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DEPARTEMENT DE MENCHUM

COMMUNE DE ZHOA

BP

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MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL
ADMINISTRATION
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NORTH WEST REGION

MENCHUM DIVISION

ZHOA COUNCIL

PO BOX

Website:

Zhoa Council Development Plan



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



February 2012

ZHOA COUNCIL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

APPROVAL:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The decentralization law of 22nd July, 2004 transfers powers to local councils who have the responsibility to initiate development in their council. For this to be effective, the Cameroon vision 2035 was developed aimed at making Cameroon an emerging nation by 2035. The Growth and Employment Strategy Paper (GESP) was designed as a document that will guide the government to achieve this objective. The government, through the decentralisation process has transferred many powers and competences to local councils who are expected to now spearhead their own development. This bottom-to-top approach to development will enable grassroots populations to be fully involved in the development of their communities by identifying problems, translate them into micro projects and actively take part in resource mobilisation and implementation of such projects. Such micro projects constitute an essential part of a Council Development Plan.

The government of Cameroon came up with 28 sectors each with a strategic vision to plunge the country to emergence by 2035. Government will through these sectors, transfer powers and resources to local councils who will then be responsible for the management of the resources and implementation of projects. Key priority sectors have been selected, sectors that the government knows will directly impact on the lives of Cameroonians, thus improving on their socio economic situation.

The CDP was elaborated using a participatory approach with information collected from village level, urban level and institutional level. Such information was then consolidated, problems identified and solutions proposed. Meetings were held with stakeholders within the municipality. A baseline situation of the council was established, followed by the conducting of an institutional diagnosis for the council. The council urban spaces was carved out by the executive and then diagnosed by the LSO. Village diagnosis were conducted in all the 35 villages of the council area.

The results of the above diagnoses were then consolidated and a report produced with needs for the key sectors. From the problems identified during the diagnosis, logical frameworks were prepared for all the sectors. They were presented to the sector heads at subdivisional or divisional level as the case may be for inputs. A planning workshop was organised, during which the logical frameworks were validated by the sector heads. After the planning, a validation session was organised by the Mayor for Zhoa in a council session extended to sectorial ministry heads.

The Zhoa CDP presents major axes of development for the council area while taking into consideration Cameroon's vision 2035. It focuses on priorities dealing with basic social infrastructures such as Water, Health, Public Works, Energy, Basic Education, Secondary Education, Trade and Environment and Nature Protection. Despite the fact that the plan was designed within a short time, a substantial amount of financial resources were identified for projects in 9 sectors for 2012 Annual Investment Plan. The budget for the first year stands at **394,136,004** CFAF representing 12.88% of a three-year CDP budget which stands at 3,059,585,994CFAF. The council will in the second and third years source funding from local, national and international partners to be able to meet her development needs for the period.

All these activities were carried out with the follow up of the municipal CDP steering committee, who made sure that the work was done as per the terms of reference. Through a monitoring and evaluation system that will be directed by a follow up committee with the mayor as chairperson, the council will annually evaluate the level of implementation of projects and then propose projects for the following year, while taking into consideration the simplified environmental management framework of the triennial plan.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIP:	Annual Investment Plan
CDO:	Council Development Officer
CDP:	Council Development Plan
CID:	Council Institutional Diagnosis
DD:	Divisional Delegate
DMO:	District Medical Officer
DO:	Divisional Officer
FEICOM:	Council Support Fund for Mutual Assistance
GESP:	Growth and Employment Strategy Paper
GHS:	Government High School
GPS:	Geographic Positioning System
GS:	Government School
GSS:	Government Secondary School
GTC:	Government Technical College
IRAD:	Institute for Agricultural Research and Development
LSO:	Local Support Organization
MIDENO:	North West Development Authority
MINDUH:	Ministry of Urban Development and Housing
MINEE:	Ministry of Water and Energy
MINEPAT:	Ministry of Economy Planning and Regional Development
MINTP:	Ministry of Public Works
NTFPs:	Non Timber Forest Products
PIB:	Public Investment Budget
PNDP:	National Community Driven Development Program
SDO:	Senior Divisional Officer
SIRDEP:	Society for Initiatives in Rural Development and Environmental Protection
SSI:	Semi Structured Interviews
USD:	Urban Space Diagnosis
VDC:	Village Development Committee

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COVER PAGE :

Left Picture :	View of Lake Nyos With One of the Functional Degassing Pipes
Right Picture :	Market day in Abaar

CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

1.1 Context and Justification

The decentralization law of 22nd July, 2004 transfers powers to local councils especially for the development of their municipalities. For this law to be properly implemented, the Cameroon Government mandated the National Community Driven Development Program (PNDP) with the task of facilitating the process of elaborating Council Development Plans for the various municipalities within the National territory. Through this, councils are expected to initiate, implement and follow up their development through the Council Development Plan directly supervised by the PNDP. This involves the elaboration of a three year strategic plan and an annual investment plan, to be realized through the implementation of micro projects reflecting the needs of the local population.

Zhoa council is one of such councils, found in Fungom sub-division of Menchum Division of the North West Region. To ease the process of the elaboration of the Zhoa CDP, SIRDEP was selected as the Local Support Organization (LSO) to accompany the Zhoa council in its development planning process under service contract N^o ___/11/CTB/ZC. So far, the following activities have been completed: process preparation, launching of the process, information collection, diagnosis consolidation of diagnostic data, preparation of logframes, validation of consolidated diagnosis report, resource mobilisation, annual investment plan based on available resources, programming for three years and a contract award plan.

1.2 Objective of the CDP

The overall objective of the process is to equip the Elak-Oku council with a Council Development Plan (CDP).

1.2.1 Specific objectives

Specifically, the objectives are:

- To organize a workshop on the CDP process with council steering committee and LSO team members;
- To mobilise the beneficiary populations of the 35 villages to actively participate in all the stages of the process;
- To obtain a baseline situation of the council;
- To come out with an institutional diagnosis of the council;
- To make a diagnosis of the carved out urban space;
- To organize and carry out diagnosis of the 35 villages of the council area;
- To produce a consolidated report of the diagnosis;
- To elaborate logical frameworks for the government sectors;
- To identify sources of income for investment for the first year;

- To organize a planning workshop for the validation logical frameworks and come out with an annual investment plan and a triennial plan;
- To produce thematic maps and a localization map for the council;
- To elaborate a Monitoring and Evaluation system;
- To support the council in the feasibility study of micro projects;
- To help the council in transferring planning and programming competences to her staff and councilors.

1.3 Structure of the CDP

This CDP is structured in two parts i.e. the main CDP and the Annexes.

The main CDP contains:

- Methodology
- Presentation of the council area
- Summary of diagnosis results
- Strategic planning (logical frameworks for the sectors and the council)
- Operational planning
 - Resource mobilization for the first year
 - Annual Investment plan
 - Triennial plan
 - Plan for vulnerable population
- Contract award plan for the first year
- Monitoring and Evaluation mechanism

The annexes of the CDP in separate documents are made up of:

- **The Baseline report** which contains baseline information of the council area as at the time of commencement of the work;
- **Council Institutional Diagnosis Report**, that contains the diagnostic results and analysis of the council as an institution (material, human, financial) and a SWOT;
- **Urban Space Diagnosis Report**, that contains diagnostic information about the council urban space as demarcated by the council executive;
- **Village Diagnosis Reports**, that contain the basic information about each village, priority micro projects in each village and members of the follow up committee;
- **The Consolidated Diagnosis Report**, that contains the results of all the diagnosis;
- **The Project Forms**, that are completed templates for selected projects;
- **Excel sheets**, containing data for the priority sectors per village.

CHAPTER TWO METHODOLOGY

2.0 Introduction

The process was realized in four phases including: preparation; diagnosis at council institutional level; urban space level and at village level; consolidation of diagnosis data; planning, resource mobilization and programming.

2.1 Preparation of the Process

Preparations for the CDP process for Zhoa Council started with the holding of a harmonisation meeting with the council executive, information dissemination and sensitisation on the process, setting up of a steering committee at the council level, official launching of the process and baseline data collection.

2.1.1 Harmonisation Meeting with Mayor and Council Staff.

A meeting was held on the 18th July 2011, between SIRDEP and the council executive. During the meeting the following issues were taken care of:

- A draft execution plan was presented, updated and then adopted;
- The terms of reference for the launching workshop and the workshop program were drawn. The date for the launching workshop was confirmed by the Mayor, who had already discussed with the SDO for Menchum;
- The Mayor announced having formed a steering committee that will follow up the process;
- After the meeting, arrangements were made for the launching workshop that was presided over by the SDO for Menchum in the presence of PNDP officials of the North West office.

2.1.2 Sensitisation and Mobilization of Stakeholders

Following the fixing of a date for the official launching of the CDP process, for the 19th July 2011, the council in collaboration with SIRDEP prepared invitation letters and distributed to the various stakeholders inviting them to the launching workshop.

2.1.3 Official Launching of the Council Development Planning Process

The launching workshop took place on 19th July 2011 in Zhoa with the SDO for Menchum personally presiding. During the workshop the following presentations were made:

- A presentation of the objectives and the expected result of the workshop by SIRDEP;
- The various steps in the planning process;
- A 9 man SIRDEP team that will facilitate the process;
- The meaning and importance of CDP by the PNDP officer in charge of capacity building for the North West;

The presentations were followed by discussions during which participants expressed their preoccupations and they were clarified.

The SDO for Menchum delivered a launching speech during which he emphasized on the importance of the process, and called on the population to provide the needed information so that a good plan would be produced for the growth of the council area. He called on the LSO to report any case of non-collaboration to him for necessary actions to be taken. He then went ahead to install the nine members of the Steering Committee headed by Mrs. Ndong Elizabeth, while calling on them to be very meticulous in the follow up of the entire process.

2.1.4 Baseline data collection

All government services and relevant institutions in Fungom Sub Division, and some Divisional Delegations were visited to collect secondary data on their sectors. This was through the review of reports and existing documents on the socio-economic and environmental aspects of the council area. Primary data was also obtained through discussions with key staff of the services using discussion guides and the socio economic and environmental forms provided by PNDP.

2.2 Information Collection and Treatment

The exercise was participatory with the use of Participatory methods and tools to gather information from the field. These included: meetings, Semi Structured Interviews (SSI), Focus Group Discussions, participative mapping, transect walk, Venn diagram, waypoint collection using the geographical positioning system (GPS) , triangulation of existing information, problem analysis using problem tree, brainstorming, direct observation and site visits.

2.2.1 Council Institutional Diagnosis

The council institutional diagnosis exercise started with a meeting with the council executive during which SIRDEP presented the general objective of the exercise. A time table was made and adopted and council staff were notified. Following the programme of work, meetings were held with staff of the various council services (administration, Finance and Technical services) to gather information on the human resources, financial resources, Council assets and management of relations. Heads of some services were also interviewed to collect information on their relation with the council. The information obtained was analyzed to come out with the strengths and weaknesses of the council per type of resource and relation. The main axes and activities for reinforcement were also identified. Results of the council institutional diagnosis were restituted to the council executive, the steering committee and some council staff. After the discussions the results were then validated.

2.2.2 Urban space diagnosis

The process involved data collection in the main urban space as carved out by the Mayor, steering committee and some service heads. The SIRDEP team started the diagnosis exercise

in the urban space by paying a courtesy visit to the DO for Fungom, during which he was more enlightened on the whole process and gave his total commitment to it. With the assistance of the local facilitators, the SIRDEP team was able to mobilize and hold meetings with representatives of the urban population (Zhoa village and Mekaf village). A participatory mapping of the town was done with some service heads and members of the steering committee. Focus group discussions were held with some stakeholders (socio professional groups, groups of vulnerable and marginalised persons). A meeting was also held with the only socio professional group within the urban space i.e. the bike riders.

Meetings were held with heads of various institutions and structures for data collection and to collect way points of various socio economic infrastructures (schools, hospital, market, road, bridges, etc) and environmental aspects of the town. Problems were identified by sector, within the Urban Space of Zhoa council area. The problems analyzed using a problem tree and strategic actions identified. A SWOT analysis of the identified strategic actions was done to identify the strengths or potentials and existing opportunities for the development of the town.

2.2.3 Village Diagnosis

The actual process involved data collection in all the villages of the council area. This took off from the 1st of August to the 25 September 2011. Eight teams were mobilized and sent to the field to do the diagnosis. Each team spent at least two nights in a village to gather the required information for the diagnosis. Before going to each village, a letter had been sent to the village by the Council Executive informing them of the team's coming and encouraging them to participate in large numbers. On arrival in each village, the presence of the team and the importance of the exercise were made known to the village head (Chief) or his representative. It is worth noting here that some village heads and councilors facilitated the work of the LSO by organizing and mobilizing the population for massive participation.

The traditional council also provided a local facilitator who had a mastery of the village area and basic information about the village. The local facilitators accompanied the team round the village to enable them get the necessary diagnosis information. During the exercise, various problems were identified through participatory mapping, semi structured interviews, transect walk and Venn diagram. Some key resource persons were also identified and interviewed. Way points of important features and institutions in the villages were collected using GPS.

The problems identified per sector in each village were analyzed and prioritized using a problem tree which shows the causes, effects and proposed solutions to each problem. Micro projects were identified for the eight priority social sectors and then ranked according to the needs of the people in each village. Tables of local solutions and planning and timing for the execution of the local solutions were done. Local follow up committees were also put in place.

2.3 Consolidation of Data Mapping and Diagnosis

The diagnostic data from villages and the urban space were analyzed and presented in the form of consolidation tables. The problems obtained per village by sector, at the level of village and urban space diagnosis, were used to come with consolidated problems by sector and were analyzed using problem trees. Together with the results of council institutional diagnosis, the consolidated problem trees were used to obtain logical frames per sector. The geo-reference data was used to elaborate a localisation map, natural resource map, and thematic maps of basic social services of the council area.

2.4 Planning, Resource Mobilization and Programming

Using the problems identified per sector, sectorial logical frameworks were prepared and presented for validation by the various sector heads. The validation was done during a three day workshop organised in the council from 28th to 30th November 2011. Also present were all councillors and the council executive.

On the first day, the consolidated needs were presented, updated and then validated. The log frames of the various sectors were also presented, updated and validated. On the second and third days, an annual investment plan was elaborated, guided by the available resources as presented by the Municipal Treasurer. A three year investment plan was elaborated for the eight priority sectors only. A contract award plan for the first year (2012) was also elaborated.

CHAPTER THREE BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL AREA

3.1 Description of the municipality

Zhoa council corresponds to the Fungom Sub division of Menchum Division in the North West Region of Cameroon. It has 26 villages, but for the purpose of planning the council area was carved into 35 planning units. The council has a total surface area of 7000km². The council is bounded to the North by Furu Awa council and the Republic of Nigeria, to the South by MenchumValley and Wum Councils, to the East by the Republic of Nigeria and to the West by Bum council. Figure 1 below shows the location map of Zhoa council.

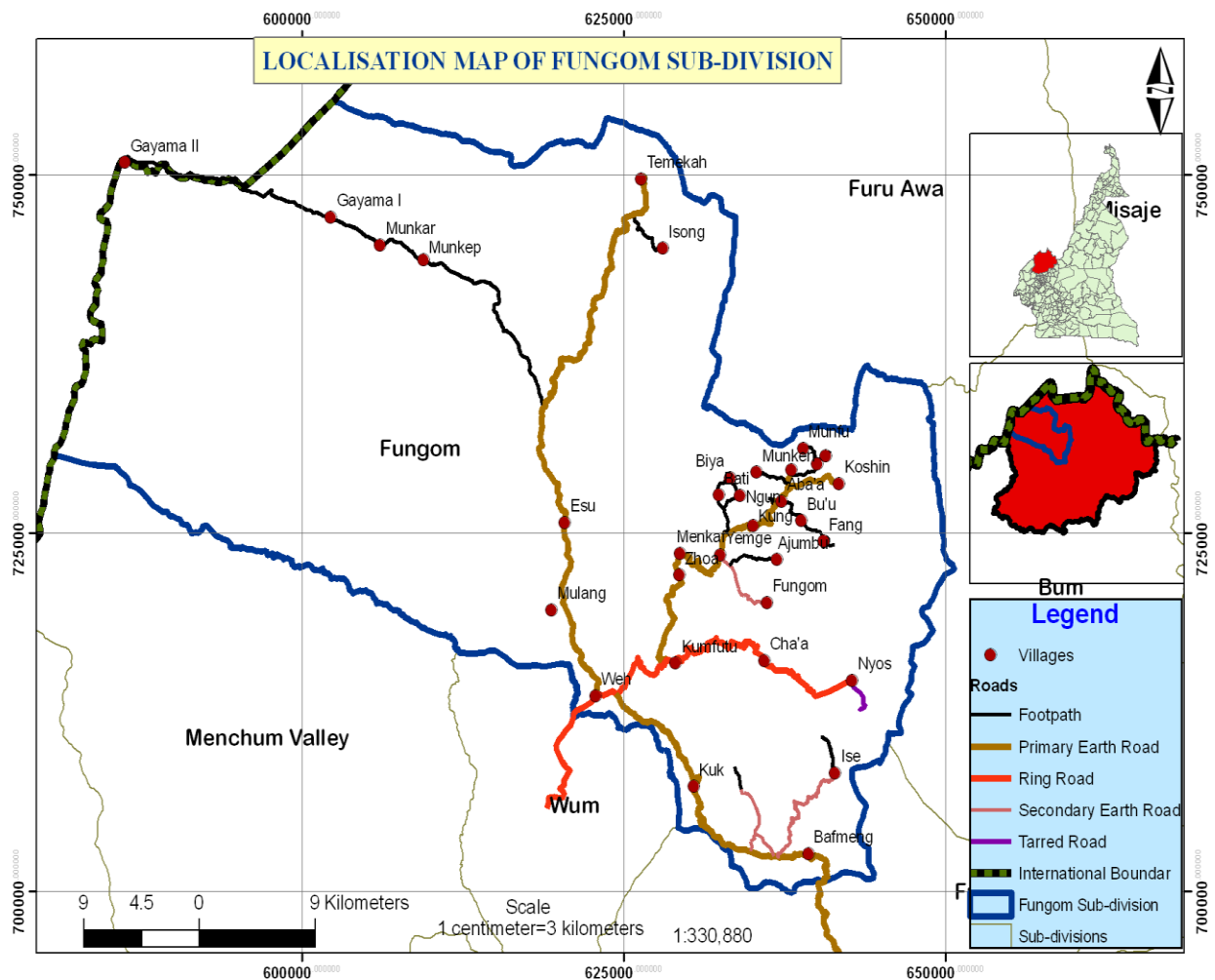


Figure 1: Location Map of Zhoa Council

3.2 Demography

According to the council estimate, the Zhoa municipality has a total population of 58,000 inhabitants distributed over its 35 villages with women making up to 52% and men 48% of the population. The council area has a vibrant active population which consists of youths between the ages of 15 to 35 years. The majority of the populations within the council area are children within the ages of 0-5 years and 6-14 years which constitute children of school age. However, in each village the people gave what their population is and this is presented in table 1 below:

Table 1: Population of the council per village

Village	Population				Total
	Men	Women	The young (less than 18 years)	Children (less than 5 years)	
Mundabili	650	875	373	102	2,000
Misong	124	281	210	105	720
Marshi	287	398	227	97	1,009
Akang	1,592	2,270	211	827	4,900
Mekaf	1,098	1,128	871	653	3,750
Bu'u	88	118	83	11	300
Fang	3,200	5,280	2,685	835	12,000
Ngun	96	133	152	71	452
Cha'a	66	93	100	41	300
Biyah	85	111	181	117	494
Nyos	718	1,634	137	211	2,700
Isong	95	134	131	52	412
Aju Mbu	135	156	120	150	561
Small Mekaf	89	190	160	61	500
Zhoa	895	1,821	1,433	851	5,000
Kuk	1,180	4,000	800	1,000	6,980
Yemngeh	200	270	130	100	700
Kung	800	1,000	510	251	2,561
Koshin	1,200	2,800	1,300	700	6,000
Imo	2,350	3,456	1,500	800	8,106
Munka	108	195	83	44	430
Gayama I	197	306	137	110	750
Gayama II	199	245	128	73	645
Munkep	151	209	210	132	702
Melang	80	50	130	40	300
Bafmeng	4,728	6,644	3,684	2,956	18,012
Mumfu	152	204	45	59	460
Munkeng	97	178	306	141	722
Abar	800	1,065	216	305	2,386
Fungom	391	218	597	142	1,348
Ise	1,452	1,825	1,925	2,851	8,053
Ipalim	388	492	345	275	1,500
Kumfutu	825	911	440	329	2,505
Weh	1,249	1,872	1,158	1,652	5,931
Esu	7,258	9,562	10,700	7,782	35,302
TOTAL	33,023	50,124	31,418	23,926	138,491

Source: Field data collection

The rate of rural urban migration in the council area is quite high. The rate of movement into and out Zhoa Municipality is high especially from nearby Nigeria into towns like Wum, Fundong and Bamenda. The council area serves as a business corridor of movement for business people from Nigeria to Cameroon. Esu town is business inclined in nature and

attracts a lot of business men. People, especially the youth move from the Municipality to other sub divisions and cities in search of better jobs and better business opportunities.

3.4 Culture.

The traditional attire is marked dress with a cap for men, loin, blouse and head scarf for women. The staple food of the people is fufu and vegetable which is commonly called “Effie”. In some occasions, cocoyams and egusi pudding is served.

3.5 Ethnic groups and inter-ethnic relations.

The people of the Zhoa council belong mainly to the Tikaris and Mbororos (Akus) ethnic groups. Generally, there are several other clans found within the council area like the Mmen, Zhoa, Ngun, Menkaf, Esu, Buu, Fang, Mundabili, Munken, Marshi, Abar and Aku clans and a mixture of several Cameroonian tribes that inhabit the Zhoa council area. These people from different ethnic backgrounds co-exist and interact in many domains like social groups, professional groups as well as inter marrying.

3.6 Religion

Just as in Cameroon, there is freedom of religious worship in Zhoa council area. Generally, the people practice Christianity. The main Christian denominations in the area include: Presbyterians, Roman Catholics, Baptists and Full Gospel. There are also Muslims, and traditionalists in the municipality. The religious institutions contribute to the development of the municipality by providing educational and psychosocial facilities like orphanages.

3.7 Historical profile of Zhoa Council

The Fungom people originated from the Tikari. Around the 15th century, they moved from the Western region and settled around Babadjou. Around the 17th century, they moved from Babajou and a section of the population went through Noni while another group came to Bafut. The group that moved to Bafut settled at a quarter known today as Buweh. They later moved to Weh and Esu. The group that moved to Noni settled at Njotin for some time and later on moved to where we call Bafmen today.

