- Sensitization - Community should open one
4) None availability of news paper stands.	-Insufficient sensitization -lack of reading culture	-misinformation -insufficient information	-Journalists available -journalism in school clubs.	-create new paper stands at strategic points. -sensitization on the importance of Newspaper stands
5) Insufficient sensitization on the availability of council library	-lack of reading culture in homes. -insufficient knowledge on the availability of library.	-poor result in school. -increase in illiteracy level. -repetition of wrong activities.	Available council library	Sensitization on the use of library.
6) High bills and penalties at post office.	Late payment of bills by owners of post office box numbers.	Slow return of important mails.	Availability of post office.	Reduction of charges.
7) Malfunctioning postal services	- poor salaries - negligence - insufficient workers	- poor communication	Land	

4.2.21 HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Farming along the roads and in front of offices.	-Under Development -Ignorance -Lack of farms. -Land within urban space	-Difficulties in tracing various offices.	Vast land	Strict control by council police and sanctions.

2) No greeneries	No space because of farming.	No space for relaxation	Land	Construction of greeneries is put in place.
3) Undeveloped new layout	-Financial difficulties - inaccessibility to the area -Lack of social amenities.	Remoteness of the area.	Land	Provision of street water and lights.
4) Destruction of ornamental trees	Ignorance	-Air pollution -Lack of shelter	-Availability of the ornamental trees. -council police	Sensitization
5) No master plan for the town.	-Building a randomly -No plan	No access to some residential areas	Delegate of Urban Development / council	Provision of a master plan.
6) Poor Waste Management system	- Lack of municipal policy - Poor Hygiene	-Illnesses - unattractive town	Council/MINH DU	Sensitization Establishment of a waste management system.
7) building without plans	- high tax - indigenes are afraid of taxes Ignorance on the importance of taxes	- conflict between state and defaulters	Council/ Urban Development and Housing	Education and sensitization on the importance of building plans
8) No street lights	- low voltage - poor town planning - insufficient finances	- insecurity - darkness - promotes crime wave - hampers recreational areas	Council/MINH DU	Council can cooperate with AES to electrify the streets
9) Absence of properly constructed streets	- incompetence town planners	- destruction of structures in future	Council/MINH DU	Education and sensitization Compensations
10) No parking lots	- insufficient land	- congestion - reduction of revenue - accidents - quarrel - theft	Council/MINH DU	Council should acquire more land for parking lots
11) Dilapidating buildings	-No renovations. -financial difficulties - embezzlement of renovation funds	-collapse of buildings -death risk -accidents.	Council.	Sensitization on the consultation of building experts before construction
12) Insufficient Residential Areas	-poverty -lack of land occupancy plan - poor initiatives	-over crowding. -high rents - bad housing conditions	Council	Council can allocate land for Residential areas
13) No demarcation of urban perimeter and urban centre	- low spirit of development	-confusion between the rural and urban space. - unable to apply the government decision laws and decrees	council	Demarcation of urban perimeter and urban center
14) Non application of new laws, decrees and decisions of town planning	-insufficient knowledge of	- urban disorder - retard the procedure of decentralisation	Council	Application of all existing laws and decrees.

4.2.22 SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Insufficient staff	Government policy. - bad working spirit on the part of staff	Slow functioning of sport activities.	Local available sport teachers.	Recruitment of staff.
2) No office building infrastructure	-Government policy -No plan	-Poor working conditions. -Expenditure on rents	Land should be allocated	Construction of permanent office.
3) Underdeveloped play grounds	-Ignorance -Lack of finance	Over crowding in existing ones.	Land should be allocated for pitches.	The council should develop more pitches.
4) No parcour-vita for keep-fit	Lack of finances	Health problems	Land	Creation of parcour-vita by council
5) Insufficient physical education personnel or sport teachers in schools	- poor salaries - government policy	- poor performance in sporting activities		Formation of sport committee to promote sporting activities

4.2.23 STATE PROPERTY AND LAND TENURE

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Frequent land disputes	- no boundary demarcation (pillars) -No land titles - greed -customary rights	- conflicts - hatred - witchcraft - death - high expenditure	Land consultative committee board	Villagers can be educated on the importance of boundary pillars
2) Reluctance to acquire land titles	- high cost to acquire land certificates	- Continuous construction without land certificates. - corruption - Land disputes and eventual loss of land	Divisional Service	Sensitisation and Education

4.2.24 MINES, INDUSTRIES AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Ignorance on existing mining fields	No research endeavours Ignorance and negligence	Low income from mining fields	Land streams and rivers	Carry out research to know existing mines
2) Poorly developed rice mills	- Lack of finances - Lack of business initiatives - high taxes	- low productivity - congestion of rice farmers at few existing mills - high cost of hauling - delay and more	Mines Rivers	Formation of cooperative groups to raise funds for hauling mills.

		cost incurred - long distances to nearest hauling mills		
3) Few and poorly developed garages	- Lack of finances. - Lack of modern equipment (tools) - High taxes	Long distances to nearest garages		Formation of cooperative groups to raise funds for garages.
4) Poorly developed wood workshops	- Lack of finances - Lack of business initiatives - Lack of modern equipment - High taxes	Congestion of carpenters at few existing plain and sawmills	Land wood	Formation of cooperative groups to raise funds for garages.

4.2.25 HIGHER EDUCATION

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) No higher institutes in Ndop Urban	Government policy	Students travel to distant towns for University studies - over burden on parents and students	land	Council can lobby for the creation of private higher institutions in Ndop

4.2.26 MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALIZATION

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
1) Constant absence without leave by some service heads	- lack of will-power to work - involvement in other extra activities	Low performance	Public sanctions	Strict sanctions
2) Low collaboration between civil authorities and traditional authorities	- pride - native beliefs	- slows down development - administrative conflicts	- Public relation officers - Steering committee	Education and sensitization on the importance of collaboration
3) Public insecurity	- insufficient forces of law and order - poverty	- physical damage - loss of property	Community spirit	Vigilante groups
4) Corruption	Poor salaries	Poor government image	Sanctions	Education and sensitization

4.2.27 SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	EFFECTS	POTENTIALS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Little or no promotion of research discoveries	-bad governance - mediocrity	slow technological development	Researchers	Application to foreign institutions for research promotion grants.

4.3 Needs identified per sector

4.3.1 Basic Education

The table below shows the needs in the Basic Education Establishment in the municipality

Table 15: Basic Education Needs in the Municipality

Locality	School	Classrooms	Desks	Office Furniture		Nursery Tables	Nursery chairs
				Table	Chairs		
Bamali	G.S. Torlough	6	360	1	6	0	0
	G.S. Njiangwat	4	240	1	6	60	60
	G.S. Mbangsalle	4	240	1	6	0	0
	G.s. Tular	4	240	1	6	0	0
Bamessing	G.N.S. Mbelue*	12	0	1	6	60	60
	G.N.S. Mbebah*	12	0	1	6	60	60
	G.N.S. Hausa Bamessing*	12	0	1	6	60	60
	G.N.S. Houssa Quarter*	12	0	1	6	60	60
	G.S. Bukow	4	240	1	6	0	0
	G.S. Hausa Quarter	4	240	1	6	0	0
	G.S. Abbo Hill Top	6	360	1	6	0	0
Bambalang	G.N.S Bambalang*	12	0	1	6	60	60
	G.S. Mbashie	2	120	1	6	0	0
	G.S. Mbissa	3	180	0	0	0	0
	G.S. Njono	6	360	1	6	0	0
	G.S. Mbayoroah	6	360	1	6	0	0
Bamunka	G.N.S. Mbonkoh Kake	6	360	1	6	0	0
	G.S. Bukue	6	360	1	6	0	0
	G.S. Teloh	6	360	1	6	0	0

Locality	School	Classrooms	Desks	Office Furniture		Nursery Tables	Nursery chairs
				Table	Chairs		
	G.S. Mbukong	4	240	1	6	0	0
	G.S. Ngwalla	4	240	1	6	0	0
	G.B.S. Mumu	6	360	1	6	0	0
	G.P.S. Mbankat	4	240	1	6	0	0
	G.P.N.S Bamunka*	12	0	1	6	60	60
	G.P.N.S. Teloh*	12	0	1	6	60	60
	G.B.N.S. Mumu*	12	0	1	6	60	60
Total		181	5100	25	150	540	540

Source: Divisional Delegation of Basic Education Ndop, 2011

4.3.2 Secondary Education.

Table 16: Needs for Government Secondary Education

Name of School	Enrolment			State of buildings				Equipment				Development						Teachers					
				Adm. Block		Class rooms		Tables		Wksho ps		Water		Latrine		A.R. HCAPs		PLEG/PLE T		PCEG/PC ET		Other	
	B	G	T	A ⁸	N ⁹	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	M	F	M	F	M	F
GBHS Ndop	1626	1782	3408	0	1	30	13	38	30	0	0	1	0	4	4	0	1	30	13	34	26	1	1
GBHS Ndop Bamessing	440	654	1094	0	1	23	13	20	30	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	1	4	2	10	14	2	6
GHS Bambalang	602	545	1147	1	0	20	9	7	15	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	0	9	7	14	5
GHS Bamali	333	294	627	0	1	10	4	0	20	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	2	1	4	3	9	1

⁸ A = Available

⁹ N = Needed

Name of School	Enrolment			State of buildings				Equipment				Development						Teachers					
				Adm. Block		Class rooms		Tables		Wksho ps		Water		Latrine		A.R. HCAPs		PLEG/PLE T		PCEG/PC ET		Other	
	B	G	T	A ⁸	N ⁹	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	M	F	M	F	M	F
GBSS Mbeunkong	150	175	325	0	1	2	5	0	10	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	1
GBSS Mbankuong	66	73	139	0	1	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1
GBSS Mbissa-Island	13	26	39	0	1	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1
GSS Bamunka Rural	82	81	163	1	0	6	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	3	2	1	6
GTHS Ndop	922	224	1146	0	1	24	31	10	30	2	2	1	0	1	4		1	8	1	3	3	0	0
GTC Bambalang	169	42	211	0	1	107	6	0	15	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	11	1
GTC Bamessing	34	63	97	0	1	3	4	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
GTTC Ndop	84	215	299	2	-	4	-	19	-	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	2	0
Total	4521	4174	8695	4	9	229	94	94	180	2	6	4	7	16	27	0	11	51	18	69	57	46	24

Table 17: Needs for Private Secondary Schools

S/N	Name of School	Enrolment			State of buildings				Equipment				Development						Teahers					
					Adm. Block		Class rooms		Tables		Wkshops		Water		Latrine		A.R. HCAPs		PLEG/PLET		PCEG/PCET		Other	
		B	G	T	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	SMCCHS Ndop	148	245	393	1	0	9	5	9	5	0	1	1	0	10	5	0	1	-	-	-	-	16	14
2	BHS Ndop	180	166	346	0	1	8	10	0	18	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	1	-	-	-	-	24	10
3	CIHS Ndop	288	316	604	0	1	13	7	6	10	-	-	1	0	10	5	0	1	-	-	-	-	29	9

S/N	Name of School	Enrolment			State of buildings				Equipment				Development				Teahers							
					Adm. Block		Class rooms		Tables		Wkshops		Water		Latrine		A.R. HCAPs		PLEG/PLET		PCEG/PCET		Other	
		B	G	T	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	M	F	M	F	M	F
4	CCE Ndop	79	80	159	0	1	5	5	0	10	-	-	0	1	4	6	0	1	-	-	-	-	15	2
5	GTSS Bamali	101	96	197	0	1	9	2	5	5	-	-	0	1	2	5	0	1	-	-	-	-	7	7
6	PSS Bambalang	36	31	67	0	1	5	2	5	2	-	-	1	0	2	5	0	1	-	-	-	-	10	1
7	CKC Bambalang	184	198	382	0	1	7	3	5	5	-	-	0	1	2	5	0	1	-	-	-	-	20	6
8	NTCC Ndop	41	49	90	0	1	4	3	0	10	-	-	0	1	1	4	0	1	-	-	-	-	11	6
9	SBCC Ndop	110	150	260	0	1	3	4	4	3	-	-	0	1	1	3	0	1	-	-	-	-	15	5
10	NMCC Ndop	30	20	50	0	1	5	2	11	2	-	-	0	1	1	5	0	1	-	-	-	-	11	2
11	SBC Ndop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	PHSS Bamali	40	58	98	0	1													-	-	-	-		
13	ASS Bamessing	32	61	93	0	1	3	3	2	5	-	-	0	1	1	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	4	3
14	BTTC Ndop	70	171	241	1	0	4	3	126	30	0	2	1	1	2	2	0	2	2	1	6	3	4	3
	Total	1339	1641	2980	2	11	75	49	173	105	0	2	5	8	39	48	0	13	2	1	6	3	166	68

4.3.4 Social Infrastructure

		EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE																				NEED FOR A NEW INFRASTRU CTURE			
Village	Populatio n (a)	Geographic contact of work			Infrastructure Types					Building and Equipment needs of the Centre							Besoins en aménagement								
					Communit y hall	Empower ment Social Centre	functional	Others	buildings	Rehabilitat ion	Uncomplet ed machines	Furniture	Beds	Computers	Photocopie r	Others	Water point Latrine	Reaforesta tion	Fence waste treatment device	Electrificat ion grounds					
		X	Y	Z	(i)					(i)					(ii)										
Bamunka`	11680	10,437 44	5,9929 9	119 7	1	0	0	0		1								1	0	N	no ne	none	yes	1	01social centre
Bamali	11101				1	0	0	0		1								1	0	N	no ne	none	no	1	1 social centre, 01 community hall
Bamessing	20376	10,360 35	5,9821 5	117 8	2	0	0	0		1								1	0	N	no ne	none	partia l	0	01social centre
Bamabalan g	22342				0	0	0	0		1								1	0	N	no ne	none	no	0	1 social centre, 01 community hall
TOTAL					4	0	0	0		4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

4.3.5 Water

Village	Population (a)	FUNCTIONING OF EXISTING WATER POINT										NEW HYDRAULIC NEEDS					
		Water point name	Water point type	Geographical contact of work			State of work	Exploitation of work	if any break down, state cause	Sufficient water quantity	Water quality	Maintenance and repairs	New water points (vi)				
				(i)	X	Y							Z	(ii)	(iii)	(O/N)	(iv)
Bamunka	11680	Bamunka Water supply	Stand tap	10,45983	5,97693	1182	D	D	Abandoned	N		RE	0	0		Portable water supply	
Bamunka	11680	Bamunka Water supply	Stand tap	10,44404	5,98762	1181	D	D	Abandoned	N		RE	0				
Bamunka	11680	Bamunka Water supply	Stand tap	10,44117	5,99540	1189	D	D	Abandoned	N		RE	0				
Bamunka	11680	Bamunka Water supply	Stand tap	10,44184	5,99636	1192	D	D	Abandoned	N		RE	0				
Bamunka	11680	Bamunka Water supply	Stand tap	10,44424	5,99909	1191	D	D	Abandoned	N		RE	0				
Bamunka	11680	Bamunka Water supply	Stand tap	10,45882	6,00161	1184	D	D	Abandoned	N		RE	0				
Bamunka	11680	Bamunka Water supply	Stand tap	10,44906	5,99910	1185	D	D	Abandoned	N		RE	0				
Bamunka	11680	Bamunka Water supply	Stand tap	10,44305	5,99918	1189	D	D	Abandoned	N		RE	0				
Bamunka	11680	Bamunka Water supply	Stand tap	10,44337	6,00177	1213	D	D	Abandoned	N		RE	0				
Bamunka	11680	Bamunka Water supply	Stand tap	10,44556	6,00650	1201	D	D	Abandoned	N		RE	0				

Bamunka	11680	Bamunka Water supply	Stand tap	10,44600	6,00844	1200	D	D	Abandoned	N		RE	0			
Bamunka	11680	Bamunka Water supply	Catchment	10,46771	5,97061	1164	D	EX	Abandoned	N		RE	0			
Bamunka	11680	Bamunka Water supply	Storage Tank	10,43308	5,99523	1221	D	D	Abandoned	N		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Catchment	10,34172	6,01035	1240	F	EX		Y	clean	RE	0	0		additional stand taps
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Storage Tank	10,37970	5,98995	1220	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Wash Basin	10,34711	5,97113	1198	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Wash Basin	10,34758	5,97191	1195	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Wash Basin	10,35566	5,97297	1200	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Wash basin	10,35802	5,99315	1197	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Wash Basin	10,37533	5,98876	1205	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Wash basin	10,40336	5,98073	1207	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,37543	5,98414	1189	D	EX	Abandoned	N		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,42257	5,98381	1194	D	EX	Abandoned	N		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,39171	5,98191	1206	D	EX	Abandoned	N		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,38723	5,98261	1188	D	EX	Abandoned	N		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,36054	5,98823	1172	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,35989	5,98767	1192	F	EX		Y		RE	0			

Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,35938	5,99027	1202	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,35445	6,00428	1209	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,36510	5,99802	1190	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,39487	5,97789	1191	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,40584	5,98486	1185	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,40602	5,98759	1203	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,40509	5,99441	1267	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,40330	5,99719	1258	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,35215	5,97048	1183	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,35481	5,97041	1192	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,35883	5,96645	1177	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,38433	5,98420	1206	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamessing	20376	Nsei Water supply	Stand tap	10,38723	5,98261	1188	F	EX		Y		RE	0			
Bamali	11101		stand tap	10,38866	5,98248	1206	D	Ex			cle an	RE	0	5		Portable water supply
Bambalang	22342		well water				E X	D			T	MN	0	5		Portable water supply
TOTAL	73543 5											0	0	0	0	

4.3.6 Market

Village	Population (a)	Geographic contact of work			Infrastructure type							Equipment needs						Development needs								
					Store	Market / Commercial Complex	Motor park	Cattle park	Slaughter house	Nursery	Others	Rehabilitation	Shed	shop	Butchery	Fish store	Cold store	Others	Water point	Latrine	Waste treatment device	Reforestation	Electricity	Access ramps for handicaps	Office	Others
		X	Y	Z	(i)							(i)						(i)								
Bamunka	11680	10,4361	5,98678	1205	0	1	1	1	1	0			0		1	0	3		3	1	y	y	P	non e	1	
Bamali	11101	10,4021	5,97890	1198	0	0	0	0	0	0			20		1	1	1		1	2	y	y	P	non e	1	
Bamessing	20376	10,3804	5,98600	1191	0	1	0	1	0	0			20		1	1	2		2	2	y	y	P	non e	1	
Bambalang	22342		5,94319	1132	0	1	0	0	0	0			25		1	1	1		3	2	y	y	P	non e	1	
TOTAL	735435				0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0														

4.3.7 Electricity

Village	Population (a)	REHABILITATION AND WORK MAINTENANCE						NEW NEEDS					
		Transformer to be rehabilitated	Generator to be rehabilitated	Polls to be replaced	Length of mid tension cable to be replaced	length of low tension cable to be replaced	Number of connections to be realised	Transformers	Generators	polls	Average tension	Low tension	Others
		(i)			(in km)	(in km)		(i)			(in km)	(in km)	
Bamunka	11680	3	0	0	0	0	178	2	1	120	1	6	
Bamali	11101	0	0	0	0	0	400	2	1	200	2	10	
Bamessing	20376	2	0	0	0	0	150	2	1	100	1	5	
Bambalang	22342	0	0	0	0	0	1000	4	1	300	3	15	
TOTAL	735435	5	0	0	0	0	1728	10	4	720	7	36	

4.4 Table of priority projects per village in the main key sectors

The tables below show the priority projects and their cost estimates in the 9 key sectors in each of the villages of the Municipality.

Table 18: Priority projects for Bamessing

N°	SECTORS	MICRO-PROJECT	RESOURCES		
			HUMAN	MATERIAL	COST EST.
1	a) Basic Education	Construction of two classrooms each in GNS – Nsantah, Bebah, Mbelueh, Ntukwe and equipment. - GS Hausa quarter, Bukor need complete school. - Islamic school – 4 classrooms	Civil Engineers	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	126 million
	b) Secondary Education	Construction of 2 classrooms for G.T.C Ntokwe, 2 blocks for workshop, an administrative block for G.B.S.S Bamessing	Civil Engineers	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	58 million
2	Public Health	Construction of 3 Health Center at Nsanta and Mbaghang, Mbololo	Civil Engineers	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	3 x 15 = 45 million
3	a) Water	Development of a new catchment area, with a water purification system.	Hydraulic Engineers		30 million
	b) Energy	Development of the local high power scheme and extension of the grid to reach quarters that do not have	Experts		63 million
4	Public Works	- Construction of road from cooperative through prisons, Mufuo I & II, Njengkaka to Bamali junction – 10km - Mbebah to Mboloh – 12km - Below Catholic school through G.B.H.S to Bamali – 8km TOTAL = 29km	Civil Engineers	Grader, Carterpilars	30 million
5	Trade	Completion of	Civil	- Sand	50 million

		Bamessing Main Market	Engineers	- Cement - timber - land - labour	
6	Transport	Training workshop for motorcycle riders			1 million
7	Culture	Construction of a museum centre in Bamessing	Civil Engineers Architect	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	30 million
8	Environment and Nature Protection	Waste Disposal			5 million
	total				483 million

Table 19: Priority projects for Bamunka

N°	SECTOR	MICRO-PROJECT	RESOURCES		
			HUMAN	MATERIAL	COST ESTIMATE
1	BASIC EDUCATION	Construction of two classrooms in G.S Bukeu, Telogh, G.B.S Mumu, GNS Bamunka, Teloh and Mumu	Civil Engineers Architect	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	105 million
		Rehabilitation of G.S Mbukong.	Civil Engineers	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	8 million
2	SECONDARY EDUCATION	Construction of 13 additional classrooms in GBHS Ndop.	Civil Engineers Architect	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	124 million
3	WATER/ENERGY	Extension of electricity to Messi, Teloh, Meboh, Mbeumbong, Ngwala, Messoh, Mbonkoh and Bukue covering a distance of 10km.	Electrical Engineers	Cables and poles	20million
		Development of water catchments for the provision of water in Bamunka rural			30 million
4	PUBLIC HEALTH	Construction of health centers in Meboh and Bukue	Civil Engineers Architect	- Sand - Cement - timber	100 million

				- land - labour	
5	PUBLIC WORKS	Maintenace of 10 km of roads between Bamunka Palace and Messi-Ntango	Civil Engineers	Grader	6millionx 8 48million
6	TRANSPORT	Rehabilitation of Mile 27 and Mile 25 parks	Civil Engineers		10million
7	CULTURE	Construction of a community hall	Civil Engineers Architect	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	50million
8	COMMERCE AND TRADE	Construction of a market with luck-ups and sales tables in Bamunka rural	Civil Engineers Architect	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	30million
9	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURE PROTECTION				
	Total				525 million

Table 20: Priority projects for Bambalang

N°	SECTOR	MICRO-PROJECT	RESOURCES		
			HUMAN	MATERIAL	Cost Est.
1	BASIC EDUCATION	- Rehabilitation of two classrooms each in G.S Mbashie, G.S Mighang, G.S Mishie, G.S Bambalang Complex and G.S Mbisa	- Experts	- Roofing sheets - Sand - Cement - timber	20 million
		Construction and equipment of 3 blocks of 2 classrooms in G.S Mbayoroh	Civil Engineers Architect	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	16million x 3 48million
2	SECONDARY EDUCATION	Construction and equipment of 5 classrooms in GBSS Mbankuong	Architect	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	40million
3	WATER/ENERGY	Rehabilitation of Scan water scheme	Experts	- labour	20million
		Powering of the existing electricity cable network	- Experts - technicians		15million
4	PUBLIC HEALTH	Equipping the Bambalang health center with basic			10million

		laboratory tools; beds and mattresses			
5	PUBLIC WORKS	Construction of 8km of road linking Bambalang and Mbankuong, Mbankuong to Mishie, Chonding to Mbisa, Nchomouh to Mpaayah, Mpaayah to Meshishe	- road engineer - architects - labourers	- gravel	48million
6	TRANSPORT	Construction of a motor park around the Mbankuong market square	- Construction engineer - Architects - labourers	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	10million
7	CULTURE	Construction of a community hall	- Construction engineer - Architects - labourers	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	50million
8	COMMERCE AND TRADE	Completion of the Mbankuong market with luck-ups and modern sale tables	- Architects - labourers	Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	30million
9	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURE PROTECTION	Construction of public toilet around Mbankuong square	Architects - labourers	Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	8million
	TOTAL				289 million

Table 21: Priority projects for Bamali

N°	SECTOR	MICRO PROJECT	RESOURCES		
			HUMAN	MATERIAL	Cost Est.
1	PUBLIC HEALTH	Stocking of essential drugs in the Bamali Health Centre.	Experts	Stationaries	10m
		Provision of modern diagnostic equipment to the Bamali Health Centre.	Experts	Stationaries	30 m
2	WATER / ENERGY	Rehabilitation of the electricity supply network (Powering and extension of the power line)	Electrical Engineers	Cables and poles	40m
3		Construction of large catchment and storage tank and extension of network.	Civil Engineers	Sand - Cement - timber	25m

				- land - labour	
4	SECONDARY EDUCATION	Creation and construction of a technical school in Bamali.	- Civil engineer - Architects - labourers	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	16m
		Construction and equipment of science laboratories in G.B.H.S Bamali	- Construction engineer - Architects - labourers	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	60m
5	BASIC EDUCATION	Provision of 360 desk in G.S Torlough	Wood Engineers	Timber Nails	17m
		Construction of a block of toilets in G.S Njiangwat	Civil Engineers	Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	20m
		Recruitment of 2 teachers for G.S Tular		Stationeries	
6	PUBLIC WORKS	Rehabilitation of bridges and culverts in Menden, Melat, Munkow and Benam	Civil Engineers	Sand - Cement - timber	150m
7	CULTURE	Construction of a community hall	- Construction engineer - Architects - labourers	- Sand - Cement - timber - land - labour	45m
8	ENVIRONMENTAL NATURE PROTECTION	Provision of waste collection cans at strategic points (power junction, palace market, Mbetpaw 3-corners, Bamali, 3 corners Mbangsalle Bamali HC, 7 primary schools and 3 secondary schools.			3 m
		Education and training of sylvi culture	Experts	Stationeries	2m
9	Transport	Training of local motor cycle riders on highway code	Experts	Stationeries	1.5m
	TOTAL				455M

5 STRATEGIC PLANNING

5.1 Vision of the Council

Ndop council become an industrialised municipality with a vibrant socio-economic activities.

5.2 Objectives of the CDP

The main objective of the CDP is to capture the development aspiration of the people the municipality.