The villages of the council areas are divided into four zones for easy administration. The zones are presented in table two below :

Table 2: Zones and their villages

Zone	Constituent villages
Upper Fungom	Zhoa, Mekaf, Kumfutu, Small Mekaf, Cha’a, Biya, Kung, Yemge and Weh
Lower Fungom	Fungom, Abar, Mundabili, Marshi, Koshin, Fang, Buu’, Misong, Mumfu, Ngun, Munken and Aju Mbu
Esu zone	Esu, Gayama I, Gayama II, Melang, Munkep, Isong and Munkar
Bafmen zone	Bafmen (Mmen), Kuk, Nyos, Ise, Ipalim, Akang and Imo

Source :DO’s Office for Fungom

3.8 Vulnerable populations

The council area has vulnerable persons ranging from physically impaired, mentally disabled, old and marginalized groups like the Mbororos. A high percentage of vulnerable populations within the council area are mostly rehabilitated victims of the lake Nyos disaster. They are mostly found in camps in Ipalim, Kumfutu and Yemge. These vulnerable classes suffer under scholarisation, poor housing conditions, poor state of social facilities in camps, high population density in Camp areas and high prevalence of disease in camps. The mentally and physically impaired do not have basic necessities like food, cloth and equipment. They do not have official documents like birth certificates. The Mbororos are found within all the communities of the council and economically strong with cattle rearing as their mainly activity.

3.9 Councillors and Staff Strength

Out of the 35 councilors that were elected during the 2007 council elections, 28 (4 females, 22 males) are still functioning as councilors. Three resigned to join, while four others died during their term of office. The council is headed by an elected Mayor and four deputies all elected by other councillors. A Secretary General, appointed by the government, assists them on technical matters. The council has a staff strength of 44 (33 permanent staff and 11 temporal workers). Out of the 44 staff, only 6 are female representing 13.6%.

3.10 Main Potentials and Resources of the Council

3.10.1 Climate

The council area has an equatorial climate with two distinct seasons: the rainy season (mid March to mid October) and the dry season (Mid October to mid March). The annual amount of rainfall varies from 1300mm to over 2500mm. The rainfall pattern provides suitable conditions for both perennial and annual crops. The amount of rainfall is one of the most important factors influencing agriculture, livestock rearing; (nomadic trends of the Mbororo). Daily temperatures are average throughout the year and range from 25°C to 28°C.

3.10.2 Soils

The soils range from volcanic, clay loam, lateritic, salt and sandy alluvial soil types with high agricultural potentials. The clay loam soils are highly exploited for the cultivation of crops like maize, coco yams, egusi and plantains. Sandy alluvial soils are exploited for groundnut farming plantation agriculture. Due to poor farming techniques in the area, the soil is being depleted and gradually losing its fertility. Lateritic soils are often used in making bricks for construction of houses.

3.10.3 Relief

The urban space relief of the municipality is characterized by undulating and unseen rolling hills and mountains. The area is generally an open-shrubby – savanna. The area has steep slopes <25% in Parts of Mmen, Nyos, Koshin, Mundabili, Munken, Esu and Zhoa. The area can be classified in the mid altitude zone which lies about 900-1500m above sea level. Both the lowland and hilly areas are favorable for human settlement. The area has some susceptible landslide zones in lower Nyos area, Cha'a and Munken. The undulating and rolling hills serve as grazing sites and could be used for creation of private and municipal forest plantations.

3.10.4 Hydrology

The main water bodies within the municipality include the famous Lake Nyos and Lake Kuk (both volcanic), river Kimbi, river Boum and major streams like Ndie-eh, Imieh and Tef. Many smaller streams feed the main rivers and streams. The water bodies have fish species like tilapia, catfish and other water creatures. These water bodies are mostly exploited for sand and local carp fishing. The streams and rivers are also used as sources of water for domestic use (washing, cooking and even drinking) in most of the villages. There also exist a few springs in the areas which are also used as water sources for domestic purposes and drinking. There exist marshy areas in Weh-Kefum, Weh central, Kumfutu, Cha'a, Weh-Wum road which are permanently wet during the rainy season.

3.10.5 Vegetation

The vegetation of the council area is mainly savanna with patches of gallery forest and mountain forest. There is the Fungom forest reserve which covers part of the lower Fungom areas and Gayama area. The forest is highly exploited for Non Timber Forest Product (NTFPs) like nuts, cane, resins and wood like Iroko and mahogany. There exist council forest in Bafmen and Esu.

3.10.6 Fauna

There exists the Fungom reserve which is a state forest (84,758 hectares). The tropical dense rainforest is the home to many animal species like chimpanzees, gorillas, leopards, snakes, antelopes and birds. The council area is also blessed with the existence of sacred forests in most of the villages. Due to under staffing situation of the sector within the council area there exists indiscriminate exploitation of forest resources (timber and NTFPs), rampant bush fires, extensive poaching of animals and encroaching for farming and grazing purposes. This has led to the disappearance of many forest fauna species that existed in the municipality before.

3.10.7 Protected Areas

There exist natural sites with ecological importance like wetlands, forest reserves, swamps and sacred forests. Some with protection status and some without protection status. This explains the reason why there is high rate of exploitation and depletion of natural resources in

the municipality. There is need for zoning, to carve out some of the ecologically important areas for protection as well as obtaining legalization for these protected areas.

3.10.8 Mineral Resources

There are possibilities of minerals in some parts of the council area. In the Mundabili slopes Ferrotic stones were observed which could be exploited for economic purposes. Bocom Petroleum has been given an autorisation to do some research on mineral potentials in this village. The council area is also endowed with a lot of sand in rivers and streams. This sand is exploited in small scale by the inhabitants for income. There exist quarries (lateritic pits) along the Yemge stretch of road which can be exploited for the construction of roads and other infrastructure. The inhabitants of the communities also exploit these minerals for their welfare and construction of houses.

3.10.9 Housing and Family Systems

In Zhoa area, housing is made up of typical mud blocks with uncemented floors and grass rooftops. This traditional housing patterns of the area have been greatly modified over the years in Esu, Weh and Bafmen areas where hatched houses that were formally popular are no longer common. The Mbororos have their traditional round huts, which are now being gradually replaced. Most compounds in this council area lack toilets.

In the Council area, the family is generally headed by men, about 40% of whom are polygamists. In general, female children do not inherit their father's property.

3.10.10 Tourism

Tourism is an industry that can fetch much income for Zhoa council. Unfortunately, the touristic potentials and sites are under developed with no roads to reach there. A case in point is the famous Lake Nyos that attracts tourists and researchers around the world but the road to reach there is very bad. Only 2 km from along the main ring road is tarred to the lake outlet. There are other interesting waterfalls, hills and forests. Tourism establishments such as restaurants and hotels are generally not available. The main urban space for example has no inn or rest house.

3.10.11 Administrative Services

Fungom Sub Division has only 5 sectors with sub divisional delegations and the rest of the sectors are represented at the divisional level in Wum. The sectors are basic education, agriculture and rural development, forestry and wild life, livestock and animal industries and a gendarmerie brigade. All of these sectors are headed by only the delegate and no other staff. They are coordinated by the Divisional Officer for Fungom.

3.11 Assets, potentials and constraints of the biophysical environment

The Zhoa municipality has significant biophysical features that define the area. Some assets, potentials and constraints identified within the area are presented in table 2 below:

Table 3: Assets, potentials and constraints of the biophysical milieu

Assets	Potentials	Constraints
Warm humid climate	Provides suitable conditions for growth of both annual and perennial crops like oil palms, cocoa, coffee, maize groundnuts	Crop pests and diseases.
Rainfall	Cultivation of crops in two seasons	Excessive erosion Increase the bad nature of the roads
Soil types (Ferruginous, volcanic, clay loam and lateritic)	Fertile soils for agricultural production of crops like maize, plantain, coffee, oil palms Plantation farming Cattle pasture reserves	Soil erosion Existence of farmer/ grazer conflicts Heavily leached Unimproved farming techniques Reduced fertility
Pasture zone	Grazing of cattle Richness in biological diversity	Reduction in grazing land Destruction of earth road during and after transhumance Bush fires Farmer/ grazer conflict
Water bodies (Rivers, lakes, streams)	Contain plenty of fish and sand Water source for domestic activities Touristic sites	Pollution Erosion Planting of unfriendly water trees like Eucalyptus Cutting down of water loving trees
Springs	Water source for domestic activities and drinking	Pollution
Fauna	Existence of fresh water, and forest species	Habitat destruction (clearing of forest and pollution of water courses)
Sand and stone	Available for construction Exploitation by local population for income generation	Irrational exploitation
Quarries (Lateritic pits)	Available for road construction	Poor land tenure system
Forest reserves (savannah, shrubs, gallery, montane)	Exploited by local populations for NTFPs Water production Timber Charcoal Traditional values	Encroachment Uncontrolled bush burning Illegal exploitation Deforestation Unimproved techniques in charcoal extraction
Protected areas (natural forests, artificial forests, swamps, wetlands)	High degree of biological diversity Touristic sites Research Water reservoir Customary right benefits for the population	Encroachment by farmers and grazers Urbanization is a great threat to the wildlife Some wildlife species are threatened by humans Destruction of bio-habitats by man

Source: field data collection and analysis

3.12 Financial Resources

The main sources of funds for the council includes official council revenue collection, rents from market stalls and sheds, cattle tax, donations from foreign partners, FEICOM and the state's Public Investment Budget. Table four below shows the financial situation of the council for the past three years:

Table 4. Financial situation of the council for 2008, 2009 and 2010.

Financial Year	Budget	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus	Rate of execution
2008	173,913,500	95,326,834	80,638,265	14,688,569	54.8%
2009	270,400,000	91,766,809	89,048,589	2,718,220	33.94%
2010	279,600,000	175,860,869	175,849,053	11,816	62.89%

Source: Council administrative budget

As can be seen from figure two below, the budget is increased but it is never realised at 100%. In 2010, the amount realised was very high because the state transferred her entire anticipated share.

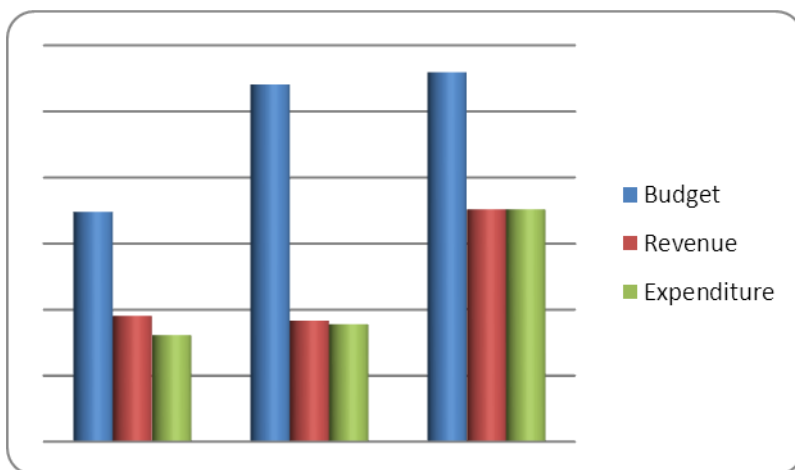


Figure 2: Chart of Council budget, revenue and expenditure

CHAPTER FOUR THEMATIC MAPS

4.1 Introduction

Using the GPS, way points of basic and important infrastructure were collected from all the villages in the council area. These coordinates were then used to produce maps of some thematic areas including health, education, water resources, natural resources and a map of localization map of the council. Figures 3 to 7 show the various thematic maps of the council area.

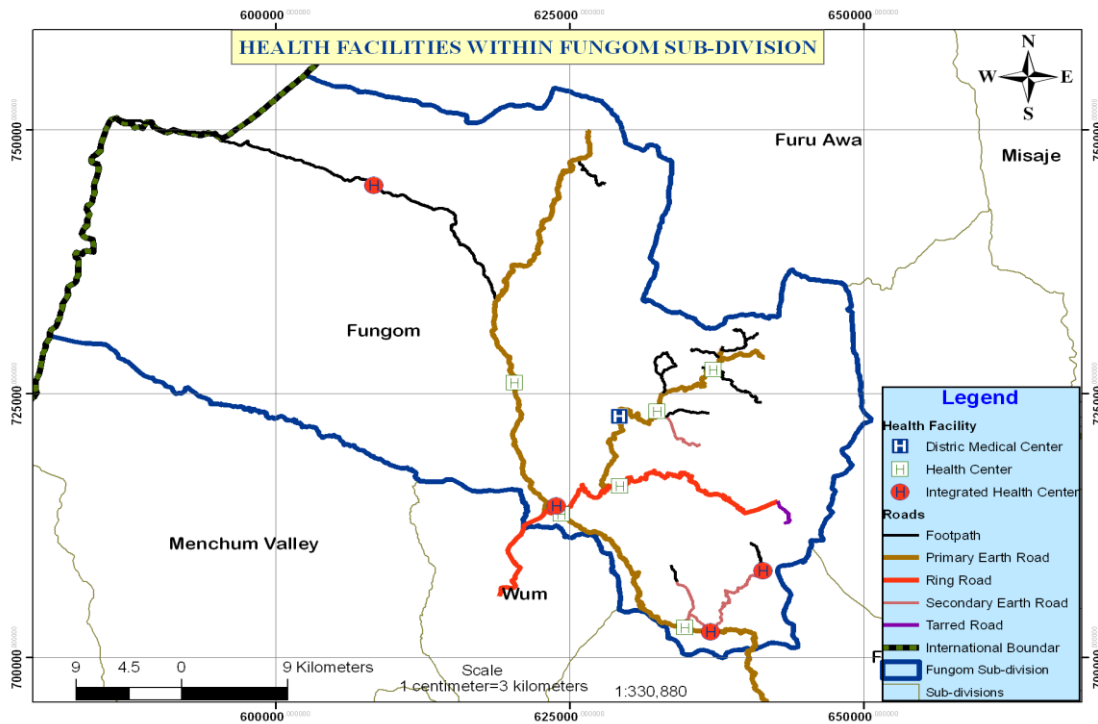


Figure 3: Health Map of Zhoa Municipality.

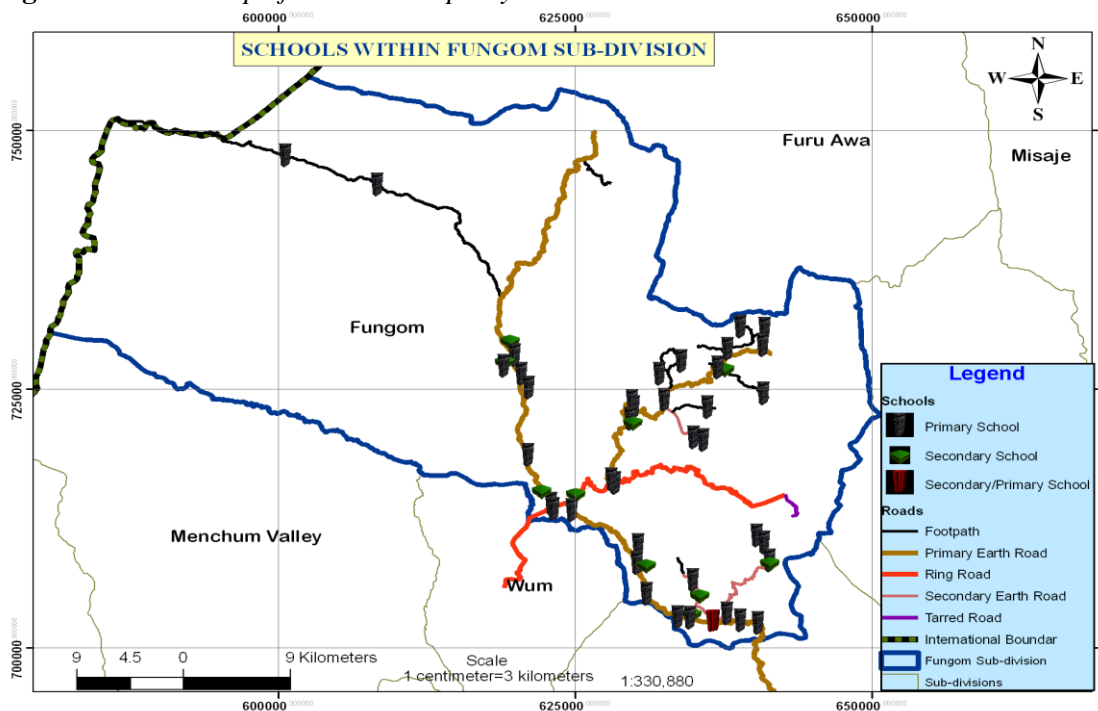


Figure 4: Map of Schools within Zhoa Municipality

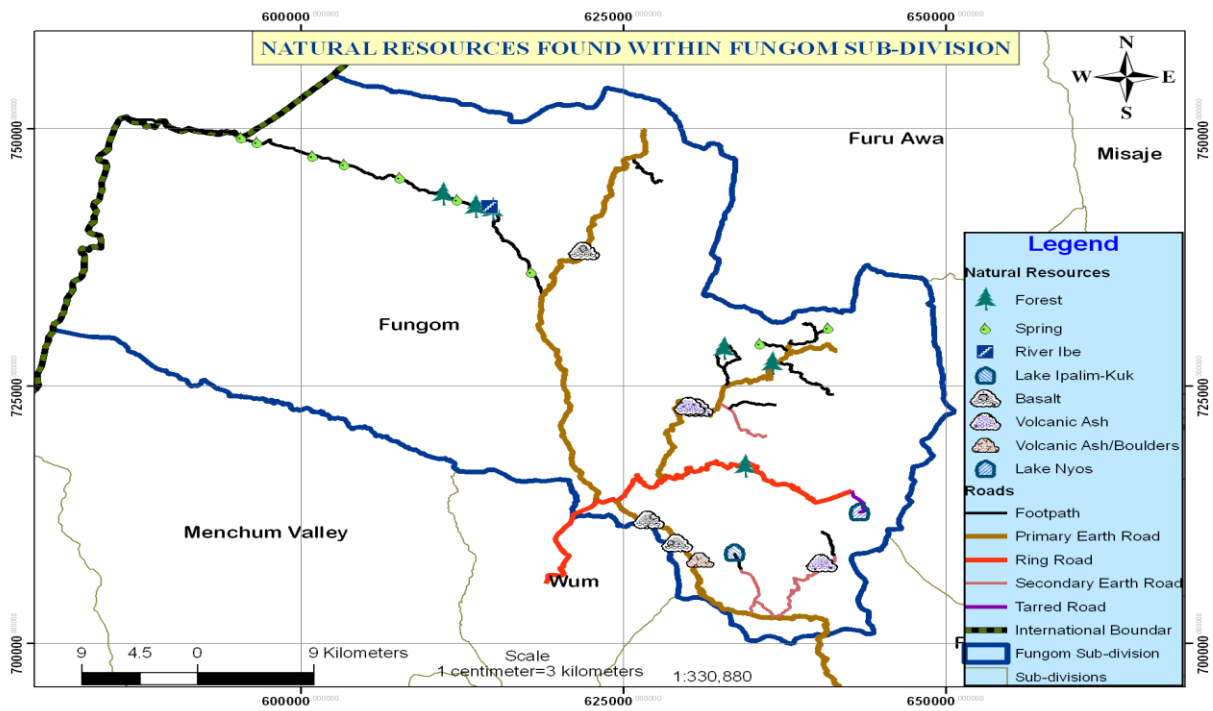


Figure 5: Map of Natural Resources in Zhoa Municipality.

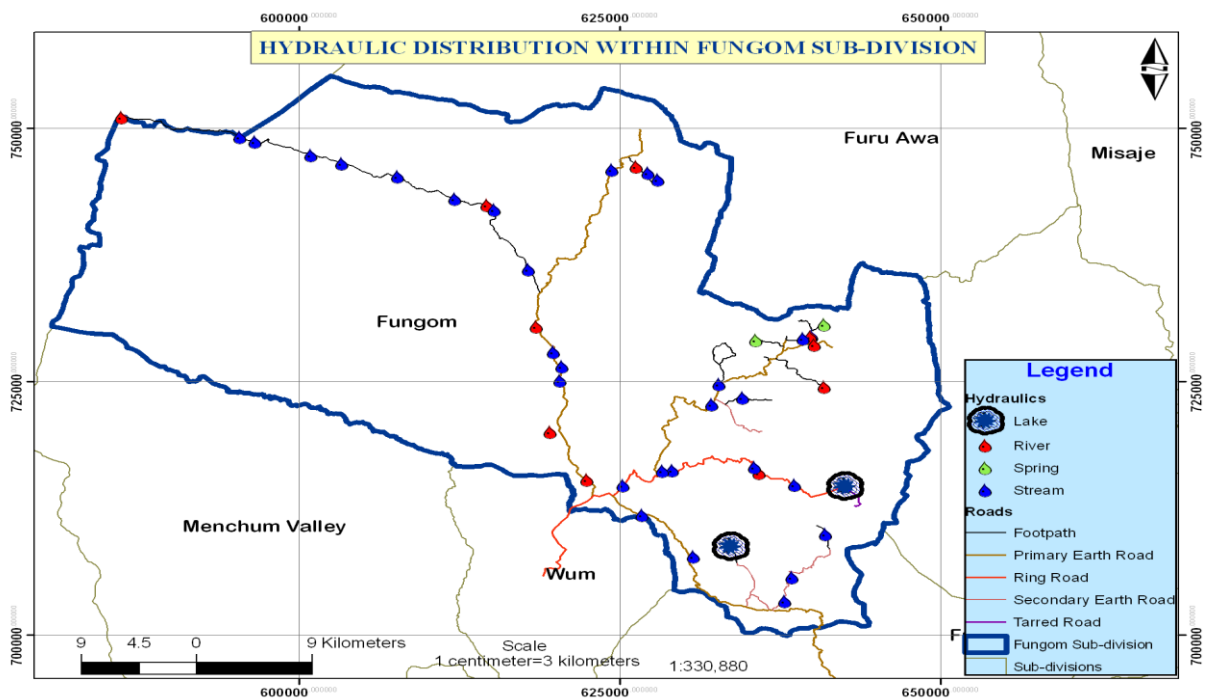


Figure 6: Map of hydraulic distribution in Zhoa Municipality

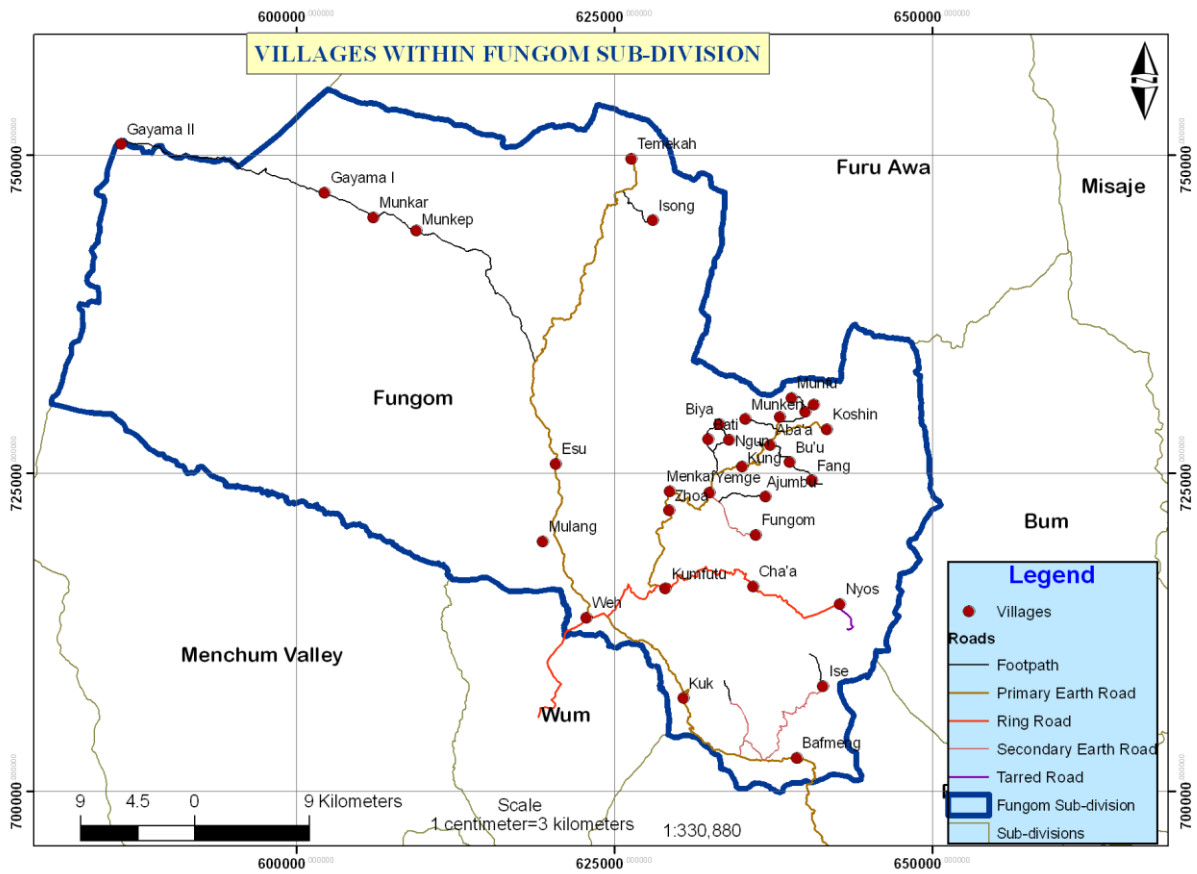


Figure 7: Map of villages within Zhoa Municipality

CHAPTER FIVE
SUMMARY OF DIAGNOSIS RESULTS

5.1 Consolidation of diagnosis information

Table 5 to table 12 below present the situation of diagnosis for the priority social sectors as gotten from the field.

Table 5: General situation of villages in the council area

Village	Geographic Contacts			Population					Existing Infrastructures													Access to the village			Organisation of the village			
				Men	Women	The young (less than 16 years)	Children (less than 5 years)	Total	School	Health center	Bore hole	Well	Other water points	Psychosocial Infrastructure	Warehouse	Market	Moto park	slaughter slab	Cattle park	Nursery	Electricity	Telephone	Access means	State of road	Chief's palace	Nbre of neighbourhods	Development committee	
	X (East)	Y (North)	Z (m)						Nbre													(Y/N)	(i)	(ii)	(ii i)	(Y/N)		
Mundabili	10.27270412	6.6061798	934	650	875	373	102	2,000	1	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	P	IS	3	9	Y	
Misong	10.24846483	6.5975021	850	124	281	210	105	720	1	0	0	0	Tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	T	AS	3	4	Y	
Marshi	10.26670536	6.6009688	794	287	398	227	97	1,009	0	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	Orange	P	IS	3	6	N	
Akang	10.26851652	6.3527686	1483	1592	2270	211	827	4,900	3	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	MTN/Orange	T	AS	-	5	Y	
Mekaf	10.17535569	6.5426684	1208	1098	1128	871	653	3,750	2	0	0	0	Tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	Orange	T	AS	3	4	Y	
Bu'u	10.25450801	6.5653592	825	88	118	83	11	300	1	0	0	0	Tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	P	IS	3	6	N	
Fang	10.27883230	6.5500542	785	3200	5280	2685	835	12,000	1	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	P	IS	3	16	Y
Ngun	10.21241183	6.5811416	747	96	133	152	71	452	1	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	P	IS	3	4	Y	
Cha'a	10.22899702	6.4772065	721	66	93	100	41	300	0	0	0	2	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	T	AS	-	3	N	
Biyah	10.20549785	6.5924797	853	85	111	181	117	494	0	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	P	IS	3	4	Y	
Nyos	10.26893629	6.4289467	1367	718	1634	137	211	2,700	1	0	0	2	Spring	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	N	T / P	IP	3	9	Y	
Isong	10.15840941	6.7375427	440	95	134	131	52	412	0	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	P	IS	-	2	N	
Aju Mbu	10.23805660	6.5407363	943	135	156	120	150	561	1	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	P	IS	3	6	Y	

Small Mekaf (Bati)	10.19740898	6.5816219	819	89	190	160	61	500	1	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	Orange	P	IS	-	8	Y
Zhoa	10.16881219	6.5309209	1101	895	1821	1433	851	5,000	2	1	0	0	14	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	Orange	T	AS	3	10	Y
Kuk	10.17935746	6.3976765	1171	1180	4000	800	1000	6,980	2	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	Orange	T	IP	3	7	Y
Yemngheh	10.19821809	6.5438272	788	200	270	130	100	700	1	1	0	0	Spring	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	N	T	AS	-	6	N
Kung	10.22147452	6.56251101	897	800	1000	510	251	2,561	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	T	AS	3	5	Y	
Koshin	10.28172883	6.5886043	887	1200	2800	1300	700	6,000	1	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	P	AS	3	4	Y
Imo	-	-	-	2350	3456	1500	800	8,106	5	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	MTN/Orange	T	AS	-	6	N
Munka	9.95957348	6.7400774	237	108	195	83	44	430	0	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	P	IS	3	2	N
Gayama I	9.92499243	6.7575846	225	197	306	137	110	750	1	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	P	IS	3	10	Y
Gayama II	9.78032188	6.7924504	183	199	245	128	73	645	0	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	P	IS	3	5	N
Munkep	9.98995998	6.7304780	267	151	209	210	132	702	1	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	P	IS	3	3	Y
Mulang	10.07961298	6.50943780	1058	80	50	130	40	300	0	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	T	AS	-	5	N
Bafmeng	10.25976087	6.3551189	1509	4728	6644	3684	2956	18,012	6	1	0	0	10	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	Y	MTN/Orange	T	AS	3	9	Y
Mumfu	10.25672017	6.6109686	920	152	204	45	59	460	1	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	P	IS	3	3	Y
Munkeng	10.22398749	6.59596620	851	97	178	306	141	722	1	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	P	IS	3	6	Y
Aba'a	10.23226722	6.5795124	848	800	1065	216	305	2,386	2	1	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	N	T	AS	3	8	Y
Fungom	10.23109082	6.5138018	1036	391	218	597	142	1,348	2	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	Orange	T	AS	3	10	Y
Ise	10.28320975	6.4030284	1456	1452	1825	1925	2851	8,053	4	1	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	T	AS	-	7	Y
Ipalim	10.21244830	6.3953361	1476	388	492	345	275	1,500	2	0	0	0	Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	T	AS	-	3	Y
Kumfutu	10.16161297	6.4818081	1148	825	911	440	329	2,505	3	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	Orange	T	AS	-	7	Y
Weh	10.12047166	6.4592196	1072	1249	1872	1158	1652	5,931	9	2	0	0		1	0	1	0	0	1	0	Y	MTN/Orange	T		3	10	Y
Esu	10.08927799	6.5768849	1048	7258	9562	10700	7782	35,302	3	1	0	0	15	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	Y	Orange	Y	AS	3	13	Y
TOTAL			33023	50,124	31,418	23,926	138,491	60	10	0	4	68	6	1	8	0	1	3	1								

Table 6: Diagnostic table of Water adduction

Village	Populati on (a)	Work type	Realisation					Structure Characteristics							Functionality						
			Scanwater	Portable water supply	CDE	Enterprise	Source financing	of	Fixed date	Water capturing	Number of water towers	Number of bore holes	Number of public taps	Nu mbe r of con nect ions	Capacity	Drive lengths	Function al Adduct ion	Water tower / Functional capturing	Number of non functional bore holes	Numb er of non func tional public taps	Ma nag em ent
Mundabili	2000	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	0	0	0	0	-	-	Y	N	-	-	D		
Misong	720	N	Y	N	Local	Comm. Dev	N	S	0	0	0	0	-	-	Y	Y	-	-	D		
Mekaf	3750	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	-	-	0	0	-	-	Y	N	-	-	D		
Bu'u	300	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	0	0	0	0	-	-	Y	N	-	-	D		
Zhoa	5000	N	Y	N	Local	Village	2003	S	1	0	14	0	-	-	Y	Y	-	4	D		
Kuk	6980	N	Y	N	Kuda	Helvetas	1990	S	1	0	10	10	-	-	Y	Y	-	-	D		
Imo	8106	N	Y	N	Local	Comm. Dev	-	S	1	0	3	5	-	-	Y	N	-	2	D		
Aba'a	2500	N	Y	N	Local	Village	2010	S	1	0	15	0	-	-	Y	Y	-	5	D		
Weh	5600	N	Y	N	Local	Village	2005	S	1	0	98	128	-	-	Y	Y	0	8	D		
Esu	35600																				
		TOTAL							0	5	0	140	143	0	0	0					

Village	Geographic Contact of work																	
	Water capturing 1			Water tower N°1			Public tap N°1			Public tap N°2			Public tap N°3			Public tap N°4		
	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
Mundabili			853															
Misong			824															
Mekaf	10.1702239	6.54487364	1224	10.17022387	6.54487364	1224												
Bu'u	10.2567385	6.56423592	812															
Zhoa	10.1656609	6.53532498	1104				10.168755860	6.529755790	1091	10.16974853	6.53027832	1092	10.16997317	6.52512638	1094	10.17065587	6.52705958	1096
Kuk							10.180493970	6.399233880	1165	10.17939719	6.39483741	1188						
Imo	10.2356634	6.35397940	1528				10.217178790	6.357235270	1551									
Aba'a	10.2194696	6.56018713	883				10.241399050	6.577648890	823	10.24075038	6.57787529	824	10.23928673	6.57812448	833	10.23531983	6.57820688	839
Weh							10.117723070	6.461189810	1085	10.11709903	6.46174838	1093	10.11695696	6.45999706	1067	10.11386605	6.46103499	1072
Esu							10.088860900	6.574023970	1044	10.08901966	6.57605298	1058	10.08920406	6.57632363	1055	10.09018525	6.57680551	1053

Table 7: Diagnostic Data for Health Infrastructure

Village	Population (a)	Geographic contact of work			Realisation			Generality of the center				Staff					
					Enterprise	Source of financing	Year of construction	Health area	Health district	Centre status	Year of creation	Medical doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matrone	Comi s
Zhoa	9000	10.16925953	6.53770183	1111	-		1973	Zhoa	Wum	Hop	1974	1	2	1	0	0	0
Yemge	700	10.21714074	6.54339943	722	-	PIB	1989	Zhoa	Wum	Sat	1986	0	1	1	1	0	0
Imo	8106	10.23856304	6.35264827	1523	PCC	PCC	2010	Zhoa	Wum	HC	2010	0	1	1	0	0	0
Bafmeng	18000	10.23856304	6.35264827	1523	WADA	WADA	1952	Zhoa	Wum	HC	1952	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ab'a	3000	10.24199744	6.57817704	820	-	PIB	-	Zhoa	Wum	HC	1971	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ise	10000	10.27941383	6.40502879	1522			1980	Zhoa	Wum	INT	1996	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kumfutu	2500	10.16940119	6.47828386	1108	-	PIB	1990	Zhoa	Wum	INT	1990	0	0	2	0	0	0
Weh	5500	10.12443999	6.45440022	1104	-	Community	2006	Zhoa	Wum	INT	1988	0	2	2	3	1	0
Esu	35000	10.08873560	6.56719792	1070	-	PIB	-	Zhoa	Wum	INT	1967	0	2	2	1	0	0

Village	Infrastructure			Equipements of the center					Amenagement					Health data					Management of the Center		
	Nb of buildings	State		Beds	Lab (Y/N)	Maternity (O/N)	Pharmacy (Y/N)	Refrigerator	Water Point (Y/N)	Latrine (Y/N)	Reaforestation (Y/N)	gate (Y/N)	Waste treatment device (ii)	Lodging for Doctor (Y/N)	Level of sanitary cover	Level of visits	Average number of births	Level of vaccination cover	Epidemics	Existence of a management committee (Y/N)	Existence of a health committee (Y/N)
		good	average																		
Zhoa	2	x		17	Y	Y	Y	1	Y	Y	Y	N	F	N	-	1/week	3/month	85	N	Y	Y
Yemge	1	X		40	Y	Y	Y	1	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	50	40	2	98	N	Y	Y
Imo	1		x	7	Y	Y	Y	0	N	Y	N	N	I	N	55	25	3	-	-	N	N
Bafmeng	2	x		34	Y	Y	Y	1	N	Y	N	N	N	N	-	-	30	95	N	Y	Y
Ab'a	3		x	13	Y	Y	Y	1	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	65	2	28	95	N	Y	Y
Ise	3	x		10	Y	N	Y	0	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	70	80	25	80	N	Y	Y
Kumfutu	1		x	10	Y	Y	Y	0	N	N	N		N	N	90	-	-	-	-	Y	Y
Weh	4	x		30	Y	Y	Y	1	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	y	-	-	18	9.5	N	Y	Y
Esu	3		X	20	Y	Y	Y	1	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	60	70	9	80	N	Y	Y

Table 8: Diagnostic Data for Schools

Village	Geographic contact			School status	Level	Year of creation	Total Number of students			Total number of staff			Number and classroom					general state of buildings			Pupils/teacher ratio	Pupils/ Classroom ratio	Pupils/ seat occupied ratio	Developments								Managem nt of the str.	
	X	Y	Z				Girls	Bo ys	Total	PTA	Contract teachers	Civil servants	banco/soko/poto	plank	semi-block	block	Table - desks	good	average	bad				Water point	latrines	Trash cans	reafforestation	Gate	logt. Enst.	Others	PTA	School counsellor	
																																	(i)
Mundabili	10.2753132	6.6095407	830	Pub	3	2010	136	94	230	2	0	3	0	0	1	5			x	46	230	23	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
Misong	10.2472835	6.5920275	802	Pub	3	1972	102	108	210	1	0	3	0	0	2	4	120	x		53	35	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
Akang	10.2697396	6.3523483	1486	Pub	3	1992	145	275	420	2	0	5	0	2	0	2	200		x	60	210	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
	10.2722005	6.35040720	1497	Catholic	3	1989	52	55	107	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	42	Church		35	.7	#DIV/0!	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
Mekaf				Community	2	2005	35	50	85	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0			x	43	#DIV/0!	#DI V/0!	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
	10.17419790	6.5468393	1194	Pub	3	2001	68	82	150	2	0	4	0	0	0	2	50			25	75	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
	10.1758397	6.5412857	1143	Catholic	3	1948	67	84	151	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	50	x		50	.3	25.2	2	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
Bu'u	10.2552547	6.56527570	819	Community	2	2004	30	22	52	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Church		52	#DIV/0!	#DI V/0!	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
Fang	10.2742827	6.5532026	647	Pub	3	1952	221	352	573	0	0	7	0	0	0	4	64		x	81	.9	143	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
Ngun	10.2120968	6.5817513	752	Community	3	1992	61	49	110	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	10		x	55	55	6	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N			
Nyos	10.2689363	6.4289467	1367	Pub	3	2009	67	85	152	3	0	2	2	1	1	0	60	x		30	152	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N			
Aju Mbu	10.2318304	6.5410321	852	Pub	3	1998	44	68	112	3	0	3	4	0	1	2	45		x	18	.7	37.3	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
Small Mekaf (Bati)	10.195193	6.5705809	776	Pub	3	2009	120	80	200	2	1	4	2	0	0	2	60			28	.6	100	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
Zhoa	10.1746756	6.5286264	1116	Pub	4	1999	112	215	327	6	0	7	8	0	4	4	315	x		25	.2	40.9	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
	10.172625	6.5312063	1089	Pub	3	1989	200	100	300	2	2	2	4	0	0	3	60		X	50	100	3	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N		
Kuk	10.1846179	6.4041947	1159	Pub	4	2008	67	58	125	4	1	2	0	0	1	4	96	x		17	.9	25	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
	10.1775951	6.4049876	1145	Pub	3	1992	210	200	410	3	2	2	0	0	3	2	155			58	.6	82	1	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
	10.1851751	6.3781329	1373	Catholic	3	1954	100	80	180	1	2	0	0	0	5	0	50		x	60	36	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N			
Yemghe	10.19893960	6.5477927	771	Pub	3	1982	230	190	420	2	4	1	0	0	4	4	180		x	60	52.5	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N			
Kung	-	-	-	Pub	3	1972	200	180	380	2	4	1	0	0	2	6	180			54	.3	47.5	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		

	10.273903	6.5952842	805	Pub	3	1992	300	200	500	1	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	60	x		83.3	125	4	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Koshin				Community	3	2004	200	125	325	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	5		X	##	162.5	33	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
	10.2087241	6.3576046	1515	Pub	3	1980	405	212	617	3	3	1	0	4	0	5	200		x	88.1	123.4	2	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
Imo	10.2179023	6.3570444	1566	Community	3	1984	49	57	106	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0				53	53	#DIV/0!	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
Gayama I	9.91021078	6.7620607	214	Pub	3	1997	60	70	130	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	10		x	43.3	#DIV/0!	7	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
Munkep	9.98009549	6.7366804	261	Pub	3	2004	78	84	162	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	62	x		32	162	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
	10.2355636	6.3535693	1529	Catholic	4	2005	385	315	700	0	25	0	0	0	0	8	700	x		28	87.5	1	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
	10.2461511	#####	1455	Pub	3	1930	100	80	180	1	3	5	0	0	1	1	73		x	20	90	1	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
	10.2355636	6.3535693	1529	Catholic	3	1938	150	140	290	1	6	0	0	0	0	4	126	x		41.4	72.5	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
Bafmeng				Pub	3	1975	1074	534	1608	4	11	0	0	0	0	8	329		X	107	201	2	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
Mumfu	10.25698470	6.61169174	908	Community	3	1996	28	22	50	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			25	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
Munkeng	10.2266089	6.59459140	765	Pub	3	2002	98	108	206	3	0	2	0	0	2	3	98		x	41	41.2	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
Aba'a	10.2447346	6.5752589	843	Pub	4	2010	14	33	47	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	30			15.7	23.5	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
	10.2208235	6.5146012	999	Pub	3	1992	142	173	315	1	4	0	0	0	2	1	78		x	63	105	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
Fungom	10.2284311	6.5124963	1027	Catholic	3	1942	47	49	96	0	2	0			4		50			48	24	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
	10.2786269	6.4054098	1318	Pub	3	2004	160	168	328	1	5	0	0	0	2	3	80		X	54.7	65.6	2	N		N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
	10.2785291	6.406966	1519	Catholic	3	1999	72	90	162	1	4	0	0	0	0	7	73		X	32	23.1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
Ise	10.2786269	6.4054098	1527	Pub	4	2010	31	24	55	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	26			6.9	#DIV/0!	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
	10.2202919	#####	1481	Pub	3	1988	120	110	230	1	3	0	0	0	4	0	90			58	57.5	1	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
Ipalim	10.2252997	6.37750640	1490	Pub	5		295	328	623	15	0	10	0	0	0	10	260			24.9	62.3	1	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N		
Kumfutu	10.1611989	6.4748776	1120	Pub	3	1992	121	160	281	1	5	1	0	0	3	4	150			40.1	40.1	1	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
	10.1310366	6.4662418	1073	Pub	5	2006	260	196	456	5	0	13	0	0	7	0	156		x	25.3	65.1	1	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N		
	10.1051048	6.4691885	1056	Pub	4	2006	250	106	356	0	0	19	0	0	3	4	150			18.7	50.9	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N			
	10.0948957	6.4997498	1065	Pub	3	2001	324	528	620	0	0	4	0	0	2	2	40		X	15.5	155.0	8	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
	10.1281709	6.4513413	1065	Pub	3	1980	324	506	830	0	6	11	0	0	1	10	202		X	48.8	75.5	2	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
	10.15818570	6.4781636	1110	Pub	3	2007	64	88	152	1	0	4	0	0	2	0	20			X	30	76	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		
	10.1143509	6.45216577	1052	Pres	3	1935	158	152	310	0	6	0	0	0	1	3	81		X	51.7	77.5	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
	10.1123788	6.45705300	1056	Catholic	3		214	202	416	0	8	0	0	0	6	0	81		X	52	69.3	3	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
Weh				Catholic	0	2010	30	38	68	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	14		X	22.7	#DIV/0!	2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		

Table 10: Diagnostic Data for psychosocial Infrastructure

Population (a)	Geographic contact of work			Type of infrastructures					Réalisation			STRUCTURE CHARACTERISTICS			
				Community hall	Women empowerment centre	Social centre	Multi-functional Centre	Others	Enterprise	Source of financing	Year of construction	Reception Capacity	Number of buildings	Number of rooms / boxes	Activities carried out
	X	Y	Z												
3750	10.17535569	6.54266836	1208	Palace hall	N	N	N	N	N	N	-	75	1	2	Meetings
4900	10.26851652	6.35276863	1483	Community hall	N	N	N	N	N	N	1969	200	1	1	Meetings
5000	10.16881219	6.53092087	1101	Community hall	N	N	N	N	N	ZDCA	2005	150	1	2	varied
18000	10.2371325	6.35169935	1528	Community hall	N	N	N	N	N	MCDA	2010	1000	1	5	varied
1400	10.23070106	6.51370411	1034	Community hall	N	N	N	N	N	FDC	2009	800	1	3	varied
8053	10.27862686	6.40540975	1527	Community hall	N	N	N	N	N	MCDA	2004	500	1	1	varied
5600	10.11576765	6.45433894	1061	Community hall	N	N	N	N	N	GP-DERUDEP	2009	2500	1	1	varied
35000	10.08138827	6.60030141	1035	Community hall	Y	N	N	N	N	Feicom	2005	500	1	4	varied
Village	Existing equipment						Development							Management of the center	
	Sewing machines	Furniture	Beds	Computers	Photocopy machine	Others	Water point	Latrine	Reafforestation	Gate	Waste treatment device	Electrification	Play ground	Existence of a management committee	Trimestrial average collections
							(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	
Mekaf	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	-
Akang	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	-
Zhoa	0	100	0	0	0	0	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	-

Bafmeng	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	Y	N	N	NN	Y	N	Y	-
Fungom	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	-
Ise	0	50	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	
Weh	0	600	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	-
Esu	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y			

Table 11: Diagnostic Data for Markets

Village	Population (a)	Geographic Contacts of work			Type d'infrastructures							Realisation			STRUCTURE CHARACTERISTICS					
					Ware house	Market / Commercial complex	Moto park	Cattle park	Slaughter slab	Nursery	Others	Enterprise	Source of financing	Year of construction	Capacity	Nature	Market day	Actual state		
		X	Y	Z											(i)	(ii)	(iii)			
Fang	12000	10.270875	6.55229758	648	0	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Community	-		M	Weekly	M	
Nyos	2700	10.268936	6.42894672	1367	0	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		M	Weekly	M	
Zhoa	5000	10.169232	6.53366410	1103	0	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		PI	Weekly	M	
Bafmeng	30000	10.237984	6.35366952	1519	0	x	-	x	-	-	-	WADA	WADA	1952			PM	Weekly	P	
Aba'a	3000	10.241997	6.57817704	820	0	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		PM	Weekly	M	
Weh	25000	10.110663	6.45520496	1066	0	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PM	Weekly	P	
Esu	35000	10.089075	6.56462685	1056	0	x	0	x	-	-	-									
TOTAL																	0			
Village	Existing equipment							Existing developments							Management of the Center					
	Counter	Shop	Shed	Butchery	fish store	Cold store	Others	Water point	Latrine	Waste treatment device	Reafforestation	Electrification	Access ramps for handicaps	Office	Others	Management mode	Existence of a management committee	Monthly collection		
								(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(iv)	(Y/N)			
Fang	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	D	N	-		
Nyos	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	-		
Zhoa	10	-	x	-	-	-	-	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	-	N	-		
Bafmeng	25	30	100	1	-	-	-	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	D	Y	120000		
Aba'a	0	0	75	-	-	-	-	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	50000		

Weh	-	173	100	1	-	-	-	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	D	D	-
Esu																		
TOTAL	35	203	275	2	0	0												

Table 12: Diagnostic Data for Road Network (Public Works)

Village	Population (a)	REALIZATION			CHARACTERISTICS, FUNCTIONALITY AND MAINTENANCE				Geographic data						
		Enterprise	Source of financing	Year of realisation	Nature of works	Length of developed road	State of road section	Existence of a management committee/maintenance	Villages crossed			Art work	Critical points		
									Village	X	Y		ActualState (ii)	Work to be done	X
Mundabili	2000	Community	-	50s	O				Misong	10.24728348	6.59202746	Path	Opening	10.27210305	6.60529274
									Marshi	10.26670536	6.60096877	Path	Opening	10.26526392	6.59745709
Misong	710	-	-	Early 70s	O	8	P	N	Abaar	10.24139905	6.57764889	P	Rehabilitation		
Akang	4900	-	-	2000	R	20	P	N	-	-	-	Good			
Ch'a	300	-	PIB	2009	R	100	P	N	Kumfutu	10.20950658	6.48780612	P	Rehabilitation	10.24330527	6.47065625
													Rehabilitation	10.23116819	6.47439810
													Rehabilitation	10.21629433	6.48721511
Biyah	494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bati	10.19608221	6.57498940	Path	Opening	10.19608221	6.57498940
Nyos	2700	Walang R	PIB	2010	R	85	P	N	Cha'a	10.24922867	6.46943341	P	Rehabilitation	10.24922867	6.46943341
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	Opening	10.26893629	6.46943341
Zhoa	9000	-	PIB	2003	R	15	P	Y	Weh	10.14867123	6.43913610	P	Rehabilitation		
Kuk	6980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bafmeng	10.18366174	6.37593353	P	Rehabilitation	10.16231831	6.43119190
Yemnge	700	-	-	-	-	-	P	N	Zhoa			D	Rehabilitation	10.19298040	6.53532330
Imo	8106	-	PIB	early 00	R	-	P	N	Bafmeng	-	-	-	Rehabilitation		
Bafmeng	30000	-	PIB	early 00	R	30	p	N	Akang	10.26851652	6.35276863	P	Rehabilitation	10.26177152	6.35227251
Aba'a	5000	-	PIB	Early 70s	O	45	D	N	Kung	10.21255332	6.56086874	D	Rehabilitation		
Ise	8053	-	PIB	early 80s	O	25	D	N	Bafmeng	10.2509587	6.38555344		Rehabilitation	10.27410055	6.40050273
Weh	5600	Walang R	PIB	2010	R	30			Wum			B			

5.2 Main Problem Identified Per Sector

Table 13 below presents the main problems identified per sector, their causes, effects and proposed solutions.