The specific objectives include:

- i. To identify through a participatory approach the development challenges and opportunities of the municipality.
- ii. To identify the potential of local economic development.
- iii. To diagnose the council as an institution and evaluate its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges to carry out its mission.
- iv. To diagnose and document all the development challenges per sector.
- v. To provide a strategic planning and programming of development

Logical Framework Matrix per sector

5.3.1 Water and Energy

5.3.1.1 Water

Strategy Provide water and Energy to all Cameroonians and fund small projects on rural electrification and potable water in rural communities		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of rural projects funded per year by the ministry. SoV : DDMINEE report		Assumptions Relationship with council and landlords of catchment areas is cordial	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of conflicts identified SoV : SDO's office	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Provide water and Energy to all inhabitants of Ndop Municipality and fund small projects on village electrification and potable water village communities.	Number of water catchments supplying water increase from 3 to at least 5.	Ndop council Report DDMINEE	Availability of funds for maintenance and extension of existing water schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of schemes maintained per year. Number of schemes extended per year. Numbers of wells harnessed per year 	Council report DDMINEE Reports Camerounaise des Eaux Reports.
Specific objective 1	To ensure regular supply of potable water within the 4 villages of Bamunka, Bmessing, Bambilang and Bamali of the municipality throughout the year	Percentage increase in the consumption of potable water points (taps, wells)	Ndop Council's report DDMINEE	Availability of funds for maintenance and extension of existing schemes and harnessing of wells	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of schemes maintained per year. Number of schemes extended per year. Numbers of wells harnessed per year 	Council report DDMINEE Reports Camerounaise des Eaux Reports.
Results 1	1.1. A municipal water platform made up of members of the various village water management committees for discussions on supply issues is created and a coordination unit installed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of meetings held 	Minutes of meetings held. Attendance list.	Cordial relationship between the village water management committees and the council authorities.	Number of conflicts identified	SDO's report Council Reports. DDMINEE Reports
	1.2. An Integrated Municipal water management plan exists	Number of Integration plans implemented	Council 's Reports DDMINEE Reports	Cordial relationship between among VDAs, VWMC, Council and technical services.	Number of conflicts identified	SDO's office DDMINEE office
	1.3. Rules and regulations governing village water schemes are put in place.	Number of agreements signed with landlords	Council 's reports	Cordial relationship between among VDAs, VWMC, Council and technical services.	Number of conflicts identified	SDO's office DDMINEE office
Specific objective 2	To create 4 larger well protected water catchments.	Number of new catchments created and protected	Ndop council 's reports	Available water sources	Number of unexploited water sources	DDMINEE statistics
Results 2	2.1. At least 04 unprotected catchments are identified	Number of unprotected water catchments identified and recorded.	Report from DDMINEE	Availability of protection materials	Number of wood forests within the municipality	MINFOF report

	2.2. At least 04 unprotected catchments are protected	Percentage increase in the number of properly protected catchments	Ndop Council 's reports and DDMINEE reports	Availability of protection materials eg trees, fencing wires etc	Number of wood forests within the municipality	MINFOF report
Specific objective 3	Revival all Village Water Management Committee (VWMC's)	Number of VWMCs revived and prefectoral orders signed to empower them	Ndop council reports DDMINEE reports	Cordial relationship between cVillage Development Associations and municipal authorities	Number of conflicts identified	SDOs report DDMINEE report Council reports
Results 3	3.1. 04 Village Water Management Committees are revived	Number of VWMC's revived	Ndop council's reports DDMINEE reports	Cordial relationship between cVillage Development Associations and municipal authorities	Number of conflicts identified	SDOs report DDMINEE report
	3.2. All leakages identified are repaired	Number of leakages repaired	VWMC and council 's reports	Availability of funds for maintenance	Amount of funds received for water projects a year	VDA and Council's report
	3.3 . A Ndop Council Water Management Platform is created	Municipal order creating the platform	Minutes of meetings attendance lists from Platform reports	Cordial relationship between cVillage Development Associations and municipal authorities	Number of conflicts identified	SDOs report DDMINEE report
Specific Objective 4	To extend existing water supply schemes in the 04 villages	Number of village water supply schemes extended	Ndop council's reports. DDMINEE Reports	Availability of funds and Experts	Fund raising activities carried out. Number of water supply scheme technicians availability in the municipality	Council Report DDMINEE report
Results 4	4.1. At least 04 water supply schemes are extended					
	4.2. At least 04 water sources are added.	Number of new sources constructed in the municipality	Council's reports	Availability of sources of water. Availability of funds	Number of unexploited water sources.	DDMINEE reports
Specific Objective 5	To harness and protect wells in the 04 villages	Number of wells harnessed and protected.	Council Reports DDMINEE Reports	Availability of funds and Experts	Fund raising activities carried out. Number of well technicians availability in the municipality	DDMINEE reports
Results5	5.1. At least 120 wells are identified for rehabilitation	Number of wells identified per village	Council Reports DDMINEE Reports	Cordial relationship between cVillage Development Associations and municipal authorities	Number of conflicts identified	SDOs report DDMINEE report

	5.2. At least 30 wells per village are protected	Number of wells per village protected	Council Reports DDMINEE Reports	Cordial relationship between cVillage Development Associations and municipal authorities	Number of conflicts identified	SDOs report DDMINEE report
Specific Objective 6	To sensitise and educate the local population on water purification.	Number of sensitisation meetings held.	Council Reports DDMINEE Reports			
Results 6	6.1. At least 4 sensitisation and education meetings are organised per year.	Number of sensitisation meetings held.	Council Reports DDMINEE Reports	Cordial relationship between cVillage Development Associations and municipal authorities	Number of conflicts identified	SDOs report DDMINEE report
Specific objective 7	Ndop council establishes 04 network and partnership agreements with micro and business involved in the water sector	Number of networks and partnership agreements established	Ndop council Reports	Stable relationship between council and Donors	Percentage increase in council external fundings per year	Mayor's report
Results 7	7.1. At least 01 partnership is signed each year.	Number of partnership agreements signed	Mayor's report	Stable relationship between council and Donors	Percentage increase in council external fundings per year	Mayor's report
	7.2. At least 01 scheme is extended per year	Number of extensions made	VWMC report Council's report	Cordial relationship between the Council and VDAs and VWMC	Number of conflicts identified	SDO'S office

Activities

For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	For R5
1.1.1. Organisation of 03 workshops for the creation of a municipal water platform made up of members of the various village water management committees for discussions on supply issues	2.1. Identification of at least 04 unprotected catchments are identified	3.1. Organisation of 04 workshops to revive and empower 04 Village Water Management Committees	4.1. Extension of at least 04 water supply schemes.	5.1. Identification of at least 120 wells for rehabilitation
1.1.2 Setting up and installation of a municipal coordination unit.	2.2.1 Planting of trees around at least 04 unprotected catchments areas	3.2. Repair of all identified leakages in the various water supply scheme	4.2. Addition of at least 04 water sources, one in each village.	5.2. Protection of at least 30 wells per village are protected
1.2 Creation of an Integrated Municipal water management plan.	2.2.2 Fencing of at least 04 unprotected catchment areas.	3.3 . Organisation of 03 workshops for the creation of a Ndop Council Water Management Platform.	ESTIMATED COST : 500 Million	ESTIMATED COST : 500Million
1.3. Organisation of 03 meetings to establish Rules and regulations governing village water schemes	2.2.3. Ensure that collaboration between the landlords in the catchments areas is cordial	ESTIMATED COST : 50 Million		

ESTIMATED COST : 5 Million	2.2.4.Sensitize the population on laws and importance of catchments to water schemes so as to minimize conflicts			
	ESTIMATED COST : 100Million			
For R6	For R7			
6.1 Organisation of at least 4 sensitisation and education meetings on water purification per year for 10 years	7.1. Search and engagement in at least 01 partnership agreement per year.			
ESTIMATED COST : 10 Million	7.2. Extension of at least 01 scheme per year			
	ESTIMATED COST : 40 million			
Total	705 million			

5.3.1.2 Energy

Strategy Provide water and Energy to all Cameroonians and fund small projects on rural electrification and potable water in rural communities		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of rural projects funded a year. DDMINEE report		Assumptions Potential investors in the energy sector are available Source of verification	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of investors in the sector DDMINEE report	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Provide water and Energy to all inhabitants of Ndop Municipality and fund small projects on village electrification and potable water village communities.	Number of energy sources available and in use	DDMINEE report.	There are alternative sources of energy available within the council area.	Number of alternative sources of energy	Report from AES-SONEL
Specific objective 1	Enable that electricity network coverage in the municipality is increased by 50%, especially villages of Bambalang, Bamali and Bamessing	Number of new quarters covered by electricity network.	AES SONEL statistics. DDMINEE Reports	Electric poles are available at cheaper rates.	Number of Eucalyptus forests to supply poles	MINFOF statistics. AES SONEL statistics. DDMINEE Reports
Results 1	1.1 40km of single phase are changed to 3-phase lines	Percentage decrease in the frequency of low voltage observed.	AES SONEL statistics. DDMINEE Reports	3-phase transformers are available	Number of 3 phase transformers allotted to the municipality	
	1.2. At least 15 identified quarters have access to electricity.	Number of new quarters having electricity	DDMINEE statistics AES_SONEL Statistics	Availability of poles	Number of Eucalyptus forests to supply poles	MINFOF statistics.
	1.3. At least 30% of the population use alternative sources of energy.	Percentage increase in the population benefit from alternative sources of energy	DDMINEE statistics	Awareness and knowledge of alternative sources of energy available within the council area.	Number of alternative sources of energy	DDMINEE statistics

Specific objective 2	Ensure constant supply of electricity within the 04 villages of the municipality	Number of new users with alternative sources of supply of electricity.	DDMINEE statistics AES SONEL statistice	Awarness and knowledge of alternative sources of energy technologies available within the council area.	Number of alternative sources of energy technology operators in th municipality	DDMINEE statistics Council Reports
Results 2	2.1. An alternative electricity supply support scheme is launched.	list of atnerative technologies identified	DDMINEE statistics	Awarness and knowledge of alternative sources of energy technologies available within the council area.	Number of alternative sources of energy technology operators in th municipality	DDMINEE statistics Council Reports
	2.2. At least 5000 persons benefit from alternative energy support fund.	Number of persons benefiting from alternative energy support fund	Council Report DDMINEE Reports	Awarness and knowledge of alternative sources of energy technologies available within the council area.	Number of alternative sources of energy technology operators in th municipality	DDMINEE statistics Council Reports
Specific objective 3	To enable access to grid electricity	Number of new subscribers assisted to connect to the grid	Council Report DDMINEE Reports AES- SONEL statistic	Availability of funds	Number of partnership agreement signed to eneble acces to the grid	DDMINEE statistics Council Reports
Result 3	3.1 electricity access support fund is created		Council Report DDMINEE Reports	Availability of funds		DDMINEE statistics Council Reports
	3.2 cost of subscription to the grid is reduced	Number of new persons connected to the grid	AES-SONEL Statistics	Availability of funds	Number of partnership agreement signed to eneble acces to the grid	DDMINEE statistics Council Reports
Specific objective 4	To reduce drudgery and time loss by women and girl child in the search for fuel wood	Number of women involved in economic activities. Number and performance of female pupils and students in school	Report of Ministry of women empowerment DD MINMESA Reports. Council Reports	Willingnes of women to adopt new technologies		Report of Ministry of women empowerment DD MINMESA Reports. Council Reports
Result 4	4.1 Women are sensitised on improved cook stove technology	Number of women participating in sensitisation seminars	Council Reports	Willingnes of women to adopt new technologies		Council Reports DDMINEE
	4.2 women are trained on improved cook stove technology	Number of new women trained	Council Reports DD Women Empowerment Reports	Willingnes of women to adopt new technologies	Number of improved cook stove operator in the municipality	Council Reports DDMINEE
Specific objective 5	To reduce smoke related diseases resulting of indoor air pollution for the use of traditional three stone fire site.	Percentage reduction in the number of person suffering from smoke related diseases.	DD Public Health	Willingness of households to adopt new technologies	Number of new technologies introduced in the municipality	Council Reports DDMINEE
Result 5	5.1 Households adopt improved cook stove technology	Number of households using improved cooked stoves	DD DDMINEE Reports	Willingness of households to adopt new technologies	Number of new technologies introduced in the municipality	Council Reports DDMINEE
Activities						
For R1		For R2		For R3		
1.1.1 Feasibility studies of transformation of the transmission lines.		2.1.1 Organisation of workshops for the creation of an alternative electricity supply support program		3.1 creation of an electricity access support fund.		

1.1.2. Identification of quarters without access to grid electricity.		
1.1.3 Feasibility studies on extension of electricity to the identified quarters.	2.1.2 Lauching of an alternative electricity supply support program	ESTIMATED COST : 100 Million
1.1.4. Resource mobilistion for rural electricity extension.	2.2. supporting individuals and communities to benefit from alternative energy support fund.	
1.2.1. Mobilisation and sensitisation of the population and economic operator on alternative sources of electricity.	ESTIMATED COST : 200 Million	
1.2.2 Creation of a alternative energy support scheme.		
ESTIMATED COST :280 Million		
For R 4	For R 5	
4.1 Organisation of a sensitisation workshop on improved cook stove technology	5.1 Support to households to acquire improved cook stove technology	
4.2 Training of women on improved cook stove technology	ESTIMATED COST : 15Million	
ESTIMATED COST : 15Million		
Total : 610 million		

5.3.2 Basic Education

Strategy Ensure quality nursery, primary education in the country.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of schools and qualified teachers		Assumptions Basic education is 01 of the priority sectors in development plans	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Teacher-pupil ratio in rural schools. Inspector of MINDUB report	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of Verification	Indicators	Indicators	Source of Verification
Vision, Goal Global Objective	Ensure quality nursery, primary education in the municipality.	Percentage increase in the number of children enrolled into Government Nursery Primary and teacher training schools.	Percentage of school age population enrolled into Nursery and primary schools	Basic education is free and there exists many opportunities to attain basic level of education.	Percentage of school age population enrolled into Nursery and primary schools	Inspector of MINDUB report.
Specific objective 1	To construct 181 classrooms in 26 nursery and primary schools in the 04 villages of the municipality.	Percentage increase in the number of classrooms in nursery and primary schools in the municipality.	DD MINDUB Council Reports	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports.
Results 1	1.1 Feasibility studies on the construction of 181 classrooms are carried out.	Number of feasibility studies carried out	DD MINDUB Council Reports	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports

	1.2 At least 10 classrooms are constructed every year.	Percentage increase in the number of classrooms in the schools.	DD MINDUB Council Reports	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports
Specific objective 2	To Provide furniture : 5100 desks,540 nursery school tables, 25 teachers tables and 150chairs to nursery and primary schools in the municipality	Percentage increase in the number of classrooms in the schools.	DD MINDUB Council Reports	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports
Results 2	2.1. At least 20 benches, 07 tables, and 07 chairs are provided to 04 primary schools within the municipality each year.	Number of schools having received new equipments per year	DD MINDUB Council Reports	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports
Specific objective 3	Rehabilitate 10 poorly constructed schools in 4 villages within the municipality	Number of schools rehabilitated per year.	DD MINDUB Council Reports	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports
Results 3	3.1.At least 05 Nursery and primary schools are identified for rehabilitation per year	number of schools identified for rehabilitation	DD MINDUB Council Reports	Availability of labour and financial resources	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports
	3.2. At least 01 Nursery and 01 primary school in the 04 villages are rehabilitated per year.	Number of schools rehabilitated.	DD MINDUB Council Reports	Availability of labour and financial resources	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports
Specific objective 4	To improve on the scholarisation level in the municipality	Percentage increase in school enrolment.	DD MINDUB Reports	Parents are willing and capable to send children to school.	Encouragement campaigns	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports
Results 4	4.1 More parents sent their children to school.	Percentage increase in school enrolment	DD MINDUB Reports	Parents are willing and capable to send children to school.	Encouragement campaigns	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports
	4.2 More children go to school	Percentage increase in school enrolment	DD MINDUB Reports	Parents are willing and capable to send children to school.	Encouragement campaigns	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports
Specific objective 5	To improve on the quantity and quality of teaching staff in nursery and / primary schools in the municipality	Number of new teachers contracted per year	DD MINDUB Reports	Availability of unemployed qualified staff	Number of qualified teachers graduating from training institutes without being posted	DD MINDUB statistics
Results 5	. At least 01 qualified staff per school is recruited by the PTA and at least 02 by the government within 03 years through council lobby.	Percentage increase in number of teachers recruited	DD MINDUB Reports	Availability of unemployed qualified staff	Number of qualified teachers graduating from training institutes without being posted	DD MINDUB statistics

Specific objective 6	To improve on the hygiene and sanitation situation in the schools	Percentage increase in the number of standard urinaries and toilette constructed per years	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports	Availability of labour and financial resources	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports
Results 6	6.1 identification and feasibility studies on the the construction of toilette and urinaries in the public schools o in the municipality.	Number of needy schools identified Number of feasibilty studies carried out.	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports	Availability of labour and financial resources	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports
	5.1 construction of at least 01 toilette per school identified per year.	Percentage increase in the number of schools with toilettes and urinaries	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports	Availability of labour and financial resources	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports

Activities

For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	For R5
1.1 .1 identification of needy schools.	2. 1 Identification of needy schools	3.1. Identification of Nursery and primary schools for rehabilitation per year	4.1. organisation of workshops to sensitise parents on the inportance of education of their children	5.1 Support ot PTA to recruit at least 01 qualified staff per school
1.1.2 carry out of feasibility studies on the construction of classrooms in the identified schools.	2.2 Provision of at least 20 benches, 07 tables, and 07 chairs to 04 primary schools within the municipality each year.	3.2. Feasibility studies on rehabilitation works inthe schools identified	4.1 Award of scholarship to needy pupils	5.2 Lobbying for recruitment of at least 02 government paid teachers within 03 years.
1.2 Construction of at least 10 classrooms are every year.	2.3.The provision of didactic materials to schools 2.4. Apply to the Government to issue a standard policy against the constant change of text books in schools.	3.3. Carry out of rehabilitation works in at least 01 Nursery and 01 primary school in the 04 villages are per year.		
ESTIMATED COST : 40.8billion	ESTIMATED COST : 20 Billion	ESTIMATED COST : 100 Million	ESTIMATED COST : 25 Million	ESTIMATED COST : 15million
For R6				
6.1.1 identification public schools needing toilettes and urinaries				
6.1.2 feasibility studies on the the construction of toilette and urinaries in the public schools o in the municipality				
6.2 construction of at least 01 toilette per school identified per year.				
ESTIMATED COST : 80Million				
Total : 61.020 bilion				

5.3.3 Secondary Education

Strategy Ensure quality general, technical secondary and teacher Education.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase advancement in secondary education GESP 2011		Assumptions Availability of schools	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of schools within the municipality DD MINSEC report	
Level	formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure quality general , technical secondary and teacher Education in the municipality.	Percentage increase in the enrollment of students into secondary schools. Percentage increase in the number of vulnerable person having access to secundarz education	DD MINSEC annual statistics.	Availability of scholarships and other incentives for the poor and other vulnerable	Number of schools offering scholarship programs. Number of council scholarship offered per year	DD MINSEC Reports Council Reports.
Specific objective 1	Provide 250 quality teaching staff in 09 secondary schools of the municipality.	Number of qualified staff per school	DD MINSEC statistics	Availability of human resources	Number of qualified personnel employed.	DD MINSEC Statistics DD Employment and Vocational Training.
Results 1	1. At least the Student to teacher ratio is raised 60 :1 : according to government policy is realised.	Percentage reduction in the student-teacher radio per class.	DD MINSEC statistics	Availability of human resources	Number of qualified personnel unemployeed.	tatistics DD Employment and Vocational Training..
Specific objective 2	To create a better learning environment by providing 5,000 benches for 10 schools 140 classrooms for 24 schools, 255 tables in 24 schools, 07 workshops in 04 technical schools recreational facilities for 9 schools.	Percentage increase in school furniture per school per year Number of extra-curricular activities executed weekly per school.	DD MINSEC report	Availability of funds Most schools organize extra curricular interactive activities	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINSEC report
Results 2	2.1. At least 04 schools are provided 50 benches and other didactic material are provided to schools per academic year.	List of equipments provided per school every year Didactic materials	DD MINSEC report Council report.	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINSEC report Council Reports
	2.2. At least 05 schools are provided with 2 classrooms each per year	Number of new classrooms constructed each year	DD MINSEC report Council report.	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINSEC report Council Reports
	2.3. At least 3 schools are provided with 5 table tables each per year	Number of new tables per school	DD MINSEC report Council report.	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINSEC report Council Reports
	2.4. At least 01 workshop per technical school is constructed and equiped per year	Number of new workshop constructed per year.	DD MINSEC report Council report.	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINSEC report Council Reports
	2.5. At least 20 strategic secondary schools are provided access to recreational facilities.	Percentage increase in the number of schools having recreational facilities (Sports facilities Snacks in schools Club activities)	DD Sports and physical education report	Availability of funds	Number of schools with other leisure activities integrated into their curriculum	DD MINSEC report DD Sports and Physical Education

	2.6. At least 4 strategic schools are provided with fences	Numer of schools having fences	DD Sports and physical education report	Availability of funds	Number of schools with other leisure activities integrated into their curriculum	DD MINSEC report DD Sports and Physical Education
Specific objective 3	The Ndop council Council library is extended and made more available to the public as a research and learning facility.	Percentage increase in the public users.	Council's report	Availability of resourceful books	Categories of books available at the library	Council librarian's report
Results 3	3.1. At least 5 experts are identified to assist to stock up the library with resourceful material	Procurement for type of support received.	Procurement receipts from council	Availability of benefactors	Number of council's benefactors received a year	Mayor's report.
	3.2. the Library is equipped with at least contemporary books, additional 50 chairs and 50 tables.	Percentage increase in the infrastructural and equipment situation of the Library.	Council librarian's report	Availability of funds	Percentage increase in the council's internal and external sources of finance.	Mayor's report.
	3.3. At least 01 personnel run the library on a permanent basis using the approved management policy	Number of trained personnel put in place and copies of the management policy available.	Council's training and recruitment report	Availability of training opportunities	Number of opportunities exploited per year.	Council's report
	3.4. At least 75% of the student around Ndop urban population makes use of the library	Number of sensitization campaigns done in a year.	Ngoketunja Community radio Council communication office report	Easy flow of information to the communities	Number of communication mediums used.	Council communication office report
Specific objective 4	Construction and equipment of school libraries as a research and learning facility for secondary school students	Percentage increase in the users	School reports	Availability of resourceful books	Categories of books available at the library	school librarian's report
Results 4	4.1. At least 3 benefactors are identified to assist to stock up the library with resourceful material	Procurement for type of support received	Procurement receipts from council	Availability of benefactors	Number of council's benefactors received a year	Mayor's report. Principal's report
	4.2. 01 Library is constructed and equipped with at least contemporary books, additional 30 chairs and 30 tables.	Percentage increase in the infrastructural and equipment situation of the Library.	School librarian's report	Availability of funds	Percentage increase in the council's internal and external sources of finance.	Mayor's report. Principal's reports
	4.4. At least 75% of the student population makes use of the library	Number of sensitization meetings held in an academic year	Vice Principals Report	Conducive school environment	Number of meetings held	Council communication office report
Specific objective 5	To construct and equiped computer laboratories in strategic schools in the municipality	Number of schools with IT centres	DD MINSEC report Council report.	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINSEC report Council Reports
Result 5	At least 01 computer laboratories is constructed and equiped in 3 years	Number of schools with computer laboratories	DD MINSEC report Council report.	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	DD MINSEC report Council Reports
Specific objective 6	To improve on the scholarisation level in the municipality	Percentage increase in school enrollment	DD MINDUB Reports	Parents are willing and capable to send children to school.	Ecouragement campaigns	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports

Results 6	6.1 More parents sent their children to school.	Percentage increase in school enrollment	DD Reports MINDUB	Parents are willing and capable to send children to school.	Encouragement campaigns	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports
	6.2 More children go to school	Percentage increase in school enrollment	DD Reports MINDUB	Parents are willing and capable to send children to school.	Encouragement campaigns	DD MINDUB Reports Council Reports
Specific objective 7	Lobby for creation of more schools.	Percentage increase in the number of schools in the municipality.	DD MINSEC report	Availability of confessional and lay private investors within the council area	Number of confessional schools operating within the council area.	DD MINSEC report
Results7	7.1. At least 02 villages are identified and feasibility studies d01.	Number of villages without access to secondary schools.	DD MINSEC report	Land, material and labour available	Surface area of vast land within communities concerned	DD MINDAF survey report.
	7.2. At least 02 new schools are opened within the municipality.	Number of newly created schools	DD MINSEC report	Availability of investors	Number of private and confessional investors operating in the educational sector.	DD MINSEC report

Activities

For R1	R2	For R3	For R4	For R5	
2.1.To facilitate recruitment of qualified teachers	2.1. Providing schools with benches and other didactic material per academic year.	3.1. lobby for support (eg books etc)	4.1. Identification of to assist to stock up the library with resourceful material	Identifiacion of schools to host computer laboratories	
		3.2. Providing infrastructure and equipments to the Library	4.2. construction and equipping of 01 Library with at least contemporary books, additional 30 chairs and 30 tables.		
		2.2 construction of at least 2 classrooms in 05 schools each per year	3.3.Put in place trained personnel/ management policies		4.4. Mobilisation, sensitisation and education of the student population makes use of the library
		2.3.Providing 3 schools with 5 tables each per year	3.4.Sensitize the public, especially students, on the importance of the library		
		2.4. Constrution and equipment of At least 01 workshop per technical school equiped per year			
	2.5. Creating recreational facilities in at least 20 strategic secondary schools.			Feasibility studies	
	2.6. construction of fenced around 4 strategic schools in the municipality.			Construction and equipment of computer laboratories	

ESTIMATED COST : 72 Million	ESTIMATED COST: 2.5 Billion	ESTIMATED COST : 10 Millions	ESTIMATED COST : 100 Millions	ESTIMATED COST: 500 million
For R6	For R7			
6.1. organisation of workshops to sensitise parents on the importance of education of their children	8.1. Identify villages with need for schools and carry out feasibility studies			
6.2 Award of scholarship to needy pupils	8.2. Carry out construction works			
ESTIMATED COST : 25 Million	ESTIMATED COST: 2.5 Billion			
Total : 5.707 billion				

5.3.4 Public Health

Strategy Disease burden is reduced by 1/3 among the poor and most vulnerable segments of the population by 2020.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage reduction in the prevalence rate of endemic diseases		Assumptions Health personnel and technician undergo effective trainings within the country.	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Percentage increase in the number of personnel recruited in health institutions MINSANTE annual statistics.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Disease burden is reduced by 1/3 among the poor and most vulnerable segments of the Ndop population by 2020.	Percentage increase in the number of Health institutions providing effective services to the communities.	District medical report.	There is low death rate and low prevalence rate of diseases within the council area.	Number of people with prevalent diseases	DMO report.
Specific objective 1.	To Improve health standards of the population by assisting 11 health centres with, 75 Beds, 6 microscopes and rehabilitation some infrastructures in 02 centers, provision of water and electricity.	Number of health Centres identified with limited equipments	District medical report.	Availability of funds for health projects	Percentage increase in public investment budget in the health sector	DMO report
Results 1	1.1. At least 02 health centres have an increase in basic equipments per year.	Number of health centers assisted and percentage increase in the equipment pool of each of the health centres.	DMO's Report Health Centre reports	Administration ensures follow up of all activities	Number of M&E trips done per Health Centre	DMO report SDO's report. MINEPAT report.
	1.2 Infrastructure is rehabilitated in at least 01 Health Centre each year	Number of Health Centre Rehabilitated.	DMO's Report Health Centre reports	Availability of Funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	Council Reports DMO's Reports
	1.3 At least 4 health centres are served with a potable water source	Percentage increase in the number of Health Centre with potable water facilities	DMO's Report Health Centre reports		Availability of Funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised

	1.4 A least 01 health centre is provided with an alternative electricity source each year.	Percentage increase in the number of Health Centre with electricity	DMO's Report Health Centre reports	Availability of Funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	Council Reports DMO's Reports
Specific objective 2	To inncrease access of population to cheaper quality health care services through rapid evacuation to specialised services, regular vaccination, availability of drugs , and basic health insurance and other outreach health activities.	- Number of new Health centres created each year. - Number of emergence case saved. - Percentage increase in the purchase of drugs. -Number of families subscribed to basic health insurance	Health reports Mutual Health Organisation reports	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	Council Reports DMO's Reports
Results 2	2.1 At least 01 health centre is created in the under served areas in 3 years	Number of new Health centres created each year.	DMO's Reports	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	Council Reports DMO's Reports
	2.2 the Health district has atleast one ambulance.	Number of emergence case evacuated	DMO's Reports	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	Council Reports DMO's Reports
	2.3 at least 4 motor bikes, a boat and a 4x 4 WD vehicle are acquired for the Health District	Number of health areas with a motorbike. Percentage increase in health outreach activities	DMO's Reports	Availability of funds	Number of donor solicited. Number of fund raising activities organised	Council Reports DMO's Reports
	2.4 Quality drugs are provided to patients at a cheaper cost at the Health centre pharmacy	Increase number of consultation/hospitalization Percentage Increase in quality and quantity of drugs purchased daily	Health centres reports	Health centres have pharmacy and drug conservation facilities	Percentage increase in reported cases of high cost of consultation and hospitalization in health institutions	Health Centre reports
	2.5 At least 01 mutual health organizations start off mutual health programs in all the four vilages of the council area.	Number of meetings	Mutual Health Organizations' reports	Available mutual health organizations	Number of mutual health organizations operating within the municipality.	DMO's report
	2.6. At least 10 households per community are registered with amutual health organization.	Percentage Increase in the membership	Mutual Health Organizations' reports	Available mutual health organizations	Number of mutual health organizations operating within the municipality.	DMO's report
Specific objective 3	Provide 20 medical personnel and 5 medical doctors to 06 health centers/hospitals	Percentage increase in the Number of competent staff in centers/hospitals	Health centers/hospital statistics.	Availability of qualified health personnel	Number of qualified unemployed graduates from health schools	Statistics from training schools
Results 3	3.1. At least 01 community Health personel is recruited per centre.	Number of newly recruit health workers and Letters of Appointment	DMO's report.	Availability of qualified health personnel	Number of qualified unemployed graduates from health schools	Statistics from training schools
	3.2. At least 02 in/service training seminars are organized internally to improve on the expertise of health personnel each year.	Number of health institutions actually implementing the activity.	DMO reports	Availability of trainees Availabilitz of funds	Number of health experts who can facilitate training sessions within the council area	DMO's report