Table 13: Consolidated problems identified causes, effects and solutions

S/N	Sector	Main problem	Villages	Causes	Effects	Solution/needs
1	Agriculture and Rural development	Low agricultural production /productivity	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate knowledge on improved farming techniques -Limited access to farm inputs (seeds, fertilizers) -High prevalence of crop diseases -Poor organization of farmers -Poor farm to market roads -High rate of post-harvest food losses -Insufficient agricultural extension personnel and equipment -High incidence of farmer/ grazer conflict -Poor marketing strategy -Burning of the soil (Ankara) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Low yields -Malnutrition of farm families -Limited income of families -Low standard of living 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Organize farmers in to CIGs /unions -Train farmers on improved farming methods - Train farmers on pest and disease control -Link farmers to support structures like MIDENO and IRAD -Train on conservation methods -Recruit and post more extension staff -Organise the market through the creation of federations -Design marketing strategies -Acquire and use farm machinery
2	Livestock, fishing and animal husbandry	Low livestock and fish production	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited knowledge on animal rearing -High prevalence of livestock diseases -Lack of improved species of grass -Poor hygiene and sanitation practices -Infestation of grazing land by noxious plants (braken fern) -Overgrazing -Limited income for feed/drugs -Limited fingerlings -Lack of production centre for fingerlings -Limited knowledge on fish rearing -lack of basic fishing materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited income of families -Low intake of animal protein -Low productivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Organize livestock farmers -Train farmers on improved animal husbandry -Recruit and post veterinary extension worker and fisheries technician -Supply of basic construction and harvesting materials -Link fish farmers to research centres (IRAD) -Supply farmers with

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor organization of livestock farmers -Limited access to improved breed -Limited access to veterinary facilities -Insufficient extension personnel 		fingerlings of CARPs and Clariais
3	Health	Limited access to health facilities	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Insufficient health care centres -Limited equipment in the health centres -Limited access to essential drugs -Inadequate number of personnel -Limited income of population to pay for health services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -High death rate -High prevalence of malaria, typhoid -Reduced labour force 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Create and equip pro-pharmacies in existing health centres -Renovate buildings of health centres -Recruit and deplore staff the health centres -Construct new health centres
4	Public work	Poor road network	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor maintenance of existing roads -Poor drainage systems of roads -High rate of degradation of existing culverts and bridges -Poor execution of road projects by contractors -Limited farm to market roads -Poor state of inter quarter roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Frequency in accidents -High cost of transportation -High prices for basic commodities -High cost of living -Increased post-harvest-food losses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Maintenance of existing roads -Rehabilitation of culverts and bridges -Create drainage systems -Open inter-quarter roads -Open farm to market roads -Construct new bridges and culverts
5	Basic education	Limited access to quality basic education	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited number of class rooms -Poor state of buildings -Inadequate number of trained teachers -Limited number of benches -Few administrative block -Insufficient basic facilities in existing schools (toilets, water points, play grounds) -Limited didactic materials in schools -Approved schools with no infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor performance of pupils -High rate of school drop outs -Poor results -Low level of education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Construction of new classrooms -Renovation of existing classrooms -Construction of toilets, drinking points and play grounds -Provision of desks -Supply of didactic materials to schools -Posting of trained teachers to schools
6	Culture	Inadequate cultural	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited education of youths on cultural values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Insufficient promotion of local culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Organize cultural festivals -Build and equip cultural

		practices		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -kwifon not carrying out annual traditional rites -Disrespect of traditional law/practices -Christianity in community -No public museums in villages -Insufficient cultural centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Decline in cultural values -Lost of antiquities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> centres -Construction of museums -Renovation of palaces
7	Women empowerment and the family	Low social and financial status of women	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited access and control over resources -Early and forceful marriages for the girl child -High rate of school drop outs -Limited women empowerment centres and opportunities -Negative traditional practices against women and the girl child -Violence against women -High compensation by women in case of divorce -Women are considered as men's property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Low status of women -Limited income to take care of the family -Divorce -Weak family ties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Create and equip women empowerment centres -Promote the education of women and the girl child -Discourage negative traditional practices against women and the girl child -Facilitate access to loans for women -Involve women in decision making bodies
8	Social Affairs	Limited access to social services for disabled and vulnerable persons	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate social centres -No access to education for the dumb, deaf and blind -Ignorance on available social benefits for disabled and vulnerable persons -Insufficient social workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited social security for disabled and vulnerable persons -Poor living condition of disabled and vulnerable persons -Social discrimination of persons with disabilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Create and equip social centres -Educate the population on available social benefits for disabled and vulnerable persons -Recruit and deploy social workers -Support disabled, aged people and vulnerable persons with basic needs
9	Water	Poor access to potable water	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor maintenance of existing drinking points -Limited water schemes -Limited income to construct stand taps -High contamination of water sources by animals (pigs) -Limited knowledge on hygiene and sanitation -Limited capacity of existing catchments -None protection of catchment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -High prevalence of water born diseases -Increased expenditure on drugs -Poor health of consumers -People have to trek for long distances to fetch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Protect and rehabilitate existing water schemes -Create and train water management committees -Sensitise the population on hygiene and sanitation -Construct more drinking points

					water	-Extend water to neighborhoods
10	Energy	Limited coverage of electricity	All villages	-Hilly nature of municipality -Limited income to extend electricity to all villages -Frequent electricity cuts due to low voltage	-Poor lighting of the municipality -Low level of economic activities -High rate of rural exodus -Increased crime waves -High rate of insecurity -Limited investors in villages -Low standard of living -Poor communication	-Extension of electricity to villages -Sensitize the population on rural electrification programme -Design and submit proposals on rural electrification -Install bigger transformer in villages that have electricity -Renewable energy sources to be intalled in schools and health centres
11	Secondary education	Limited access to quality secondary education	All villages	-Insufficient establishment of secondary and high schools -Inadequate school infrastructure (classrooms, desks, toilets, libraries, water points, administrative blocks, play grounds) -Insufficient trained teachers -Insufficient didactic materials -Limited investment credits from the government	-Poor performance of students -Poor results of schools -low level of education -Indiscipline in schools -High rate of school drop outs -Teachers burnt out	-Renovation of existing classrooms -Construction of additional classrooms -Construction of administrative blocks, toilets, water points, play grounds -Provision of desks -Construction of workshops in technical schools -Supply of didactic materials in schools -More secondary schools in the municipality -Trained teaching staff
12	Employment and professional training	Inadequate employment opportunities and	All villages	-Insufficient professional training centres -Poor orientation of youths towards professional training	-Migration to urban towns -Increased crime waves -Increased level of	-Create and equip professional training centres -Orientate youths towards professional training

		professional training			illiteracy -High rate of employment	- Create reliable credit institutions and facilitate credits for youths
13	Labour and social security	High rate of unemployment	All villages	-Insufficient employment opportunities -Limited vocational skills for self employment -Poor access to credit for small businesses -Limited professional skills for self employment	-High rate of migration -Juvenile delinquency -High crime wave	-Promote small business -Facilitate the creation of vocational training centres
14	Tourism	Under developed tourism sector	All villages	-Under developed tourist sites -Insufficient tourist facilities -Ignorance on the tourism sector -Poor road network - Poor tourism culture	-Very few tourist -Limited income	- Develop tourist sites -Construction of hotels -Maintenance of existing roads -Construction of new roads
15	Forestry and fauna (wildlife)	Unsustainable exploitation of forest resources and wildlife	All villages	-Inadequate implementation and enforcement of forestry laws -Farming within the forest -Indiscriminate cutting of trees for fuel wood -Absence of a simple management plan for the forest -Ignorance on the forestry law -Ignorance on protected species	-High rate of depletion of natural resources -Loss of biodiversity -Extinction of the forest -Climate change -Soil erosion -Extinction of wildlife	-Design a simple management plan for the forest -Sensitize the population on the forestry law and protected wildlife species -Promote reforestation -Reinforce follow-up at the forest to track down culprits
16	Environment and nature protection	High rate of environmental degradation	All villages	-Expansion of farm land -Construction of houses -Opening of roads -Overgrazing by cattle -Poor domestic waste disposal -Inadequate knowledge on environmental laws and policies -Bush fire	-Poor health -Soil erosion -Landslides -Climate change	-Design a land use plan for the municipality -Sensitize population on domestic waste disposal -Install garbage cans at strategic places within the municipality -Create community nursery -Encourage tree planting -Confind animals
17	Urban development and housing	Poor town planning and housing	All villages	-Haphazard building of houses -Poorly constructed houses (Low standard houses) -Many houses without toilets	-Poor presentation of the town. -Health hazard -Limited revenue from	-Educate community on town planning -Ensure all buildings have permit

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Some buildings without registered plans -Poor implementation of government planning laws -Outdated master plans -Poor collaboration between council and ministry of Housing and Urban Development (MINDUH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> houses -High crime rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Control all construction -Monitor Controllers -Organize planning meetings with MINDUH -Update master plan with MINDUH -Elaborate a land use plan for Zhoa Municipality
18	Commerce	Low investment by economic investors	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unorganized markets -Poor market infrastructure -High taxes -No ware houses -Poor road network -Limited knowledge on group sales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited income of business persons -Reduction in council revenue -Unemployment -Under development of the municipality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Maintain existing market infrastructure -Construct new markets with lock-up stores, sheds, slaughter slaps, toilets, water points and office) -Link business operators to micro-finance institutions
19	Youth affairs	Unemployment amongst youths	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited job opportunities (no industries /companies) -Poor orientation of youths towards career -Limited vocational skills -Limited electricity coverage -Limited access to technical and professional schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Migration to urban areas -Increased crime wave -Alcoholism -Vandalism -High rate of teenage pregnancies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Create multipurpose centres for youth development -Create technical schools within the municipality -Sensitize parents on the importance of child upbringing and control -Creation of a library centre -Recruitment of instructors in the centre
20	Sport and physical education	Inadequate sport and physical education facilities	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited access to sporting facilities -Insufficient sports equipment -Insufficient personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Low level of recreation -Poor sport development -Poor health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Create more play grounds in the municipality -Improve on existing sport infrastructure in schools -Lobby for the creation of a municipal multisport complex -Lobby for provision of more trained personnel
21	Small and	Few business	All villages	-Cumbersome procedure of business creation	- Rural exodus	-Organize capacity building

	medium size enterprises, social economy and crafts	ventures		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Insufficient knowledge and skills on businesses -High taxes -Limited access to credits -Poor market infrastructure -Poor road network -Limited knowledge on entrepreneurship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unemployment -High rate of youth delinquency -Limited income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> workshops on business management, marketing and record keeping -Lobby for the simplification of the procedure for business creation -Facilitate access to credits -Lobby for a reduction in taxes
22	Industries mines and technological development	Poor industrial development	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unattractive taxation system -Insufficient capital to invest -No industries -Cumbersome procedure to establish industries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Under utilization of raw materials -High importation of basic commodities -High rate of unemployment -Poor economic development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Simplify procedure to establish industries -Revise tax policy -Facilitate access to capital for investment -Monitor implementation of tax policy
23	Transport	Unorganized transport system	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No organized parks -High cost of transportation -No fueling station -Poor road network -Untrained bike riders -Poorly maintained bikes and vehicles -Over loading -Bribery -Wrong positioning of check points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Frequent road accidents -Sickness due to long trekking -High insecurity of passengers -High rate of theft -Increased number of persons with disability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Create motor and bike parks -Identification of vehicles, bikes, drivers and riders Open fueling stations -Control state of vehicle and bikes -Regular maintenance of roads -Open more roads -A bridge over river katsina Alla -Ensure that vehicle and bike riders are trained and have driving license
24	Post and telecommunication	Poor access to information and postal services	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor telephone network coverage (Orange and MTN) -No post office in the municipality -High cost of postal services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor information flow -Lost of confidence in postal services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Create a post office in the municipality -Create high incentive postal products

						-Purchase necessary postal equipment
25	Communication	Poor communication network	All villages	-Inadequate radio and television signals -Poor communication between the council and community members -No newspaper in the municipality	-Inadequate information on current events -Inadequate information on development issues -Lost of important information	-Increase the coverage of radio and television signals -Install community radios -Put in place a public relations structure at the level of the council -Create news paper stand in big villages
26	Territorial administration, decentralization, security order and maintenance	High rate of insecurity	All villages	-Unemployment of youths -Poor lighting of the municipality -Few security personnel -Poor town planning -Inadequate means for proper functioning of security personnel and existing vigilante groups -Poor collaboration between population and security -Insufficient law enforcement	-High crime waves (theft) -Population live in fear	- Lobby for the transfer of more security personnel - Extend light to the entire municipality -Proper identification of building and their inhabitants -Create jobs for unemployed youths
27	Higher education	Limited access to higher education	All villages	-Insufficient higher professional institutions -Poor orientation on higher education	-Few professional employment -Limited technology -Brain drain -Low development	-Create professional institutions -Orientate secondary school students on opportunities at the higher level in Cameroon
28	Scientific research and innovations	Poor access to modern technology	All villages	-Few research stations -Limited access to research finding -Poor participatory development	-Poor adoption of innovations -Loss of indigenous technological know-how -Low economic benefits	-Involve stake holders in research -Revise information dissemination strategies
29	State property and land tenure	Poor management of state property and land tenure system	All villages	-Poor implementation of land tenure laws -Few government and council residential homes -Poor maintenance of government houses and vehicles	-Land ownership conflicts -Highly dilapidated structures	-Monitor the implementation of land tenure laws -Construct government and council residential homes at the council head quarter

5.3 Needs identified per sector

Table 14 to 20 below show the needs identified for the priority social sectors.

Table 14: Table of Needs for Water

Village	Population (a)	Water point name	FUNCTIONING OF EXISTING WATER POINT										NEW HYDRAULIC NEEDS					
			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)	(v)	Borehole	Wells	Source	Others		
Mundabili	2000	Drinking spring	S	10.27479624	6.60843512	853								MN			4	spring
Misong	720	Catchment	WA	10.24854069	6.59847985	824	R	AB	exposed	Y	C	RE	-	-		2	taps	
Mekaf	3750	Mekaf Water supply	Tank	10.17022387	6.54487364	1224		EX	low pressure	Y	C	MN				4	taps	
Zhoa	5000	Stand taps		10.16566093	6.53532498	1104										4	taps	
Fang	12000	Stand taps	Catchment	10.27461872	6.55311045	646										10	taps	
Fungom	1348	Stand taps	S	10.23109082	6.51380184	1036										4		
Aba'a	2500			10.23541924	6.57794863	838					T	MN						
Weh	5600	Stand taps	WA	10.12047166	6.45921956	1072		EX		Y	C	MN				20	taps	
Esu	35600																	
TOTAL																		

Table 15: Table of Needs for Health Infrastructure

Village	Population (a)	Name Health Institution	EXISTING CENTRE																				IN NEED OF A NEW CENTRE				
			General Information on the Centre		Personnel needs					Infrastructure needs		Equipment needs for Centre					Development needs								Management of Centre		
			Centre Status	Geographical contact of work	Doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matron	Comis	Rehabilitation	New building	Bed	Laboratory	Maternity	Pharmacy	Refrigerator	Water point	Latrine	Reafforestation	Fence	Waste treatment device		Lodging for Doctor	Training Management Committee	Training of health committee	

			(i)	X	Y	Z	(ii)					(ii)					(ii)					(O/N)	(O/N)	(iii)					
							1	6	2	2	0	5	0	2	25	0	0	0	1	1	0				1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Zhoa	9000	Zhoa Medicalised Centre	Hospital	10.16925953	6.53770183	1111	1	6	2	2	0	5	0	2	25	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Yemge	700	Yemge Health centre	Sat	10.21714074	6.54339943	722	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	Yes	Yes	-	-	-		
Bafmeng	8106	Bafmeng health centre	sat	10.23856304	6.35264827	1523	1	3	1	1	0	2	0	1	20	0	1	0	0	2		1							
Ab'a	18000	Aba'a health centre	Sat	10.24199744	6.578177040	820	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	15	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	Yes	Yes					
Ise	3000	Ise health centre	Sat	10.27941383	6.40502879	1522	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	10	0	1	0	1	1	1	1							
Kumfutu	10000	Kumfutu health centre	Sat	10.169401190	6.47828386	1108	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
Esu	5500	Esu health centre	Sat	10.08873560	6.567197920	1070	1	2	2	2	0	3	0	0	10	0						1							
Weh		New	Sat	10.12029304	6.46104019	1071	0	3	1	1		2	0	0	15	0						1							
Munkep		Health Centre		9.98009549	6.73668042	261	0	2	1	1		0	0	0	0	0						1							
Fang							0	2	1	1		0	0	0	15	1	1	1	1		1	1							
Kuk							0	2	1	1		0	0	0	20	1	1	1	1		1	1							
Marshy							0	2	1	1		0	0	0	15	1	1	1	1		1	1							
Gayama I							0	2	1	1		0	0	0	15	1	1	1	1		1	1							
Mundabili	35000	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	1	1		0		0	05	0	1	1	1		1	1						Dispensary	
TOTAL	89306						3	32	6	3	0	1	18	6	0	4	10	4	1	0	4	1	6	4	11	0	0	0	0

Table 16: Needs for Schools

EXISTING SCHOOL										BESOIN D'UNE NOUVELLE ECOLE										
Village	Name of school	School Status	Geographic contacts			Employees and needs			Classrooms, equipment and needs					Besoins en aménagements						
			X	Y	Z	Pupils	Teac h ers	Need for teachers	Number of classrooms	Desks	Classroom rehabilitation	Constructi on	Need for desks	Water point	latrine s	Waste bins	Reaforestatio n	Fenc e	Logiti vity of teache rs	others
Mundabili	GS Mundabili	Pub	10.27531316	6.60954069	830	230	3	3	0	5	0	6	120	1	2	1		0	3	
Misong	GS Abar Mison	Pub	10.24728348	6.59202746	802	210	3	2	2	0	2	0	1	1	1		0	1		
Akang	GS OldTown Bafmeng	Pub	10.26973961	6.35234828	1486	420	5	2	4	200	2	2	10	1	2	1		2		
	Ipange Community Sch	Comm			85	0	2	0	0	0	2	40	1	1	1			Creati on		
Mekaf	GS Nake Mekaf	Pub	10.17419790	6.54683928	1194	150	2	4	2	50	2	2	60	1	1	1				
Fang	GS Fang	Pub	10.27428268	6.55320257	647	573	7	2	4	65	2	3	222	1	2	1		2		
Ngun	Ngun Community Sch	Comm	10.21209676	6.58175133	752	110	1	5	0	10	0	6	120	1	1	1		Creati on		
Nyos	GS Pali Nyos	Pub	10.26893629	6.42894672	1367	152	0	4	2	120	0	2	0	1	1	1				
Bati	GS Small Mekaf	Pub	10.19519297	6.57058094	776	200	4	0	2	60	2	0	0	1	1	1				
Zhoa	GS Zhoa	Pub	10.17262504	6.53120628	1089	300	6	4	4	60	2	2	60	1	1	1	0	0	2	

	GHS Zhoua	Pub	10.17467558	6.52862641	1116	215	7		1		7	80								
Gayama I	GS Gayama I	Pub	9.91021078	6.76206074	214	130	2	5	0	10	0	6	120	1	1	1				
Ise	GSS Ise	Pub	10.27862686	6.40540975	1527	55	-		0	0	0	4	50	1	1	1			1	
	GS Ise	Pub	10.27862686	6.40540975	1318	328	2	2	4	60	0	2	100							
Weh	GS Weh	Pub	10.09489571	6.49974983	1065	620	4	6	4	130	1	6	120	2	1	0				
	GS Iwo - Weh	Pub	10.15818570	6.47816358	1110	152	4	0	2	20	0	1	56	0	1	0				
	GS Kelang - Weh	Pub	10.09489571	6.49974983	1065	456	13	0	7	156	2	4	50	2	2	1			2	
	GHS Weh	Pub	10.13103655	6.46624175	1073	260														
Aba	GS Abar	Pub	10.23985988	6.57605331	826	174	3	2	2	30	0	3	58	1	1	1	0	0	0	
	GSS Abar	Pub	10.24473455	6.57525888	843	84	3		2	60		4	4	1	1	1			2	
Aju Mbu	GS Aju Mbu	Pub	10.23183044	6.54103213	852	112	3	1	2	45	0	4	15	1	1	1	0		0	
Bafmeng	GS New Town	Pub	10.24615109	6.36090880	1455	180	5	2	1	73	2	4	25	1	1	1			1	
	GS Mmen	Pub			1608	11	20		8	126	2	4	600	1	4	2			3	
	GHS Bafmeng	Pub	10.22529968	6.3775064	1490	623	20		2	910	0	8	90							
Kumfutu	GS Kumfutu	Pub	10.16119891	6.47487762	1120	281	4	1	6	150	2	0	0	1	1	1				
Koshin	GS Marshi Koshin	Pub	10.27390298	6.59528417	805	500	0	4	6	120	4	0	60	1	1	0				
Esu	GHS Esu	Pub	10.07717402	6.58188410	1040	891	18	0	15	341	2	0	240	2	2					
	GS Esu	Pub	10.09012003	6.57047122	1036	942	7	10	15	231	2	0	240	2	2	0				
Fungom	GS Fungom	Pub	10.22082349	6.51460122	999	315	4	2	1	78	2	4	45	1	1	1				
Imo	GS Imo	Pub	10.220872413	6.35760457	1515	617	4	4	2	300	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0		
Ipalim	GS Ipalim	Pub	10.22529968	6.37750640	1490	623	10	2	10	260	2	2	60	2	2	2				
Kuk	GS Kuk	Pub	10.17759508	6.40498755	1145	410	6	2	2	155	0	2	40	2	2	1			1	
Nursery Schools that need to be Created																				
Esu	GNS Esu	Pub						2				2	20	1	1	1				
Weh	GNS Weh	Pub						2				2	20	1	1	1				
Bafmeng	GNS Bafmeng	Pub						2				2	20	1	1	1				
Imo	GNS Imo	Pub						2				2	20	1	1	1				
Prive/Mission Schools																				
	CS Bafment New T	Catholic	10.23556357	6.35356927	1529	290	7	3	4	122	4		30	1	1	1				
	CS Esu	Catholic						3					60	1	1					
	CS Is	Catholic						4				2	30	1	1					
	CS Kuk	Catholic						3			4	2	60	1	1	1				
	CS Kumfutu	Catholic						4				4	2	30	1	1				
	CS Fungom	Catholic						4				2	4	60	1	1				
	CS Weh	Catholic						2				4	60	1	1					
	CS Mekaf	Catholic						3					60	1	1	1				
	PS Esu	Pres						4					60	1	1					
	PS Weh	Pres						3					30	1	1					
	CBC Imo	Baptist						4				4	4	60	1	1				
	CBC Esu	Baptist										2	2							
		TOTAL			0	12296	168	136	116	3947	67	116	3325	46	53	29	0	0	20	0

Table 17: Needs for 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)			(en km)	(en km)		(i)			(en km)	(en km)	1 Solar Panel
Mundabili	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	5	12	
Akang	5000	1						2		100		5	
Fang	12000								0				2 Solar Panels
Nyos	2100								0				1 Solar Panel
Zhoa	5000							3	0	50	25	10	
Koshin	1800								1				1 Solar Panel
Imo	6000							3					
Kuk	3500							3		30	15	10	Extension
Mulang	3240						420	1		15	0	15	
Bafmeng	18351	2		12			952	5					
Abar	3480												2 Solar Panels
Ise	8500								1				3 Solar Panels
Kumfutu	3600							2	0	150	20	2.5	
Weh				6			700	3		200	3	6	Extension
Esu		1		5			214	4				5	Extension
TOTAL	74571	4	0	23	0	0	2286	26	3	565	68	65.5	0

Table 18: Needs for Psychosocial Infrastructure

Village	Population (a)	Geographic contact of work			Infrastructure Types					Building and Equipment needs of the Centre												
					Community hall	Women Empowerment Centre	Social Centre	Multi-functional Centre	Others	Number of buildings	Rehabilitation	Sewing machines	Furniture (chairs)	Beds	Computers	Photocopier	Others	Point d'eau	Latrine	Electrification	Play grounds	
		X	Y	Z																		
Misong	730	10.2484648	6.5975021	850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	Multi Functional	
Akang	827	10.2685165	6.3527686	1483	x	-	-	-	-	1	Yes	5	100	-	2	-	1	2	-	1	1	
Mekaf	653	10.1753557	6.5426684	1208	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Community hall	
Bafmeng	25000	10.2597609	6.3551189	1509	x	-	-	-	-	1	Completion	-	2500	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	1	
Aba'a	1386	10.2322672	6.5795124	848	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Multi Functional	
Fungom	8400	10.2310908	6.5138018	1036	x	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Museum	
Ise	2850	10.2832098	6.4030284	1456																	Community hall	

Kumfutu	3000	10.161613	6.4818081	1148	x	-	-	-	-	1	Complet ion												
Weh	6000	10.1204717	6.4592196	1072	x	-	-	-	-	1	-	250	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Museum	
Esu	35000	10.089278	6.5768849	1048	x					1	Complet ion	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Multi Centre	
Kuk	7500	10.1793575	6.3976765	1171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Multi Centre	
Koshin																						Community hall	
Fang																						Community hall	
TOTAL						0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	3400	0	5	2	0	3	5	2	2	0

Table 19: Needs for Markets

Village	Populati on (a)	Mechand name	Geographic contact of work			Infrastructure type								Equipment needs						
						Store	Market / Commercial Complex	Moto park	Cattle Market	Slaughter house	Nursery	Others	Rehabilitation	Shed	shop	Warehouse	Butcher's shop	Fish store	Preservation room	Others
		X	Y	Z	(i)								(i)							
Zhoa	15000	Sub divisional Market	10.16923204	6.5336641	1103	-	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	70	75	1	1	2	1	0
Yemngeh	10000	Yemngeh	10.19821809	6.54382716	788	-	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	100	0	1	1	1	0	0
Bafmeng	45000	Bafmeng	10.25976087	6.35511892	1509	-	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	200	70	3	5	4	2	
Aba'a	7000	Aba'a	10.24199744	6.57817704	820	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	70	-	1	1	1	-	-
Ise	12000	Ise	10.28320975	6.40302837	1456	-	1	0	-	0	-	-	-	50		1	-	0	-	-
Weh	20000	Weh	10.12047166	6.45921956	1072		1	1	1	1				200	60	3	5	4	2	0
Esu	15000	Esu	10.08907548	6.56462685	1056		1	1	1	1	-	-	-	100	50	2	5	0	1	0
Gayama I							1	0	1	1				50		3	2	1		
Fang							1	0						10				0		
TOTAL	124000	0	71.36196533	45.437662	7804	0	9	6	6	7	0	0	0	850	255	15	20	13	6	0
		EQUIPEMENT EXISTANT					BESOIN DE NOUVEL EQUIPEMENT													
Village	Development needs																			

	Water point	Latrine	Waste treatment device	Reafforestation	Electricity	Access ramps for handicaps	Office	Others	
	(i)								ii
Zhoa	1	2	1	0	1	1	1		
Yemngeh	2	2	1	0		1	1		
Bafmeng	4	2	1	0	1	1			
Aba'a	1	1	1	0	1	1	1		
Ise	1	1	1	-	0	1	1		
Weh	0	1	1	0		1			
Esu	0	0	1	0	1	1	1		
Gayama I			1			1			
Fang						1			
TOTAL	9	9	8	0	4	9	5	0	0

Table 20: Needs for Road Network

Village	Name road	Length of road to be rehabilitated (in kms)	No of bridges	No of culverts	Nature of works to be done	REHABILITATION		CRITICAL POINTS			
						Characteristic contacts		Nature	Work to be done	Characteristic contacts	
						X	Y			X	Y
Mundabili	Misong-Marshi-Mundabili	7	2	5	Opening	10.27210305	6.60529274	Footpath	Opening	10.26973709	6.60567630
Fang	Aba'a -Bu-Fang	12	3	6	Opening	10.27461872	6.55311045	Footpath	Opening	10.25450801	6.56535918
	Koshin - Sanyere	12	2	8	Opening						
	From Ring road to Pali Nyos	3	2	5	Opening	10.29797573	6.45499215	footpath	Opening	10.24922867	6.46943341
Nyos	Ise - Nyos	5	1	2	Opening	10.27877589	6.40612414	footpath	Opening	10.26893629	6.42894672
Isong	Esu - Isong - Furu Awah	10				10.15787356	6.73797324	Footpath	Opening	10.12873018	6.74800294
										10.13433558	6.44565051
Aju Mbu	Yemnge - Aju Mbu	8				10.17752007	6.53924134				
Small Mekaf (Bati)	Yemnge - Bati - Ngun	5									

	Zhoa-Mekaf-Yemngeh- Aba'a	20	2	1	Rehabilitaion				Rehabilitation	10.22497924	6.56270706
	Small Mekaf - Biya	3	0	2	Opening					10.22334469	6.56242074
Zhoa	Zhoa - Esu	10	3		Opening			Footpath	Opening		
	Zhoa - Esu				Opening			Footpath	Opening		
Kuk	Kuk - Kumfutu-Weh-Zhoa	10	1	5	Opening			Footpath	Bridge	10.18233689	6.40145358
									Rehabilitation	10.16231831	6.43119190
Koshin	Aba'a - Koshin	8	0	8	Opening			Footpath	Opening		
Marshi	Marshi - Nkang - Furu Awah	15	2	7	Opening						
Fang	Fang - Sanyere	20	3	7	Opening						
Munka	Esu-Munka-Munkep- Gayama I	25	3	9	Opening			Footpath	Opening		
Gayama I	Esu-Munka-Munkep- Gayama I				Opening			Footpath	Opening		
Gayama II	Esu-Munka-Munkep- Gayama II	25			Opening			Footpath	Opening		
	Gayama II - Nigerian Boarder	15			Opening			Footpath	Opening		
Munkep	Esu-Munka-Munkep- Gayama II				Opening			Footpath	Opening		
Bafmeng	Fundong - Bafmeng	15			Rehabilitation			Degraded	Rehabilitation	10.27288500	6.34776112
	Bafmeng - Chah	20	3	10	Opening						
	Ise - Ipanghe	8	1	2	Opening						
	Bafmeng - Ise	15	0	0	Rehabilitation						
	Ise - Alo - Achui	20	1	2	Opening						
Munkeng	Aba'a - Munken	5	2	3	Rehabilitation	10.23310114	6.59285065		Opening	10.23383447	6.59308098
Aba'a	Zhoa - Aba'a	30	3	5	Rehabilitation	10.19298040	6.53532330	Degraded	Rehabilitation	10.22497924	6.56270706
						10.18311675	6.53804054	Degraded		10.22334469	6.56242074
						10.17752007	6.53924134	Degraded		10.22162304	6.56187792
Fungom	Yemngeh- Fungom	5		3	Rehabilitation			Degraded	Rehabilitation		
Esu	Weh - Esu	15	2	3	Rehabilitation	10.08393478	6.58449984		Rehabilitation		
	Esu - Sangwa	22	6	17	Opening						
	Esu - Melang	8	2	2	Opening						
Fungom	Fungom - Chah	7	2	7	Opening						
	Fungom - Zhoa	20	3	10	Opening						
Weh	Weh - Ngo	8	2	2	Opening						
	Weh - Kiven	5	2	2	Opening						
	Kiven - Kelang	6	4	3	Opening						

Imo	Imo - Aghin	11	1	4	Opening					
	Imo - Mbingam	22	2	6	Opening					
TOTAL		455	60	146						

5.4 Priority projects per village (in the key social sectors)

Table 21 below shows the priority needs and micro projects in the priority sectors per village. However, where a village expressed a strong need in an area out of these sectors, it was considered.

Table 21: Priority Projects Per Village in the key Social Sectors.

Mekaf Village				
S/N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Water in the distribution tank	Provision of generating system to pump water from catchment to distribution tank	5,000,000
		Water in the village neighborhoods	Distribute water with pipes to main village neighborhoods	2,000,000
		Stand taps in the quarter	Construction of 4 stand taps along the axis of the main pipes	1,000,000
2	Basic education	Four classrooms at GS Nake-Mekaf	Construction of 4 classrooms at G.S. Nake – Mekaf	32,000,000
		Desk and tables at G.S Nake-Mekaf	Provision of desks and tables for G.S. Nake –Mekaf	8,000,000
3	Culture	Village hall at Mekaf	Construction of 500 persons village hall	30,000,000
4	Women empowerment and the family	A women empowerment centre	Construction and equipment of a women empowerment centre	50,000,000
5	Energy	Electrification of the village	Extension of electricity to the village	100,000,000
6	Commerce	Site for a new market	Excavation of site for new market to serve the villages of Zhoa and Mekaf	500,000
7	Health	Four trained personnel for Zhoa medicalised hospital	Recruitment and posting of 2 nurses, one midwife and one lab technician for Zhoa district hospital	3,000,000
8	Public works	Motorable road from Nten valley linking Mekaf, Yemngeh, Bati, Ngun and Biyah	Opening of main road (Nten valley road) linking Mekaf, Yemngeh, Bati, Ngun and Biyah	45,000,000

		Motorable road from kumfutu to Abaar	Rehabilitation of Kumfutu to Abaar road (35km)	110,000,000
		GTC in Mekaf	Creation of a GTC in Mekaf village	-
9	Secondary education	Two classrooms and 1 administrative block at GTC Mekaf	Construction of 2 classrooms and an administrative block for the would be GTC Mekaf	24,000,000
10	Environment	Protected site	Make studies for any availbel sites to be protected	5,000,000
	Total			415,500,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	Motorable road from Buu to Fang	Rehabilitation of Buu to Fang road	10,000,000
		A bridge over river Mboum	Construction of bridge over river Mboum	45,000,000
2	Secondary education	GSS Fang	Creation of a secondary school in Fang	-
3	Water	Water in Fang village	Construction of water catchment tank	12,000,000
		Water in Fang community	Construction of 8 stand taps in the village	16,000,000
4	Culture	A community hall	Construction of a community hall	15,000,000
5	Basic education	Two government primary schools Fang	Upgrade two community schools to government schools	-
6	Energy	Electrification of the village	Extend electricity to the village	75,000,000
7	Commerce	Ten sheds at Sanyere market and a cattle fence	Construction of 10 sheds at Sanyere market and a cattle fence	12,000,000
8	Environment	Knowledge on environmental issues	Train and sensitize community members on positive environmental actions	-
9	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a park	10,000,000
10	Women empowerment and the family	A women secretariat	Construction of a women secretariat	8,000,000
	Total			203,000,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public work	Motorable road from Yemgue to Fungom to Cha'a	Maintenance of existing road (Yemgue- Fungom- Cha'a road) 12km	40,000,000
		A bridge over river Mzim	Construction of a bridge over river Mzim (15m)	15,000,000

		A bridge over river Mful	Construction of a bridge over river Mful (10m)	10,000,000
		Three culverts along Mzim to Mful	Construction of 3 culverts above 3 streams along Mzim to Mful (3m per culvert)	750,000
2	Water	A water catchment storage tank at Ekwahkjeih	Construction of water catchment storage tank at Ekwahkjeih	20,000,000
		Extension of water from tank to quarters	Connection of water from storage tank to Palace, Mbullom, Ekian and Ateh quarters	20,000,000
3	Basic education	Four classrooms at GS Fungom	Construction of 4 classrooms at GS Fungom	32,000,000
		Administrative block at GS Fungom	Construction of administrative block with 4 rooms at GS Fungom	16,000,000
		Three trained personnel at GS Fungom	Recruitment of 3 qualified teachers at GS Fungom	5,760,000
		A toilet at GS Fungom	Construction of a pit toilet with 2 partitions at GS Fungom	2,500,000
		Four tables and 13 chairs at GS Fungom	Purchase of equipment (4 tables and 13 chairs)	3,130,000
		A football play ground at GS Fungom	Bulldozing of a football pay ground and purchasing of pools and nets	150,000
4	Secondary education	A government secondary school at Fungom	Creation of government secondary school Achia quarter at Fungom	-
		A government secondary school at Fungom	Authorization to open GSS Fungom at Achia quarter	-
		Three classrooms at GSS Achia	Construction of 3 class rooms at Achia quarter in Fungom	24,000,000
5	Health	A health post at Azihiang Fungom	Creation of a health post at Azihiang	-
		A health post at Azihiang Fungom	Construction of a health post at Azihiang with 4 rooms	10,000,000
		Equipment of health post at Azihiang	Purchase of equipment for health post (1 microscope, 4 beds, 4 mattresses, 2 table and 4 chairs)	2,000,000
		Three trained Personnel at health post Azihiang	Recruitment of 3 personnel (2 nurses and 1 mid wife)	5,760,000
6	Women empowerment and the family	A women empowerment centre	Construction of a women empowerment centre with 3 rooms at Meinku	10,000,000
		Equipment for the centre (2 tables, 4 chairs, 10 benches)	Purchase of equipment for the office (2 tables, 4 chairs, 10 benches)	1,000,000

7	Environment and natur protection	A subdelegation of environment and natur protection	Create sub delegation of environment and nature protection	-
		A community nursery	Create community nursery with 2000 tree species	2,000,000
8	Commerce	A market at Ekian with 25 sheds	Construction of a market at Ekian with 25 sheds (10 lock-ups and 15 open sheds)	15,000,000
9	Energy	A giant generator	Purchase a giant generator that can supply 310 house holds	3,000,000
10	Transport	A motor and bike park	Construct a motor and bike park	10,000,000
11	Culture	A museum at the palace	Construct a museum with 2 rooms at the palace	8,000,000
	Total			256,050,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	Motorable farm to market road	Open farm to market roads (1km)	5,000,000
		Motorable road GHS Weh through Mbegheven to kelang	GHS Branch WEH through Mbegheven to Kelang (8km)	40,000,000
		Motorable road from Palace to Keven	Palace to Keven (5km)	25,000,000
		Motorable road from WEH Market to Ngoh	WEH Market to Ngoh (4km)	20,000,000
		Motorable road from Hill top (Esu 1) through Djoundum to G.S. Weh	Hill top (Esu 1) through Djoundum to G.S. Weh (4km)	20,000,000
		Motorable road from Kefum-Mbueli, Ebom	Kefum-Mbueli, Ebom (5km)	25,000,000
		Motorable road from Bukulang to kecha Wum	Bukulang to kecha Wum (6km)	30,000,000
		Motorable road from Djong to Kutum	Djong to Kutum (9km)	45,000,000
		Motorable road from 3 corners to Kezam	3 corners to kezam (4km)	20,000,000
		Inter-quarter roads	Inter-quarter roads	
		Motorable road from Azarh to Ntsangha	Azarh to Ntsangha (4km)	12,000,000
		Motorable road through Cow street	Cow street (2km)	6,000,000
		Motorable road from Tenengum to Nkala	Tenengum to Nkala (2.4km)	7,500,000

Motorable road from USU 1 Palace – Uwert	USU 1 Palace –Uwert (2km)	6,000,000
Motorable road from Uwert Djokefem	Uwert Djokefem (km)	3,000,000
Motorable road from Muekulang - Mbuei	Muekulang - Mbuei (2km)	6,000,000
Motorable road from Kefum - Zenghekang Keven	Kefum - Zenghekang Keven (2km)	6,000,000
	Bridge and culverts	
Three bridges and 2 culverts along the road from GHS WEH through Mbegheven to Kelang	Construction of 3 bridges and 2 culverts along the road from GHS Branch through Mbegheven to kelang	32,000,000
One bridge and 1 culvert along the road from the Palace to Keven	Construction of 1 bridge and 1 culvert along the Palace to Keven road	12,000,000
One bridge and 1 culvert along the road from Weh market to Ngoh	Construction of 1 bridge and 1 culvert along Weh market to Ngoh road	11,000,000
One bridge and 2 culverts along the road from Hill top (Esu 1) through Djoundum to G.S. Weh	Construction of 1 bridge and 2 culverts along the road from Hill top (Esu 1) through Djoundum to G.S. Weh	12,000,000
Two bridges and 3 culverts along the road from Kefum-Mbuei, Ebom	Construction of 2 bridges and 3 culverts along the road from Kefum-Mbuei, Ebom	23,000,000
Two bridges and 2 culverts along the road from Bukulang to kecha Wum	Construction of 2 bridges and 2 culverts along the road from Bukulang to kecha Wum	22,000,000
One bridge and 3 culverts along the road from Djong to Kutum	Construction of 1 bridge and 3 culverts along the road from Djong to Kutum	13,000,000
One bridge along the road from 3 corners to kezam	Construction of 1 bridge along the road from 3 corners to kezam	10,000,000
Two culverts along the Cow street road	Constuction of 2 culverts along the Cow street road	2,000,000
Three culverts along the road from Tenengum to Nkala	Constuction of 3 culverts along the road from Tenengum to Nkala	3,000,000
One culvert alng the road from USU 1 Palace –Uwert	Construction of 1 culvert alng the road from USU 1 Palace – Uwert	1,000,000
One culvert along the road from Muekulang - Mbuei	Construction of 1 culvert along the road from Muekulang - Mbuei	1,000,000
One culvert along the road from Kefum - Zenghekang Keven	Construction of 1 culvert along the road from Kefum - Zenghekang Keven	1,000,000

2	Energy	Four transformers	Installation of 4 transformers at Kefum-Uvert junction, Nchangha, GTC Weh and Bukulang	44,000,000
		Voltage line	Construct low voltage line 7km 1km= 2.500.000	17,500,000
		Electricity poles and holes	Clearing of holes and digging of poles	10,000,000
3	Secondary education	GHS Weh	GHS WEH	
		Nine classrooms	Construction of 9 classrooms	72,000,000
		Four science laboratory	Construction of 4 laboratory; Biology, physic, chemistry, Home economics	25,000,000
		Administrative block	Administrative block with 8 rooms	25,000,000
		Four play grounds	Play grounds (football, handball, volleyball, basketball)	3,000,000
		Auditorium	Construction of an auditorium	15,000,000
		Modern lavatory	Construction of 1 modern lavaotry	7,500,000
		36 trained teachers	Recruit 36 trained teachers (200,000 x 36 x 12 months)	86,400,000
		GTC Weh	GTC WEH	
		Six workshops	Construction of 6 workshops (12,000,000 x6)	72,000,000
		Equipment for six workshops	Equipment for 6 workshops (15,000,000 x 6)	90,000,000
		15 Classrooms	Construction of 15 classrooms (8,000,000 x 15)	120,000,000
		20 trained teachers	Recruitment of 20 teachers at 175.000frs	42,000,000
		4	Women empowerment and the family	A women empowerment centre
Equipment for the centre	Equipment of the centre (tables, benches, machines, computers, cookers, refrigerators)			12,000,000
Three trained personnel for the centre	Recruitment of 3 personnel (40,000 x 3 x 12)			25,000,000
5	Basic education	G.S Weh	G.S Weh	
		Four classrooms	Construction of 4 classrooms 8.000.000frs x 4	32,000,000
		Renovation of 11 classrooms	Renovation of 11 classrooms 3.000.000 x 11	33,000,000
		Administrative block	Construction of an administrative block 4	12,000,000
		A cookery Laboratory	Construction of a cookery laboratory and equipment	12,000,000
200 desks	Construction of desks 200 at 18.000frs each	3,600,000		