Specific objective 4	To strengthened Public-private partnerships to create 04 health centers in Bamali, Bamessing hilltop	Number of new areas of cooperation between existing public- private partnerships	Council's report DMO's report	Availability of funds	Subventions to private partners	Public health reports
Results 4	4.1. At least 01 new area of cooperation in existing partnership is signed to assist the council in implementing health projects.	Number of partnerships agreement signed	Mayor's report	Council has established strong ties with investors in the health sector	Number of investors involved in the health sector	Mayor's report
	4.2 .At least 02 new health centers are created and they go operational	Percentage increase in the number of operational health centres.	Public works report DMO's reports	Council has established strong ties with investors in the health sector	Number of investors involved in the health sector	Mayor's report
Specific objective 5	To reduce the prevalent rate of endemic diseases (Malaria, HIV/AIDs) within the municipality.	Number of new cases registers per year	DMO's report	Availability of health organization to propagate activities	Number of schools promoting health education.	MINSEC report
Results	5.1. the prevalent rate of malaria and HIV/AID in the four villages is reduced.	Proportion of population reached by sensitization messages.	DMO's report	Easy medium of communication. Willingness of population to participate in campaign activities	Number of communication mediums used.	DMO's Reports
	3. At least 05 popular secondary schools within the council have health clubs to facilitate peer education.	Number of schools having health clubs.	DMO's report MINSEC report	Health education is included into the curricular	Number of schools promoting health education.	DMO's report MINSEC report
	4. At least 04 family planning units are available to reach especially the rural population	Percentage increase in number of family planning units rendering services within the council area.	DMO's report	Availability of confessional units on family life education	Percentage increase in the number of people reached by family life education.	Report from Family life organizations

Activities

For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	For R5
1.1. Assist in providing basic equipments (beds, microscopes) to health centers	2.1 creating 03 new health centre is in the under served areas.	3.1. Lobby for the recruitment of health personels and community health workers 3.2. Assisting in the Organization of in-service training seminar on health at least twice a year	4.1. Extending areas of cooperation with NGO and establishing new partnership projects 4.2. Construction of 5 new health centers	5.1. Organising sensitization campaigns on endemic diseases and methods of prevention 5.3. Creating new of peer educators health clubs in schools. 5.4. Creatig more family planning units in communities.
1.2 rehabilitating basic infrastructure 04 Health Centre	2.2 Acquisition of an ambulance for the Health District.			
1.3 Providing 4 health centres with a potable water source	2.3 Acquisition of 4 motorbikes, a boat and a 4x4 WD vehicle			
1.4 Providing an alternative electricity source to 5 health	2.2 Increase quality drugs supply to patients at a cheaper cost at the Health centre pharmacy.			

centres.	2.3 Facilitating the implantation of mutual health organizations programs in all the four vilages of the council area.			
	2.4. Assisting poorer households in the community to registered with amutual health organization.			
ESTIMATED COST : 500 Million	ESTIMATED COST : 200 Million	ESTIMATED COST : 50 Million per year	ESTIMATED COST : 250 Million	ESTIMATED COST : 5.0 Million
Total : 1005 million				

5.3.5 Public Works

Strategy Development of basic infrastructure		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of new infrastructure developed		Assumptions Availability of funds	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of infrastructural development projects executed per year. DD Public Works report.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Development of basic infrastructure in the Ndop Municipality	Number of infrastructure improved per year	Council report. DD Public Reports	Availability of funds	Number of infrastructural projects funded per year.	Council report. SDO Report.
Specific objective 1	To improve on the state and number of farm to market roads within the municipality.	Number of farm to market roads surveyed and constructed each year.	Council Reports Public works report	Availability of funds	List of council's sources of finance	Council Report
Results 1	1.1. Feasibility studies on all farm to market roads have been carried out.	Number of farm-to-market roads surveyed.	Survey statistics available	Human and material resources are available.	Number of sand and Stones pit/number of potential job seekers.	DD Public Works .
	1.2. Poorly constructed culverts and bridges are rehabilitated	Number of farm to market roads bridges and culverts rehabilitated	Public works report	Human and material resources are available.	Number of sand and Stones pit/number of potential labourers.	DD Public Works
	1.3 all bridges and culverts on farm-to-market roads are constructs	Number of new bridges and culverts on farm-to-market roads constructed	Public works report	Availability of funds	Number of donors solicited	Council Report
	1.4 Fourteen quarters in the four villages of the municipality are disenclaved	Number of inter quarter roads constructed	Council Reports	Availability of Funds Community Work mobilisation	Number of donors solicited Number of mobilisation and sensitisation meeting held with the VDA	Council Report VDA Reports

Specific objective 2	To ensure construction to norms of all public works infrastructure within the municipality.					
Results 2	2.1 Well designed slaughter houses are constructed	Percentage increase in the number of slaughter houses constructed	Council's report	Availability of land and labour	Surface area of vast land within the council	Lands and Survey's report.
	2.2 Markets and Motor parks are well structured to avoid congestions within the urban space of the municipality	Number of motor parks structured.	Council's report	Human and material resources are available	Number of sand and Stones pit/number of potential labourers	
Specific objective 3	To ensure the availability of disaster protection within the municipality by providing 03 fire extinguishers.	Number of disaster equipments purchased	Procurement receipts	Material resources are available	Number of Stones and sand pits.	DD Public Works Report.
Results	3.1. At least 02 fire extinguishers are at the disposal of the council	Number of fire extinguishers in markets	Council's report Police report.	Availability of funds	List of council's sources of finance	Mayor's report
	3.2. Damages caused by fire incidents in main markets are reduced.	Percentage reduction in the level of damages from fire incidents	Police report	Availability of funds	List of council's sources of finance	Mayor's report
	3.3. 02 fire extinguishers are available in strategic places	Extinguishers visible at strategic positions	. Council's report Police report	Availability of funds	List of council's sources of finance	Mayor's report
	3.4. 04 experts have received training on the proper use of fire extinguishers.	Number of experts trained on the proper use of fire extinguishers	Training diplomas awarded to trainees.	Potential labour force	Number of job seekers.	DD Employment and Vocational Training.

Activities

For R1	For R2	For R3
1.1.1 Feasibility studies on all farm to market roads have been carried out.	2.1.1 training of council staff on regulations and procedures of awarding contracts.	3.1. Purchase of fire extinguishers
	2.1.1 Carrying out of technical survey on all constructed slaughter houses.	
	2.1.2 Rehabilitation of poorly constructed slaughter houses	3.2. Place extinguishers at strategic positions
1.1.2 Construction of all surveyed farm-to-market roads.	2.2.1 Carrying out of technical survey on all constructed markets and motor parks	3.3. Training of personnel on the proper use of extinguishers
	2.2.2 Rehabilitation of poorly constructed Markets and Motor parks	ESTIMEATED COST : 30 Million
1.2.1 Feasibility studies on all poorly constructed culverts and bridges in the municipality		
1.2.2 Rehabilitation of all poorly constructed culverts and bridges are rehabilitated		
1.3.1 Feasibility studies on all culverts and bridges on farm to market roads.		
1.3 .2 Construction of all bridges and culverts on farm-to-market roads		

1.4 .1 Feasibility studies on 14 interquarter roads.		
1.4.1 Construction of 14 quarters roads of 100km in the four villages of the municipality		
ESTIMEATED COST : 2.0 Billion	ESTIMEATED COST : 200 Million	
Total : 2.230 billion		

5.3.6 Trade / Commerce

Strategy		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
Ensure that the commerce regulations laid down by the Minister for Trade / Commerce are respected.		Number of regulations actually implemented		The Administration is devoted in implementing policies	Percentage increase in the number of sanctions meted against defaulters of regulations.	
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Create an enabling environment for business operators in the municipality and to ensure Consumer Protection	Number of Consumer protection laws put in place, and implemented strictly	Consumer protection legislation manual and number of cases sanctioned	Relationship between the business and taxation sector is cordial	Number of tax evaders/ defaulters identified per fiscal year.	Council Annual revenue Report
Specific objective I	Provide 04 good, affordable and comfortable market structures at, Bamunka, Bamessing, Bamali and Bambalang markets each year.	Number of markets having modern market structures	Report from market master, Ndop Council	Available human and material resources	Number of skilled and unskilled labour force within communities Number of unexploited stones and sand pits per community.	Results of participatory village diagnosis.
Results	1. Contractors for execution of construction works identified	List of contractors identified	Report from council tenders' board	Availability of contractors	Number of bidders per tender	Report from tenders' board.
	2. At least 15 sheds are constructed each year.	Number of sheds constructed per market each year	Report from public works department council	Available human and material resources	Number of skilled and unskilled labour force within communities Number of unexploited stones and sand pits per community.	Results of participatory village diagnosis.
	3. 04 market offices are constructed in the municipality.	Number of markets with offices.	Report from market master	Available human and material resources	Number of skilled and unskilled labour force within communities Number of unexploited stones and sand pits per community.	Results of participatory village diagnosis.
	4. At least 04 security guards are recruited to ensure security in all local markets especially on market days.	Percentage reduction in cases of robbery reported.	DO's report	Available skilled persons to act as guards	Percentage of unskilled labour per village	Results of participatory village diagnosis

Specific objective II	Ensure that new innovation services are available at the local level to at least 20 traders yearly to ensure access to low interest rates credits	Number of acquired innovative skills exploited per year.	Report from Trade and Commerce	A steady credit scheme is at the disposal of customers within the municipality.	Percentage increase in the number of customers disposed to credits.	Report from Trade / Commerce
Results	1. At least 10 traders are benefiting from the grants and loan schemes with the Rural Investment Credit.	Number of traders having received assistance annually	Report from institutions operating credit schemes	Many credit schemes are operated within the municipality.	Percentage increase in the number of institutions running credit schemes.	Report from Trade /Commerce
	2. Council successfully organizes continuous Annual trade fair involving all traders and economic operators within the municipality.	Detailed action plan of fair Number of trade fairs organized	Council's report	Population is interested in competitive exhibitions	Percentage increase in the number of competitors involved per exhibition	Exhibition reports
Specific objective III	40 people especially girls and 05 vulnerable groups are trained in business management skills yearly.	Number of girls trained and number of vulnerable groups actually trained.	Training report from Trade and Commerce	Population is easily mobilized for activities	Number of persons who respond to invitations	Attendance sheets of trainings.
Results	1. Vulnerable groups and other participants have acquired skills on business management to start operating activities.	Percentage of young people and other vulnerable groups who attended training events, disaggregated in to male/female trainees	Training report from Trade and Commerce	The vulnerable population has the zeal to become economically liable.	Percentage increase in the number of vulnerable population engaged in economic activities	Report from MINAS
	2. There is an increase in the number of persons involved in small business management.	Number of ex-trainees who start small businesses (disaggregated into male/female	Report from Trade /Commerce	The municipality is economically active	Number of economic activities carried out within the municipality.	Report from Trade /Commerce
Specific Objective IV	The Council implements a friendly fiscal policy to control tax evasion and protect consumers from expiry products.	Percentage increase in council revenue.	Report from taxation department	The department has experts to implement the tax policy.	Percentage increase in income generated from this department per year.	Report from Financial clerk, Ndop council
Results	1.The tax policy is known and respected by all tax payers and collectors	Percentage increase in council revenue.	Report from taxation department	The department has experts to implement the tax policy.	Percentage increase in income generated from this department per year.	Report from Financial clerk, Ndop council
	2.Price control mechanisms are put in place to avoid consumer exploitation	Percentage reduction in the number of consumer complaints reported	Report from taxation department, Ndop council.	Department is protective of consumers	Number of checks carried out per month	Report from taxation department, council
Activities						
For R1		For R2		For R3		For R4
1.1. Putting up of tenders and identifying contractors for construction of sheds in markets		2.1. Facilitating in the implementation of the loans and grants schemes to traders		3.1. Training the population on small business management		4.1. Sensitizing on tax policy and Organizing campaigns against tax evasion within the municipality.

1.2. Execution of construction works in markets.	2.2. Organising annual trade fair at the municipal stadium	3.2. Sensitizing trained participants to get involved in business activities	4.2. Putting in place a team to go out for constant price control
1.3. Construction of small offices in 06 markets in the municipality.			
1.4. Recruiting security guards for the markets in the municipality.			
ESTIMATED COST: 300 million	ESTIMATED COST: 100million	ESTIMATED COST: 20 million	ESTIMATED COST: 10 million
TOTAL: 430 million			

5.3.7 Transport

Strategy Improve on the transportation services		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in the number of transportation network made available		Assumptions Many means of transport services are put in use within the country	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of available means of transport services used.	
Level	formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal Global Objective	Improve on the transportation service within the Ndop Municipality.	Number of road safety measures implemented	Council Annual report Divisional Delegation of transport	Political stability within the Ndop Council area	Number of conflicts identified in the area	SDO office
Specific objective 1	To reduce the number of road accidents within the municipality.	Number of road accidents recorded	DD for transport. DMO's Reports	Implementation of public works activities.	Number of roads constructed a year	Report from Public Works
Results 1	1.1. All syndicates are organized to work according to the norms of their sector.	Number of organized performance assessment (OPA) carried out in the motor cycle riders and the motor vehicle drivers associations in a year	DD for transport	Relationship between riders, drivers and the Transport sector is cordial.	Number of conflicts identified in the area.	SDO office DD Transport.
	1.2. seminars on the highway code are organised for the main transporters in the municipality.	Number of road users having knowledge of the high way code.	DD for transport	Availability of roads safety experts	Percentage reduction in the number of harassment from public officials.	DD for transport
	1.3. Speed control measures are created at dangers point of roads within the municipality.	Number of speed control measures in operation within the municipality	Report from DD for transport.	Availability of funds		SDO office
Specific Objective 2	To improve of the conditions at the the motor parks	Number of conflicts registered	DD for transport Council Reports	Motorpark management committees are functional		
Results 2	2.1. more storage stores are built in the exisiting motor parks.	Percentage reduction in missing luggages	Driver Unions Reports	Cordial relationship between Driver Unions Council services and DD Transport	Conflict register	SDO report DO reports Council Reports

	2.2 the motor parks are well organised with	Level of harmony amongst users.	Driver Unions Reports	Cordial relationship between Driver Unions Council services and DD Transport	Conflict registered	SDO report DO reports Council Reports
	2.3 parking lodge for Motor cycle riders are created.	Number of motorcycles irregularly station b	Council Reports	Cordial relation between the motor cycle riders and municipal authorities	Conflict registered	Council reports.
Activities						
For R1			For R2			
1.1. Strengthening of the capacity syndicates operating in the sector			2.1. Creating more storage stores in the existing motor parks.			
1.2. Organising seminars on highway safety for Driver unions and motor cycle riders and other road users			2.2 reorganising the motor parks			
1.3. Creating of speed control measures within dangerous point on main roads in the municipality			2.3. Creating municipal parking lodge for motor cycle riders.			
ESTIMATED COST : 30 Million per year			ESTIMATED COST : 100 Million per year			
Total : 130 million						

5.3.8 Arts and Culture

Strategy Promotion of cultural diversity		Indicator by level of strategy and source of verification Number of intercultural program organized Regional Delegation for Culture NWR		Assumptions Cameroonians believe in one and united republic	Indicator by level of strategy and source of verification Number of inter tribal conflicts in the country MINATD Report.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Promotion of cultural diversity in Ndop municipality.	Percentage increase in the number of investors investing in the cultural sector within the municipality	Council report VDA reports	The municipality has diverse cultural articles	Percentage increases in the number of articles exploited by potential investors	Reports from development association
Specific objective I	Create an enabling environment for the execution of cultural activities in 04 communities	Increase in cultural knowledge	Council report	There a high spirit of unity among the inhabitants	Number of inter community conflicts identified	DO's report.
Results	1. 01 community hall is constructed per community	Increase in the number of community halls.	Report from Public works /project department Ndop council.	Availability of material resources and cheap labour.	Volume of stones, sand and quantity of unused land.	Report of village diagnosis.
	2.01 palace is rehabilitated each year.	Preview of rehabilitated palace.	Palaces involved	Availability of material resources and cheap labour.	Volume of stones, sand and quantity of unused land.	Report of village diagnosis.
	3.01 cultural exhibition is organized each year.	List of articles displayed.	Council's report.	Availability of articles	List of cultural articles produced in communities	Report of village diagnosis.

Specific objective II	Revamp of culture within the municipality.	Percentage increase in the practice of cultural values per community.	Reports from VDAs.	The population is ready to revamp all aspects of culture	Percentage increase in the number of communities working according to the norms of their culture.	Reports from VDAs.
Results	1. all students association in Ndop municipality meets at least once a year	Report/Agenda of meeting.	Report from general secretariat.	Students are willing to join but no coordination	Number of students per community.	Ndop Council.
	2. All VDAs meet at least once a year.	Report/Agenda of meeting.	Offices of Secretaries of VDAs	External members of each community are prepared to come home just for this purpose	Number of home visits made by external elites.	Reports from VDAs.
Activities						
For R1			For R2			
1.1. Assisting villages in constructing and completing community halls.			2.1. Organising annual cultural week activities for Ngoketunjia Students.			
1.2. Assisting in the rehabilitation of palaces in villages.			2.2. Re-Organising activities in Development Associations to promote culture.			
ESTIMATED COST : 500 million			ESTIMATED COST : 500 million			
TOTAL : 1 billion						

5.3.9 Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumption	Indicators of Assumption and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Bio diversity, conservation, climate change effects and the sustainable management of natural resources.		Sectoral norms and annual plan		Climate change problems are taken as priorities to the world today.	Occurrence of natural disasters Media (internet, radio, television and newspapers)	
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	. Bio diversity, conservation, climate change effects and the sustainable management of natural resources in Ndop municipality.	Percentage increase of Natural resources preserved	DD MINEP report		Availability of potential natural resources	Number of natural features identified
Specific objective 1	A proper hygiene and sanitation program is instituted in the municipality by providing 02 garbage van, 02 waste disposal station within the urban space, garbage cans, an incinerator and construction of 01 modern toilet each at the main market and sanitary inspectors in 04 villages.	Number of programs effectively instituted	DD MINEP report	The council strives towards hygiene and sanitation	Number of disposal areas identified and used	Council report
Results	1. At least 4 council staff with 01 from the Marginalized group are trained on waste management	Number of staff trained	Divisional delegation of Environment and nature protection. Council	Availability of human resources	Percentage of potential unemployed.	DD for Employment and Vocational Training annual statistics.

	2.40 Garbage cans are placed at strategic spots within the 29 villages	Number of garbage disposal cans provided	Council's record on asset.	Strategic places of the council area have space for disposal	Number of disposal places used	Council's report.
	3. At least 01 garbage disposal van for the council is acquired.	Document showing new van as one of council's recently acquired asset	Council's record on asset.	Council's equipments are well managed	List of council's equipments and persons in charge.	Stores Accountant Report. council
	4. 01 Garbage dump site is developed in each community	Dump site put in use	DD MINEP report	Availability of space	Surface area of vast land at	DD MINDAF statistics.
	5. 01 Modern public toilet is constructed at each main market	Reduction in pollution at the market	Market master's report.	Available land, materials and unskilled labour	Number of stones and sand pits within the communities. Percentage increase in unskilled labour force involved in community works per community	Report from DD Mines Results of participatory village diagnosis.
	6. 04 sanitary inspectors per village are selected and trained.	List of inspectors recruited and trained	Council's report	The council employs qualified staff in all technical services	Number of qualified staff per council technical service	Council's report.
Specific objective II	A sustainable management policy of natural resources is instituted in the municipality	A map indicating the natural resources found within the municipality	DD MINEP report	A matrix for natural resources, use, potential and constraints is available	Number of natural features identified	Report of participatory diagnosis for council
Results	1. Council has a land use map	Copy of the land use map showing the natural resources	DD MINDUH report.	A matrix for natural resources ,potentials and constraints is available	Number of natural features identified	Report of participatory diagnosis for council
	2. Stakeholders within the Council have effectively acquired knowledge and apply the land use management policy.	Number of training sessions organized with stakeholders/attendance lists	DD MINDUH report.	A matrix for natural resources, potentials and constraints is available	Number of stakeholders having knowledge of the natural resource management plan.	PVC field report.
	3.04 Communities are sensitized on the effects of bush fire and local practices of slash and burn	Number of sensitization campaigns carried out	Reports of field visits	Bushfire and local practices have adverse effects in all communities and inhabitants are prepared to apply possible solutions	Number of villages witnessing soil erosion	DD MINEP statistics.
Specific objective III	Beautify the scenery of the council area by planting 10,000 ornamental trees.	Number of streets beautified	DD MINEP report	Good vegetation.	Number of crops and other plants available within the municipality.	DD Environment and Nature Protection report.
Results	1. At least 100 ornamental trees are planted per street.	Number of ornamental trees planted in each street	DD MINEP report	The soil is fertile	Number of savanna grassland species	DD Environment and Nature Protection report
	2. The council has at least 01town green created	Number of town greens developed	Council's report.	The soil is fertile	Number of crops and other plants available within the municipality.	DD Environment and Nature Protection report

Activities

For R1	For R2	For R3
1.1. Training of staff on waste management	2.1. Establishing a land use map	3.1. Campaigns for the planting of ornamental trees in the environment to fight against constant erosion.

1.2. Provision of garbage cans in strategic places in 04 villages	2.2. Training stakeholders on land use management	3.2. Creating town greens within the urban space of the Municipality.
1.3. Acquisition of a council garbage disposal van for daily collection of garbage	2.3. Sensitizing 04 communities on the adverse effects of bushfires and the local practices of slash and burn.	
1.4. Development of council dump site at Andek.		
1.5. Construction of 01 modern toilet at Andek main market.		
1.6. Selecting and training sanitary inspectors in all 29 villages		
ESTIMATED COST : 250 Million	ESTIMATED COST : 5million	ESTIMATED COST : 50million
TOTAL: 305Million		

5.3.10 Agriculture and Rural Development

Strategy Modernisation and Mechanisation of Agricultural Production.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in the number of modern farming methods applied Report from MINADER		Assumptions Availability of donors for the sector	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of organizations funding projects in the agricultural sector Report from MINADER	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Modernisation and Mechanisation of Agricultural Production in Ndop council area.	Percentage increase in output	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report.	Vegetation is good for agricultural production	Number of farmers using organic manure to improve on harvest	DD MINADER annual report.
Specific objective I	Get factors production accessible and available to farmers.	Percentage of farmers having access to factors of production	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report.	Availability of funds to get the factors of production.	Number of funders willing to participate	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report.
Results1	1.1. 10 farmers per main crops (rice, maize, plantain, oil palm, colocasias, Arabica coffee, tomato, huckleberry) are trained yearly.	Number of farmers trained	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report.	Availability of funds	Number of donors solicited	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report.
	1.2 25 farming groups supported with farm inputs (fertilizers(500bags*50kg), pesticides(250 litres of herbicides, 125 litres of insecticide, 62.5 kgof fungicide, 12.5 tons of improved rice seeds, 6.25 tons of improved maize seeds)) per year	Number of farmers groups supported.	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report.	Availability of funds	Number of donors solicited	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report.
Specific objective 2	Promote access to improved technologies	Number of farmers having access to new farming technologies	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report	Modern farming technologies are available in the municipality	Number of modern farming technologies made available.	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report
Results 2	-04 training seminars on improved production, conservation, processing and marketing techniques carried out per year.	Number of training seminars organised	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report	Availability of resources	Number of funding sources solicited	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report

Specific objective 3	Develop competitiveness of the production sectors	Percentage drop in production cost	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report	Availability of resources	Number of funding sources solicited	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report
Result 3	3.1. 02 tractors are at the disposal of farmers at the subsidized rate	Number of farmers hiring the farm machine	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report	Number of tractors available	Number of tractors purchased	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report
	3.2. 01 best farm competition organised annually	Number of farmers rewarded	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report Mayor's report	Availability of funds	Amount of funds received per year.	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report Mayor's report
	3.3 01 mini Agro-Pastoral Show organised yearly	Number of shows organized	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report Mayor's report	Availability of funds	Amount of funds received per year.	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report Mayor's report
Specific objective 4	Settlement of farmers	Percentage increase in the number of farmers settled.	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report Mayor's report	Availability of funds	Amount of funds received per year.	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report Mayor's report
Result 4	08 viable projects are financed annually	Number of project financed	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report Mayor's report	Availability of funds	Amount of funds received per year.	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report Mayor's report
Specific objective 5	Encourage the emergence of efficient professional organisations	Percentage increase in professional organisations	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report Mayor's report	Willingness of community to participate	Number of community organisations created.	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report Mayor's report
Result 5	5.1- Inventory of active Farmers' Organisations available	Number of farmers organisations registered	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report Mayor's report	Willingness of community to participate	Number of community organisations created.	DD MINADER Ngokentunjia annual report Mayor's report
	5.2- 02 farmers' platforms in existence	Number of farming groups participating	DD MINADER annual report	Willingness of community to participate	Number of community organisations participating.	DD MINADER annual report
Specific objective 6	Encourage local participatory community development	Percentage increase in community participation in community development.	DD MINADER annual report	Willingness of community to participate	Number of community organisations participating.	DD MINADER annual report
Result 6	08 women's groups are trained and equipped yearly on income generating activities	Number of women groups trained	Training reports Attendance lists	Production is mostly carried out in groups	Number of farming groups existing in the municipality	DD MINADER annual report
Specific objective 7	Improved rural infrastructure	Percentage increase in rural infrastructure	DD MINADER annual report	Availability of funds	Amount of funds received per year.	DD MINADER annual report

Result 7	7.1 -04 collection points are constructed for the assembly of produce	Percentage increase in the number of farmers having locally constructed storage facilities	DD MINADER annual report	Space for storage facilities is available	Proportion of unused land within the municipality	Report from MINDAF
	7.2 -04 modern storage facilities are constructed	Percentage increase in the number of farmers having locally constructed storage facilities	DD MINADER annual report	Space for storage facilities is available	Proportion of unused land within the municipality	Report from MINDAF
	7.3 -16km of farm-to-market roads are constructed yearly	Km of farm-to- market roads constructed	DD MINADER annual report DD Public works	Inter sector collaboration	Number of meetings held between stakeholders	DD MINADER annual report DD Public works
	7.4 -12km of farm-to-market roads are maintained yearly	Km of farm-to- market roads maintained yearly	DD MINADER annual report DD Public works	Inter sector collaboration	Number of meetings held between stakeholders	DD MINADER annual report DD Public works
Specific objective 8	Promote access to information	Number of farmers informed on agricultural trends	DD MINADER annual report	Availability of local media channel	Number of media channels in the municipality	DD MINADER annual report
Result 8	8.1 Information on the situation of inputs and produce published daily	Number of publication on agricultural trends	DD communication Local Press Community radio programs	Agricultural statistics are available		DD communication Local Press Community radio programs
	8.2 -01 meteorological station operational	Quality of local weather conditions	DD MINADER annual report	Meteorological station is established	Availability of funds	DD MINADER annual report
	8.3. Radio programs on agriculture and rural development available	Number of agricultural program slots per week.	Community radio programmes Council reports DD MINADER	Collaboration between stakeholders	Number of coloboration meetings	Community radio programmes Council reports DD MINADER
Specific objective 9	Coordinate management of rural land use	Improvement in rural land use.	DD MINADER annual report	Willingness of community to participate	Number of community organisations participating.	DD MINADER annual report
Result 9	9.1 -02 trainings carried out on the importance of simultaneous crop/animal production (night paddock manuring system) per year	Number of training events organized	DD MINADER training reports.	Farmers apply all methods to improve on their production	Number of farmers applying techniques of simultaneous crop/animal	DD MINADER annual report.
	9.2 -02 trainings carried out on the importance and benefits of co-existence of farmers and graziers per year	Number of training events organized	DD MINADER training reports.	Farmers apply coexistence techniques	Number of farmers / graziers coexisting	DD MINADER annual report.
	9.3 -25 farming groups assisted on off season gardening using motorised water pumps	Number of training events organized	DD MINADER training reports.	Farmers apply all methods to improve on their production	Number of farmers applying techniques of simultaneous crop/animal	DD MINADER annual report.