		Renovation of library	Renovation of library	5,000,000
		A toilet	Construction of toilet	7,500,000
		G.S Keleng	G.S KELENG	
		Two classrooms	Construction of 2 classrooms at 8.000.000frs each	16,000,000
		Renovation of 4 classrooms	Renovation of 4 existing classrooms	1,000,000
		Administrative block	Construction of an administrative block (3 rooms)	8,000,000
		Sixty desks	Construction of 60 desks at 18.000frs each	1,080,000
		A toilet	Construction of toilet	7,500,000
		Two trained personnel	Recruitment of 2 teachers at 130.000frs x 2 x 12	3,120,000
		P.S Weh	P.S. WEH	-
		Renovation of 3 blocks	Renovation of 3 blocks	10,000,000
		A toilet	Construction of toilet	7,500,000
		Fifty benches	Construction of benches 50 x 18.000frs	900,000
6	Water	Water in 5 quarters	Extension of water to Kelang, Keven, Mbuegheven, Abueli, Ndzesai	25,000,000
		Rehabilitation of 2 catchments	Rehabilitation of 2 water catchments at Eban	6,000,000
		A new water catchment at kelang	Construction of new water catchment at Kelang	15,000,000
		A storang tank at Kegke	Construction of a storage tank at kegke	10,000,000
		A functional storage tanks at Azah	Repairs of storage tank at Azarh	2,000,000
		Protection of a water catchment	Protection water catchments at Eban	7,000,000
		Three care takers	Recruitment of 3 care takers at 40.000frs each	1,440,000
7	Commerce	Two hundred lock-up sheds at the market	Restructuring of shed 200 lock-ups at 1.000.000frs each	200,000,000
		Three hundred open sheds at the market	Restructuring 300 open sheds at 300.000frs each	90,000,000
		A fence at the market	Fencing of the market 400m ²	10,000,000
		Two toilets at the food market	Construction of 2 toilets at 7.500.000frs each	15,000,000
		Ten gabbage cans at the market	Purchase of 10 gabbage cans at 10.000frs each	100,000
		A solid fence at the cattle market	Re-enforce the fence at the cattle market	5,000,000
		A toilet at the cattle market	Construction of toilet at cattle market	7,500,000
8	Health	Maternity atPresbyterian health centre	Construction of maternity at PHC	15,000,000

		Renovation of 3 staff houses	Renovation of 3 staff houses	3,000,000
		Renovation of roof of wards	Renovation of roof of wards	10,000,000
		Construction of toilets	Construction of toilets	7,500,000
		Equipment for Government Health centre Weh	Equipment for Government Health centre Weh (beds, mattresses, microscopes, drugs,)	20,000,000
		Four wards at government health centre	Construction of 4 wards at 15.000.000frs each	60,000,000
		A theatre at the governemnt health centre	Construction of theatre at the governemnt health centre	30,000,000
9	Culture	A musuem at the palace	Construction of a mesuem at the palace 2 rooms	8,000,000
		A infrastructure at the palace	Renovation of the palace	40,000,000
8	Environment and nature protection	A community nursery	Creation of community nursery with 2000 tree species	3,000,000
		A care taker of the nursery	Recruit 1 caretaker for community nursery at 40.000frs a month	480,000
9	Transport	A motor and bike park	Create motor and bike park	3,000,000
		A drivers union office	Construct a driver union office	4,000,000
		A toilet	Construction of a toilet	7,500,000
	Total			1,876,620,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	Motorable Road from Akang to Alor to Ipange	Opening of 10km road from Akang to Alor to Ipange	20,000,000
		3 bridges along the Akang Alor and Ipange road	Construction of 3 bridges on three rivers along the Akang to Alor to Ipange road	15,000,000
		Motorable Road from Akang to Achui connecting the ring road	Opening of 8km road from Akang to Achui connected to Ring Road	16,000,000
		Three bridges along Akang to Achui road	Construction of 5 bridges on the Akang to Achui road	25,000,000
		motorable road from Akang to Eloin	Opening of 6km road from Akang to Eloin	12,000,000
2	Energy	Electricity at Akang and Achui	Extension of electricity to Akang and Achui	10,000,000
3	Water	Water supply at Akang	Construction of Akang water supply	50,000,000
4	Health	A dispensary at Achui	Opening of a dispensary at Achui	30,000,000

5	Women Empowerment and the family	Ten sewing machines at Akang youth centre	Provision of 10 sewing machines for Akang youth centre	1,000,000
6	Culture	A multipurpose hall at Akang	Construction of a multi purpose hall in Akang	50,000,000
7	Basic education	Two classrooms at G.S Old town	Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Old town	16,000,000
8	Commerce	Fifty sales points at Alor market	Construction of 50 sales points at Alor market	25,000,000
	Total			270,000,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Basic education	A head teacher office at GS Abaar Misong	Construction and equipment of Head teacher's office for G.S. Abaar Misong	15,000,000
		A boor hole at GS Abaar Misong	A bore hole at G.S. Abaar Misong	1,500,000
		A Tiolet at GS Abaar Misong	Construction of a toilet at G.S. Abaa Misong	7,500,000
		Renovation of 2 classrooms at GS Abaar Missong	Rehabilitation of 2 classrooms at G.S. Abaar Misong	2,000,000
2	Public works	Five culverts along Abaar-Misong road	Construction of 5 culverts along Abaar - Misong road	5,000,000
3	Health	A dispensary at Misong	Creation and construction of a dispensary to serve Misong, Koshin & parts of Abaar	25,000,000
4	Culture	A Village hall	Construction of 250 persons capacity village hall	10,000,000
5	Women empowerment and the family	A women empowerment centre at Abiami	Construction and equipment of a women empowerment centre at Abiami quarter to serve Misong, Munken, Munfu, Koshin, Abaar, Mundabili and Marshi	50,000,000
6	Water	Extension of Misong water supply	Rehabilitation and extension of Misong water supply	5,000,000
7	Energy	Electricity in Misong village	Extension of electricity to Misong village	100,000,000
8	Commerce	Fifty sales point at Abaar market	Construction of 50 sales points at Abaar Market	20,000,000
9	Secondary education	Three classrooms at GSS Abaar	Construction of 3 Classrooms at GSS Abaar	24,000,000
		120 desks at Gss Abaar	Provision of 120 desks at GSS Abaar	3,000,000
	Total			268,000,000

S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public work	A bridge over river Nkou at Marshi	Construction of bridge over river Nkou at Marshi	20,000,000
		A bridge over river Mboung	Construction of bridge over river Mboung to link the 2 parts of the village	50,000,000
		Motorable road from GS Abaar Misong through Marshi to Mundabili	Opening of 12km road from GS Abar Misong through Marshi to Mundabili	50,000,000
2	Basic education	Four classrooms at GS Mundabili	Construction of 4 classrooms at G.S. Mundabili	32,000,000
		Seventy five desks at GS Mundabili	Provision of 75 desks for G.S. Mundabili	2,000,000
3	Water	Water supply at Mundabili	Construction of Mundabili water supply	10,000,000
4	Energy	Electrification of the village	Extension of electricity to the village	100,000,000
5	Culture	A village hall	Construction of a 300 seat village hall	20,000,000
		A community radio	Renovation of community radio	3,500,000
6	Health	A dispensary at Marshi	Opening of a dispensary at Marshi to serve Marshi, Mundabili & Munfu	25,000,000
7	Secondary education	Two classrooms at GSS Aba'a	Construction of 2 classrooms at GSS Aba'a	32,000,000
		Three trained teachers at GSS Mundabili	Posting /transfer of more teachers to GSS Mundabili	5,000,000
8	Commerce	One hundred sales points at Abaa market	Construction of 100 sales points at Abar market	50,000,000
	Total			399,500,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public work	Motorable road from Palace to pali through the ring road	Opening of 20km road from Palace - Pali- Ring Road	20,000,000
		A bridge over late Nyos outlet	Construction of bridge over Lake Nyos river outlet	5,000,000
		Five culverts along the road from palace-pali-Ring road	Construction of 5 culverts along the road from Palace - Pali-Ring Road	2,000,000
2	Health	Rehabilitation of dispensary at Nyos	Rehabilitation and equipment of a dispensary in Nyos	15,000,000
3	Basic education	Four classrooms at GS Pali-Nyos	Construction of 4 classrooms at GS Pali-Nyos	32,000,000
		Administrative block at GS Pali-Nyos	Construction of an Administrative Block at GS Pali-Nyos	10,000,000

4	Water	Four wells at Nyos village	Construction of 4 wells in the village	10,000,000
5	Energy	Electricity at Nyos village	Extension of electricity to the village	100,000,000
6	Culture	A multipurpose hall at Nyos village	Construction of a 500 person sitter hall in Nyos village	30,000,000
7	Women empowerment and the family	A women empowerment centre at Pali Nyos	Construction of a women empowerment centre in Pali Nyos	20,000,000
	Total			244,000,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Energy	A giant generator to electrify the village	Provide generator that can electrify the whole of Abar.	2,500,000
		Electricity in Abar village	Extent electricity to Abar.	50,000,000
2	Culture	A community hall at Abar	Construct/equip community hall in Abar.	7,000,000
3	Water	Water in all quarters	Extension of pipe born water to all quartes.	20,000,000
		Protection of catchment	Protection of water catchment area	5,000,000
4	Health	Integrated health centre	Upgrade health centre to integrated health centre with a resident doctor.	-
		Integrated health centre	Construct and equip health centre.	75,000,000
5	Basic education	Three classrooms and an administrative block at GS Abar	Construct and equip 3 classrooms and an administrative block.	50,000,000
		A nursery school at Abar	Create a nursery school in Abaa.	-
		A nursery school at Abar	Construct and equip nursery school.	20,000,000
6	Public work	Maintenance of Kung to Abaa road	Rehabilitation of Kung to Abaa road.	30,000,000
		Motorable road to small Abar	Open the road to small Abaa.	45,000,000
7	Secondary education	Three classrooms at GSS Abar	Construct and equip 3 classrooms a GSS Abaa.	25,000,000
		Six trained teachers	Recruit 6 trained teachers.	2,000,000
		A play ground	Develop the play ground.	800,000
8	Transport	A motor park	Organise and construct a motor park in Abar.	800,000
9	Commerce	Seventy shed in Abar market	Construct 70 shed at Abar market	50,000,000
		A tiolet at Abar market	Construct a tiolet at Abar market	7,500,000
		A slaughter slap at Abar market	Construct a slaughter slap at Abar market.	12,500,000
10	Environment	Waste cans in market, health centre, schools, motor park and main streets	Provide waste cans in the market, health centre, schools, motor park and main streets.	300,000

11	Women empowerment and the family	A women empowerment centre	Create, construct and equip a women empowerment centre in Zhoa.	12,000,000
	Total			415,400,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Water in the entire village	Extention of water to 4 quarters (Ngonchi, Fekafor, Beangeh, GRA) and 3 private connections	10,000,000
2	Energy	Electricity in Zhoa village	Extension of electricity from Weh to Zhoa	50,000,000
3	Health	Three trained personnel	Recruit three personnel: (1 mid wife, 1 pharmacist and 1 lab technician)	4,500,000
4	Secondary Education	Nine trained personnel at GSS Zhoa	Recruit 9 trained teachers	16,200,000
		An administrative block at GSS Zhoa	Construct and equipment an administrative block	20,000,000
5	Public works	A bridge that links GS to GSS Zhoa	Construct a bridge along the road that links two schools (GS and GSS Zhoa)	15,000,000
		Motorable road into Zhoa	Rehabilitation of existing road to Zhoa and construction of 2 bridges and 2 culverts	40,000,000
6	Basic education	Good infrastructure in GS Zhoa	Rehabilitate classrooms at GS Zhoa	10,000,000
7	Transport	A motor park	Create a motor and bike park	5,000,000
8	Commerce	A food market with 20 sheds	Construct a food market 10 lockup and 10 sheds	35,000,000
9	Culture	A museum at Zhoa palace	Construct a Museum at the palace	8,000,000
10	Women empowerment and the family	A women empowerment centre	Construct and equip a women empowerment centre at Zhoa	15,000,000
		Total		228,700,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Water all year round	Protection of the water catchmen	49,750,000
		Water in all quarters	Extension of water to all quarters	200,000,000
2	Electricity	Electrivity in Bafmeng	Extent electricity to all quarter in Bafmeng	300,000,000
3	Environment	Natural resources from the forest	Protection of forest at Kuk.	5,000,000
4	Public works	Tarred road from Fundong to Weh	Tare the road from Fundong to Weh	350,000,000
		Motorable road from Mmen Cha to Ipalim	Create a road from Mmen Cha through Ipalim	200,000,000

		Motorable road from Akang to Epiangeh	Create a road from Akang through Epiangeh	300,000,000
		Motorable road from Akame to Akiane	Create road from Akame to Akiane	285,000,000
5	Health	A resident medical doctor	Recruit and post a resident doctor.	3,000,000
		A new ward for patients	Build and equip a new ward.	15,000,000
6	Commerce	One hundred and fifty new sheds in Bafmeng market	Construction of 50 modern sheds at Bafmeng market	35,000,000
		Fence around the Bafmeng market	Fencing round Bafmeng market.	15,000,000
7	Basic education	Two classrooms at GS New Town Bafmeng	Construction of 2 classrooms at GS New Town	16,000,000
		A nursery school in Bafmeng	Create a nursery school in Bafmeng	-
		Three trained personnel at GS New town	Recruit and post 3 teachers in GS New Town	5,760,000
8	Secondary edication	Six Workshops at GTC Bafmeng	Construction of 6 workshops at GTC Bafmeng	72,000,000
		Equipment for 6 workshops at GTC Bafmeng	Provision of equipment for 6 workshops at GTC Bafmeng	90,000,000
9	Culture	A community hall in Bafmeng	Construction of a community hall in Bafmeng	8,000,000
10	Women empowerment and the family	A women empowerment centre at Bafmeng	Construction of a women empowerment centre at Bafmeng	9,000,000
	Total			1,958,510,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	A bridge over river Nkuo	Build bridge over river Nkuo	15,000,000
2	Basic education	A Government School in Mumfu	Creation of a Government School.	-
3	Energy	Electricity in the village	Purchase a generator that can electrify the whole village.	3,000,000
4	Water	Pipe born water in the village	Provide pipe born water to all quarters of the village	3,000,000
5	Health	A generator at the health centre	prurchase a generator for the health centre.	3,000,000
6	Culture	A community hall	Construction of a community hall at Mumfu	8,000,000
7	Commerce	A modern market at Abaa	Construct 30 permantent sheds at Abaa market	50,000,000
8	Secondary Education	Three classrooms at GSS Abaa	Construction of 3 classrooms at GSS Abaa	24,000,000
		Seventy five benches at GSS Abaa	Provision of 75 desks at GSS Abaa	900,000
9	Transport	A motor park at Abar	Construct a motor park at Abar.	10,000,000

10	Environment	A community forest	Create a community forest	3,000,000
11	Women empowerment and the family	A women empowerment centre at Zhoa	Construction of a women empowerment centre at Zhoa	12,000,000
	Total			131,900,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Culture	A community hall at Ajuh-Mbuh	Construction of a community hall at Ajuh-mbuh	10,000,000
2	Public works	A motorable road from Yemge to Ajuh-mbuh	Construction of a road from Yemge to Ajuh-mbuh village	30,000,000
3	Water	Pipe born water in Ajuh-Mbuh communitiy	Extension of Pipe born water to Ajuh-Mbuh community	15,000,000
4	Basic education	Four classrooms at GS Ajuh-Mbuh	Construction of 4 class rooms at G.S Ajuh-Mbuh	32,000,000
		Four trained teachers	Recruit 4 trained teachers at GS Ajuh-Mbuh	7,680,000
		80 desks, 6 tables, 12 chairs, 4 black boards at GS Ajuh-mbuh	Purchase 80 desks, 6 tables, 12 chairs and 4 black boards for GS Ajuh-mbuh	1,280,000
		Water in GS Ajuh-mbuh	Construction of a stand tap and extension of water to GS Ajuh-mbuh	5,000,000
		Didactic materials	Purchase of didactic materials for GS Ajuh-mbuh	3,500,000
5	Health	Four trained personnel at Yemgue health centre	Recruit 4 trained personnel at Yemge health centre	5,760,000
		Basic drugs at Yemge health centre	Pruchase of basic drugs for Yemge health centre	4,500,000
		Laboratory equipment at Yemge health centre	Purchase of laboratory equipment for Yemgue health centre	6,500,000
6	Commerce	Twenty five sheds at Yemge market	Construction of 25 sheds at Yemge market	3,000,000
		A tiolet at Yemge market	Construction of a tiolet at Yemge market	7,500,000
		A slaughter slap at Yemge market	Construction of a slaughter slap at Yemge market	15,000,000
		A farm to market road from Yemge to Ajuh-mbuh	Open the farm to market road leading from Yemge to Ajuh-mbuh	9,000,000
7	Womem empowerment and the family	A CEAC centre at Ajuh-mbuh	Create a CAEC center at Ajuhmbuh	10,000,000

8	Secondary education	A government secondary school with infrastructures at Yemge	Creation and construct of a government secondary in Yemge	75,000,000
9	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	5,000,000
		A council office at the park	Construction of an office at the park	7,000,000
		A tiolet at the park	Construction of a tiolet at the park	4,000,000
10	Environment	A community nursery	Set-up a community nursey with 2500 tree species	3,500,000
	Total			260,220,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Water	A water catchment	Construction of a water catchment	20,000,000
2	Energy	Electricity in Cha'a village	Provide electricity from kumfutu to Cha'a (50km)	75,000,000
3	Health	A health centre	Construction of a health center	8,000,000
4	Secondary education	A government secondary school	Construction of 3 classrooms in the government secondary school	24,000,000
		An administrative block at the GSS	Construction of an administrative block with 4 rooms	30,000,000
5	Public works	A bridge along the road from Fungom to Cha'a	Construction of a bridge linking Fungom to Cha'a (10m)	27,000,000
		A bridge along the road linking the primary and secondary school in Fungom to Cha'a	Construction of a bridge along the road linking the primary and secondary school in Fungom to Cha'a (10m)	27,000,000
		A motorable road from Thuteh to Bafmeng market	Grade the road from Thuteh to Bafmeng market (50km)	25,000,000
6	Basic education	A government primary school at Cha'a (classes 1-6)	Construction of 6 classrooms in the government primary school	48,000,000
		An administrative block at the GS Cha'a	Construction of an administrative block with 4 rooms	24,000,000
7	Transport	A motor and bike park	Construction of a motor park	6,000,000
		A food market with 27 sheds	Construction of 12 lock-up and 15 open sheds at the market	27,000,000
8	Commerce	A grinding mill at Cha'a	Purchase and installation of a grinding mill at Cha'a	2,500,000
9	Culture	A community hall	Construction of a community hall	9,000,000

10	Women empowerment and the family	A women empowerment centre	Construction of a women empowerment centre at Cha'a	10,000,000
	Total			362,500,000
S/N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Potable water in six quarters	Extension of potable water to Six Quarters in Esu (Keghi, Tchuonebue, Fibvovo, Tbisak, Wetemeh, Endang). A total distance of 22km	21,000,000
2	Energy	Electricity in nine quarters at Esu	Extension of electricity nine quarters in Esu (Kendongcho, Keghi, Ibisok, Fibvivo etc)	23,000,000
3	Public works	Motorable road from Esu to Gayama	Maintenance of existing road network as well as the creation a new one (ESU-GAYAMA road, about 58km)	75,000,000
4	Health	Equipments for Esu health centre	Equipping the Esu Health Centre	50,000,000
5	Secondary education	Ten classrooms at GTC Esu	Construction of 10 classrooms at GTC Esu	80,000,000
		Four workshops at GTC Esu	Construction of 4 workshops at GTC Esu	48,000,000
		A laboratory at GHS Esu	Construction and equipping the laboratory of GHS Esu	36,000,000
		Twelve classrooms in 3 government primary schools	Construction of 3 classrooms in each of the four government primary schools (12 classrooms)	96,000,000
6	Environment and nature protection	Protection of Esu water catchment	Rehabilitating and Protecting the Esu Water Catchment	3,000,000
7	Trade	A market at Esu	Construction of a new market at Esu	60,000,000
8	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	20,000,000
9	Culture	A community hall	Completing and furnishing the Esu community hall	17,000,000
	Total			529,000,000
S/N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	Motorable roads at Kung	Rehabilitation of existing roads	300,000,000
2	Secondary education	A GTC Kung	Creation of a government Technical school	-
		Six classrooms at GTC Kung	Construction of 6 classrooms at GTC Kung	48,000,000
		Four classrooms at GTC Kung	Construction of 4 workshops at GTC Kung	48,000,000

		Equipment for the workshops	Equipping of 4 workshops at GTC Kung	60,000,000
3	Water	Water at Kung	Extension of water to all the quarters	50,000,000
4	Energy	Electricity at Kung	Extension of electricity at Kung village	500,000,000
5	Health	A health post	Creation of a health post at Kung	15,000,000
6	Basic education	A government nursery school	Construction and equipping of a nursery school	50,000,000
7	Commerce	Sheds and sales points at the market	Construction of 20 sheds at the market	21,000,000
8	Environment and nature protection	Sustainable exploitation of forest resources	Carryout training on sustainable exploitation of forest resources	1,000,000
9	Culture	A multi-cultural centre	Construction of a multi-cultural centre	20,000,000
10	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	5,000,000
	Total			1,118,000,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Basic education	Six classrooms at GS Meng	Construction of 6 classrooms at GS Meng	48,000,000
		Ninety desks, 6 tables, 12 chairs and 6 black boards at GS Meng	Purchase 90 desk, 6 tables, 12 chairs and 6 black boards	1,410,000
2	Public works	Motorable road from Yemge to Small Mekaf	Maintenance of access road from Yemge to small Mekaf	14,000,000
		Two culverts along the road from yemge to Small Mekaf	Construction of 2 culvetes	1,000,000
		A bridge over river Gaba	Construction of a bridge over river Gaba	20,000,000
3	Water	Pipe born water in Small mekaf	Extension of pipe born water at Small Mekaf	25,000,000
4	Energy	Electricity at Small Mekaf	Extension of electricity to Small Mekaf	50,000,000
5	Culture	A community hall	Construction of a community hall at Small Mekaf	5,000,000
6	Commerce	Thirty sheds in Yemge market	Construction of 30 sheds at Yemge market	30,000,000
		A tiolet at Yemge market	Construction of a tiolet at Yemge market	5,000,000
		A slap at Yemge market	Construction of a slap at Yemgue market	15,000,000
		A farm to market road from Small Mekaf junction to Nten valley	Opening of a farm to market road from small mekaf junction to Nten valley	25,000,000
7	Health	A health unit at small Mekaf	Construction of a health unit a small Mekaf	18,200,000
		Three trained nurses at Yemge health centre	Recruit 3 nurses at Yemge health centre	5,400,000
		A medical Doctor at Yemge health centre	Recruit 1 doctor at Yemge health centre	3,000,000
8	Secondary education	A GTC Small Mekaf	Allocation and construction of technical secondry school in the area	50,000,000