Specific objective 10	Restore and conserve the production potential	Percentage increase in hectares of production restored and conserved	DD MINADER training reports.	Willingness and participation of farmers	Number of farmers participating in the program.	DD MINADER training reports.
Result 10	10.1 -02 sensitization meetings per village against bush fires carried out	Number of sensitisation meetings organized	DD MINADER training reports. Council reports	The population apply all methods restore and conserve production potentials	Number of persons applying techniques of restoring and conserving production potential	DD MINADER annual report.
	10.2 -02ha of farmland planted with agro-forestry trees species by 25 farming groups each per year	Percentage increase in the agro-forestry farmers in the municipality	DD MINADER Council reports	Willingness of farmers to adopt agro-forestry activities	Number of farmers willing to practice agro-forestry.	DD MINADER Council reports
Specific objective 11	Ensure an effective and efficient trained manpower	Percentage increase in service delivery rate	DD MINADER	Availability of funds	Amount of funds received per year.	DD MINADER
Result 11	11.1 -03 Agricultural Technicians are employed	Number of agricultural technicians employed.	DD MINADER Council reports	Availability of funds	Amount of funds received per year.	DD MINADER Council reports
	11.2 -01 Secretary employed	Percentage increase in documentation deliveries	DD MINADER	Availability of funds	Amount of funds received per year.	DD MINADER
	11.3 -01 Office cleaner employed	Improvement in the hygiene and sanitation of the office space	DD MINADER	Availability of funds	Amount of funds received per year.	DD MINADER
Specific objective 12	Improve on the marketing of agriculture products	Percentage increase in volume of agric products sold	DD MINADER Council reports	Stable socio-economic environment	Number of unrest registered.	DD MINADER Council reports
Result 12	12.1 -01 market outlet is available for each of the main crops (rice, maize, plantain, oil palm, colocasia, Arabica coffee, tomato, huckleberry)	Percentage increase in the quantity of the produce sold.	DD MINADER Council reports	Good farm-to-market roads	Number of new buyers visiting the municipality	DD MINADER Council reports
	12.2 -01 processing machine is provided to each of the 04 villages	Number of agricultural produce processed locally.	DD MINADER Council reports	Availability of funds	Number of donors solicited	DD MINADER Council reports
	12.3 -25 hand carts provided to 25 active farming groups annually	Percentage increase in number of farmers using hand carts.	DD MINADER Council reports	Availability of funds	Number of donors solicited	DD MINADER Council reports
	12.4 -35 wheel barrows distributed to 35 active farming groups annually	Percentage increase in number of farmers using wheel barrows in their farming activities.	DD MINADER Council reports	Availability of funds	Number of donors solicited	DD MINADER Council reports

Activities

For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	For R5	For R 6
1.1. organisation of training for 10 farmers per main crop per year.	2.1. Training of farmers on of improved production, conservation, processing and marketing	3.1. acquisition of 02 tractors for the farmers.	4.1. selection and financing of 08 viable projects	5.1 establishment of an inventory of active farmers organisation	6.1 training and equipping of 08 women's groups yearly on income generating activities.
1.2. selection and award of support to 25 farming groups with frm inputs.		3.2. organisation of best farm competition yearly.		5.2 creation of 02 farmers platforms	

1.3.Organising training on fertilizers handling through implementation of Fertilizers Subsidy Partnership Programmes (FSPP)		3.3 organisation of annual municipal agro-pastoral shows			
ESTIMATED COST : 90 millions					
	ESTIMATED COST : 4 million	ESTIMATED COST : 90 million	ESTIMATED COST : 24 million	ESTIMATED COST : 2million	ESTIMATED COST : 24 millions
R7	R8	R9	R10	R11	R12
7.1Construction of 04 collection points for the assembly of produce	8.1 daily publication of information on situation of inputs and produce	9.1 organisation of 02 training workshops yearly on the importance of simultaneous crop/animal production	10.1 organisation of 02sensitisation meetings per village per year on the problem of bush fires	11.1 recruitment of 03 agricultural technicians	12.1 creation of a market outlet for the main produce
7.2 construction of 04 modern storage facilities	8.2 creation and operationalisation of 01 meteorological centre	9.2 organisation of 02 training workshops yearly on the importance and benefits of co-existence of farmers and graziers.	10.2 assistance to 25 farming groups to farm 02 ha of farmland with agro-forestry tree species yearly	11.2 recruitment of a secretary	12.2 provision of 01 processing machine to each of the villages
7.3 construction of 16 km of farm-to-market roads	8.3 production and broadcasting of daily radio program on agriculture and rural development	9.3. assistance to 25 farming groups on off season gardening.		11.3 recruitment of an office cleaner	12.3 provision of 25 hand carts to 25 active farming groups annually
7.4 maintenance of 12 km of farm-to-market roads					12.4 provision of 35 wheel barrows to 35 active farming groups annually
Estimated cost : 724million	Estimated cost : 16 million	Estimated cost : 55 million	Estimated cost : 40million	Estimated cost : 19.5 million	Estimated cost : 14.5 million
TOTAL: 1103 million					

5.3.11 LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Strategy Provision of good quality animal protein to the Cameroon population in large quantity 13kg/capital year to 43kg/capital year		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage of increase livestock population/animal protein		Assumptions Favourable climatic conditions No livestock epidemics	Indicator of Assumption and source of verification Number of available pasture and animal feed products Number of livestock related epidemics recorded per year.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Provision of good quality animal protein to the Ndop population in large quantity 13kg/capital year to 43kg/capital year	-Increase in total livestock produced - Good health of the population	DDMINEPIA report DMO report	Available services to improve on production	Number of livestock, Health population	DDMINEPIA report DMO report
Specific objective 1	Increase the number of broilers, local fowl and eggs in Ndop	Increase in poultry and egg to the population	DDMINEPIA report DMO report	Available services to improve on production	Number of livestock, Health population	DDMINEPIA report DMO report
Results 1	1.1. Atleast 50 broiler produced monthly	Broilers/local fowl in market .	DDMINEPIA report	Available DDMINEPIA services	No of DD MINEPIA staffs in the field	DDMINEPIA report
	1.2. Atleast 50 poultry farmers are trained/yr	Percentage increase in the number of poultry farmer in the municipality	DDMINEPIA report	Willingness of population to engage in poultry farming	Number of of farmers trained	DD MINEPIA report
	1.3. Atleast 3700 eggs produced/5000 layers/day	Quantity of eggs available in the market.	DD MINEPIA statistics	No bird epidemics. Availability of veterinary services to the frmers	Number of veterinary services at the disposal of farmers	DD MINEPIA report
Specific objective 2	Provide capacity Building to pig farmers	Increase number of pig farmers in Ndop	DDMINEPIA report	Available services to train the farmers	No of DD MINEPIA staffs in the field	DD MINEPIA report
Results 2	2.1 At least 20 pig farmers are trained/yr	Number of farmers are trained.	DD MINEPIA report	Willingness of population to engage in pigfarming	Number of of farmers trained	DD MINEPIA report
	2.2. At least 1280 piglets are flattened	Percentag increase pork in the market.	DD MINEPIA report	Willingness of population to engage in pigfarming	Number of of farmers trained	DD MINEPIA report
Specific objective 3	Improve pasture for Ruminents	3ha of pasture improved/yr/ Village	DDMINEPIA report	Land and labour available	Proportion of vast land, exploited for pasture	DD MINEPIA report DD MINEP
Results 3	3.1. Pastoral code is reviewed among livestock farmers.	Number of farmers having knowledge on the pastoral code	DD MINEPIA report	There is respect in the implementation of policies	Number of defaulters identified and sanctioned	SDO's report

	3.2 At least 3ha of pasture improved/yr/village	-Reduction in F/G conflicts Increase in beet protein - Increase in productivity from 0.2 to 1 calf per cow per year '-	DD MINEPIA report	Available Services MINEPIA	More cattle in the area Little F/G conflicts	DDMINEPIA reports.
Specific objective 4	Increase fish production and fishing techniques in the municipality.	Increase in number of fish farmer registered	DDMINEPIA report	Available Services MINEPIA	No of DD MINEPIA staffs in the field	DDMINEPIA reports.
Results 4	4.1 At least 05 fish pond farmers/village/yr are trained	- percentage increase in the number of fish pond and quantity of fish and fingerlings.(20 tons of fish produced/village/yr)	DD MINEPIA report	Available Services MINEPIA	No of DD MINEPIA staffs in the field	DD MINEPIA reports
	4.2 Rehabilitate the Bamesing fish station	Percentage increase in fishing activities. Percentage increase in the quantity of fish produced	DD MINEPIA report	Available Services MINEPIA	No of DD MINEPIA staffs in the field	DD MINEPIA reports
	4.3 Control fishing in Bambalang	Quantity of fish in the damp all year round	DDMINEPIA report	Available Services MINEPIA	No of DD MINEPIA staffs in the field	DDMINEPIA reports.
Specific objective 5	Provide capacity Building to Non-Governmental livestock farmers (canerts, rabbits, snails etc)	Percentage increase in number of non Governmental livestock farmers	DD MINEPIA report	Willingness of the NGOs to participate	Number of NGO involve in livestock farming	DDMINEPIA reports.
Results 5	At least 2 tons of canerat 500kgs quells, 5 tons rablit, 10 tons of snails etc are produced/yr	Increase in animal protein in the market	DD MINEPIA report		More none governmental livestock in the division	Reports
Specific objective 6	Facilitate access of producers to micro credits.	Percentage increase in the income of producers	DD MINEPIA Trade Statistics	Available services	No of micro finances at NGOs at the level of producers	DDMINEPIA reports.
Results 6	6.1 At least 50 producers groups and federations are formed	Number of producer groups and federations	DD MINEPIA report	Willingness of producers to form groups and federations	Number of groups formed	DDMINEPIA reports.
	6.2 At least 50 Groups are assisted by NGOs and micro finances	Number of groups assisted	DD MINEPIA report	NGO conditions for finances are met by the groups and federations		DD MINEPIA report
	6.3 At least 10 groups have their own revolving funds.	Number of groups having revolving funds	DD MINEPIA report	Good group dynamics	Number of groups with vaible status	DD MINEPIA report
Specific objective 7	Encourage the development and expansion of honey production	Number of apiculture farmers	DD MINEPIA report	Available local capacity in apiculture	Number of skilled apiculture farms	DD MINEPIA report
Results 7	7.1 At least 5 producers are trained on honey production per village per year	Percentage increase in the number of trained apiculture farmers	DD MINEPIA report	Available Services MINEPIA	No of DD MINEPIA staffs in the field	DD MINEPIA report

	7.2 At least 25 hives /pool in the bushes	- Number of producers involved in the business. - quantity of honey available in the market.	DD MINEPIA report	Good environmental and economic situations	Honey in the market	DD MINEPIA report
Specific objective 8	Ensure proper identification and census livestock population	Number of livestock identified/farmer	DD MINEPIA report	Available services	Census book	DD MINEPIA report
Results 8	- Correct statistics on the number of livestock in the area	- percentage increase cattle tax collection by the council.	MINEPIA /Council records	Collaboration of livestock farmers	- Number of farmers participating the census ..	MINEPIA /Council records
Specific objective 9	Increase the share of Mbororo contribution in livestock production.	Percentage increase in the enrollment of Mbororos in development issues	Council's report	There exists a cordial relationship between the administration and the Mbororo communities	Number of conflicts identified	DO's report
Results 9	9.1. At least 60% of Mbororos have improved on pasture as a result of their pasture promotion project.	Percentage increase in pasture within the Mbororo pasture lands.	DD MINEPIA report	Availability of nutritive herbs within the municipality	Number of nutritive pasture lands identified	MINEPIA report
	9.2. At least 70% of the Mbororo population is benefiting from the sponsorship and loan scheme.	Number of Mbororo beneficiaries in the scheme	DD MINEPIA report	Mbororo action plans are always integrated into the strategic plan of the council area.	Number of projects executed with plans integrated	Council's report DD MINEPIA report
	9.3.Mbororos are actively participating in all community projects	Number of local projects implemented taking into consideration the Mbororo plan.	Council's report	Relationship between Mbororo and other communities is cordial	Number of conflicts identified	DO's report
Specific Objective 10	Ensure proper animal health and veterinary sanitary in spectin	-All livestock are protected from major diseases - Wholesome product of animal origin is consumed	DD MINEPIA reports	Available services	Defaulters are identified and punished	DD MINEPIA reports
Results 10	10.1 All livestock are treated and/or protected from major diseases	- Healthy animals	DD MINEPIA reports DMO report	Available services	Defaulters are identified and punished	DD MINEPIA reports DMO reports
	10.2 Population protected from zoonosis	Incidences of zoonosis recorded	DD MINEPIA reports DMO reports	Incidences are reported	Number of affected persons reported	DD MINEPIA reports DMO reports
	10.3 Wholesome products are consumed by the population	Incidences of livestock related diseases recorded amongst the population.	DD MINEPIA reports DMO reports	Incidences are reported	Number of affected persons reported	DD MINEPIA reports DMO reports
Specific Objective 11	Ensure proper construction of services at sub Divisional and village levels.	No of service buildings constructed at all levels	DD MINEPIA reports	Available services	Buildings at all levels	DD MINEPIA reports
Results 11	The Sub Divisional Delegation is constructed All centres constructed at all levels	Buildings constructed	DD MINEPIA reports	Available services	Buildings at all levels	DD MINEPIA reports

Specific Objective 12	Recruitment of staff and equipment of services at all levels	Staff at all levels Means of movement of equipment at all levels	DD MINEPIA reports	Available services	Buildings at all levels	DD MINEPIA reports
Results 12	3 staffs at the sub divisional level 2 staffs each at all village level Means of transport for all the staff	Staff at all levels Means of transport for all	DD MINEPIA reports			DD MINEPIA reports

Activities

For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	For R5	For R6
1.1 Training of 50 Broiler producers	2.1 Training of 20 pig farmers	3.1 Elaborate the pastoral code	4.1 Training of 20 farmers on fish pond construction	5.1 Train 40 non-governmental livestock breeders	6.1 Training of 500 farmers on group formation
1.2 Training of 50 layer producers	2.2 Building of 20 pigstye to farmers	3.2 Sensitization of 200 graziers on the code.	4.2 Training of 150 fishermen on fishing techniques	5.2 Build 20 houses for canerats	6.2 Assisting of 20 groups /village farmers on CIG certificate acquisition
1.3 Construction of 20 Semi intensive poultryness	2.3 Subsidizing purchase of 100 piglets	3.3 Tracing of grazing land in 4 villages	4.3 Assist in the construction of 40 fish pond	5.3 Build 20 houses for quails	6.3 Training of 500 farmers on project writing
1.4 Subsidizing layers and broilers to 300 farmers	2.4 Subsidizing 1414 kg of feed for pigs	3.4 Tracing cattle tracks in 4 villages	4.4 Assist in fish station for fishing production	5.3 Construction of 10 ponds for snails	6.4 Assisting 20 groups per village groups financially
1.5 Assistance in 20 poultry house construction		3.5 Planting of improved grass species in 4 villages per year	4.5 Assisting farmers with 200kg of fish feed	5.4 Supplement 50 kg feed for snails etc	
1.6 Assistance to 20 farmers in feed and drugs		3.6 Construction of 01 cattle dup	4.6 Purchase of 03 fishing bouts	5.5 Buy ing of 200 animals (canerats, quails, snails ratmoles)	
		3.7 Construction of 15 cattle crusles			
		3.9 Improvement of 30 water points			
		3.10 Sensitisation of 400 grazers/farmers for F/G			
		3.11 Supply of 200 improved bulls			
	3.12 Eradication of 200ha noxious plants				
ESTIMATED COST : 11.3 million	ESTIMATED COST : 23.148 millions	ESTIMATED COST : 730 million	ESTIMATED COST : 22.6 millions	ESTIMATED COST : 52.1 millions	ESTIMATED COST : 20 millions

For 7	For R 8	For R9
7.1 Training of 40 farmers on bee hive construction	8.1 sensitisation of 400 breeders on the exercise	9.1. Implementation of the Mbororo improved pasture promotion project.
7.2 Training of 40 on bee keeping techniques	8.2 Training of 18 technicians on the exercise	
7.3 Assisting in the construction of 400 hives	8.3 Purchase of 08 motorcycles for technicians	
7.4 Assisting in the purchase of 04 honey processing machine	8.4 Supply logistics to technicians	

7.5 assisting in the purchase of 04 ceiling machines	8.5 Synthesis of results at offices	9.2. Establishing training sponsorship and loan schemes for the Mbororo community. 9.3. Implementing the Mbororo Participation plans for local projects in the MINEPIA sector.
ESTIMATED COST : 2.4 million	ESTIMATED COST : 18.87 million	ESTIMATED COST : 50 millions
R 10	R11	R12
10.1 Recycling of 24 vet. technicians	11.1 Construction of a DD MINEPIA	12.1 recruitment of 3 staff DD MINEPIA
10.2 purchase of vaccines for dogs (500 doses), cattles (4500 doses), small ruminants (30000 doses), local fowls(50000doses), pigss (500 doses)	11.2 Construction of MINEPIA centres in 04 villages	12.2 Recruitment of 2 staff for each village (08 staffs)
10.3 Purchase of 24 kits	11.3 equiping of all 05 centres	12.3 Supply of 4X4 wheeled vehicle for DD MINEPIA
10.4 suply of logistics (01 vehicle, 20 motorcycles)		12.4 supply of 10 motor bikes for SDD MINEPIA and villages
Eatimated cost : 57.555 millions	Eatimated cost : 155 millions	Eatimated cost : 91.4 millions
GRAND TOTAL : 1231.225 millions		

5.3.12 Forestry and Wildlife

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Ensure conservation and sustainable management of forest resources to respond to the local, regional, national and world needs of present and future generations.		Number of forests and species protected		Administration efficient policies	has	Number of government policies successfully implemented per sector MINATD	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	has	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Sustain the economic, ecological and social functions of the forest through sustainable management of forest and fauna resources.	Percentage increase in the number hectares of forests and species protected.	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop	Administration efficient policies	has	Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted	DO's office Ndop
Specific objective 1	Ensure that all communities within the Ndop municipality should plant community forests to meet the future demands of the local population.	Number of conventional forest activities practiced within the area.	MINFOF report.	Climate change is a global priority problem		Number of countries suffering from the adverse effects of climate change a year.	Media sources
Results 1	1.1. At least 04 climate change workshop are organized each year.	List of participants	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop.	Climate change is a global priority problem		Number of countries suffering from the adverse effects of climate change	Media reports
	1.2. At least 1000 seedlings are provided to registered new born babies a year.	Number of seedlings provided per year	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop	Availability of friendly species		Categories of trees available within the municipality.	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop
	1.3. At least 70% of the population is sensitized on the importance of afforestation.	Number of sensitization campaigns	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop	Availability of friendly species		Categories of trees available within the municipality.	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop

	1.4. At least 01 prize award is organized a year.	Number of prizes awarded and list of award winners	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop.	Availability of competitors	Number of farmers involved in tree planting(afforestation)	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop
	1.5. At least 20 farmers receive technical and or material support in tree planting activities.	Amount and type of support provided	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop	Availability of potential learners	Number of farmers involved in tree planting(afforestation)	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop MINEP report
	1.6. At least 20 farmers should be given 01 training annually on forest cultivation and management	Number of training events	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop	Availability of potential learners	Number of farmers involved in tree planting(afforestation)	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop MINEP report Ngoketunjia
Specific objective 2	To Ensure that all patches of natural forest plantations should have a management plan by 2016.	Copy of forest management plan	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop	Availability of human resources	Number of qualified personnel in the sector	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop MINEP report
Results 2	2.1. At least 01successful inventory on the nature of the forest is carried out.	Inventory results	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop	Availability of funds	Public investment budget	MINEPAT Ngoketunjia.
	2.2. At least 01 meeting is organized with stakeholders to validate the inventory.	Number of meetings held	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop	Availability of funds	Public investment budget	MINEPAT Ngoketunjia.
	2.3. At least 01 training event on forest Inventory is organized annually.	Number of training events organized	MINFOF Sub- Divisional Office, Ndop.	Availability of funds	Public investment budget	MINEPAT Ngoketunjia.
	2.4. At least 01Forest participatory plan is elaborated and approved of.	Report of approval meeting.	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop.	Availability of human resources	Number of qualified personnel in the sector	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ndop MINEP report
Specific objective 3	Known animals and medicinal plants are protected from destruction.	Number of endangered species identified within the area	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ngoketunjia	Administration has efficient policies	Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted	DO's office
Results 3	3.1. At least 01 communal medicinal plant reserve is established	Number of reserves created	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ngoketunjia.	The administration is good in follow up	Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted.	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ngoketunjia.
	3.2 All Endangered species animals are made known to hunters	Categories of endangered species identified within the municipality.	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ngoketunjia	The administration is good in follow up	Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted.	DO's office
Specific objective 4	Advocate for Deforestation	Number of deforestation activities done annually.	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ngoketunjia.	Administration has efficient policies	Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted.	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ngoketunjia

Results 4	4.1. At least 01 sensitization campaign is organized a year.	Number of communities reached.	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ngoketunjia.	The effects of Climate change are felt in the municipality.	Reduction in food crop production as a result of cocoyams that burnt off	Farmers in various communities.
	4.2. At least 01 forest felled down a year.	Number of trees felled	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office,	Availability of cheap labour	Percentage of population involved in community work	Traditional councils in communities.
	4.3. At least 01 deforested forest is replaced with agro forestation activities.	Number of non timber product activities carried out in the deforested areas.	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ngoketunjia MINADER report.	The effects of Climate change are felt in the municipality.	Reduction in food crop production as a result of cocoyams that burnt off	Farmers in various communities.
Specific objective 5	To Protect Illegal hunting	Number of endangered species protected	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ngoketunjia.	The administration is good in follow up	Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted.	DO's office MINFOF sub divisional office.
Results 5	5.1. All hunters are educated on the various categories of animals in the forest.	Percentage reduction in loss of animal species in the forests	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ngoketunjia	Inhabitant are obedient	Number of defaulters of rules implemented per community.	DO's report.
	5.2. At least 01 game farm is set up within the municipality.	Number of game farms initiated	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ngoketunjia	Availability of animals and herbs	Categories of animals living within forests around the municipality.	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ngoketunjia
	5.3. At least 02 hunters per community are entitled to hunting licenses.	Number of hunting licensee signed	MINFOF Sub- Divisional office, Ngoketunjia.	Process of obtaining license is shot lived	Number of licenses produced in quarter months	MINFOF Ngoketunjia

Activities

For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	For R5
1.1. Organising climate change workshops with the inhabitants to expose adversities felt in other places in the world	2.1. Carrying out forest inventory 2.2. Restituting results to Council workers, NGOs and farmers 2.3. Training of Council staff and interested farmers on basic techniques of forest inventory 2.4. Drawing up participatory forest management plans	3.1. Establishing a communal medicinal plant reserve 3.2. Identifying and protecting endangered species	4.1. Sensitizing the population on deforestation. 4.2. Facilitating Reforestation and regeneration of forests in various communities. 4.3. Promoting and supporting farmers in Agro-forestation	5.1. Educating the population on the various categories of animals categorized by law 5.2. Promoting local game farming initiatives in communities. 5.3. Sensitizing the population on the procedure to obtain hunting license
1.2. Providing seedlings for children for planting in various communities.				
1.3. Sensitising the population on the importance of tree planting and dangers of bush fires				
1.4. Awarding prizes to best forest plantation or wood lots owners.				
1.5. Providing technical/ material support to farmers/ organizations involved in tree planting				
1.6. Training farmers on good nursery practices and forest management				
ESTIMATED COST : 50 millions	ESTIMATED COST : 20 million	ESTIMATED COST : 10 million	ESTIMATED COST : 20 million	ESTIMATED COST : 30 million
TOTAL: 130 million				

5.3.13 Women Empowerment and the Family

Strategy Gender Mainstreaming/ Protection of the Cameroonian family		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of implemented projects that mainstreamed Gender into their activities		Assumptions The society acknowledges involvement of women into the development process.	Indicators of Assumptions and source Of verification. Number of gender mainstreaming projects executed. DD MINPROFF.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Gender Mainstreaming/ Protection of the family within Ndop municipality.	Number of programs executed taking into consideration the needs of the woman.	DD MINPROFF	Most projects are gender sensitive	Number of gender sensitive projects implemented	DD MINPROFF
Specific Objective 1	Eradication of Obnoxious traditional practices depriving women of their rights to inheritance and land ownership by training 30 villages traditional title holders.	Number of traditional practices identified as repugnant.	DD MINPROFF	Traditional leaders involve women in development issues	Percentage increase in women's participation in community issues	DD MINPROFF annual report
Results 1	1.1. At least 30 traditional leaders are educated on obnoxious traditional practices against women.	Number of educational sessions held with traditional leaders and number of practices eradicated.	DD MINPROFF annual report	Traditional leaders involve women in development issues	Percentage increase in women's participation in community issues	DD MINPROFF annual report
	1.2. A copy of Traditional charter on the rights of women exists.	Copy of traditional charter	DD MINPROFF annual report	Women are quick to reactions	Number of favourable changes effected by women	DD MINPROFF annual report
Specific objective 2	Encourage Equal Access to education, land, and property, ownership of land	Percentage increase in the number of girls enrolled in schools. Percentage increase in the number of women having access to land and landed property	DD MINESEC, MINDUB, MINDAF D.O.	Equal opportunities are provided for the acquisition of knowledge	Number of gender biased opportunities	DD MINPROFF annual report
Results 2	2.1 Women are sensitized on the need to be educated as men and have received knowledge on property rights.	Number of sensitization programs carried out and number of women having knowledge on property rights.	DD MINPROFF annual report	There is Access to information flow within the municipality.	Number of communication mediums used.	Sensitization report.
	2.2. 60% of girls are enrolled into schools and vocational centers.	Percentage increase in enrollment of the girl child in primary, secondary and vocational training institutions	Inspector of MINDUB report DD MINESEC report	Equal opportunities are provided for the acquisition of knowledge	Number of gender biased training opportunities	DD MINPROFF annual report

Specific objective 3	Reforce the capacity of the Ndop women's forum executive	Number of annual activities to improve on the status of the woman executed by the forum	DD MINPROFF annual report	Women are easily mobilized for this purpose	Number of women's groups per zone	DD MINPROFF annual report
Results 3	3.1. Women's Economic groups are regrouped into at least 04 Zones within the council area and the Mbororo community	Total number of women's economic groups formed.	DD MINPROFF annual report Council's report.	Availability of women's groups.	Number of women's groups per zone	DD MINPROFF annual report
	3.2 .04 zone leaders are trained on group dynamics and management.	Number of workshops organized/Attendance list	DD MINPROFF annual report Council's report.	Availability of women's groups.	Number of women's groups per zone	DD MINPROFF annual report
	3.2. One exhibition of women's products is organized annually.	Number of exhibitions organized	DD MINPROFF annual report Council's report	Women's groups are involved in divergent activities.	Number of activities executed per women's group	DD MINPROFF annual report
Specific Objective 4	Provide support to needy families in the 4 villages	Number of families assisted	DD MINPROFF Council Report			DD MINPROFF Council report
Results 4	At least 9600 families in the 4 Fondoms are assisted	Number of families assisted	DD MINPROFF Council Report			DD MINPROFF Council Report
Specific Objective 5	Support women income generating activities	Number of groups trained Number given financed	DD MINPROFF Council Report			DD MINPROFF Council Report
Results 5	5.1 At least 100 groups in the 4 Fondoms are supported annually	Number of women groups supported	DD MINPROFF Council Report			DD MINPROFF Council Report
	5.2 At least 1000 women receive grants in th 4 Fondoms annually	Number of women supported	DD MINPROFF Council Report			DD MINPROFF Council Report
Specific Objective 6	Support the Ndop women empowerment centre					
Results 6	6.1 The director's office is equiped with office furnitures (tables, chairs,computer (02), printer(02), photocopier (02)	Number of equipement provide to the office of hte director	DD MINPROFF Council Report Women Empowerment centre			DD MINPROFF Council Report Women Empowerment centre
	6.2 the Catering and Hotel Management of the center is equiped with a cooker, plates, spoons, frying pans, trays, pots, chaffing dishes, tables(01) and chairs (02), deep freezer, grinding machine, cake tins, wine trays, juice extractors	Percentage increase in the enrollment of trainees	DD MINPROFF Council Report Women Empowerment centre			DD MINPROFF Council Report Women Empowerment centre
	6.3 the dress making department is equiped with sewing machines, embroidery, zig zag machine, hangers, pressing iron, cupboard	Percentage increase in the enrollment of trainees	DD MINPROFF Council Report Women Empowerment centre			DD MINPROFF Council Report Women Empowerment centre

6.4 the information and communication technology is equipped with computers, printers and photocopiers	Percentage increase in the enrollment of trainees	DD MINPROFF Council Report Women Empowerment centre			DD MINPROFF Council Report Women Empowerment centre
6.5 the Hair dressing department is equipped with driers, rollers, washing set, tables, mirrors.	Percentage increase in the enrollment of trainees	DD MINPROFF Council Report Women Empowerment centre			DD MINPROFF Council Report Women Empowerment centre
6.6. the classrooms are equipped with 50 desks, 04 blackboards, 08 chairs, 16 tables	Percentage increase in the enrollment of trainees	DD MINPROFF Council Report Women Empowerment centre			DD MINPROFF Council Report Women Empowerment centre
6.7 the hall is equipped with 400 seminar chairs, tables (08) and chairs(24)	Number of events hosted per year.	DD MINPROFF Council Report Women Empowerment centre			DD MINPROFF Council Report Women Empowerment centre

Activities.