9	Women empowerment and the family	A women empowerment centre	Construction of a women empowerment centre	10,000,000
10	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	7,000,000
		A council office at the park	Construction of a council office at the park	6,000,000
		A toilet at the park	Construction of a toilet at the park	3,000,000
Total				342,010,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Water at Adubi quarter	Build a water catchment at Adubi quarter	50,000,000
2	Energy	Electricity at Marshi	Provide light from Aba to Marshi(2km)	75,000,000
3	Health	A health centre at Nkambi quarter	Construct a health center at Nkambi quarter	75,000,000
4	Basic education	A GS Marshi	Construct a government primary school at Marshi with 6 classrooms	48,000,000
5	Public works	A motorable road from Abar to river Katsina	Grade the road from Aba to River Katsina(3 km)	25,000,000
		A bridge along the road from the village to the primary school at Koshi	Construction of a bridge linking the village to the primary school at Koshi	10,000,000
		A bridge along the road linking the village to Misong	Construct a bridge on the road linking the village to Misong	10,000,000
6	Secondary education	Four classrooms at a secondary school at Nkambi quarter	Construction of 4 classrooms at a secondary school at Nkambi quarter	32,000,000
7	Commerce	Ten lock-up sheds and 8 open sheds at the market	Construction of 10 lockup and 8 open sheds at the food market	15,000,000
		A grinding mill at the market	Purchase and installation of a grinding mill at the market	2,500,000
8	Culture	A community hall	Construction of a community hall	20,000,000
9	Women empowerment and the family	A women empowerment centre	Construction of a women empowerment centre	10,000,000
Total				372,500,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public work	A motorable road from Abar to Ngenge	Construction of Road from Abba to Ngenge (20km)	45,000,000

2	Basic education	Six classrooms at GS Munken	Construction of a permanent Structure for GS Munkeng (Six Classrooms)	48,000,000
		An administrative block at GS Munkeng	Construction of an administrative block at GS Munkeng	15,000,000
3	Health	A health centre at Munkeng	Construction and Equipping of Health centre in Munkeng	40,000,000
4	Water	Pipe born water at munkeng	Provision of pipe borne water to all quarters in Munkeng	30,000,000
5	Energy	Electricity in Munkeng	Provision of electricity to all quarters in Munkeng	50,000,000
6	Commerce	A market with 30 sheds	Construction of Munkeng Market with 30 sheds	30,000,000
7	Culture	A community hall	Construction of Munkeng Community Hall	30,000,000
8	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor Park	15,000,000
9	Environment and nature protection	A community forest	Creation of a community forest	7,000,000
	Total			310,000,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Energy	Electricity at Kumfutu	Provision of Electricity in Kumfutu	50,000,000
2	Water	Pipe borne water in 4 quarters	Extension of pipe borne water to four different quarters in Kumfutu (Bassossi, Three Corners, Lake Nyos Camp and Kungoh)	12,000,000
3	Secondary education	Ten classrooms at GTC Kumfutu	Construction of GTC Kumfutu (10 classrooms)	80,000,000
		Equipments for 3 workshops	Equiping of 3 workshops at GTC Kumfutu	45,000,000
		Three workshops at GTC	Construction of 3 workshops at GTC Kumfutu	36,000,000
		An administrative block at GTC	Construction of an administrative block at GTC Kumfutu	20,000,000
		A paly ground at GTC Kumfutu	Creation of a play ground at GTC Kumfutu	1,000,000
4	Basic education	An administrative block at GS Kumfutu	Construction of an administrative block at GS Kumfutu	15,000,000
		Construction of a tiolet	Construction of a tiolet at GS Kumfutu	7,500,000
5	Health	Good infrastructure at health centre	Rehabilitation of the Kumfutu Health Centre	12,000,000

		Four qualified personnel at the health centre	Recruitment of 4 qualified staff	7,200,000
6	Public works	Motorable roads at Kumfutu	Rehabilitation and expansion of existing road network (20km)	22,000,000
7	Commerce	A permanent market with sheds at Kumfutu	Construction of a permanent market with 40 sheds at Kumfutu	40,000,000
8	Culture	A completed community hall at Kumfutu	Completion and furnishing of the Kumfutu Community hall	36,000,000
9	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	20,000,000
10	Environment and nature protection	A community forest	Creation of Kumfutu community forest	7,000,000
	Total			410,700,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
		A bridge over a river at Bati	Construct bridge over river in Bati	25,000,000
1	Basic education	A nursery school at Biyah	Allocate nursery school in Biyah and construction of 2 class rooms	16,000,000
2			Carry out feasibility study on road from Bati to Biyah	2,000,000
	Public works	A motorable road from Bati to Biyah	Construct access road from Bati to Biyah village	20,000,000
3	Health	A health post at Biyah	Allocate health post in Bati	1,000,000
4	Water	Portable water in Biyah	Provide portable water in Biyah	11,000,000
5	Energy	Electricity at Biyah	Carry out feasibility study on how to generate electricity from water fall in Biyah	5,000,000
		Fifteen sheds at Yemge market	Construction of 15 sheeds at yemgue market	15,000,000
		A toilet at Yemgue market	Construction of a toilet	5,000,000
6	Commerce	A slaughter slab at Yemge market	Construction of a slaughter slab	11,800,000
		A farm to market road from Yemge to Biyah	Construct farm to market road from Yemge to Biyah	7,000,000
7	Secondary education	A secondary school at Biyah	Allocate and construct a government secondary in Yemge	42,000,000
8	Culture	A community hall	Construction of a community hall	10,000,000
9	Women empowerment and the family	A CEAC Centre	Construction of a CEAC centre	10,000,000

10	Transport	A motor park	Construction and organisation of a motor Park	6,000,000
		A council office at the park	Construction of a council office at the park	8,000,000
		A toilet at the park	Construction of a toilet at the park	5,000,000
Total				199,800,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public work	A motorable road from Bafmeng to lake Nyos	Expansion and grading of the road network from Bafmeng to Nyos (20km)	30,000,000
2	Energy	Electricity at ise village	Provision of electricity at Ise village	97,000,000
3	Water	Pipe born water at Ise	Provision of potable water to all quarters in Ise	30,000,000
4	Secondary education	Permanent buildings for GSS Ise	Construction of permanent struction for GSS Ise (17 classrooms)	136,000,000
		Eight trained teachers at GSS Ise	Recruitment of 8 trained staff at GSS Ise	15,360,000
5	Health	Equipment for Ise health centre	Purchase of equipment for the Ise health centre	44,240,000
		Three qualified staff for Ise health centre	Recruitment of 3 staff at Ise Health Centre	5,760,000
6	Basix education	Three classrooms at GS Ise	Construction of 3 classrooms at GS Ise	24,000,000
		An administrative block	Construction of an administrative block at GS Ise	20,000,000
		Five teachers at GS Ise	Recruitment of 5 teachers at GS Ise	9,600,000
7	Environment and nature protection	Ten lightening conductors in the village	Installation of 10 Lightening Conductors in various Quarters of Ise	1,000,000
8	Commerce	A permanent market	Construction of a permanent market in Ise	50,000,000
9	Culture	A completed community hall	Completion and furnishing of the Ise Community hall	40,000,000
10	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	20,000,000
Total				522,960,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	Motorable roads to Koshin and the quarters	Rehabilitation of from Abaar to Koshin	300,000,000
			Construction of bridge leading to Angwe quarter	45,000,000

2	Health	A health centre	Construction of a health center	300,000,000
3	Secondary education	A secondary school	Construction of a government secondary school with 6 classrooms	48,000,000
		Furniture for the classrooms	Purchase of 90 desks, 6 tables and 12 chairs	1,290,000
4	Basic education	Three classrooms at GS marshi-koshin	Construction of 3 classrooms at GS Marshi-Koshin	24,000,000
		Furniture for the classrooms	Purchase of 45 desks, 3 tables and 6 chairs	645,000
		Five trained teachers	Recruitment of 5 trained teachers	9,600,000
5	Water	Water in Koshin	Construction of 5 water points	30,000,000
6	Commerce	A market at Koshin	Construction of a market with 25 sheds	55,000,000
7	Culture	A multipurpose hall	Construction of a multipurpose cultural hall	10,000,000
8	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	10,000,000
	Total			833,535,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Water at Buu	Rehabilitation of existing water source with construction of 5 stand taps	15,000,000
2	Public works	Motorable road at Buu	Rehabilitation of Abar-Buu road (5km)	10,000,000
3	Basic education	Three classroom at Community school	Construction of 3 classrooms in Buu community	24,000,000
4	Culture	A community hall	Construction of a community hall	10,000,000
5	Commerce	Twenty sheds at Abaar market	Construction of 20 sheds at Abar Market	30,000,000
6	Environment	Water at Buu	Protection of Catchment area	1,500,000
7	Women empowerment and the family	A secretariate for women's activities	Construction of a secretariat for women activities	8,000,000
	Total			98,500,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Water	A water catchment	Construction of the water catchment	10,000,000
		Water in the villages	Distribution of water in the village through 10 stand taps	10,000,000
2	Health	A health post	Create a health post in community and construct 6 rooms	30,000,000
3	Energy	Electricity at Ipalim	Extension of electricity to (3km) Ipalim	25,000,000

4	Public works	A motorable road	Construction of a road from Ipalim to Chaa	80,000,000
5	Commerce	A community market	Creation of market in community	7,000,000
6	Basic education	Two classroom at G.S Ipalim	Construction of 2 classrooms at G.S Ipalim	16,000,000
		Rehabilitation of 5 classroom at G.S Ipalim	Rehabilitation of 5 classrooms at G.S Ipalim	5,000,000
7	Culture	A completed community hall	Completion and equipment of cultural hall	5,000,000
8	Secondary Education	A science laboratory at GHS Bafmeng	Equipment of a science laboratory at G.H.S Bafmeng	20,000,000
9	Women empowerment and the family	Increased income	Train women on economic generating activities	2,000,000
	Total			210,000,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Water in the village	Construction of catchment area and distribution of water through 6 stand taps in Ngun	50,000,000
2	Electricity	Electricity in Ngun	Installation of electricity in Ngun	80,000,000
3	Health	Health centre	Construction of a 5 rooms health centre at Ngun	40,000,000
4	Basic education	Two classrooms at community school Ngun	Construction of 2 classrooms at Ngun	16,000,000
5	Public works	Motorable road from Yemge to Ngun	Construction of road from Yemge to Ngun	7,000,000
6	Secondary education	A secondary school with 2 classrooms at Bati	Creation of secondary school at Bati and construction of 2 classrooms	16,000,000
7	Transport	A motor park with 2 sheds	Creation of a motor park and construction of two sheds at Ngun	5,000,000
8	Commerce	Ten market shed at Ngun	Construction of 10 market sheds at Ngun	10,000,000
9	Culture	A multipurpose hall at Ngun	Construction of a multipurpose hall at Ngun	30,000,000
10	Environment and nature protection	A protected catchment	Tree planting at Catchment area	1,500,000
11	Women empowerment and the family	A secretariate for women activities	Construction of 2 room secretariat for women activities	4,000,000
	Total			259,500,000

S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Health	A health centre	Creation and construction of a health center	25,000,000
2	Public work	Motorable road at Kuk	Construction of bridge and road rehabilitation	21,000,000
3	Commerce	A market	Construction of a market with 20 sheds	20,000,000
4	Water	Water in all quarter	Extension of water to other quarters	10,000,000
			Protection of the catchment	15,000,000
5	Energy	Electricity in the village	Installation of electricity in the village	50,000,000
6	Secondary education	Four trained teachers	Recruitment of 4 trained teachers	9,600,000
		A school library	Construction of a school library	16,000,000
7	Basic education	A government school with 3 classrooms	Up lift community schools into government schools	24,000,000
8	Culture	A multipurpose cultural centre	Construction of a multipurpose cultural center	10,000,000
9	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	15,000,000
	Total			215,600,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	Motorable road from Zhoa to yemgue	Rehabilitation of road from Zhoa to Yemgue	50,000,000
2	Water	Water all year round	Protection of catchment area	4,000,000
3	Energy	Electricity at Yemge	Installation of electricity	500,000,000
4	Commerce	Fifty market sheds	Construction of 50 market sheds	25,000,000
5	Secondary education	A secondary school	Establishment of a community secondary school with 2 classrooms	16,000,000
6	Basic education	Four class rooms at GS Kung	Construction of 4 classrooms at GS Kung	32,000,000
		Sixty desks at GS Kung	Provision of 60 desks, 8 tables and 16 chairs at GS Kung	1,320,000
		Four health personnel	Recruitment of 4 medical personel	9,600,000
7	Health	Medical equipment	Generator, refregerator, reagents	10,400,000
8	Environment	A secondary forest	Creation of secondary forest	5,000,000
9	Culture	A multipurpose centre	Construction of a multicultural center	25,000,000
10	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	15,000,000
	Total			693,320,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost

1	Public works	A motorable road from Esu to Gayama	Construction of the Esu Gayama 1 road	60,000,000
2	Water	Water at Gayama 1	Construction of Gayama 1 water supply system	35,000,000
3	Energy	Electricity in Gayama 1 village	Extension of electricity to Gayama 1 village	50,000,000
4	Health	Dispensary at Gayama 1	Creation, construction and opening of a dispensary in Gayama I	35,000,000
5	Basic education	Four classrooms at GS Gayama 1	Construction of 4 classrooms at GS Gayama 1	32,000,000
		Six trained teachers	Recruitment of 6 teacher at GS Gayama 1	11,520,000
		75 desks, 6 tables, 12 chairs	Purchase of 6 tables, 75 desks and 12 chairs at GS Gayama 1	1,395,000
6	Secondary education	A government secondary school a 1t Gayama	Creation of a Government secondary school in Gayama I	5,000,000
		Four classrooms at GSs Gayama 1	Construction of 4 classroms in the new Government secondary school	32,000,000
		100 desks, 4 tables and 12 chairs at GSS Gayama 1	Provision of 100 desks, 4 tables and 12 chairs for GSS Gayama 1	2,500,000
7	Transport	A motor park	Opening of a motor park in Gayama I	5,000,000
8	Commerce	A market	Construction of market in Gayama 1	15,000,000
9	Culture	A community hall	To build and furnish a community hall in Gayama 1	35,000,000
10	Environment	Water at Gayama 1	Protection of water 4 sources within the village	10,000,000
	Total			329,415,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	Motorable road from Esu to Munka to Munkep through Gayama 1 to Gayama II	Opening of road from Esu to Munka to Munkep through Gayama I to Gayama II	50,000,000
		Four bridges along the road	Construction of 4 bridges in order for road to pass into the village	40,000,000
2	Health	A health Unit	Creation of a health unit in Gayama I to benefit Gayama II	25,000,000
3	Baisc education	A government primary school	Creation of GS Gayama II	1,000,000
		Two classrooms at GS Gayama II	Construction of 2 classrooms at Gayama II	16,000,000
		Fifty desks at GS Gayama II	Purchase of 50 desks for Gayama II	600,000
		Three trained teachers	Recruitment of 3 teachers	7,200,000

4	Water	Water at Gayama II	Construction of Gayama II water supply scheme	15,000,000
5	Commerce	A market at Gayama II	Opening of a trans-boarder market in Gayama II to serve neighboring Nigeria	20,000,000
6	Culture	Cultural hall	Construction of a multi functional cultural centre	40,000,000
	Total			214,800,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	Motorable road from Te-uka to Mbuibwi	Opening of 12km road from Te-uka to Mbuibwi quarter	25,000,000
		A bridge over river Isong	Construction of bridge over river Isong	20,000,000
2	Water	Water at Isong	Construction of Isong water scheme	15,000,000
3	Energy	Electricity at Isong	Extension of electricity to Isong	50,000,000
4	Basic education	Government school Isong	Creation and construction of two classrooms at GS Isong	16,000,000
5	Health	A health unit at Isong	Opening of a health unit in Isong	35,000,000
6	Commerce	A market at Isong	Opening of a market at Isong, along the Furu Awa road	25,000,000
7	Environment	A community forest	Protection of old forest area	2,500,000
	Total			188,500,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	Motorable road from Weh to Melang	Rehabilitation of the 15km Weh to Melang road	10,000,000
2	Health	A medical consultation unit at Melang	Opening of a medical consultation unit at Melang	5,000,000
3	Water	Water at Melang	Develop the Melang water supply scheme	29,000,000
4	Energy	Electricity at Melang	Install 2 low tension transformers and distribute electricity to community members	50,000,000
5	Basic education	A primary school at Melang	Opening of a primary school in Melang village with 2 classrooms	16,000,000
6	Commerce	A market at Melang	Opening of a weekly market in Melang village	7,000,000

7	Culture	A community hall at Melang	Construction of a 100 seats community hall in Melang	25,000,000
	Total			142,000,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	Motorable road from Esu to Munkep	Opening of the 32km Esu to Munkep road	20,000,000
2	Water	Water at Munkep	Construction of Munkep water supply system	20,000,000
3	Energy	Electricity at Munkep	Extension of electricity Munkep village	50,000,000
4	Health	Equiping of Munkep health centre	Refurbishing of the Munkep health centre	20,000,000
5	Basic education	Four classrooms at GS Munkep	Construction of 4 classrooms in GS Munkep	32,000,000
6	Transport	A motor park at Munkep	Opening of a motor park in Munkep	10,000,000
7	Commerce	A market at Munkep	Opening of a market in Munkep	10,000,000
8	Culture	A community hall at Munkep	To build and furnish a community hall in Gayama	35,000,000
	Total			197,000,000
S/ N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	A motorable road	Rehabilitation of main roads to major quarters	50,000,000
2	Water	Water in the community	Extension of water to all area	7,000,000
3	Energy	Electricity in every area of Imo	Extension of electricity to all area	20,000,000
4	Health	A health centre	Creation of a government health center	32,000,000
5	Basic education	Four classrooms at Community school	Construction of 4 classrooms at Community school	32,000,000
6	Commerce	A market	Organization of a marketing cooperative	7,000,000
7	Culture	A multipurpose cultural centre	Construction of a multipurpose cultural center	50,000,000
8	Environment	A community forest	Creation of an artificial community forest	10,000,000
9	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	10,000,000
	Total	Two hundred and eighteen million francs		218,000,000

CHAPTER SIX

STRATEGIC PLANNING

6.2 Logical Framework by Sector

Table 22 to 50 that follow are the logical frameworks and cost estimates for the 28 sectors. Each table has indicators, source of verification and assumptions. Table 51 is the logical framework for the council.

Table 22: Logical Framework for Agriculture & Rural Development

Sectorial strategy of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Food security enhanced	At least 70% of the population consume at least two meals per day	Field visits Interviews	Favourable climatic conditions		
Specific objective	Agricultural production and productivity increased	At least 50% of farmers increase their yield by 5% yearly for five years	Administrative reports Farm visits	Available funds for agricultural projects	Percentage increased in the state budget for Agriculture	SDDARD report
Results	R1. Farming techniques improved	At least 10% of farmers practice improved farming techniques	Interviews Field visits Reports	Favourable climatic conditions		
	R2. Use of improved planting materials increased	At least 60% of farmers use improved planting materials and experience an increase in yields	Interviews Field visits Reports	Research centres produce improved seeds	Quantity of improved seeds produced and distributed	Reports from research centres
	R3. Pests and diseases attack on crops reduced	At least 20% reduction in losses due to pests and diseases attack	Interviews Field visits Reports	Herbicides are affordable by farmers	Number of farmers using herbicides	Interviews Field visits Reports
	R4. Soil fertility improved	At least 50% of farmers use organic manure and increase their yields by at least 40% yearly	Interviews Field visits Reports	Organic manure is available	Number of bags of manure sold	Reports Filed visits Interviews

	R5. Organisation of farmers enhanced	At least 60% of farming groups function properly	Interviews Field visits Reports	Farmers are willing to work in a group	Number of groups formed	Reports
Activities						

Result	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
R1. Farming techniques improved	1.1. Train farmers on improved farming techniques	All villages	4000 farmers	25.000	100.000.000	
R2. Use of improved planting materials increased	2.1. Sensitize farmers on the use of improved planting materials	Lower Fungom, Upper Fungom, Bafmeng and Esu	4 sensitisations	300.000	1.200.000	
	2.2. Link farmers up to support structures (MIDENO , IRAD)	All villages				
R3. Pests and diseases attack on crops reduced	3.1. Train farmers on pests and diseases control	Zhoa, Bafmeng and Esu	3 trainings	4.500.000	13.500.000	
	3.2. Organize farmers to have access to farm inputs (planting materials, phyto chemical)	All villages				
	3.3. Support farmers to construct storage facilities	Lower Fungom, Upper Fungom, Bafmeng and Esu	4 storage bans	2.500.000	10.000.000	
R4. Soil fertility improved	4.1. Train farmers on soil improvement techniques (composting, agroforestry practice)	Zhoa, Bafmeng and Esu	3 trainings	4.500.000	13.500.000	
R5. Organisation of farmers enhanced	5.1. Sensitize farmers on the importance of working in a group	Abar, Zhoa, Weh, Bafmeng, Esu, Koshin	6 sensitisation	500.000	3.000.000	
	5.2. Organize farmers in to CIGs	Abar, Zhoa, Weh, Bafmeng, Esu, Koshin, Nyos, Kuk, Cha'a, Gayama 1, Munken, Fang	12 meetings	500.000	6.000.000	
	5.3. Organise the CIGs into Unions and Federations	Esu, Zhoa, Bafmeng	3 meetings	3.500.000	10.500.000	
Total					157.700.000	
Unforeseen (5%)					7.885.000	
Grand total	<i>One hundred and sixty five million five hundred and eighty five thousand francs</i>					165.585.000

Source:2011 survey data and analyses

Table 23: Logical Framework for Water Resources

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Water and Energy.		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
Global Objective	Prevalence and incidence on water borne disease reduced	Number of reported cases of water borne disease infection reduced by at least 20% in all the communities with potable water	Health centers and hospital reports Council reports	Domestic waste management improved	Number of households with waste disposal pits	Reports Interviews
Specific objective	Access to potable water increased	At least 25 communities have functional water schemes by 2016	Reports Field visit	Availability of funds	Percentage increase in funds for water projects	Council reports
Results	R1. Maintenance of existing water schemes improved (bore holes, pipe borne, wells etc)	All existing water scheme are rehabilitated regularly, maintained and functional by 2016	Council reports Site visits	Availability of funds	Percentage increase in funds for water projects	Council reports
	R2. Water supply schemes increased (bore holes, pipe borne, wells)	At least five new schemes are constructed and functional	Reports Interviews	Availability of funds	Percentage increase in funds for water projects	Council reports
	R3. Cost of SNEC water reduced	At least 30% of the population with SNEC water pay their bills regularly	SNEC record Interviews	Constant flow of SNEC water	Frequency of water cuts	Reports Interviews
	R4. Contamination of water sources reduced	At least 40% of water sources in the municipality are good for drinking	Site visits, hospital and health centre reports Interview	Community Collaboration Animal contamination reduced	Frequency of community work at water sources	Interviews
S/N	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total Cost	
R1. Maintenance of existing water schemes improved	1.1. Mobilizes Community water contribution	Mekaf, Weh, Koshin, Fang, Munken, Yemge, Fungom, Ise, Esu,	15 communities	250.000	3.750.000	