For R1	For R2	For R3
1.1. organising training sessions on gender equality with traditional leaders	2.1. Sensitizing women on the need to attain basic educational levels	3.1. Negotiating office space for the facilitation of women's activities.
1.2. Elaboration of traditional charter of women's rights.	2.2. Supporting in the education of the girl child in all communities.	3.2. Facilitating the Grouping of women's economic groups into zones.
		3.3. Organising trainings with women's group leaders on group dynamics and economic management.
		3.4. Organising annual exhibitions for women to display their products.
ESTIMATED COST: 20million	ESTIMATED COST: 25million	ESTIMATED COST: 20million
For R4	For R5	For R6
4.1 Providing support to 9600 families in the four Fondoms	5.1 Providing support to 100 women groups.	6.1 Equipping the office of the Director of the women empowerment center
Estimate cost: 4800 million	5.2 Providing grants to 1000 women.	6.2. Equipping the Catering and Hotel management department of the women empowerment centre.
	Estimate cost : 60 million	6.3. Equipping the Dress making department of the women empowerment centre
		6.4. Equipping the information and communication technology department of the women empowerment centre
		6.5 Equipping the Hair dressing department of the women empowerment centre
		6.6. Equipping the classrooms of the women empowerment centre

		6.2. Equipping the hall of the women empowerment centre with conference chairs
		Estimated cost : 100 million
TOTAL: 5025 million		

5.3.14 Social Affairs

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Ensure the social well being of all Cameroonians		Number of philanthropic organizations working in collaboration with the social affairs sector		The under privileged population is catered for by philanthropic organizations	Number of underprivileged persons taken care of by organizations MINAS report	
Vision, Goal,	Ensure the social well being of persons in Ndop municipality.	Percentage increase in the number of underprivileged persons taken care of.	MINAS report.	The vulnerable population is willing to become economically independent. The Ndop council area has a labour force	Number of under privileged involved in income generating activities Percentage of population pyramid within the working age	Interviews with vulnerable population during urban space diagnosis Population data from baseline
Specific Objective 1	Providing equal opportunities for all regardless of class and status.	Percentage increase in the number of vulnerable actively involved in all activities within communities	Council's report	Availability of social organizations	Number of NGOs operating in the social domain within the municipality.	Council's report
Results 1	1.1. At least 02 partnership agreements are signed between NGOs and council for the establishment a social programme to foster economic growth for the under privileged persons	Percentage increase in the participation of vulnerable in economic activities	Council's report	Availability of social organizations	Number of NGOs operating in the social domain within the municipality.	Council's report
	1.2. social centers are created in the four Fondoms.	Identify the needs of the centre	Social centre	Social Centre is in need		DD MINAS Ndop Council
	1.3. Atleast 15 vulnerable persons are supported in each of the 04 communities including all in the Mbororo community.	Percentage increase in the number of vulnerable assisted per year	DD MINAS Council Social centre		Vulnerable are available in all communities	Number vulnerable identified per community

Specific Objective 2	Promote social education within the municipality.	Percentage of the population benefiting from social education	Report from council	Availability of social organizations	Number of NGOs operating in the social domain within the municipality.	Council's report
Result 2	2.1. 01 special need educational center is created.	School program	Report from center.	Availability of social organizations	Number of NGOs operating in the social domain within the municipality.	Council's report
	2.2. All social problems are resolved within the municipality	Percentage reduction in juvenile delinquency Reduction in number of matrimonial cases identified Reduction in addicted habits of smoking and excessive drinking.	DD MINAS Council Social centre	All communities need a social center	Number of communities requesting for a social center	DD MINAS Council Social centre
	3. At least 10 under privileged persons are enrolled in schools	Percentage increase in the number of vulnerable with access to education.	Council's report	Availability of minimum packages	Volume of assistance from the government to the social sector	DD MINAS Momo.
Activities						
For R1.			For R2			
1.1. Creating and equipping of 04 social center			2.1. Creation of special needs school.			
1.2. support to vulnerable persons in the four villages.			2.2. Educating and sensitizing all communities on family life and social ills.			
1.3. support to social organisations in the municipality			2.3. Providing educational opportunities to the needy within the municipality.			
ESTIMATED COST:150million			ESTIMATED COST:100million			
TOTAL: 250million						

5.3.15 Tourism and Leisure

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Elaboration of strategies for a master plan for the development of tourism in Ndop		Sectoral norms/ Divisional delegation of tourism Ngokentunjia		Master plan for classification of tourism in Cameroon is available with the Divisional delegation for Tourism	Copy of master plan at the Divisional Delegation of Tourism	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Tourist sites, hotels and other establishments are well developed in Ndop centre an attractive touristic ground	Percentage increase in the number of sites and establishments developed.	Regional Delegation of MINTOUR report Ngokentunjia	Availability of tourist potentials within the council area	Number of sites/establishments exploited	Regional Delegation of MINTOUR report.
Specific objective 1	Exploit all tourist sites and establishments within the municipality by 2015.	Number of sites exploited	Regional Delegation of MINTOUR report Ngokentunjia.	Availability of tourist potentials within the council area	Number of sites/establishments exploited	Regional Delegation of MINTOUR report.

Results 1	1.1. At least 03 caves, 04 palaces and other landscape units identified	Number of sites/establishments identified and developed	Regional Delegation of MINTOUR report	Availability of tourist potentials within the council area	Number of sites/establishments identified	Regional Delegation of MINTOUR report.
	1.2. Cultural, mountain, sports, conference, ecotourism and agro tourism are classified to exist within the municipality.	Number of sites/establishments and their area of classification	Regional Delegation of MINTOUR report	All classes of tourism are available within the Municipality.	Number of sites/establishments classified	Regional Delegation of MINTOUR report.
Specific objective 2	Put in place management mechanisms for tourist sites.	Number of tourism boards created within the municipality.	Regional Delegation of MINTOUR report Council's report	The population has a team spirit	Number of communities actively participating in development projects	Council's report
Results 2	2.1. One local tourism board is established within the Ndop Council area.	Sub- prefectoral order showing the legalized status of the local tourism board	DO's report	The population has a team spirit	Number of communities actively participating in development projects	Council's report
	2.2. A tourist culture is developed within the municipality	Audio visual information and promotional documents	Regional Delegation of MINTOUR report	The population has team spirit	Number of communities actively participating in development projects	Council's report
Specific objective 3	Uplift the face of the town with attractive structures	Number of attractive structures constructed	DD MINDUH report	Land, stones and sand is available Potential elites are available to construct attractive houses	Volume of unused land, stones and sand Number of external elites in the municipality without houses	DD MINDAF ,Mines
Results 3	3.1. Site for GRA for Ndop could be demarcated	Land title, localization plan	Council's public works technical service	Availability of human ,material and financial resources	Number of external funded projects in the council Volume of unused land, stones and sand	Mayor's report DD MINDAF ,Mines Ngokentunjia
	3.2. 04 G.R.A can exists in Ndop.	Certificate of registration	Divisional treasury	Availability of human , material and financial resources	Number of external funded projects in the council Volume of unused land, stones and sand	Mayor's report DD MINDAF ,Mines Ngokentunjia

Activities

For R1	For R2	For R3
1.1. Make an inventory of all attractive Touristic sites	2.1. Creation of a tourism office, recruit and train tourism guards	3.1. Identifying site and demarcation of land for GRA at Ndop. 3.2. Survey and construction of GRA
1.2. Classify all identified sites/establishments	2.2. Promote and market tourism products through face to face contacts and the media	
ESTIMATED COST : 1 Million	ESTIMATED COST : 10 Million	ESTIMATED COST : 2.25 Billion
TOTAL:2.36 billion		

5.3.16 Small and Medium Size Enterprise, Social Economy and Craft

Strategy Regional integration and trade diversification.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of activities executed DD Trade and Commerce.		Assumptions Small Business operators are involved in diversified activities	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification. Number of activities involved in the trades sector. MINPMEESA	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Creating an enabling Business environment for small scale operators. Protect SME.	Percentage increase in the number of persons operating in Small scale Businesses	DD Small and Medium Size enterprises	Tax payers and tax officials have a cordial relationship	Number of conflicts between tax payers and tax officials	DO's report
Specific objective 1	Ndop council adopts a user friendly fiscal policy and strategy	Percentage increase in the number of tax payers	Council Reports. Department of Taxation	Tax payers and tax officials have a cordial relationship	Number of conflicts between tax payers and tax officials	DO's report
Results 1	1.The tax policy manual is reached by all economic operators	Number of small scale traders reached by the tax manual.	DD Small and Medium Size enterprises	The tax policy is favorable to tax payers	Number of tax evaders identified	Taxation department, Ndop council.
Specific objective 2	Improved avenues to credit facilities for all small business operators are created.	Number of small scale traders with access to credits.	Micro finance reports	Availability of micro financial institutes	Number of micro financial institutions operating in Andek.	DD trade and Commerce
Results 2	2.1.Atleast all socio-economic groups are grouped into Common Initiative Groups (CIGs)	Percentage of women in Ndop municipality who are members of GICs	Reports from CIGs	Availability of effective CIGs	Percentage increase in the number of women enrolled into CIGs	Council records.
	2.2.All vulnerable groups involved in business activities are integrated into newly formed CIGs	Percentage increase of the vulnerable population involved in business activities.	MINAS report Ngokentunjia.	Availability of projects for the welfare of the vulnerable	Number of projects implemented with the vulnerable as the target	MINAS report
	2.3. At least 02 CIGs of all arts and craftsmen exist in the municipality.	Number of arts and craft CIGs formed	DD MINPMEESA report Ngokentunjia.	The population believes in socio-economic growth.	Percentage increase in the number of socio-economic groups within the municipality	DD MINPMEESA Ngokentunjia.
Specific objective 3	More women are represented in informal Small Business Management (SBM) activities.	Number of women involved in SBM within the municipality.	MINPROF report DD MINPMEESA Ngokentunjia.	Women are united in economic activities	Number of internal conflicts identified within women CIGs.	MINPROF report DO's report
Results 3	3.1. At least 20 SBM women are benefiting from Loan and the Grants Scheme.	Number of SBM women receiving loans from the grants and loans scheme.	DD Small and Medium size Enterprises	Availability of loans and grants schemes	Number of micro finances operating loans and grants schemes	DD Trade and Commerce report.

	3.2. At least 01 local project is implemented reflecting the Women's Participation Plans (WPP)	Number of local projects implemented with regards to the WPP	MINPROF report	There is gender mainstreaming within the municipality.	Number of gender biased projects implemented within the municipality	Council's report MINPROF report.
Specific objective 4	Promotion of fair competition among small and medium size enterprises and arts and craftsmen.	Percentage increase in the number of skilled Micro Entrepreneurs in the Art and Craft sector.	DD MINPMEESA Ngokentunjia.	Training opportunities are available	Number of trainings organized per year.	DD Small and Medium size Enterprises
Results 4	1. 01 exhibition is organized for the competitive display of articles a year.	Pictures of exhibition	Council's report	Availability of competitors	Number of arts and craftsmen per community.	DD MINPMEESA Ngokentunjia.

Activities

For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4
1.1. Reviewing the tax policy and its implementation strategy	2.1. Sensitizing women to form women's group especially Common Initiative Groups (CIG)	3.1. Establishing the grants and loans scheme and sponsorship training programs for Small scale enterprises.	4.1. Organizing annual fair competitions (exhibitions) for display of articles in the municipality.
	2.2. Intergrating marginalized groups like disables and Mbororos groups into CIGs	3.2. Designing and implementing women's Participation Plans (WPP) for local projects	
	2.3. Forrmation of arts and craft common initiative groups		
ESTIMATED COST : 5 million	ESTIMATED COST: 30million	ESTIMATED COST : 100million	ESTIMATED COST : 50million
TOTAL:185million			

5.3.17 Youth and Civic Education

Strategy		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	
Improving efficiency amongst youths		Percentage increase in the number of youths in economic activities		Youths are ready to become financially viable	Percentage increase in the number of financial independent youths per council area. DD MINJEUN Report Ngokentunjia.		
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Empowering youths to become economically reliable.	Percentage increase in the number of economically dependent youths.	DD Youth Affairs statistics		The council area has diverse activities	Number of economic activities executed within the council area	DD for trade and commerce.
Specific objective I	To reduce the rate of unemployment amongst youths in the municipality by 2018.	Percentage increase in the number of youths employed	DD Employment and vocational training.		The council area has diverse activities	Number of economic activities executed within the council area	DD for trade and commerce.

Results 1	1.1. Youths within the municipality trained are career oriented.	Number of capacity building seminars/workshops organized	Training reports and attendance lists from MINJEUN Ngokentunjia	Youths have the anxiety to quest for knowledge	Number of youths participating in capacity building workshops.	Attendance of various training events carried out within the council area
	1.2. At least 05 youths from 04 communities undergo and graduate from vocational training centre each year.	Percentage increase in the number of youths enrolled into training centers	Statistics from Vocational centers	Financial requirements in training centers are lower	Percentage increase in the enrollment of the rural poor into the centers	Statistics from Vocational centers.
	1.3. At least 03 of these youths per community are benefiting from credit schemes to start off Income Generation Activities.	Number of youths that are provided with credit opportunities.	Statistics from credit schemes	Interest on credits is within reach	Percentage increase in the number of youths obtaining loans	Statistics from credit schemes
	1.4. At least 05 youths per village are employed as a result of this program.	Percentage increase in the number of independent youths per community.	Report from Employment and Vocational Training Report from MINJEUN	Youths are active in all activities within the communities	Number of youths participating in various communities	Report from Communities.
Specific objective 2	To inculcate in the youths the spirit of patriotism	Number of youths promoting patriotic programs.	Report from MINJEUN	Youths are active in all activities within the communities	Number of youths participating in various communities	Report from Communities.
Results 2	2.1. A strong youth wing is formed in the various cultural and development organization	Number of youth programs in the development associations activity calendar could be increased	Information from the different cultural and development associations	Youths are active in all activities within the communities	Number of youths participating in various communities	Report from Communities.
	2.1. Youths are trained to be patriotic and decent in behavior.	Number of sensitization and education campaigns organized per holiday period.	Report from MINJEUN	Youths have the anxiety to quest for knowledge	Number of youths involved in sensitization and other didactic programs	Report from MINJEUN
Activities						
For R1			For R2			
1.1. Organizing career orientation and capacity building workshops for youths			2.1. Involving youths into the cultural and development activities of the council area.			
1.2. Sensitizing and encouraging youths to get in to vocational schools			2.2. Sensitizing /educating youths on civic education			
1.3. Facilitating the grant of credit schemes to youths for economic growth.						
1.4. Creating job opportunities for the youths by assisting them in opening up income generating activities.						
ESTIMATED COST: 15 Million			ESTIMATED COST: 3Million			
TOTAL: 18 million						

5.3.18 Labour and Socail Security

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumption	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Implement the government program in the domain of professional relations, the status and social security of all workers.		Number of government programs implemented in favour of workers per year in the labour sector		There exist strong workers unions in the country to effect change and implementation of policies in favour of all employees.	Number of workers union in the North West Region. Divisional delegation of labour and Social Security.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure job security in the municipality.	Number of secured jobs	DD Labour and security report.	Relationship between employees and employers is cordial	Number of reported labour cases	DD for Labour and social security report.
Specific objective 1	Provide sufficient social security to all workers	Percentage increase in number of workers involved	DD Labour and security report	Organizations are available and ready to provide such services	Number of Insurance and Mutual Health Organizations identified	DD for Labour and social security report
Results	At least 75% of workers are registered with mutual health and CNPS	Number of workers registered with the mutual health and the CNPS in the municipality.	DD Labour and Social Security annual statistics.	Organizations are available and ready to provide such services	Number of Insurance and Mutual Health Organizations identified	DD for Labour and social security report
Specific objective 2	Control and Advise	Number of employees having employment contracts.	DD Labour and Social Security annual statistics	Availability of legal personnel to draft contracts.	Number of Notary public law firms within the municipality	Legal Department for the Ministry of Justice, Ngokentunjia Division Statistics.
Results 2	At least 80% of the population is aware of the Labour laws	Number of sensitization meetings held per quarter.	Divisional delegation for Labour and social security	Availability of legal personnel to draft contracts	Number of Notary public law firms within the municipality	Legal Department for the Ministry of Justice, Ngokentunjia Division Statistics.
Specific objective 3	Conciliation/ Arbitration	Number of cases x-rayed	Divisional delegation for Labour and social security.	The legal system is just and equitable.	Number of satisfactory judgments passed annually.	Legal department, Ngokentunjia report.
Result 3	At least 75% of Labour disputes settled amicably	Number of arbitrary cases reported	Divisional delegation for Labour and social security report.	The legal system and the DD for labour and social security have a cordial relationship	Number of labour and social security cases handled per year	Legal department, Ngokentunjia report
Specific objective 4	Accrued salary arrears/pensions	Number of pensions/arrears liquidated	Divisional delegation for Labour and social security report	The follow up process at the National Social Insurance is faster	Total number of pensions and areas liquidated annually.	CNPS report.
Results 4	Acrued Arrears and pensions are liquidated	Number of workers having received arrears and pensions in a year.	Divisional delegation for Labour and social security	The follow up process at the National Social Insurance is faster	Total number of pensions and areas liquidated annually	CNPS report.
Activities						
For R1		For R2		For R3		For R4
1.1. Registering council workers and other workers into the CNPS and providing access to other social benefits		2.1. Sensitizing workers on the need to know and apply the labour code and its laws.		3.1. Sensitizing the population on building better work environment to evict arbitration.		4.1.Facilitating the collection of accrued salaries and pensions for retired workers
ESTIMATED COST: 1million		ESTIMATED COST: 5million		ESTIMATED COST: 5million		ESTIMATED COST: 5million
TOTAL: 16million						

5.3.19 Employment and Vocational Training

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumption	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Reduce unemployment especially amongst the youths		Number of professional centers/courses available		01 vocational center is operational	Number of students enrolled into the center. DD Employment and Vocational Training annual statistics.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal Global Objective	Reduce unemployment especially amongst the youths in the Ndotp municipality.	Number of people employed in the sector per year.	DD Employment and Vocational Training annual statistics	Potential job seekers are available	Number of qualified job seekers	DD Employment and Vocational Training annual statistics Ngokentunjia.
Specific objective 1	Update the vocational training center to satisfy the entire municipality.	Percentage increase in the enrollment of youths into vocational training	DD Employment and Vocational Training annual statistics	Population is willing to do vocational training	Percentage increase in the number of apprentices trained per year.	DD Employment and Vocational Training annual statistics
Results 1	1.1. Sensitization messages sent to all communities on the need to enroll children into SAR/SM Ndotp.	Number of communities reached by sensitization.	Director's report	Information is easily circulated in the municipality	Number of communication mediums used	Results of participatory village diagnosis.
	1.2. At least 03 trainers are added to the center	Staff list	Director's report	Availability of personnel	Number of unemployed personnel identified	DD for Employment and Vocational Training, Ngokentunjia
	1.3. At least 10 sewing machines and other practical tools are provided to the dressmaking making department	Procurement receipts of equipments supplied	Director's report	Availability of benefactors	Number of external elites providing assistance to the council	Mayor's report.
	1.4. Practical tools are supplied to the other departments (wood work, B/C, Electronics and electricity).	Procurement receipts of equipments supplied.	Director's report	Availability of benefactors	Number of external elites providing assistance to the council	Mayor's report.
Specific objective 2	Provide adequate employment opportunities by encouraging self employment	Number of new job opportunities created per sector	DD Labour and security report.	There is a potential labour force	Number of qualified unemployed personnel	DD Employment and Vocational Training Annual statistics.
Results 2	2.1. At least 01 local training workshop operates per community.	Number of persons involved in training	Workshop reports.	Available trainers to open up workshops.	Number of trained tailors, mechanics and electronic technicians per community	Results of village diagnosis.
	2.2. At least 90% of the unemployed population are self employed	Number of persons graduating from local centers	Workshop reports.	Labour is available.	Number of unemployed involved in self employment trainings.	Workshop reports.
Activities						
For R1			For R2			

1.1. Sensitizing 29 communities on the need to enroll children into the SAR/SM Ndop	2.1. Working with trainers to open up local workshops in their respective communities
1.2. Facilitating in the recruitment of trained teachers into SAR/SM Ndop	2.2. Assisting apprentices to enroll into workshops so as to graduate and be self employed.
1.3. Assisting in providing sewing machines and other workshop materials to the dress making department of SAR/SM Ndop	ESTIMATED COST: 25million
1.4. Assisting in providing workshop equipments to the other departments in the training center of SAR/SM Ndop	
ESTIMATED COST: 50million	
GRAND TOTAL: 75 million	

5.3.20 Post and Telecommunication

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumption	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Ensure smooth and regular communications amongst the citizens..		Percentage increase in the number of communication mediums at the disposal of consumers		Available mediums of communications within the municipality	Statistics from P&T	
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure smooth and regular communications within the municipality.	Percentage increase in the number of telecommunication mediums functional in the municipality.	Divisional office for P&T Ngokentunjia.	Available Investors	Number of investors in post and telecommunication services	Statistics from P&T
Specific objective 1	Institutionalized an advanced communication net work system in the municipality.	Percentage increase in the number of communication services available.	P&T report	Availability of Investors	Number of communication mediums available	Statistics from P&T
Results 1	1.1. Atleast 02 partnership agreements are signed with MTN &ORANGE to improve network and to extend their services to other areas of the municipality.	Copies of agreements	Mayor's report	Availability of Investors	Number of communication mediums available	Statistics from P&T
	1.2 ORANGE &MTN are operating in 03 communities of the municipality	Percentage increase in the circulation of information	CDO's report	The topography of the municipality gives added advantage for capture of network	Percentage reduction in available network problems	Statistics from P&T
	1.3. seeking of fund to improve on the band wit of the Council Radio Station	Copies of proposals	CDO's report	Availability of funders.	List of council's external sources of income received per year.	Office of financial clerk. Mayor's report.
	1.4. The station is well equipped and personnel recruited to run the radio house.	Localization map, list of recruited staff	CDO's report	Availability of material resources	Volume of unused land, sand and stones	Report of village diagnosis. MINDAF, Mines reports.

	1.5. The Ngoketunjia community radio is not operating to the reach of all inhabitants within the municipality.	Percentage increase in the Number of communities reached by the radio station.	CDO's report	The topography of the municipality gives added advantage for capture of network	Percentage reduction in available network problems	CDO's report
Specific objective 2	To ensure a steady means circulating mails and parcels in and out of the municipality.	Percentage reduction in number of complaints about missing documents sent through post offices	P&T report	Availability of public funds	Number of public investment projects funded and executed per year	DD MINEPAT Ngoketunjia.
Results 2	1.1. At least 01 appeal is written and submitted to the government for a mail van	Copy of appeal	Mayor's report	Availability of public funds	Number of public investment projects funded and executed per year	DD MINEPAT Ngoketunjia.
	1.2. At least 01 mail van is provided for the effective delivery services.	Procurement of delivery van.	P&T report	Availability of public funds	Number of public investment projects funded and executed per year	DD MINEPAT Ngoketunjia.
Activities						
For R1			For R2			
1.1. Writing and signing of partnership agreements with MTN &ORANGE companies to extend services to the municipality.			2.1. writing of appeals to the government for the supply of a mail van for the post offices in Ndop			
1.2. Extension of MTN &ORANGE net work services to the municipality through the building of antennas.			2.2. Using the van for delivering mails and parcels in and out of the municipality.			
1.3. Writing of proposals to source for funding to install a community radio station						
1.5. upgrading the equipment of the community radio						
ESTIMATED COST: 30million			ESTIMATED COST: 10million			
GRAND TOTAL: 40 million						

5.3.21 Urban Development and Housing

Strategy Modernisation of towns nationwide.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Reduction in complaints of haphazard construction. Report from DD MINDUH Ngoketunjia.		Assumption The settlement pattern in the municipality makes it easy to design a land use plan	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of landscape units identified	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Modernisation of Ndop town as the chief town of the municipality and division.	Percentage increase of the number of land owners having knowledge of the land use plan	MINDUH report.	The settlement pattern in the municipality makes it easy to design a land use plan	Number of land scape units identified per village	Transect walk axes for village diagnoses

Specific objective 1	To ensure that Ndot has modern structures befitting the town	Percentage increase in the number of modern structures available within the town	MINDUH report.	The town has potentials available for construction	Number of stone and sand pits,	DD for mines and industries.
Results 1	1.1. Owners of dilapidated structures are identified	List of owners identified/ report of identification exercise	MINDUH report Council report	A cordial relationship exists between the council and landlords.	Number of conflict identified between service heads and landlords	DO's report.
	1.2. At least three meetings are convened with owners on the need to rehabilitate structures.	Number of meetings convened	MINDUH report.	Relationship with landlords is cordial	Number of conflicts identified	DO's report.
	1.3. All 04 communities educated on designing plans before construction of houses.	Number of sensitization meetings held Number of houses constructed with validated plans	MINDUH report	Information to the population is easily transmitted	Number of information mediums used.	Report from MINDUH
Specific objective 2	Development of land use plan in the municipality.	Reduction in conflicts related to land use within the municipality	Report from MINDAF Ngokentunjia	Relationship between council and administration is cordial	Number of conflicts identified	SDO's report Ngokentunjia.
Results 2	2.1. At least 02 experts are identified for the design of land use plan	List of consultants	Tenders' board report	Availability of experts	Number of bidders identified	Tenders' board report
	2.2. Land use plan for the council is validated and applicable	Decision for application of the plan.	SDO's report Ngokentunjia	Relationship between council and administration is cordial	Number of conflicts identified	SDO's report Ngokentunjia.
Specific objective 3	Increase the width of National roads within the municipality	Reduced congestion	MINHDU/Council	Fluidity of circulation	Percentage of road accidents	DD Transport DMO
Results 3	Good parking of cars. Pedestrians path provided	Linear parking. Linear pedestrians path	MINHDU/Council	Fluidity of circulation	Percentage of road accidents	DD Transport DMO
Specific Objective 4	Provide reserve land (local authority or council land	Percentage increase in the number of hectares of land reserved	MINHDU/Council	Availability of land		MINHDU/Council SDO Report
Result 4	Increase in the beauty of the town	Percentage increase in the number of new houses constructed	MINHDU/Council	Availability of funds	Number of houses constructed	MINHDU/Council
Activities						

For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4
1.1. Identifying owners of dilapidated structures per community.	2.1. Identification of expert to draw up a land use plan for the council area.	3.1 Creation of car park areas	4.1. Creation of town green
1.2. Convening regular meetings with owners of unplanned structures to seek solutions in creating comfortable environment for all.	2.2. Implementation of the land use plan within the council area.	3.2. Tracing of pedestrain walk	4.2 planting of ornamental trees around the town of Ndop.
1.3. Sensitizing 04 communities on the need to consult architects before constructing houses.			
ESTIMATED COST: 5million	ESTIMATED COST: 100million	Eatimated Cost 30 million	Estimated cost : 30 million
TOTAL:165 million			

5.3.22 Sports and Physical Education

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy and source of verification		Assumptions	Indicator by level of strategy and source of verification	
Development of sporting infrastructure		Number of infrastructure developed per year Ministry of Sports and Physical Education.		Availability of funds	Number of public investments projects funded and executed in a year. MINEPAT	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	The Sporting Sector Is Well Organized To Meet Up With The Needs Of The Growing And Aging Population.	Number of sporting activities executed in the municipality.	Office of DD for Sports and Physical Education	High interest is attached to this sector	Number of individuals /institutions involved in sporting activities	Office of DD for Sports and Physical Education Ngokentunjia.
Specific objective I	Ensure a constant building of talents with potential individuals in the municipality.	Reduction in loss of talents in athletes.	Office of DD for Sports and Physical Education	Availability of talented athletes in the municipality.	Number of individuals /institutions involved in sporting activities	Office of DD for Sports and Physical Education Ngokentunjia.
Results 1	1.1.At least 02 Proposals are written to funders	Copies of proposals	Mayor's office.	Availability of funders	Number of external sources of income for the council	Financial clerk's annual report.
	1.2. At least one location map and plan for the construction of a complex exists.	Location map/plan	Feasibility report	Planners and architects are available Material resources available	Number of planners/architect at the disposal of the council Number of wood forest Number of quarries and sand pits	MINDUH office, Ngokentunjia. MINFOF office Mines and Industrial Development office, Ngokentunjia.
	1.3. At least all basic sports equipments/04 sports personnel are provided to the centre.	Number of equipment purchased/maintained	Procurement receipts.	Public investment is higher in this sector	Amount of funds received per year	Public investment

	1.4. At least 01 play ground is rehabilitated in 01 school a year.	Number of sporting grounds constructed. Number renovated	Public works report	Material resources available	Number of wood forest Number of quarries and sand pits	MINFOF office Mines and Industrial Development office
Specific objective 2	Promoting, encouraging and improving sporting activities (sports for all)	Number of collective sporting activities organized	Office of DD for Sports and Physical Education	High interest is attached to this sector	Number of individuals /institutions involved in sporting activities	Office of DD for Sports and Physical Education
Results 2	2.1. At least 03 competitions are organized in one year.	Number of competitions organized	Office of DD for Sports and Physical Education	High interest is attached to this sector	Number of individuals /institutions involved in sporting activities	Office of DD for Sports and Physical Education
Activities						
For R1			For R2			
1.1. Writing of proposals to source for funding for sports complex.			2.1. Organizing and sponsoring inter- quarters and inter- Village competitions in the municipality.			
1.2. Identifying site and contractors for the construction of the sports complex						
1.3. Providing basic sports equipments/ teachers to the sports complex						
1.4. Assisting in carrying out rehabilitation works in nursery/ primary and secondary schools playgrounds.						
ESTIMATED COST: 500million			ESTIMATED COST: 50 million			
TOTAL:550 million						

5.3.23 State Property and Land Tenure

Strategy		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
Exploitation of all lands for development.		Volume of land used for development of infrastructure		Availability of land	Surface area of unused land MINDAF Report.	
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	To ensure equal and inalienable rights to land ownership within the municipality.	Percentage increase in th number of people having land with titles	DD MINDAF statistics Ngokentunjia.	The law guarantees equal access to land ownership	Number of men, women and groups identified as land owners.	DD MINDAF statistics
Specific objective I	Make land registration obligatory	Percentage increase in total land registered a year.	DD MINDAF statistics Ngokentunjia.	The registration process is fast	Number of certificates produced in quarter months	DD MINDAF statistics
Results 1	1.1. At least a sub prefectural order is put in place to facilitate the registration process.	Copy of the decision	DO's report	The inhabitants are obedient	Number of defaulters of administrative decisions	DO's report
	1.2. At least the population is reached by this order through fort nightly announcements in all 04 communities	Copies of announcement	CDO's report.	Communication system is reliable	Number of effective mediums of communication	Council's report.

	1.3. At least 50 land certificates are issued out to land owners annually.	Percentage increase in the number of land owners having land certificates	DD MINDAF statistics	Land owners are willing to establish land certificates	Percentage increase in the number of applicants for land certificates	DD MINDAF report
Specific objective 2	To establish A fixed cost for acquiring land certificates	Percentage increase in the number of land owners with the same procurement receipts	DD MINDAF report	The registration process is transparent	Number of conflicts between MINDAF and land owners	MINDAF report DO's report.
Results 2	1. The Land ordinance is made available for potential users within the municipality.	Percentage increase in the number of land owners having received knowledge on the land registration process	DD MINDAF report	The land ordinance is available even in bookshops	Number of copies available	DD MINDAF report
Specific objective 3	Acquisition of more land for the council and demarcation of existing ones	Percentage increase in the surface of land owned by the council.	Council's report	Land is one of the council's reliable assets	Percentage increase in council's asset as a result of land acquisition.	Report from financial clerk of the council.
Results 3	3.1. Atleast 100 hectares of lands is acquired for council investment and revenue	Quantity of land acquired Procurement receipts	Stores accountant Ndop council.	Availability of land	Quantity of land per community	Report of village diagnosis.
	3.2. Atleast all acquired council land are registered	Sub-prefectural order. Registration documents	Stores accountant Ndop council.	Registration process is fast and legal.	Number of land certificates produced a day	MINDAF report, Ngokentunjia

Activities

For R1			For R2			For R3		
1.1. Passing out a sub prefectural order for compulsory registration of land.			2.1. Keeping the text clearly defining the land registration process in Cameroon (the land ordinance) at the disposal of land owners.			3.1. Acquisition of more land for the council.		
1.2. Sensitizing the communities on the need to register land						3.2. Registration and demarcation of council land		
1.3. Registration of lands by owners								
ESTIMATED COST : 5million			ESTIMATED COST : 1 million			ESTIMATED COST 100million		
TOTAL 106 million								

5.3.24 Mines, Industries and Technological Development

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Exploitation and transformation of mine deposits.		Number of deposits exploited and transformed		Existence of unexploited deposits		Number of deposits unexploited DD for Mines Ngokentunjia.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification			Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Development of, Mines And small scale industries.	Number of deposits developed and number of small scale industries created.	Report from DD Mines and Industries Ngokentunjia.	Available raw materials		Number of unexploited minerals within the council area	Report from DD Mines and Industries

Specific objective 1	Effectively and efficiently exploit existing stone quarries and sand pits to generate income in 03 communities.	Percentage increase in the number of quarries exploited	Report from DD Mines and Industries	Available raw materials	Number of unexploited minerals within the council area	Report from DD Mines and Industries
Results 1	1.1. At least 03 sites are acquired for feasibility	Number of sites identified and studied.	Report from DD Mines and Industries	Available human and material resources	Number of architects and surveys technicians available in the council area	DD MINDUH statistics Lands and Surveys report
	1.2. At least 1 small scale mining industry is constructed.	Location of the industry and registration documents. Number of mining experts recruited.	Public works report	Available raw materials	Number of unexploited minerals within the council area	Report from DD Mines and Industries
	1.3. At least 01 stone quarries and 02 sand pits are exploited to provide materials to the users in the municipality	Percentage increase in the quantity of materials available for construction works in the municipality.	Report from DD Mines and Industries	Available stones and sand.	Volume of unused stones and sand identified.	Report from DD Mines and Industries Ngokentunjia.
Specific objective 2	Creation of garages and workshops	Percentage increase in locally repaired vehicles and locally made furnitures.	Report from DD Mines and Industries	Effective administration follow up exists	Percentage increase in locally repaired vehicles.	Report from DD Mines and Industries
Results 2	2.1. At least a garage and a modern wood workshop is created and equipped.	Number of garge and wood workshop equipments provided /procurement receipts	Report from DD Mines and Industries	Local wood base equipments are made within the municipality	Number of wood works technicians within the council	Statistics form DD Small and Medium size Enterprises.
	2.2 At least a multipurpose sawmill is created for the municipality	Presentage decrease in wood transported out of the municipality for processing out of the municipality.	Report from DD Mines and Industries	Local equipments are made within the municipality	Number of vehicle repair technicians and wood works technicians within the council	Statistics form DD Small and Medium size Enterprises.
Specific objective 3	Create opportunities for small scale industries to process rice.	number of small scale industries operating within the council area	Report from DD Mines and Industries	Availability of raw materials	Percentage increase in the production of rice within the municipality	Report from DD Mines and Industries
Results 3	3.1. The Bamunka rice mill is transformed to operate fully on daily basis.	Number of small scale industries established	Report from DD Mines and Industries	Availability of human and material resources	Quantity of rice supplied per day	Statistics from the mill
	3.2. At least 01 proposal written for the supply of machines to large scale rice farmers is funded.	Percentage increase in the quantity of rice produced.	MINADER report Ngokentunjia	Availability of potential funders	Amount of funding received from external elites of the municipality	Mayor's report
	3.3. Large scale rice producers in Ndop are entitled to machines for processing rice	Percentage increase in the quantity of rice produced.	MINADER report Ngokentunjia	Availability of potential funders	Amount of funding received from external elites of the municipality	Mayor's report
Activities						

For R1	For R2	For R3
1.1. Acquisition of mining site	2.1. Provision of necessary equipment to quarry and sand station.	3.1. construction of multi-purpose rice mill
1.2. Creation of a small scale mining industry .	2.2 Proposal writing for supply of modern equipment (machines) for garage and wood workshop	3.2. writing of proposals to funders for the supply of machines to large scale rice producers for polishing and packaging of rice
1.3. Exploitation of stone quarries and sand pits .	2.3 creation of large scale garages and modern wood workshops	3.3. Distributing machines to large scale producers to increase their scale of rice production
	2.4. Aquisition of necessary equipment for the garages and modern wood workshop.	
	2.5 construction of multipurpose sawmill.	
	2.6. Equipment of the multipurpose sawmill	
ESTIMATED COST: 200Million	ESTIMATED COST : 430million	ESTIMATED COST : 100million
TOTAL: 730 Million		

5.3.25 Higher Education

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumption	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Operationalization of governance in universities.		Number of students, doctors and engineers trained per institution.		The country is politically stable to implement government policy	Number of oppositions identified	
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improving on the intellectual level of the municipality.	Percentage increase in the number of higher institutions operating in the municipality	Council's report		Available learners	Percentage of population that have attained advanced level
Specific objective 1	Establish a higher educational institution in the municipality	Percentage increase in the population above secondary qualification.	MINESEC Report.	Availability of learners	Percentage of population that have attained advanced level	MINESEC report
Results 1	1.1. At least 02 proposals funded	Amount, nature and sources of support received	Mayor's report	Availability of partners	Number of partnership agreements signed in a year	Mayor's report
	1.2. .Site and plan exists	Location and plan	Survey report	Availability of experts	Number of successful surveys carried out by the experts available	MINDAF statistics
	1.3.At east 01 higher institute of learning is opened	Site plan and structures	Public works report	Sponsors for projects are easily traced	Number of projects sponsored per year	Mayor's report
Specific objective 2	To Provide competent staff and equipment (tables and chair, books	Number of personnel employed Procurement receipts of equipment	Council's report	Qualified personnel are available	Number of qualified personnel without jobs	DD for Employment and Vocational Training annual Report

Results 2	.At least 04 Lecturers and other auxiliary are recruited to start off the higher institute	Number of personnel recruited	Report from newly created institution	Qualified personnel are available	Number of qualified personnel without jobs.	DD for Employment and Vocational Training annual Report
Activities						
For R1			For R2			
1.1. Lobby for support from the government etc			2.1. Recruitment of qualified personnel's			
1.2. Identifying site and carrying out feasibility studies			2.2. Procuring equipments for the smooth functioning of the institution.			
1.3. Identifying contractors to execute construction work for the institution to start operating .						
ESTIMATED COST: 50million			ESTIMATED COST: 400million			
TOTAL:450 million						

5.3.26 Territorial Administration and Decentralisation

Strategy Capacity Strengthening and participatory functioning of public affairs.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of sectors using the participatory approach		Assumptions All development issues are participatory in preparation, planning and implementation.	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of participatory activities per sector.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council ensures participatory and sustainable development of the municipality through sound and transparent financial management.	Number of participatory, sustainable and transparent projects executed per year.	Council's report.	The council has a well disciplined and devoted executive/staff	List of council staff, their qualifications and respective functions.	Results of Council institutional diagnosis
Specific objective 1	The council is adequately equipped with the necessary resources to assure smooth functioning Supply of 03 computers, 01 photocopier, 01printer and 01 type writer to the council Municipal Police Uniforms Work tools for seasonal workers	Number of equipments procured per year.	Council's report	The council has divergent sources of finance.	List of council's sources of finance	Mayor's report.
Results1	1. 1.03 Desktops ,01 photocopier,01 printer,01 typewriter,13 pairs of complete uniforms, cutlasses,hoes,buckets rakes and rags purchased for smooth functioning of council activities	Inventory of newly acquired equipment	Council' secretariat	The council has divergent sources of finance	List of council's sources of finance	Mayor's report
	1.2. A policy for the proper use of equipment exists	Manual for the proper use of council's equipment	Council' secretariat	The Mayor of the council is dynamic	Inventory of achievements	Council's report.

Specific objective 2	Review the staff procedures to include recruitment, training, supervision and appraisal.	Percentage increase in the quality of services rendered to the population	Mayor's report.	All council personnel are exposed to training opportunities	Number of council personnel that go for training sessions per annum	CID analysis.
Results2	2.1. All services attend at least one training session annually to improve on services rendered to the public.	List of training sessions identified and attended per council service	Council' secretariat	The council is exposed to training opportunities	Number of training opportunities available per service	Council's report.
	2.2. Experts are recruited at various service departments like the typing pool and general secretariat to render effective services.	List of newly recruit council staff	Council' secretariat	Human resources available	Number of applications received a year.	Council' secretariat
	2.3.A municipal decision for staff functions and delegation of power to municipal executive exists	Copy of decision	Council' secretariat	Decisions are reached to each staff as they attached to their respective contracts of employment	Number of staff having staff function attached to their contracts.	SG's r report.
	2.4. An inventory for council's list of assets is created	List of recent council assets	Stores accountant report	Staff of council is prepared to meet up with assigned tasks.	Number of services with weekly action plans	Report from secretariat.
Specific Objective 3	Ensure safety of people and goods within the municipality	Percentage reduction in robbery cases within the municipality	Report from DO's office Ngoketunjia Sub- division.	There is a bond of unity within the municipality	Number of inter-community conflicts identified per year	Report from DO's office Ndop
Results3	3.1. Atleast 02 guards are recruited and trained to ensure security at the main market.	Number of security guards recruited and trained	Copies of contracts	Available labour force	Number of unemployed willing to join the job market	Results of Participatory diagnosis at village levels
	3.2. At least 29 anti –gang are formed within the 29 communities of the municipality.	Percentage reduction in the number of reported cases of robbery per community	Reports from village councils	High community spirit in all communities	Number of collective development projects carried out per community.	Report of Baseline studies for Ndop Council
	3.3. Atleast 03 police and 03 gendarmerie staff are added to the gendarmerie brigade Ndop	Percentage increase in military Intervention under emergencies.	Report from brigade Commander.	There is fast recruitment into the Ministry of Defense	Number of Military concours launched in a year.	Report from MINFOPRA
Specific Objective 4	To promote local governance so as to reduce conflicts among inhabitants.	Percentage reduction in the number of inter village conflicts identified	Report from DO Ndop	Local administration is a cardinal point for peace within the municipality.	Number of conflicts resolved at the local levels	Reports from traditional councils of villages.
Results4	4.1. A strong bond is built between the council and all local administrators	Number of administrative conflicts identified per year	Reports from the Divisional Officer for Ndop	The council is strategic in the management of relations	Number of conflicts identified with other sectors	Mayor's report DO's report.
	4.2. At least 02 members from each traditional council is trained on local administrative techniques	Percentage increase in the number of conflicts resolved per traditional council	Reports from the Divisional Officer for Ndop	Many communities have strong organizational structures	Number of villages with functional traditional councils	Reports from the Divisional Officer for Ndop
ACTIVITIES						
For R1		For R2		For R 3		For R 4
1.1. Provision of necessary equipment for the smooth functioning of the council		2.1.identification of various training courses for staff and organize for training opportunities		3.1. Recruitment and training of 02 security guards for the Ndop main market		4.1. Establishing cordial relationships with other administrative set-ups within the municipality

1.2. Designation of policy and procedure for the proper use of council' equipments.	2.2. Recruit and train qualified staff to render effective services to the council.	3.2. Formation of anti- gang groups in all 04 villages	4.2. Organising trainings with local administrators on administrative techniques.
	2.3. Review of Municipal Decision for staff function and delegation of powers among council executive.	3.3. Facilitating an increase in the number of officers at the Police Station and gendarmerie brigade at Ndop.	
	2.4. Creation of inventory to update council's list of assets		
ESTIMATED COST: 25 million	ESTIMATED COST: 50million	ESTIMATED COST: 50million	ESTIMATED COST: 5million
TOTAL: 130 million			

5.3.27 Scientific Research and Innovation

Strategy Extension of the research sector		Indicator by level of strategy and source of verification Number of newly created centers Ministry of scientific research and Innovations		Assumptions Availability of human and material sources.	Indicator by level of strategy and source of verification Number of potential research sources identified/number of researchers identified. Ministry of scientific research and Innovations	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Researchers are given the chance to develop their potentials.	Number of innovations created.	Researchers' report	Availability of sources	Areas for effective research identified.	Researchers' report
Specific objective 1	Establish 01 research center within the municipality	Number of researchers using the centre	Research centre report	Available space and books	Number of books and the number of seats available	Research centre report
Results 1	1.1. At least 02 proposals are funded from two external sources.	Amount, nature and sources of support received	Council's report	The council is exposed to potential donors	Number of donors received by the council each year	Mayor's report
	1.2.01 Research centre/library surveyed plan is established	Research center/library location plan	Council's report	Availability of material resources.	Number of stones and sand pits Volume of land	DD Mines and Industries. DD MINDAF Ngokentunjia.
	1.3. 01Research centre/library is established and innovative knowledge within the municipality is improved	Number of contractors/labourers involved	Public works department report	Available users of the centre	Number of researchers the council area	Scientific Research Report
Specific objective 2	Provide competent research staff and equipment for the center-04 researchers, Books, tables and 100 chairs	Number of competent staff and procurement receipts of equipment.	Research centre report	Availability of human/material resources	Number of competent applicants received Quantity of timber in forests	Research centre report. Report from sub – divisional office of MINFOF Ndop.

Results 2	2.1. At least 04 researchers are available.	List of researchers	Mayor's report.	Availability of human resources	Number of competent applicants received	Research centre report.
	2.2. Basic equipments and resource materials are purchased for the centre.	Procurement receipts	Council's report	Partners and donors available	Number of agreements signed each year with donors and partners	Mayor's report
	3. The entire population of Ndop is informed on the existence of the centre.	Copies of announcements	CDO's report	Agents of communication to the communities are reliable.	Number of communities reached per announcement letter.	CDO's report.
Activities						
For R1			For R2			
1.1.Lobby for support from the government and other organizations/ donors			2.1. Recruiting qualified staff to work at the center.			
1.2. Identifying contractors/ Construction of a research center			2.2. Procuring equipment/resource materials like text books for the smooth functioning of the center.			
1.3. Facilitating Reception ceremony after completion of construction works for the center to start functioning.			2.3. Sensitizing the population about the nature and functioning of the research center			
ESTIMATED COST: 50million			ESTIMATED COST: 20 million			
TOTAL: 70 million						

5.4 Spatial planning of priority infrastructures (school, health and water) and Management of urban space

5.4.1 Spatial planning of priority infrastructures

The planned priority infrastructures are distributed fairly equitable and according to need in the 04 Fondoms of the Council area. The priority infrastructures are mostly schools, roads (especially farm-to-market roads), water and health infrastructure. The table below shows the distribution of this planned priority infrastructure.

Table 22: Spatial planning priority infrastructure

S/N	Type of priority Infrastructure	Location
1	Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction and equipment of two (02) classrooms in G.S. Toluoh-Bamali, G.S. Bukue-Bamuka, G.S. Bambalang Group 1, G.N.S. Hausa-Nsanta-Bamessing, G.S. Njono, G.T.C Bamessing, GSS Mbakung, GBSS Mbassa, G.B.H.S Bamali, Completion of a building of two classrooms and administrative block at the SAR/SM Ndop,
2	Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of road from Bambalang Market Square to Nchonding touristic site. - Maintenance of roads within Ndop town - Rehabilitation of Bamuka palace-Messi-Ntango road (10km), road Ntangoh to Bamunka urban (10km). - Construction of bridge linking Bambalang mainland and Mishie Island.
3	Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extension of pipe borne water to Mbelue, Mbesoh, Mbeghang, Njingkaka, Ngwalang, Nsemie, Akeh and Mbebah quarters of Bamessing, - Extension of mini water supply in Bambalang
4	Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extension of electricity supply network about 15km from Teloh to Meboh in Bamunka, about 6km from Bamali 3 corners to Njiangwat quarter Bamali, about 10km from Bambalang market to Mbashie and Mbamong quarters in Bamabalang.
5	Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of IHC Bamessing

Source: 2011 Field data collection

5.4.2 Management of urban space

Urban development and planning is a continuous process involving administrators, investors, developers, and of course the local inhabitants. In management of the Ndop urban space, the following are considered, the built-up area and Settlement, Forest, Agriculture (Farming and grazing), Grassland, Water bodies and other features. The urban space also forms the core of commercial activities in the Council area. Mian infrastructures within the urban space include 02 Government Nursery school, 13 denominational primary schools, 18 lay private primary schools, 5 Government Secondary S and 09 lay Private schools, the Ndop main market, 02 motor Parks, the district hospital, 02 health centres, churches, 14 Divisional Delegtions. These infrastructures are widespread in the urban space with no specific plan on land use. These structures are interspersed with commercial and non formal activities without any proper planning.

5.4.3 Land use plan and management of the council space

Spatial distribution of land use/ land cover information and its changes in the Ndop Council area is necessary for development planning, management and monitoring of programs at local, regional and national level. Information on land use provides for a better understanding of land utilisation aspects and play a vital role in the formulation of policies and programs required for developmental planning. It is necessary to monitor ongoing changes in land use/ land cover pattern for over a period of time tor ensure sustainable development.

The land use/ landcover for the Ndop Council area are made up of 620 km². This land is characteristically a plain of grassfield with patches of both natural and man-made forests. Wet land also makes up and important percentage of the total land. Remarkable Water bodies is the lake in Bambalang.

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

Table 53: Landuse/ Land cover of the Ndop Council

S/N	Class	Sub Class
1	Built up Land	Town Settlement
2		Village settlement
3	Agricultural land	Crop land
4		Fallow land
5		Plantation
6	Forest	montane forest
7		Sub montane forest
8		Sacret forest
11	Grass Land	Savannah
12		Woodland savanna
13	Others	Open land
14		barren rocky
35		Sheet rocks

16		Degraded rock
17		Swampy bush land
18		Marshy/ Swampy Land
19	Water bodies	Rivers/ Streams

The natural resources of the Council area, their characteristics, usage, potential, management, tendency and problem/constraint are represented in table 54 below

Table 54: Matrices' for Analyzing Land use Zoning: Problems, constraint, strength and potential

Zones	Location	Charactristics	Actual use	Potentials	Constraints/problems	Accessibility and control
Zone for mixed cropping	Low-lying areas of Bamessing, Bamunka, Bamali and Bambalang	Clayish soil – Ferralitic soil	Maize, beans, rice, oil palms, groundnuts, Coffee, tubers vegetable, fruits	Cattle pasture reserves Open field	Reduced fertility, Soil erosion ; Presence of locusts and caterpillars and other leaves eaters; Existence of farmer/ grazer conflicts ; Flooding in certain zones Heavily leached	Inheritance; Tenancy
Pasture zone	Hills of Bamessing (Sabga), Bamunka (Ngo kentungjia), pasture lands between Bamunka and Bambalang	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	Secret forest around the Palaces of Bamunka, Bambalang, Bamali and Bamessing	Equatorial rainforest trees	Zones for of medicinal plants (barks, roots), traditional rites and rituals	Forest reserves ; Harvesting of medicinal plants and food items, Carbon sinks	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	- Access is limited to royal authorities and secrete societies of the Fondom - Control is traditional authorities and administration
Water bodies/ Rivers	Bamessing, Bamali, Bamunka, Bambalang	- Fast flow rivers in Bamessing from th Sabga hill - Slow flow rivers in Bamunka and Bamali	Cattle drinking points Construction of houses; Domestic use; Fishing and Agriculture	Drinking agricultural production and	pollution Destruction of river banks Drying off of water leading to a drop in level of water level Population cutting down surrounding trees thus rendering the waterfall surroundings bear	- Free access - Limited control by Administration

		- The artificial lake in Bambalang.				
Protected areas	Sacret forest around the Palaces of Bamunka, Bambalang, Bamali and Bamessing	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 rites 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	- Limited access by the population Control by Traditional Authoritie and MINFOF
Mineral resources	- Salt pit in Bamessing (Sabga).	Salty waters	Feeding of cattle	Salt production	Lack of local know-how for exploitation	Free to graziers Traditional Authorities and the council
	- Quarry in Bamessing (Sabga)	Gravel and Stone Quarry Laterite,	Road construction	Employ many youths Source of council revenue	Could destabilise the environment Bring many unscrupulous people to the community for exploitation	
	- Laterite pit between Bamunka and Bambalang		Construction of houses	Exploited by inhabitants for their welfare and construction of houses	Poor access to the site Dangerous activity with possibility of causing some health hazards	
	- Clay soils of Bamessing					

6. OPERATIONAL PLANNING

6.1 The CDP budget

The CDP captures the development aspirations of the municipality of Ndop. The cost to realise this development dream which is place the Ndop Municipality amongst the emerging municipality in the country is as follows.

Table 23: CDP Budget of Ndop Municipality

S/N	Sector	Estimated Cost [FCFA]
1	Water and Energy	
<i>1a</i>	<i>Water</i>	705.000.000
<i>1b</i>	<i>Energy</i>	610.000.000
2	Basic Education	61.020.000.000
3	Secondary Education	5.707.000.000
4	Public Health	1.005.000.000
5	Public Works	2.230.000.000
6	Trade/Commerce	430.000.000
7	Transport	130.000.000
8	Arts and Culture	1.000.000.000
9	Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development	305.000.000
10	Agriculture and Rural Development	1.103.000.000
11	Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry	1.231.225.000
12	Forestry and Wildlife	130.000.000
13	Women Empowerment and Family	5.025.000.000
14	Social Affairs	250.000.000
15	Tourism and Leisure	2.360.000.000
16	Small and Medium Size Enterprise, Social Economy and Craft	185.000.000
17	Youth and Civic Education	18.000.000
18	Labour and social Security	16.000.000
19	Employment and Vocational Training	75.000.000
20	Post and Telecommunications	40.000.000
21	Urban Development and Housing	165.000.000
22	Sports and Physical Education	550.000.000
23	State Property and Land Tenure	106.000.000
24	Mines, Industries and Technological Development	730.000.000
25	Higher Education	450.000.000
26	Territorial Administration and Decentralisation	130.000.000
27	Scientific Research and Innovation	70.000.000
	Total	85.776.225.000

6.2 Resource Mobilisation

The various financial resources available to the council and the amount targeted for investment were identified during a workshop held on the 16th February 2012 in the presence of the Council Executive and members of the steering committee. The table below shows the financial resources available to the council to realise its first AIP and the triennial plan of the council.

Table 24: Available Financial Resources for the first AIP

S/N	Source of funds	Income	For projects investment		
			1st year	2nd year	3rd year
1	council 's own revenue (collections)	39.573.823	15.829.529	17.412.482	18.203.959
2	FEICOM	123.692.770	49.477.108	54.424.819	56.898.674
3	PIB	1.866.626.185	All committed	-	-
4	DGD [MINADT]	41.395.981	16.558.392	-	-
5	PNDP	107.536.785	84.406.785	-	-
	Total		166.271.815	71.837.301	75.102.633
		Total + PIB	2.032.898.000	71.837.301	75.102.633

The amount of uncommitted finances available to the council used to elaborate the first AIP was **One hundred and sixty-six millions two hundred and seventy-one thousands eight hundred and fifteen FCFA**. This amount together with the already committed Public Investment Budget allocation of **One billion eight hundred and sixty-six million six hundred and twenty-six thousands one hundred and eighty-five FCFA** gives a total investment budget of **Two billion thirty-two million eight hundred and ninety-eight thousands FCFA**.

6.3 Triennial planning of priority projects

Below is the mid-term programming of priority projects in the Municipality

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in year			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	.Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Basic Education												
Construction and equipment of two (02) classrooms in G.S. Teloh-Bamuka	02 classrooms are constructed and equiped in GS Teloh/Bamuka	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Community financial contributions -Contractor selected	-Number of classrooms constructed -Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	18000	Beneficiaires (10%) 1800 PNDP (90%) 16200
Construction of a VIPToilet at G.S. Teloh-Bamuka	01 block VIP Tiolet with three (03) squating holes	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Community financial contributions -Contractor selected	-Number of blocks constructed -Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	1500	150 1350
Construction of a block of latrines in G.S. Njiangwat-Bamali	01 block of latrine is constructed in G.S. Njiangwat-Bamali	Feasibility studies Recruitment of contractor	- Construction plans -Contractor selected	Presence of block of latrine	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	3500	PIB
Construction of two (02) classrooms in G.S. Bamalang Group 1	02 classrooms are constructed and equiped in GS Bamalang Group 1	Feasibility studies Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Contractor selected	-Number of classrooms constructed -Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	16000	PIB

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in year			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Provision of 60 desks in G.S. Bambalang Group 1	60 desks are provided to G.S. Bambalang Group 1	Recruitment of contractor	- -Contractor selected	-Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Wood works engineer	Timber nails	1800	PIB
Provision of two (02) Teacher's desks in G.S. Bambalang Group 1	04 teachers desk is provided to G.S. Bambalang Group 1	Recruitment of contractor	-Contractor selected	-Number of teacher's desk provided	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Wood works engineer	Timber nails	250	PIB
Construction and equipment of 2 classrooms in G.N.S. Hausa-Nsanta-Bamessing	02 classrooms are constructed and equiped in G.N.S Hausa-Nsanta Bamessing	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Community financial contributions -Contractor selected	-Number of classrooms constructed -Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO		X		Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	18000	Council
Construction of 2 classroom in G.S. Njono	02 classrooms are constructed and equiped in GS Njono	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Community financial contributions -Contractor selected	-Number of classrooms constructed -Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO			X	Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets Rods	19000	Council

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in year			Resources			Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)		
Secondary Education													
Construction and equipment of two (02) classrooms in G.T.C Bamessing	02 classrooms are constructed and equiped in G.T.C Bamessing	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Community financial contributions -Contractor selected	-Number of classrooms constructed -Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MINSEC DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	18000	Beneficiaries (10%) 18 00	PNDP (90%) 16800
Construction of a VIP Toilet in GTC Bamessing	01 block VIP Tiolet with three (03) squatting holes	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Community financial contributions -Contractor selected	-Number of blocks constructed -Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	1500	150	1350
Construction and equipment of two (02) classrooms in GBHS Bamali	02 classrooms are constructed and equiped in GBHS Bamali	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Community financial contributions -Contractor selected	-Number of classrooms constructed -Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MINSEC DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	18000	1800	16200
Construction of two (02) classroom in GSS Mbakung	02 classrooms are constructed and equiped in G.S.S. Mbakung	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Contractor selected	-Number of classrooms constructed -Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MINSEC DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	18000	PIB	

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in year			Resources			Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)		
Construction of two (02) classroom in GBSS Mbassa	02 classrooms are constructed and equiped in GBSS Mbassa	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Contractor selected	-Number of classrooms constructed -Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MINSEC DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	4000	PIB	
Rehabilitation of Classroom in GBHS Bamessing	02 classrooms in GBHS Bamessing are rehabilitated	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Contractor selected	-Number of classrooms constructed -Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MINSEC DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	4000	PIB	
Energy and Water Resource													
Purchase of office furniture	Tables, chairs, and carbinets are purchased	Recruitment of supplier	Supplier is selected		Ndop council DD MINEE Tender Board CDO	X			Wood Engineer	Timber	3000	PIB	
Purchase of digital photocopier	A digital photocopier is purchased	Recruitment of supplier	Supplier is selected		Ndop council DD MINEE Tender Board CDO	X			Wood Engineer	Timber	2000	PIB	
Purchase of one (01) complete computer and one voltage regulator of 1000VA	01 complete computer and 01 voltage regulator is purchase	Recruitment of supplier	Supplier is selected		Ndop council DD MINEE Tender Board CDO	X			Wood Engineer Labour	Timber	2000	PIB	
Extension of electricity supply network about 8km from Kake to Meboh in Bamunka	08 km of electricity supply network is extended from Kake to Meboh	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor	Grid electricity is available to the populations. Community contributions	Number of households subscribing	Ndop council DD MINEE AES SONEL Tender Board CDO	X			Electrical engineer Labour	High tension Cable, Distribution cables Transformers Energy counters	20000	Beneficiaries (5%)	PNDP (95%)
												1000	19000

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in year			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Extension of electricity supply network about 6km from Bamali 3 corners to Njiangwat quarter Bamali	06 km of electricity supply network is extended from 3 corners Bamali to Njiangwat	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor	Grid electricity is available to the populations. Community contributions	Number of households subscribing	Ndop council DD MINEE AES SONEL Tender Board CDO	X			Electrical engineer Labour	High tension Cable, Distribution cables Transformers Energy counters	12000	FEICOM
Extension of electricity supply network about 10km from Bambalang market square to Mbashie and Mbamong quarters in Bamabalang	10 km of electricity supply network is extended from Bambalang market square to Mbashie and Mbamong	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor	Grid electricity is available to the populations. Community contributions	Number of households subscribing	Ndop council DD MINEE AES SONEL Tender Board CDO	X			Electrical engineer Labour	High tension Cable, Distribution cables Transformers Energy counters	20000	Beneficiaires (50%) DGD (82.5%) Council (12.5%)
Extension of pipe borne water to Mbelue, Mbesoh, Mbeghang, Njingkaka, Ngwalang, Nsemie, Akeh and Mbebah quarters of Bamessing	Pipe borne water is extended to Mbelue, Mbesoh, Mbeghang, Njingkaka, Ngwalang, Nsemie, Akeh and Mbebah quarters of Bamessing	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor	Pipe line network to supply water Community contribution	Number of households connected	Ndop council DD MINEE CDE Tender Board CDO	X			Civil engineers Plumbers	Pipes Cement Sand	18000	Beneficiaires (5%) FEICOM (95%)
Lighting of Ndop Main Market	Ndop main market is lighted	Feasibility studies Recruitment of contractor	Public system lighting	Number of lamps installed	Ndop council DD MINEE AES SONEL Tender Board CDO	X			Electrical engineer Labour	Distribution cables Lamps	10000	Council

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in year			Resources			Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)		
Public Works													
Rehabilitation of road from Mbangere-Bambalang to Bafanji	4.5 km of road is constructed from Bambalang market to Bafanji	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor	8km of motorable road	Number of vehicles visiting Nchonding	Ndop council DD MINSEC DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Caterpillars, graders	27000	Beneficiary (10%) 2700	PNDP (90%) 24300
Maintenance of roads within Ndop town	10 km of roads within Ndop town are maintained	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor	10 km of roads maintained	Km of roads maintained	-Council (Mayor) MINDUH - MINTP - CDO	X			Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	Caterpillars, graders	20000	Council FEICOM	
Rehabilitation/Management of rain gates	05 rain gates are rehabilitated/managed	Feasibility studies Recruitment of contractor	05 rain gates rehabilitated/managed Contractor selected	Number of rain gate rehabilitated/managed	-Council (Mayor) MINDUH - MINTP - CDO	X			Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians		5000	PIB	
Rehabilitation of Bamuka palace-Messing-Ntango road (10km)	10 km of roads between Bamunka Palace and Messing-Ntango are maintained	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor	10 km of roads maintained	Km of roads maintained	-Council (Mayor) MINDUH - MINTP - CDO		X		Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Caterpillars, graders	12000	Council	
Construction of bridge linking Bambalang mainland and Mishie Island	30 m of bridge is constructed	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor	30m of bridge constructed	Number of vehicle crossing to Mishie Island	-Council (Mayor) MINDUH - MINTP - CDO		X		Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	25000	Council	
Rehabilitation of the road Ntangoh to Bamunka urban (10km)	10 km of roads between Ntangoh and Bamunka urban is rehabilitated	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor	10 km of roads rehabilitated	Km of roads rehabilitated	-Council (Mayor) MINDUH - MINTP - CDO			X	Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Caterpillars, graders	12000	Council	
Public Health													

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in year			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Construction of IHC Bamessing	IHC centre is constructed	Feasibility studies Recruitment of contractor	Construction plans Contractor selected Buildings to host the various wards of the IHC.		Council (Mayor) MINSANTÉ - MINTP - CDO	X			Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	50000	PIB
Agriculture and Rural Development												
Construction of rural market in Bamalang	Rural market is constructed in Bamalang	Feasibility studies Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans - Contractor selected - 50 Locked up sheds	-Number of lockup sheds available	Ndop council DD MINADER DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	20000	PIB
Extension of mini water supply in Bamalang	Population have access to potable water	Feasibility studies Recruitment of contractor	Public Standtaps	Number of standtaps realised	Ndop council DD MINADER DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	15000	PIB
Equipment of DD Ngoketunjia	The DD is equipped with computers, photocopier, carbinets, tables and chairs etc.	Recruitment of contractor	Office equipment and furniture		Ndop council DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Tender Board	X			Experts		4500	PIB
Support to the Young Shall Grow Multipurpose Farming CIG Bamali Palace (Bamalang)	Productivity of the group is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of the group	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT	X			Experts	stationaries	1000	PIB
Support to the Multipurpose Agro-Pastoral Group Mili quarters Bamali	Productivity of the group is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of the group	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT	X			Experts	stationaries	1000	PIB
Support to Solidarity Mixed Farming CIG Bamali Palace (Bamalang)	Productivity of the group is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of the group	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT	X			Experts	stationaries	1000	PIB

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in year			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Support to Kungho Tonegho Farming CIG	Productivity of the group is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of the group	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT	X			Experts	stationaries	1000	PIB
Support of UNVDA	Productivity of UNVDA is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of UNVDA	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT	X			Experts	stationaries	1500000	PIB
Construction of CEAC Ndop : pursuit (continuation) of works	More construction work on the CEAC building is realised	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans - Contractor selected. - Building to host the host CEAC	Number of new offices constructed	Ndop council DD MINADER DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	12000	PIB
Support to Cameroon oil Tropical Processor GIC Mbamenka Ndop	Productivity of the group is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of the group	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT	X			Experts	stationaries	1000	PIB
Support to Bamali Agroforestry farmers	Productivity of the group is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of the group	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT DD MINFOF	X			Experts	stationaries	1000	PIB
Support to Multipurpose farming CIG meweifeh Bamali	Productivity of the group is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of the group	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT	X			Experts	stationaries	1000	PIB
Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry												
Construction of a fish selling Hall Bamalang	Bamabalang has a fish selling hall	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans - Contractor selected. - Building to host the host the fish hall	Number of new offices constructed	Ndop council DD MINEPIA DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	15000	PIB

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in year			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Fish Station Bamessing : Production of alevins and fish	Fingerlings and fish are produced				DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council	X			Experts		14000	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : provision of fish feed (500bags)	500 bags of fish feed is provided	Recruitment of supplier	Fish feed	Percentage increase in fish production	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council	X			Experts	stationaries	21000	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of 400 chicks of a month old	400 chicks are bought	Recruitment of supplier	chicks	Number of chicks purchase	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council	X			Experts	stationaries	1500	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of 50 bags of chicken feed.	50 bags of chicken feed is purchased	Recruitment of supplier	Chicken feeding	Number of bags of feed supplied	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council	X			Experts	stationaries	2000	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of drugs for the chicks	Drugs for the chicks are purchased	Recruitment of supplier	Drugs for chicken	Number of drug types bought	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council	X			Experts	stationaries	500	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : Construction de 02 (deux) poultry farms	02 poultry farms are constructed	Feasibility studies Recruitment of contractor	A poultry farm	Number of chichens kept	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council	X			Experts	Cement Sand Timber Roofing sheets	10000	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of equipment and technical equipment for pisciculture	Materials and technical equipment are purchased	Recruitment of supplier		Number of technical equipment bought	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council	X			Experts	stationaries	10000	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing Construction of a piggery	A pig style is constructed	Feasibility studies Recruitment of contractor	A pig style	Number of pigs kept	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council	X			Carpenters Experts	Cement Sand Timber Roofing sheets	5000	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of 36 piglets	36 piglets are purchased	Recruitment of supplier	piglets	Number of pigs kept	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council	X			Experts	stationaries	2000	PIB

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in year			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of 500 bags of pig feed	500 bags of pig feed is purchased	Recruitment of supplier	pig feeding	Number of bags of feed supplied	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council	X			Experts	stationaries	1500	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of medication for the piglets (500 bags)	Drugs for the piglets are purchased	Recruitment of supplier	Drugs for piglets	Number of drug types bought	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council	X			Experts	stationaries	500	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : acquisition of two(02) motor bikes	02 motorbikes are purchased	Recruitment of supplier	motorbike	Number of motor bikes bought	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council	X			Experts	stationaries	4000	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of office furniture.	The station is equipped with furniture	Recruitment of supplier	Tables, chairs, carbinets etc	Number of furniture purchased	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council	X			Experts	stationaries	4000	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of computer units	The station is equipped with computer, printer and photocopier	Recruitment of supplier	Computer, printer, photocopier		DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council	X			Experts	stationaries	4000	PIB
Women Empowerment and the Family												
Equipment of the women empowerment center Ndop	The director's office, catering and Hotel Management, Dress making, ICT, Hair dressing and appropriate technology departments are well equipped.	-Identification of the needs of each department. - recruitment of a supplier	Office furnitures, computers, photocopiers, printers, Deep freezer, dress making machines	Number of women receiving training at the centre	Ndop council DD MINPROFF Women Empowerment centre	X			Experts	stationaries	1500	Council
Trade/Commerce												

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in year			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Construction of two blocks of 6 shed each in the Bamali market	12 sheds are constructed	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Contractor selected - Sheds constructed	-Number of lockup sheds	Ndop council DD MINCOMMERCE DD Public Works Tender Board CDO			X	Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	15000	Council
Construction of 1st phase of Bamunka food Market	Modern sales slabs are constructed	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Contractor selected - Sales slabs constructed	-Number of lockup sheds	Ndop council DD MINCOMMERCE DD Public Works Tender Board CDO			X	Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	28000	Council
Culture												
Construction of Museum/Handicraft centre in Bamessing	A museum/handicraft centre is constructed	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Contractor selected - Building to host the museum/Handicraft centre	-building realise	Ndop council DD MINCultureE DD Public Works Tender Board CDO			X	Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	20000	
Employment and Vocational Training												
Completion of a building of two classrooms and administrative block at the SAR/SM Ndop	02 classrooms and an administrative block are constructed and equiped in SAR/SM Ndop	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Contractor selected	-Number of classrooms constructed -Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MIN Employment and vocational trianing DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	8000	PIB
Youth and Civic Education												
Acquisition of office furniture for DD	DD is equiped with office furniture	Recruitment of supplier	Tables, chairs, carbinets etc		Ndop council DD Youth Affairs DD MINEPAT DD MINADT	X			Supplier		3050	PIB
Labour and Social Security												

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in year			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Renovation of building	Building is renovated	Feasibility studies Recruitment of contractor.		Out look of the building	Ndop council DD MINEPAT DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineer Labour Painter	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber paint	4000	PIB
Economy, Planning and Regional Development												
Construction of DD Ngoketunjia	An office building is constructed	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Contractor selected - an office building	-Number of classrooms constructed -Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MINEPAT DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	55000	PIB
Support to local PIB follow-up committees	Increased productivity of the committee	Organisation of a meeting		Motivation level of the members	Ndop council DD MINEPAT DD MINADT Follow up committee	X			Experts	stationaries	6000	PIB
Justice												
Court house of Ndop : Registration procedures	Improvement in the registration procedures	Organisation of a workshop	Manual on the registration procedures	Percentage change in the duration of registration process	Ndop council DD MINJUSTICE DD MINADT	X			Experts	stationaries	298	PIB
Rehabilitation of safety walls Ndop Prison	safety walls constructed	Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	- Construction plans -Contractor selected - safety walls constructed	-Number of classrooms constructed -Number of desk provided	Ndop council DD MINJUSTICE DD Public Works Tender Board CDO	X			Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	2500	PIB
Grand Total											2.216.898	

6.4 Annual Investment plan (AIP)

The AIP of priority projects is as shown in the table below

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)		
Basic Education														
Construction and equipment of two (02) classrooms in G.S. Teloh-Bamuka	02 classrooms are constructed and equipped in GS Teloh-Bamuka	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant		X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone, Timber Roofing sheets rods	18000	Beneficiaries (10%) 1800	PNDP (90%) 16200
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board			X						
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor			X						
		Execution of Contract	02 classrooms constructed and equipped	Keys of the buildings	contractor				X					
		Reception of equipped Classroom	Available new classrooms	Keys of the building	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO				X					
Construction of a VIP Toilet at G.S. Teloh-Bamuka	01 block VIP Toilet with three (03) squatting holes	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant		X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	1500	Beneficiaries (10%) 150	PNDP (90%) 1350
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board			X						
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor			X						
		Execution of Contract	01 block of VIP Toilet	Keys of the toilet	contractor				X					
		Reception of completed VIP Toilet	Available new toilet	Keys of the toilet	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO				X					

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	.Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Construction of a block of latrines in G.S. Njiangwat-Bamali	01 block of latrine is constructed in G.S. Njiangwat-Bamali	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant					Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	3500	PIB
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board								
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	01 block of latrine is constructed	Keys of the toilet	contractor								
		Reception of equipped Classroom	Available new toilet	Keys of the toilet	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO								
Construction of two (02) classrooms in G.S. Bambalang Group 1	02 classrooms are constructed and equipped in GS Bambalang Group 1	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant					Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	16000	PIB
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board								
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	02 classrooms constructed and equipped	Keys of the buildings	contractor								
		Reception of equipped Classroom	Available new classrooms	Keys of the building	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO								
Provision of 60 desks in G.S. Bambalang Group 1	60 desks are provided to G.S. Bambalang Group 1	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board					Wood works engineer	Timber nails	1800	PIB
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	60 desks are provided		contractor								
		Reception of desk	New desk available in the classrooms		Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO								

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)		
Provision of two (02) Teacher's desks in G.S. Bambalang Group 1	04 teachers desk is provided to G.S. Bambalang Group 1	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board					Wood works Engineer	Timber nails	250	PIB	
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor									
		Execution of Contract	02 teachers desks are provided		contractor									
		Reception of desk	New desk available in the classrooms		Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO									
Secondary Education														
Construction and equipment of two (02) classrooms in GBHS Bamali	02 classrooms are constructed and equiped in GBHS Bamali	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant		X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	18000	Benefi cairies (10%) 1800	PNDP (90%) 16200
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board			X						
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor			X						
		Execution of Contract	02 classrooms constructed and equiped	Keys of the buildings	contractor				X					
		Reception of equiped Classroom	Available new classrooms	Keys of the building	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO				X					
Construction and equipment of two (02) classrooms in G.T.C Bamessing	02 classrooms are constructed and equiped in G.T.C Bamessing	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant		X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	18000	Benefi cairies (10%) 1800	PNDP (90%) 16200
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board			X						
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor			X						

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)		
		Execution of Contract	02 classrooms constructed and equipped	Keys of the buildings	contractor				X					
		Reception of equipped Classroom	Available new classrooms	Keys of the building	Ndop council DD MINSEC DD Public Works Tender Board CDO				X					
Construction of a VIP Toilet in GTC Bamessing	01 block VIP Tiolet with three (03) squatting holes	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant		X			Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	1500	Beneficiaries (10%)	PNDP (90%)
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board			X					150	1350
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor			X						
		Execution of Contract	01 block of VIP Toilet	Keys of the toilet	contractor				X					
		Reception of completed VIP Tiolet	Available new toilet	Keys of the toilet	Ndop council DD MINEDUB DD Public Works Tender Board CDO				X					
Construction of two (02) classroom in GSS Mbakung	02 classrooms are constructed and equipped in G.S.S. Mbakung	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant					Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	18000	PIB	
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board									
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor									
		Execution of Contract	02 classrooms constructed and equipped	Keys of the buildings	contractor									

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
		Reception of equipped Classroom	Available new classrooms	Keys of the building	Ndop council DD MINSEC DD Public Works Tender Board CDO								
Construction of two (02) classroom in GBSS Mbassa	02 classrooms are constructed and equiped in GBSS Mbassa	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant					Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	18000	PIB
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board								
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	02 classrooms constructed and equiped	Keys of the buildings	contractor								
		Reception of equipped Classroom	Available new classrooms	Keys of the building	Ndop council DD MINSEC DD Public Works Tender Board CDO								
Rehabilitation of Classroom in GBHS Bamessing	02 classrooms in GBHS Bamessing are rehabilitated	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant					Civil Engineers Masons	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber Roofing sheets rods	4000	PIB
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board								
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	02 classrooms rehabilitated	Keys of the classroom	contractor								
		Reception of equipped Classroom	Available rehabilitated classrooms	Keys of the classroom	Ndop council DD MINSEC DD Public Works Tender Board CDO								

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	.Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Energy and Water Resources													
Purchase of office furniture	Tables, chairs, and carbinets are purchased	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board					Wood Engineer	Timber	3000	PIB
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	Office furniture is supplied	Tables, chairs etc	contractor								
		Reception of furniture	Available furniture	furniture	Ndop council DD MINEE DD MINEPAT Tender Board CDO								
Purchase of digital photocopier	A digital photocopier is purchased	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board							2000	PIB
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	Office furniture is supplied	Tables, chairs etc	contractor								
		Reception of equipment	Equipment available	Equipment	Ndop council DD MINEE DD MINEPAT Tender Board CDO								
Purchase of one (01) complete computer and one voltage regulator of 1000VA	01 complete computer and 01 voltage regulator is purchase	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board							2000	PIB
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	01 complete computer 01 voltage regulator	Computer, voltage regulator	contractor								
		Reception of equipment	Equipment available	Equipment	Ndop council DD MINEE DD MINEPAT Tender Board CDO								

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	Beneficiaries (%)	FEICOM (%)	Other			
Extension of electricity supply network about 8km from Kake to Meboh in Bamunka	15 km of electricity supply network is extended from Teloh to Meboh	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant		X			Electrical engineer Labour	High tension Cable, Distribution cables Transformers Energy counters	20000	1000	19000	FEICOM (95%)			
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board			X										
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor			X										
		Execution of Contract	15km of distribution network is realised	Network cable line	contractor				X									
		Reception of network	Available rehabilitated classrooms	Number of households electrified	Ndop council DD MINEE AES SONEL Tender Board CDO				X									
Extension of electricity supply network about 6km from Bamali 3 corners to Njiangwat quarter Bamali	06 km of electricity supply network is extended from 3 corners Bamali to Njiangwat	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant		X			Electrical engineer Labour	High tension Cable, Distribution cables Transformers Energy counters	12000	FEICOM					
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board			X										
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor			X										
		Execution of Contract	15km of distribution network is realised	Network cable line	contractor				X									
		Reception of network	Available rehabilitated classrooms	Number of households electrified	Ndop council DD MINEE AES SONEL Tender Board CDO				X									
Extension of electricity supply network about 10km from Bamabalang market square to Mbashie and Mbamong quarters in Bamabalang	10 km of electricity supply network is extended from Teloh to Meboh	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant		X			Electrical engineer Labour	High tension Cable, Distribution cables Transformers Energy counters	20000	1000	16500	2500	Beneficiaries (5%)	DG D (82.5%)	Council (12.5%)
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board			X										

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance		
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)			
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor			X							
		Execution of Contract	06 km of distribution network is realised	Network cable line	contractor				X						
		Reception of network	Available rehabilitated classrooms	Number of households electrified	Ndop council DD MINEE AES SONEL Tender Board CDO					X					
Extension of pipe borne water to Mbelue, Mbesoh, Mbeghang, Njingkaka, Ngwalang, Nsemie, Akeh and Mbebah quarters of Bamessing	Pipe borne water is extended to Mbelue, Mbesoh, Mbeghang, Njingkaka, Ngwalang, Nsemie, Akeh and Mbebah quarters of Bamessing	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant		X						Beneficiaries (5%)	FEICOM (95%)	
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board			X							
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor			X							
		Execution of Contract	Pipe borne water is supplied to homes	Pipe borne water scheme	contractor				X					900	17100
		Reception of network	Available water scheme	Number of households supplied	Ndop council DD MINEE CDE Tender Board CDO					X					
Lighting of Ndop Main Market	Ndop main market is lighted	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant		X								
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board			X							
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor			X							
		Execution of Contract	The market is lighted	Number of lamps installed	contractor				X						
		Reception of network	Available rehabilitated classrooms	report	Ndop council DD MINEE AES SONEL Tender Board CDO					X					

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)		
Public Works														
Rehabilitation of road from Mbangere-Bambalang to Bafanji	4.5 km of road is constructed from Bambalang market to Bafanji	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant		X			Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Caterpillars, graders	27000	Beneficiaries (10%)	PNDP (90%)
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board			X					2700	24300
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor			X						
		Execution of Contract	8km of motorable road is constructed	Number of vehicle visiting Nchonding	contractor				X					
		Reception of network		report	Ndop council DD Public works Tender Board CDO				X					
Maintenance of roads within Ndop town	10 km of roads within Ndop town are maintained	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant	X				Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	Caterpillars, graders	20000	Council FEICOM	
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board	X								
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor	X								
		Execution of Contract	10 km of motorable road is constructed	Number of vehicle visiting Nchonding	contractor	X	X							
		Reception of network		report	Ndop council DD Public works DD MINDUH Tender Board CDO				X					
Rehabilitation/Management of rain gates	05 rain gates are rehabilitated/managed	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant					Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians		5000	PIB	
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board									
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor									

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
		Execution of Contract	xxkm of motorable road is constructed	Number of vehicle visiting Nchonding	contractor								
		Reception of network		report	Ndop council DD Public works DD MINDUH Tender Board CDO								
Public Health													
Construction of IHC Bamessing	IHC centre is constructed	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant					Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	50000	PIB
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board								
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	Construction of the IHC	Number of buildings realised	contractor								
		Reception of network		report	Ndop council DD Public works DD MINDUH Tender Board CDO								
Agriculture and Rural Development													
Construction of rural market in Bambalang	Rural market is constructed in Bambalang	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant					Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	20000	PIB
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board								
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	Construction of the market	Number of sheds available	contractor								

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
		Reception of network		Keys of the sheds	Ndop council DD Public works DD MINADER Tender Board CDO								
Extension of mini water supply in Bambalang	Population have access to potable water	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant					Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	15000	PIB
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board								
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	Pipe borne water is supplied to homes	Pipe borne water scheme	contractor								
		Reception of network	Available water scheme	Number of households supplied	Ndop council DD MINEE CDE Tender Board CDO								
Equipment of DD Ngoketunjia	The DD is equipped with computers, photocopier, carbinets, tables and chairs etc.	Recruitment of contractor	Office equipment and furniture		Ndop council DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Tender Board					Experts		4500	PIB
Support to the Young Shall Multipurpose Farming CIG Bamali Palace (Bambalang)	Productivity of the group is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of the group	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT					Experts	stationaries	1000	PIB
Support to the Multipurpose Agro-Pastoral Group Mili quarters Bamali	Productivity of the group is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of the group	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT					Experts	stationaries	1000	PIB

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Support to Solidarity Mixed Farming CIG Bamali Palace(Bambalang)	Productivity of the group is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of the group	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT					Experts	stationaries	1000	PIB
Support to Kungho Tonegho Farming CIG	Productivity of the group is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of the group	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT					Experts	stationaries	1000	PIB
Support of UNVDA	Productivity of UNVDA is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity UNVDA	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT					Experts	stationaries	1500000	PIB
Construction of CEAC Ndop : pursuit (continuation) of works	More construction work on the CEAC building is realised	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board					Civil Engineer Labour Terresrtial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	12000	PIB
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	More buildings realised	buildings	contractor								
		Reception of network	Available new building	Kezs of the building	Ndop council DD MINADER Tender Board CDO								
Support to Cameroon oil Tropical Processor GIC Mbamenka Ndop	Productivity of the group is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of the group	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT					Experts	stationaries	1000	PIB
Support to Bamali Agroforestry farmers	Productivity of the group is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of the group	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT DD MINFOF					Experts	stationaries	1000	PIB

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Support to Multipurpose farming CIG meweifeh Bamali	Productivity of the group is improved	Organisation of award meeting		Percentage increase in the productivity of the group	Ndop council DD MINADER DD MINADT DD MINEPAT					Experts	stationaries	1000	PIB
Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry													
Construction of a fish selling Hall Bamabalang	Bamabalang has a fish selling hall	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant					Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	15000	PIB
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board								
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	Fish hall is constructed	Fish sell sheds	contractor								
		Reception of network	Available new fish hall	Keys of the building	Ndop council DD MINEPIA Tender Board CDO								
Fish Station Bamessing : Production of alevins and fish	Fingerlings and fish are produced				DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council					Experts		14000	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : provision of fish feed (500bags)	500 bags of fish feed is provided	Recruitment of supplier	Fish feed	Percentage increase in fish production	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council					Experts	stationaries	21000	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of 400 chicks of a month old	400 chicks are bought	Recruitment of supplier	chicks	Number of chicks purchase	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council					Experts	stationaries	1500	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of 50 bags of chicken feed.	50 bags of chicken feed is purchased	Recruitment of supplier	Chicken feeding	Number of bags of feed supplied	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council					Experts	stationaries	2000	PIB

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	.Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of drugs for the chicks	Drugs for the chicks are purchased	Recruitment of supplier	Drugs for chicken	Number of drug types bought	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council					Experts	stationaries	500	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : Construction of 02 (two) poultry farms	02 poultry farms are constructed	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board					Experts	Cement Sand Timber Roofing sheets	10000	PIB
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	02 poultry are constructed	Poultry house	contractor								
		Reception of network	Available new fish hall	Keys of the building	Ndop council DD MINEPIA Tender Board CDO								
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of equipment and technical equipment for pisciculture	Materials and technical equipment are purchased	Recruitment of supplier		Number of technical equipment bought	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council					Experts	stationaries	10000	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing Construction of a piggery	A piggery is constructed	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board					Carpenters Experts	Cement Sand Timber Roofing sheets	5000	PIB
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	02 poultry are constructed	Poultry house	contractor								
		Reception of network	Available new fish hall	Keys of the building	Ndop council DD MINEPIA Tender Board CDO								
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of 36 piglets	36 piglets are purchased	Recruitment of supplier	piglets	Number of pigs kept	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council					Experts	stationaries	2000	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of 500 bags of pig feed	500 bags of pig feed is purchased	Recruitment of supplier	pig feeding	Number of bags of feed supplied	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council					Experts	stationaries	1500	PIB

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of medication for the piglets (500 bags)	Drugs for the piglets are purchased	Recruitment of supplier	Drugs for piglets	Number of drug types bought	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council					Experts	stationaries	500	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : acquisition of two(02) motor bikes	02 motorbikes are purchased	Recruitment of supplier	motorbike	Number of motor bikes bought	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council					Experts	stationaries	4000	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of office furniture.	The station is equipped with furniture	Recruitment of supplier	Tables, chairs, carbinets etc	Number of furniture purchased	DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council					Experts	stationaries	4000	PIB
Fish Station Bamessing : purchase of computer units	The station is equipped with comuputer, printer and photocopier	Recruitment of supplier	Computer, printer, photocopier		DD MINEPIA DD MINADT DD MINEPAT Ndop Council					Experts	stationaries	4000	PIB
Women Empowerment and Family													
Equipment of the women empowerment center Ndop	The director's office, catering and Hotel Management, Dress making, ICT, Hair dressing and appropriate technology departments are well equipped.	Identification of specific needs of priority departments	List of need items	Number of furniture purchased	Ndop council DD Women Empowerment and Family, Director Women Empowerment center Tender Board CDO		X			Experts	stationaries	1500	Council
		Recruitment of supplier						X					
		Execution of supplies							X				
		Reception of supplies							X				
Employment and Vocational Training													
Completion of a building of two classrooms and administrative block at the SAR/SM Ndop	02 classrooms and an administrative block are constructed and	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant					Civil Engineer Labour Terresrtial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	8000	PIB
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board								
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
	equipped in SAR/SM Ndop	Execution of Contract	02 classrooms constructed and equipped	Keys of the buildings	contractor								
		Reception of equipped Classroom	Available new classrooms	Keys of the building	Ndop council DD Employment and Vocational Training. DD Public Works Tender Board CDO								
Youth and Civic Education													
Acquisition of office furniture for DD	DD is equipped with office furniture	Recruitment of supplier	Tables, chairs, carbinets etc		Ndop council DD Youth Affairs DD MINEPAT DD MINADT					Supplier		3050	PIB
Labour and Social Security													
Renovation of building	Building renovated is	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board					Civil Engineer Labour Painter	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber paint	4000	PIB
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	building is renovated		contractor								
		Reception of renovated building	renovated building available	Keys of the building	Ndop council DD Labour and Social Security DD Public Works Tender Board CDO								
Economy, Planning and Regional Development													
Construction of DD Ngoketunjia	An office building is constructed	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant					Civil Engineer Labour Terrestrial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	55000	PIB
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board								
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (1000 FCFA)	
		Execution of Contract	01 block building is constructed	Keys of the buildings	contractor								
		Reception of building	New building available	Keys of the building	Ndop council DD MINEPAT DD Public Works Tender Board CDO								
Support to local PIB follow-up committees	Increased productivity of the committee	Organisation of a meeting		Motivation level of the members	Ndop council DD MINEPAT DD MINADT Follow up committee					Experts	stationaries	6000	PIB
Justice													
Court house of Ndop : Registration procedures	Improvement in the registration procedures	Organisation of a workshop	Manual on the registration procedures	Percentage change in the duration of registration process	Ndop council DD MINJUSTICE DD MINADT					Experts	stationaries	298	PIB
Rehabilitation of safety walls Ndop Prison	safety walls constructed	Feasibility studies	Study realised	Report	Consultant					Civil Engineer Labour Terresrtial Surveyors	Cement, Sand, Stone Timber rods	2500	PIB
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	CDO, Tender Board								
		Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor, Contractor								
		Execution of Contract	New wall constructed	Keys of the buildings	contractor								
		Reception of rehabilitated wall	Available new wall		Ndop council DD MINJUSTICE. DD Public Works Tender Board CDO								
Grand Total												2,032,898	

6.5 Operational plan for vulnerable populations

The Ndot council has the following vulnerable communities single parents, cripples, aged persons and the Mbororos. The Mbororos are spread out in all communities living in peaceful Harmony. However those living at Hill top are isolated from the rest of the populations and therefore do not have sufficient access to basic necessities like schools, health and water. Their specific interest is protected by MBOSCUDA. The operational plan considered some basic necessities for the vulnerables.

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 (1000FCFA)	
Social Affairs													
Support to the cripples, single mothers and the aged persons	300 persons receive financial and material assistance	Organisation of a ceremony with social centre	Financial and material support to the vulnerable	Number of socially vulnerable integrating in the communities	CDO Tender Board Social Centre CVTDA Council Plan Cameroon				X			1000	Council
Support to MBOSCUDA (Equipment of office)	The MBOSCUDA office is supplied with essential equipment to foster its activities	Identification of office needs	List of office needs		CDO Tender Board Social Center Plan Cameroon Contractor		X			Experts	Stationaries	1000	Council
		Award of contract for supply of equipment	Call to tender file	Publication of tender				X					
		Execution of the Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract				X					
		Reception of equipment	Equipment is installed in the MBOSCUDA office.	Rate of realisation				X	X				
Grand Total												2000	

6.6 Simplified Environmental management framework of the Triennial plan

The simplified environmental management framework of the Triennial investment Plan of the Ndop council comprises mainly of two components (a) Main potential impacts (social and environmental) and Mitigation measures (b) simplified Socio-environmental management Plan

6.6.1 Main potential impacts (social and environmental)

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

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
<u>Micro projects dealing with the construction or rehabilitation of basic community infrastructure</u>	- 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 and equipment of two (02) classrooms in G.S. Toluoh-Bamali, G.S. Bukue-Bamuka, G.S. Bambalang Group 1, G.N.S. Hausa-Nsanta-Bamessing, G.S. Njono, G.T.C Bamessing, GSS Mbakung, GBSS Mbassa, G.B.H.S Bamali, Completion of a building of two classrooms and administrative block at the SAR/SM Ndop, Construction of DD Ngoketunjia	- 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.
	- 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
	- Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	- Systematically avoid setting up works in sensitive zones such as ; swampy areas, sacred zones, rivers, parks and protected areas, used zones, mountain sides etc ;
- Construction of a block of latrines in G.S. Njiangwat-Bamali	- Erosion due to the use of borrowed pit or zones/ gravel quarry or sand and /or the excavation of the Project site.	- Restore the borrowed zones while respecting the natural sloping nature of the land. - Re-afforestation in the affected zones ; - Planting of grass (vegetative cover) in the affected zones ;
- Construction of IHC Bamessing	- Impacts related to pollution due to waste oil from vehicles	- Use adapted engines and change filters regularly ; - Put in place engine oil reception tanks and get them returned to specialized enterprises.

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of rural market in Bambalang - Construction of CEAC Ndop : pursuit (continuation) of works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and circulation of machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respect the project site security rules and regulations (wearing of masks, boots,) - Watering the works with water from a permanent water source.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of a fish selling Hall Bambalang 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-afforestation around the works.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of poultry farm in Bamessing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The increase in the prevalence rate of STD/HIV/AIDS, and eventually on poaching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs and HIV/AIDS, and on poaching through bill boards and meetings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of a piggery in Bamessing. - Construction of two blocks of 6 shed each in the Bamali market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accident risks related to diverse movements and works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respect the distance between the road and the site. - Put project site sign boards; - Observe basic security rules (putting on the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.) - Ensure site security
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of 1st phase of Bamunka food Market - Construction of Museum/Handicraft centre in Bamessing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The increase of revenue within the micro project zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competition and transparency; - Favour the recruitment of the local population for mobilized labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques (HIMO). ;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extension of electricity supply network about 15km from Teloh to Meboh in Bamunka, about 6km from Bamali 3 corners to Njiangwat quarter Bamali, about 10km from Bambalang market to Mbashie and Mbamong quarters in Bamabalang. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pollutions related to waste generated during the works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoid depositing waste matter within the river channel (at least keep 100m distance from the river) - - Deposit within the old borrowed zones
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to solid waste generated as a result of work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preview garbage cans for the evacuation of solid wastes which will be taken to be emptied ;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to domestic wastes. (Used water, excreta, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preview a good drainage system especially for used water

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement in the access to basic services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Train the management committee on key issues including, maintenance and the management of works - Preview a water point to improve on the utilization of the work.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Floods and water stagnation risks around the work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preview a simplified network for the purification of rain water, including its evacuation.
<p><u>Hydraulic projects/ Water Supply Projects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extension of pipe borne water to Mbelue, Mbesoh, Mbeghang, Njinkaka, Ngwalang, Nsemie, Akeh and Mbebah quarters of Bamessing, - Extension of mini water supply in Bambalang 	<p>Potential Socio-environmental impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization. - Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of site. - Conflicts related to the use, and the non durability or fragility of the work - Diverse impacts related to the choice of site. - Pollution of water points either by phytosanitary products or latrines 	<p>Socio-environmental mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. - Inform affected persons; - Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property. - Compensate those affected in conformity with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms - Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms. - 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. - 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

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use adapted machines/ change filters - Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots) - Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-forestation beyond the works or come to a consensus as to a site to carry out the re-forestation exercise.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS and eventually on poaching. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accident risk emanating from the works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put sign boards at the site; - Observe basic security rules (wearing the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.) - Ensure security at the site
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The increase of revenue within the micro-project zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channels (at least 100m distance from the river) - Deposit in old borrowed zones.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Floods and standing water risks around the works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Render secure water points by building a fence around; - Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perturbation of water quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular physico-chemical water treatment.
<p><u>Interconnecting projects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of road from Bambalang Market Square to Nchonding touristic site. - Maintenance of roads within Ndop town - Rehabilitation of Bamuka palace-Messi-Ntango road (10km), road Ntangoh to Bamunka urban (10km). - Construction of bridge linking Bambalang mainland and Mishie Island. 	<p>Potential socio-environmental impacts</p>	<p>Socio-environmental Mitigation Measures</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property. - Compensate those affected in conformity with the involuntary displaced and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish usage rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms
	<p>Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systematically avoid to localize works within sensitive zones such as marshy zones, sacred zones, water courses, protected parks, used zones, & mountains sides, etc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use adapted machines - Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots) - Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-forestation around the works
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings.

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put bill boards for prevention.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accident risks related to works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put site sign boards; - Observe basic security rules (the wearing of the appropriate uniforms, speed limits, etc.)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The increase of revenues within the micro-project zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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);
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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"> - Floods and standing water risks around the works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water around the work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Render secure water points by building a fence around; - Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks of persons, and birds being electrocuted or fire hazards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organize sensitization sessions for the direct beneficiary population. - Put in place protection boards right through the site line. - Install fire proofs around the works;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noise or sound pollution by the noise generated by a functioning generator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
<p><u>Natural Resource Management Projects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exploitation of a quarry site at D in Bamessing (Sabga Hill) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property. - Compensate those affected in conformity with the involuntary displaced and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish usage rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms
	<p>Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systematically avoid to localize works within sensitive zones such as marshy zones, sacred zones, water courses, protected parks, used zones, & mountains sides, etc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use adapted machines - Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots) - Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-forestation around the works
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings. - Put bill boards for prevention.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accident risks related to works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put site sign boards;

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Observe basic security rules (the wearing of the appropriate uniforms, speed limits, etc.)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The increase of revenues within the micro-project zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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).;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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"> - Floods and standing water risks around the works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water around the work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Render secure water points by building a fence around; - Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noise or sound pollution by the noise generated by a functioning generator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buying of generators endowed with anti-noise mechanisms ; - Secure the generator within a site equipped to that effect; - Avoid installing a generator in the midst of or near habitation or public services

6.6.2 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.

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)	This has already been effected
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	2012-2013	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	2012-2015	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ; PNDP ; Municipal councilors; CDO	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	2012-2013	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ;	Incorporated into the PNDP budget	

Environmental measures	Tasks	Actors to be put in place	Period	Follow up Actors	Cost	Observations
Provision to carry out simplified environmental impact studies	-Prepare the ToR ; - Make sure ToR is approved; - Recruit a consultant ; - Carry out the studies	PNDP, Council (municipal councilors)	2012-2015	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ; PNDP ; Council Development officer ; Municipal councilors	It cost at least 7millionsFCFA for a simplified study, and around 8 to 10 million FCFA for detailed study	In case of resettlement, the cost is to be borne by the Mayor.
Provision to compensate displaced persons		Council/ municipal councilors		-Council -MINDAF -MINAS	To be evaluated	The cost is to be borne by the Mayor
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 2012-2015	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/ contractors		Delegation MINEP ; Council development officer ; Municipal Councilors	PM,(contract award - Integrated in the Micro-project cost)	

6.7 Procurement Plan or contract award plan

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

Project	Elaboration of Request for Financing		Elaboration of the Project Convention		Person responsible	Partners	Selection Method	Amount	Preparation of Tender Documents		Call for Proposals	
	Start	End	Start	End					Start	End	Start	End
Construction and equipment of two (02) classrooms in G.S. Teloh-Bamuka	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, DD Public Works, DD MIEDUB; PNDP	Call to Tender	18.000.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012
Construction of a VIP Toilet at G.S. Teloh-Bamuka	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, DD Public Works, DD MIEDUB; DD MINSEC, PNDP	Call to Tender	1.500.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012
Construction and equipment of two (02) classrooms in GBHS Bamali	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, DD Public Works, DD MIEDUB; DD MINSEC, PNDP	Call to Tender	18.000.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012
Construction and equipment of two (02) classrooms in G.T.C Bamessing	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, DD Public Works, DD MIEDUB; DD MINSEC, PNDP	Call to Tender	18.000.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012
Construction of a VIP Toilet in GTC Bamessing	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, DD Public Works, DD MIEDUB; DD MINSEC, PNDP	Call to Tender	1.500.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012
Extension of electricity supply network about 8km from Kake to Meboh in Bamunka	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, DD Public Works, DD MIEDUB; DD MINSEC, PNDP	Call to Tender	20.000.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012

Project	Elaboration of Request for Financing		Elaboration of the Project Convention		Person responsible	Partners	Selection Method	Amount	Preparation of Tender Documents		Call for Proposals	
	Start	End	Start	End					Start	End	Start	End
Extension of electricity supply network about 6km from Bamali 3 corners to Njiangwat quarter Bamali	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, DD MINEPAT, DD MINADT ,DDMINEE, AES SONEL, AER.	Call to Tender	12.000.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012
Extension of electricity supply network about 10km from Bambalang market square to Mbashie and Mbamong quarters in Bamabalang	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, DD MINEPAT, DD MINADT ,DDMINEE, AES SONEL, AER.	Call to Tender	20.000.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012
Extension of pipe borne water to Mbelue, Mbesoh, Mbeghang, Njingkaka, Ngwalang, Nsemie, Akeh and Mbebah quarters of Bamessing	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Coouncil Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, DD MINEPAT, DD MINADT ,DDMINEE, PNDP.	Call to Tender	18.000.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012
Lighting of Ndop Main Market	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, ,DDMINEE, AES-SONEL PNDP.	Call to Tender	10.000.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012
Rehabilitation of road from Mbangere-Bambalang to Bafanji	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, ,DD Public Works, FIECOM, Beneficiaries.	Call to Tender	27.000.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012
Maintenance of roads within Ndop town	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Council Engineer	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, ,DD Public Works, FIECOM, Beneficiaries.	Call to Tender	20.000.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012

Project	Elaboration of Request for Financing		Elaboration of the Project Convention		Person responsible	Partners	Selection Method	Amount	Preparation of Tender Documents		Call for Proposals	
	Start	End	Start	End					Start	End	Start	End
Equipment of the women empowerment center Ndop	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Council Engineer	Ndop council DD Women Empowerment and Family, Director Woment Empowerment center Tender Board	Call to Tender	1.500.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012
Support to MBOSCUDA (Equipment of office)	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Council Engineer	Ndop council DD Women Empowerment and Family, Director Woment Empowerment center Tender Board	Call to Tender	1.000.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012
Support to the cripples, single mothers and the aged persons	01.04.2012	30.06.2012	01.05.2012	30.05.2012	CDO, Council Engineer	Ndop council Social center, Director CVTDA, Plan Cameroon	Call to Tender	1.000.000	02.05.2012	04.05.2012	04.06.2012	04.07.2012

Project	Technical and Financial Evaluation		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	Start	End	Date	Date	
Construction and equipment of two (02) classrooms in G.S. Teloh-Bamuka	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012
Construction of a VIP Toilet at G.S. Teloh-Bamuka	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012
Construction and equipment of two (02) classrooms in GBHS Bamali	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012
Construction and equipment of two (02) classrooms in G.T.C Bamessing	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012
Construction of a VIP Toilet in GTC Bamessing	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012
Extension of electricity supply network about 8km from Kake to Meboh in Bamunka	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012
Extension of electricity supply network about 6km from Bamali 3 corners	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012

Project	Technical and Financial Evaluation		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	Start	End	Date	Date	
Extension of electricity supply network about 10km from Bambalang market square to Mbashie and Mbamong quarters in Bamabalang	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012
Extension of pipe borne water to Mbelue, Mbesoh, Mbeghang, Njingkaka, Ngwalang, Nsemie, Akeh and Mbebah quarters of Bamessing	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012
Lighting of Ndop Main Market	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012
Rehabilitation of road from Mbangere-Bambalang to Bafanji	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012
Maintenance of roads within Ndop town	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012
Equipment of the women empowerment center Ndop	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012

Project	Technical and Financial Evaluation		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	Start	End	Date	Date	
Support to MBOSCUA (Equipment of office)	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012
Support to the cripples, single mothers and the aged persons	09.07.2012	11.07.2012	16.07.2012	18.07.2012	23.07.2012	25.07.2012	01.08.2012	03.08.2012	15.08.2012	15.11.2012	19.11.2012	03.12.2012	19.12.2012

7 Monitoring and Evaluation of the CDP

Monitoring is a systematic continuous collection and analysis of data about the progress of a project or program. It is a tool used at all the stages of a project to measure impact in the project cycle. Evaluation on the other hand is a process which objectively and critically assesses the relevance, effectiveness and impacts of activities.

It is therefore important and necessary to assess the impacts of the CDP on the target population of the council area after the implementation of the AIP through an elaborated M & E plan. This plan include a follow up team (Steering committee), Indicators for monitoring and evaluation, Follow up plan, tools and monitoring frequency, Review mechanism of the CDP and preparation of the AIP, Information plan and communication on the implementation of the CDP

7.1 Composition, allocation of Steering Committee of the CDP

M&E of the CDP takes place from the grassroots/community level to the council level.

At the Village level, followup committee were elected by the villagers to ensure the followup of proper execution of projects in their community.

At the council level, a steering committee for the Ndop Council CDP was appointed by a municipal order in June 2011, sector service heads. This committee is made up of councilors and the CDO who is the secretary of the committee and shall assist the council in preparing and planning for the appraisal of the AIP, and update all data to facilitate strategic planning. This committee is the watchdog of the CDP from its elaboration to the execution phase. It is therefore an organ that will ensure this CDP is implemented fully. The table below summarise the role of the various committees responsible for the M&E of the CDP

Table 25: Follow up committees of the CDP

Organ	Role	Means of communication	Time frame
CDO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyze the inputs, output, outcome and impacts of all projects envisaged in the AIP using objectively verifiable indicator, means of verification, assumption and risk as in the LFM. - Informs all sector services involved on the venue of implementation and the time frame of such activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reporting to council, - Report to PNDP and all sector services involved in the AIP. - Supply M&E tools to the steering committees and follow up committees. - Letters 	Before, During and after implementations.
Steering committee	Assess the inputs and impacts of all projects.	Letters to plan for Analyzing Reporting	During implementations
Sector Service Heads	Measure the impacts of all projects by using objectively verifiable indicators	Letters to Analyze	During and after implementations
Village steering committees	Follow up planned actions at village levels	Letters. Reporting to the council	During and after implementations

7.2 Indicators for monitoring and evaluation

Indicator for monitoring and evaluating the annual investment plan are clearly stated in the logical frame matrix of this CDP. The indicators are set to measure up with the sectorial policy of the various sectors. These are the indicators that will be used to assess the evolution of various projects

and activities executed. At the end they will be able to evaluate the level or rate of realisation of various activities by comparing what is done as to what was expected to be realised.

7.3 Follow up plan, tools and monitoring frequency

The follow up plan shall consist of field visits to appraise on-going activities. During these visits, various reports and minutes of the consultative boards and the steering committee will be presented. The consultative boards will be doing the follow up at the level of villages where projects are executed, whereas the steering committee shall do the general follow up at municipal level. The LSO shall supervise the work of the steering committee on a monthly basis, to ensure that the plan is properly implemented. The essence of the follow-up is to;

- Ensure that activities were realised according to schedule ;
- Detect dysfunctions and correct them;
- Permit a better appropriation of beneficiaries;
- Regularly collect data.

7.4 Review mechanism of the CDP and preparation of the AIP

The steering committee shall meet every month at the council premises to assess the activities of the previous month and plan activities for the coming month. This process will go on for the entire year and at the end of the year, the steering Committee, the Council executive, sector service Heads and other identified stakeholders will meet to assess the last AIP and validate a new one for the coming year.

7.5 Information plan and communication on the implementation of the CDP

Upon completion and approval of the CDP, a date to communicate the CDP plan will be agreed between the LSO, the mayor, PNDP and the DO. The secretary of the follow up committee convenes meetings every month for the assessment and adoption of new plans for the month. The secretary is required to send out invitations for meeting to all members at least one week to the date arranged. The implementation of the CDP will be assessed through regular monthly and quarterly meetings.

During the participatory monitoring, information relating to the execution of the elaborated plan will be collected. This would include:

- The putting in place of a monitoring document conceived by local stakeholders in collaboration with the LSO team. The said document will be appended to the agreements and contracts signed within the framework of the execution of various projects. It will include among others indicators accepted by all the parties involved, the schedule and monitoring stakeholders;
- Adoption and dissemination of the monitoring document;
- Collection and analysis of data collected in the field.

Evaluation gives a picture of the projects executed at a given moment of its execution process. Evaluation will take place at the end of the action which will permit the observation of short-term consequences and the ex-post evaluation which will take place well after the end of the action and concerns medium and long term effects (impacts).

8. CONCLUSION

Ndop Council has a very diverse and rich biophysical milieu with the climate, soils, hydrology and relief which favours both primary and secondary sector activities. The socio-economic milieu is very rich and diverse with a very young and active population; rich ethnic and clan mixed that cohabit peacefully. There are quite a good number of training institutions to build the intellectual capacity of the council at secondary school level, however, there are very few or no institutions for post secondary and professional training in the municipality. The economic activities of the municipality are mainly agrarian with UNVDA playing the leading role in rice cultivation. There is quite an active commercial sector and a vibrant financial sector animated mainly by MFI and Credit unions and money transfer agencies.

The municipality, as the seat of administration of the Ngoketundjia division, has a good representation of government technical service to assist the council and the population in its socio-economic and cultural development. The council as an institution is well organised, though the staff and the councillors are still to better understand and assume their role in the socio-economic development of the areas. The council has a good number of assets that needs better management and upgrading to enable the council fully assumes its responsibilities in a decentralised state.

The problems/challenges of the council area per sector have been diagnosis in a participatory manner and the beneficiaries have identified their own contribution to resolve these problems. All the stakeholders are now required to put all hands on deck for a greater achievement of local development in the municipality.

Annexes¹⁰

Annexes here comprise:

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

¹⁰ See separate document.