		Akang, Misong, Mundabili, Nyos, Mumfu, Cha'a			
	1.2. Create and equip water maintenance committees	See 1.1.	15 committees	500.000	7.500.000
	1.3. Train water maintenance committees	See 1.1	15 trainings	300.000	4.500.000
	1.4. Prepare tender files for rehabilitation of water scheme		2 files	200.000	400.000
	1.5. Selection and award contract for rehabilitation of water schemes		2 sitting	700.000	1.400.000
	1.6. Rehabilitate water schemes	Mekaf, Esu, Weh	2	25.000.000	50.000.000
R2. Water supply schemes increased	2.1. Design and submit project proposal for external funding		2	250.000	500.000
	2.2. Protection and construction of 4 water catchments	Kung, Mundabili, Gayama 1, Munken	4 catchments	50.000.000	200.000.000
	2.3. Extend pipe borne water to quarters and install stand taps	Esu, Weh, Zhoa, Bafmeng, Abar,	265 stand taps	1.500.000	397.500.000
R4. Contamination of water sources reduced	4.1. Sensitize the population on hygiene and sanitation	All villages	35 sensitisations session	300.000	10.500.000
Total					676.050.000
Unforeseen					33.802.500
Grand total	Seven hundred and nine million eight hundred and fifty two thousand five hundred francs				709.852.500

Source: 2011 survey data and analyses

Table 24: Logical Framework for Basic Education

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry Basic Education		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Level of education increased	Literacy level increase by at least 10% by 2015 in the municipality	Reports Interviews Observations	Enrollment in schools increases	Number of pupils in schools	Reports Observation

Specific objective	Access to quality basic education increased	At least 85% of children within the Zhoa municipality have access to quality basic education	Administrative and management reports	Enrollment in schools increases	Number of pupils in schools	Reports Observation
Results	R1. Establishment of nursery and primary schools increased	At least four new nursery and primary schools are established and functioning	Reports Interviews Observation	Availability of funds for educational projects	Percentage increase in public investment budget for basic education	Reports
	R2. Educational facilities in existing schools increased	At least 50% of schools are equipped with at least 40% of required facilities	Reports Interviews Observation	Availability of funds for educational projects	Percentage increase in public investment budget for basic education	Reports
	R3. Trained teachers increased	Each school has at least four trained teachers by 2014	Reports Interviews	Teachers work at their duty post	Number of teachers in schools	Administrative reports

Result	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
R1. Establishment of nursery and primary schools increased	1.1. Lobby for the establishment of nursery and primary schools	Zhoa	2 trips	200.000	400.000
R2. Educational facilities in schools increased	2.1 Mobilize community contribution	Lower fungom, Upper fungom, Esu, Bafmeng	4 meetings	100.000	400.000
	2.2 Submit projects for external funding		4 Project proposals	500.000	1.000.000
	2.3. Preparation of tender files		6 files	100.000	600.000
	2.4. Launching the call for tenders and selection		6 tenders	500.000	3.000.000
	2.5. Construction classrooms	Kelang, Kankung, Fang, Gayama 1, Mmen, Ebom, Ajumbuh, Pali-Nyos, Ngun, Ise, Esu-Mulang, Munken Mundabili,	12 Classrooms	8.000.000	96.000.000
	2.6. Renovation of classrooms	Marshi- Koshin, Fang	8 Classrooms	1.500.000	12.000.000
	2.7. Supply desks	See 2.5	580 desks	15.000	8.700.000
	2.8. Construction of latrines		4 latrines	7.500.000	30.000.000
	2.9. Installation of stand taps		4 stand taps	1.500.000	6.000.000
	2.10. Construction of play		3 play grounds	500.000	1.500.000

	grounds				
	2.11. Support FENASCO games in schools		1	2.000.000	2.000.000
R3. Trained teachers increased	3.1. Lobby for the transfer of trained teachers		2 trips	200.000	400.000
	3.2. Recruit 18 teachers		18 teachers	35.000	630.000
Total					162.630.000
Unforeseen (5%)					8.131.500
Grand total	One hundred and seventy million seven hundred and sixty one thousand five hundred francs				170.761.500

Source: 2011 survey data and analyses

Table 25: Logical Framework for Secondary Education

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Secondary Education		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Level of education increased	Literacy level increased by at least 5 % by 2016 in the municipality	Administrative and management report	Favorable economic and political environment		
Specific objective	Access to quality secondary education improved	At least 40% of students should have access to quality secondary, commercial and technical schools	Administrative report Interviews	Availability of funds for secondary education projects	Percentage increase in public investment budget for secondary education	Report Interview
Results	R1. Establishment of secondary and high schools increased	At least two new secondary and high schools are created and functional by 2016	Photographs of schools Visits to locality Reports	Favorable economic and political environment	Number of schools constructed	Reports Interview
	R2. Infrastructures and Basic facilities in existing secondary and high schools increased	At least 30% of schools are equipped with at least 50% of required facilities by 2016	Photographs of schools Visits to schools Reports	Availability of funds for secondary education projects	Percentage increase in public investment budget for secondary education	Report Interview

	R3. Trained teachers increased	Each school has at least six trained teachers and functional	Photographs of schools Visits to schools Reports	Availability of funds for secondary education projects	Percentage increase in public investment budget for secondary education	Report Interview
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Result	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
R 1. Establishment of secondary and high schools increased	1.1. Make files for the establishment of secondary and high schools		2 trips	200.000	400.000
R2. Infrastructures and Basic facilities in existing secondary and high schools increased	2.1. Mobilise community contributions	Abar, Akang Kumfutu, Esu,	4 communities	100.000	400.000
	2.2. Design and submit projects for external funding		4 Project proposals	500.000	2.000.000
	2.3. Renovation of 5 classrooms	Kuk, Ise	5 classrooms	1.000.000	5.000.000
	2.4. Construction of 15 classrooms	Weh, Kung, Abar, Esu, Kumfutu,	15 Classrooms	8.000.000	120.000.000
	2.5. Construct and equip 2 workshops in technical schools	Weh	2 workshops	20.000.000	40.000.000
	2.5. Install 6 stand taps	Kuk, Ise	6 stand taps	1.500.000	9.000.000
	2.6. Supply didactic materials in 8 schools	Esu, Bafmeng, Zhoa, Weh, Kuk, Abar, Ise,	8 schools	1.500.000	12.000.000
	2.7. Construction of 4 play grounds in 4 schools	Zhoa, Kuk, Abar, Ise,	4 play grounds	2.000.000	8.000.000
	2.8. Support FENASCO games in schools	All schools	1	2.000.000	2.000.000
R3. Trained teachers increased	3.1. Prepare and transmit teachers needs to heirachy		2 trips	200.000	400.000
	3.2. Recruit 20 teachers		20 teachers	60.000	1.200.000
Total					200.400.000
Unforeseen (5%)					10.020.000
Grand total	Two hundred and ten million four hundred and twenty thousand francs				210.420.000

Source: 2011 survey data and analyses

Table 26: Logical Frame Work for Commerce

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Commerce		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
Global Objective	Income level of the population increased	Income level of at least 50% of business operators increased by at least 5% yearly	Administrative reports Council reports Site visits	Stable economic environment		
Specific objective	Investment by economic operators increased	Economic operators increased in the municipality by at least 5% yearly	Administrative reports Council reports Site visits	Stable economic environment		
Results	R1. Market infrastructures improved	At least three markets have basic infrastructure and regularly maintained	Administrative reports Council reports Site visits	Stable economic environment		
	R2. Capital level increased	At least 25% of business operators obtain loans and increase their business	Administrative reports Council reports Site visits	Stable economic environment		
	R3. Taxes reduced	At least 25% of business operators increase and expand their businesses	Administrative reports Council reports Site visits	Stable economic environment		

Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Cost
R1. Market infrastructure improved	1.1. Maintain existing infrastructures (Rehabilitate)	Weh, Bafmeng	2 markets	5.000.000	10.000.000
		Fang	1 cattle market	3.000.000	3.000.000
		Esu, Weh	2 slaughter slaps	3.000.000	6.000.000
	1.2. Construct new structures	Gayama 1, Fungom, Zhoa	3 Markets	100.000.000	300.000.000
			150 stores	1.000.000	150.000.000
	1.3. Construction of slaughter slaps	Yemge, Ise	2 slaughter slaps	7.000.000	14.000.000
	1.4. Create maintenance committee	Weh, Bafmeng, Fang, Esu, Gayama1,	7 maintenances committee	100.000	700.000

		Fungom, Zhoa			
R2. Capital level increased	2.1. Link business operators to credible microfinance institutions	All villages	6 Meetings	500.000	3.000.000
Total					486.700.000
Unforeseen (5%)					24.335.000
Total	Five hundred and eleven million and thirty five thousand francs				511.035.000

Table 27: Logical Frameworks for Public Works

Sectorial strategy of the Ministry of Public works		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
Global Objective						
Specific objective	Road network improved	At least 50% of the communities are accessible by roads	Field visits Administrative reports Council reports	Stable economic environment		
Results	R1. Maintenance of existing roads improved	At least 50% of roads regularly maintained and pliable all seasons	Field visits Administrative reports Council reports	Community collaboration	Number of community collaborating with the council	Council reports
	R2. Drainage system improved	Culverts and gutters constructed on at least 40% of roads in the municipality by 2015	Field visits Administrative reports Council reports	Community collaboration	Number of community collaborating with the council	Council reports
	R3. Degradation of roads and bridges by frequent floods due to blockage reduced	At least 50% of road network has clear gutters and culverts	Field visits Administrative reports Council reports	Stable political environment		
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
R1. Maintenance of existing roads improved	1.1. Mobilise the communities to maintain the roads	All villages	6 meetings	500.000	3.000.000	
	1.2. Create road maintenance committee	Fungom, Zhoa, Isong, Munkep, Bu'u, Biya	6 committee	200.000	1.200.000	

	1.3. Train and equip road maintenance committees	Fungom, Zhoa, Isong, Munkep, Bu'u, Biya	60 persons	50.000	3.000.000
	1.4. Rehabilitate existing Roads	Fungom-Cha Bafmeng-Cha Zhoa-Fungom Misong-marshi- Mundabili Esu-Munka-Munkep- Gayama1 Fundong-Bafmeng Yemge-Fungom Zhoa-Abar Abar –Munken Weh-Mulang	8 roads of 600km	250.000	150.000.000
	1.5. Open farm to market roads	Weh Zhoa	2 roads (300Km)	250.000	75.000.000
	1.6. Open inter quarter roads	Imo-Aghin Fang-Sanyere Marshi- Kang	3 inter quarter roads (400km)	250.000	100.000.000
R2. Drainage system improved	2.1. Conduct studies on culverts and drainage		2 studies	5.000.000	10.000.000
	2.2. Construct culverts	See 1.4	20 culverts	3.000.000	60.000.000
	2.3. Construct drainages	See 1.4	5	10.000.000	50.000.000
R3. Degradation of roads and bridges by frequent floods due to blockage reduced	3.2. Sensitise communities on waste disposal	Lower Fungom, Upper Fungom, Esu, Bafmeng	6 meetings	500.000	3.000.000
	3.3. Construct bridges	See 1.4	5 bridges	15.000.000	75.000.000
	3.4. Rehabilitate bridges	See 1.4	3 bridges	7.000.000	21.000.000
Total					551.200.000
Unforeseen (5%)					27.560.000
Grand total	Five hundred and seventy eight million seven hundred and sixty thousand francs				578.760.000

Table 28: Logical Framework for Communication

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Communication		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
Global Objective	Information flow improved	At least 30% of the population are informed on major issues by 2016	-Testimonies -Reports	Favorable policy framework		
Specific objective	Communication network improved	2 communication network cover at least 60% of the municipality by 2016	-Testimonies -Reports	Available funds	Percentage increase in the communication budget	Reports
Results	R1. CRTV signals improved	At least 30% of the population receives CRTV signals by 2016	-Testimonies -Reports	CRTV antenna in municipality	Number of antenna in municipality	Reports Interviews
	R2. Reading habits of population improved	At least 20% of the population develop the habit of reading	-Visits -Testimonies -Reports	Materials and documentation are available	Number of people who visit the public library	Interviews Observation
	R3. Communication between council and population improved	At least 60% of the population are informed about council activities	-Visits -Testimonies -Reports	Council has a good communication strategy	Number of communication strategies	Interviews Reports
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Cost	
R1. CRTV signals improved	1.1 Lobby for the installation of transmission antennas	Zhoa	2 trips	300.000	600.000	
R2. Reading habits of population improved	2.1. Construct municipal library	Zhoa	1	20.000.000	20.000.000	
	2.2. Equipping the library	Zhoa	1	5.000.000	5.000.000	
R3. Communication between council and population improved	3.1 Put in place public relation structure for the council	Zhoa	See activities on council		0	
Total					25.600.000	
Unforeseen (5%)					1.280.000	
Grand total	Twenty six million eight hundred and eighty thousand francs				26.880.000	

Table 29: Logical Frameworks for Culture

Sectorial strategy of the Ministry of Culture		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Promotion of local cultures improved	Moral values of the population improved by at least 30% by 2016	-Testimonies -Reports from cultural and social affairs	Negative influence of foreign cultures regulated	Number of negative cultures regulated	Interviews Reports
Specific objective	Cultural practices increased	At least 50% of local cultures revived and practiced by 2016	-Testimonies -Reports	Community Solidarity ensured	Number of community ventures	Interviews
Results	R1. Organization of cultural festivities increased	At least 3 cultural events are organized yearly	-Reports -Testimonies	Economic stability ensured		
	R2. Education of youth on cultural values increased	At least 20% of youths practice cultural values yearly	-Testimonies -Reports	Parental education ensured	Number of families educating the culture to the children	Interviews
	R3. Public museums increased	At least two functional museum are in place by 2015	-Visits -Pictures -Reports	Stable economic environment	Amount mobilized from community	Reports
	R4. Cultural centers increased	At least one cultural center in place by 2014 At least 3 good looking palaces are in place by 2015	-Visits -Pictures -Reports	Stable economic environment	Amount mobilized from community	Reports
Result	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
R1. Organization of cultural festivities increased	1.1. Put in place a strategy to organize cultural festivals	Zhoa, Bafmeng	2 meetings	200.000	400.000	
R2. Education of youth on cultural values increased	1.2. Organize 4 cultural festivities	Zhoa, Bafmeng, Esu, Abar	4 cultural festivities	2.500.000	10.000.000	
	2.1 Organize 6 sensitization meetings in communities	Lower Fungom, Upper Fungom, Esu, Bafmeng	6 meetings	300.000	1.800.000	
R3. Public museums increased	3.1 Build and equip 2 museums	Zhoa, Fungom	2 museums	10.000.000	20.000.000	
R4. Cultural centers increased	4.1. Build and equip 2 cultural centers	Esu, Bafmeng	2 cultural centres	30.000.000	60.000.000	

	4.2. Renovate 3 palaces	Weh, Muken, Gayama 11	3 palaces	5.000.000	15.000.000
Total					107.200.000
Unforeseen (5%)					5.360.000
Grand total	One hundred and twelve million five hundred and sixty thousand francs				112.560.000

Table 30: Logical Framework for Employment and Vocational Training

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Employment and professional training		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
Global Objective	Employment rate increased	Employment rate increased by at least 2%	-Visits -Testimonies -Inventory of employees	Favorable economic situation	Percentage of employed youths	Reports
Specific objective	Employment and professional training ameliorated	At least 35% of youths with professional training are employed	-Inventory of employees -Visits	Available funds	Percentage increase in funds for professional training	Reports
Results	R.1. Number of youths in professional training increased	At least 30% of First school leavers enroll in professional/ vocational schools by 2016	Vocational schools enrollment register	Favorable policy framework		
	R.2. Business ventures increased	Business ventures increased by at least 15% by 2016	-Visits -Tax payer cards	Available funds	Number of businesses established	Interviews
	R.3. Vocational training centers better equipped	At least 20% of vocational training centers have basic equipment and in use	-Visits -Inventory of equipment	Available funds	Percentage increase in investment funds	Reports
	R.4. Employment opportunities improved	At least 60% of trained youths gain employment	-Field visits	Means of mass publications	Number of communication media used	Adevertisement messages

Result	Activities	Place	Quantity	Place	Cost
R1. Number of youths in vocational training increased	1.1. Orientate youths towards vocational training	Bafmeng, Weh, Zhoa, Nyos, Abar,	8 sensitizations	500.000	4.000.000

		Esu, Gayama 1, Isong			
	1.2. Construct vocational training centers	Zhoa, Bafmeng, Esu	3 centres	35.000.000	105.000.000
R2. Business ventures increased	2.1. Facilitate the establishment of credit facilities				
	2.2 Educate on existing credit facilities				
R3. Vocational training centers better equipped	3.1 Equip vocational training centers	Zhoa, Bafmeng, Esu	3	15.000.000	45.000.000
R.4. Employment oppoertunities improved	4.1. Advertise vacancies	Bafmeng, Weh, Zhoa, Nyos, Abar, Esu, Gayama 1, Isong	8	100.000	800.000
Total					154.800.000
Unforeseen (5%)					7.7400.000
Grand total	One sixty two million five hundred and forty thousand francs				162.540.000

Table 31: Logical Framework for Energy (Lighting of Villages)

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Water and Energy		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
Global Objective	Living conditions improved	At least 20% of businesses using electricity are profitable	Interviews Visits Business records	Favourable economic and political environment		
Specific objective	Lighting of communities improved	At least 35% of communities in the municipality are regularly supplied with electricity	Observation	Reduced rate of heavy thunder storms and lighting		
Results	R1. Number of community generators increased	At least two functional community generators installed by 2016	Site visit Public interview	Available funds	Percentage increase in council investment fund	Reports

	R2. Access to AES SONEL services improved	At least 35% of the inhabitants in the municipality have AES SONEL installations	Site visit Public interview	Available funds	Percentage increase in public investment funds	Reports
	R3. Access to rural electrification programme increased	At least one community benefit from rural electrification programme by 2016	Site visit Public interview	Available funds	Percentage increase in public investment funds	Reports
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
R1. Number of community generators increased	1.1. Design and submit proposals for external funding		1	500.000	500.000	
	1.2. Purchase and install solar panels system	Fongom, Mumfu	2 Solar panels	15.000.000	30.000.000	
R2. Access to AES SONEL services improved	2.1. Lobby for extension of AES SONEL network		1 Trip	200.000	200.000	
	2.2. Installation of 4 transformers	Weh, Ipalim (Mmen), Kumfutu	4 transformers	25.000.000	100.000.000	
	2.3. Extension of AES SONEL network	Weh, Esu	2 villages	50.000.000	100.000.000	
	2.4. Replace electric poles		15 poles	75.000	1.125.000	
R3. Access to rural electrification program increased	3.1 Sensitize municipality on rural electrification programme	Esu, Zhoa, Bafmeng	3 sensitisations	250.000	750.000	
	3.2 Submit proposals		1 proposal	500.000	500.000	
	3.3. Rural electrification	Kumfutu, Zhoa, enkaf	3 villages	37.000.000	111.000.000	
Total					494.575.000	
Unforeseen (5%)					24.728.750	
Grand total	Five hundred and Nineteen million three hundred and three thousand seven hundred and fifty francs					519.303.750

Table 32: Logical Frame Work for Environment and Nature Protection

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry Of Environment and Nature Protection.		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
Global Objective	Environmental management improved	At least 30% of the inhabitants are environment friendly	Site visits Interviews	Environmental laws respected	Number of laws respected	Reports Interviews Observation
Specific objective	Environmental degradation reduced	Environmental degradation due to human practices reduced by at least 30% by 2015	Site visits Interviews	Controlled measures applied	Number of control measures applied	Reports Interviews
Results	R1. Over grazing reduced	At least 60% of the grazers practice proper grazing technique by 2015	Site visits Interviews	Controlled measures applied	Number of measures applied	Reports Interviews
	R2. Landsides in inhabited areas reduced	At least 30% of activities leading to landslides reduced by 2015	Site visits Interviews	Controlled measures applied	Number of controls carried out	Reports Interviews
	R3. Disposal of domestic waste improved	At least 70% of homes properly dispose their waste	Site visits Interviews	Controlled measures applied	Number of control measures applied	Reports Interviews
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
R1. Over grazing reduced	1.1. Establish a land use plan for the municipality	Zhoa	1	25.000.000	25.000.000	
	1.2. Sensitise villagers on environmental laws and policies.	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng	3 Sensitizations	500.000	1.500.000	
	1.3. Organise 3 trainings for grazers on pasture improvement and agroforestry techniques	Weh, Esu, Bafmeng	3 Trainings	2.000.000	6.000.000	
R2. Landsides in inhabited areas reduced	2.1: Create 4 community nurseries	Abar, Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng	4 Nurseries	1.500.000	6.000.000	
	2.2: Encourage tree planting at risk sites	Abar, munkep				
R3. Disposal of domestic waste improved	3.1. Develop waste management system					
	3.2. Sensitize population on domestic waste disposal	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Weh	4 Sensitizations	500.000	2.000.000	

	3.3. Install 20 garbage cans in strategic places	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Weh	20 Garbage cans	150.000	3.000.000
	3.4. Dispose content of garbage cans regularly				
	3.5. Create a garbage disposal site	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng	3 sites	200.000	600.000
	3.6. Training of trainers on hygiene and sanitation	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Weh, Abar, Nyos	6 trainings	1.500.000	9.000.000
	3.7. Construction of public toilets	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng	3 toilets	5.000.000	15.000.000
Total					70.100.000
Unforeseen (5%)					3.505.000
Grand total	Seventy three million six hundred and five thousand francs				73.605.000

Table 33: *Logical Framework for Forestry and Wildlife*

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry Forestry and Wildlife		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
Global Objective	Natural resource management improved	At least 30% of the population apply sustainable natural resource management techniques	Monitoring reports	Fire disasters reduced	Number of fire incidences registered	Reports Interviews
Specific objective	Depletion of natural resources reduced	At least 10% reduction in the rate of depletion of natural resources	Report of meetings and inventory	Economic stability	Number of alternative sources of income	Reports Interviews
Results	R1. Zoning and defined land use patterns made available	Clear demarcation of reserved forest and defined land use pattern made available	Site visits and reports	Conflicts over land use reduced	Number of conflicts registered	Interviews Reports
	R2. Sustainable exploitation of forest resources improved	Up to 60% of forest resources are exploited in a sustainable manner	Reports Interviews Field visit	Exploiters have permit to entire the forest	Number of exploiters with permit to exploit the forest	Interviews Reports

	R3. Biodiversity conservation improved	At least 20% increased in biodiversity conservation by 2016	Reports Interviews Field visit			
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
R1. Zoning and defined land use patterns made available	1.1. Develop land use plan	Zhoa	1	25.000.000	25.000.000	
	1.2. Carve out forest reserve		1	7.000.000	7.000.000	
	1.3. Design simple management plan for the forest		1	8.000.000	8.000.000	
R2. Sustainable exploitation of forest resources improved	2.1. Sensitise population on forestry laws	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng	3 Sensitisations	500.000	1.500.000	
	2.2. Sensitise population on sustainable exploitation of natural resources	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Abar, Gayama 1, Isong	6 Sensitisations	500.000	3.000.000	
	2.3. Promote re-forestation in the community.		25.000 trees planted	200	5.000.000	
	2.4. Reinforce follow-up at the forest to track down culprits.					
R3. Biodiversity conservation improved	3.1.: Sensitise population on protected species	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Abar, Gayama 1, Isong	6 Sensitisations	500.000	3.000.000	
	3.2. Design projects on the conservation of protected species		2 project proposals	500.000	1.000.000	
Total					53.500.000	
Unforeseen (5%)					2.675.000	
Grand total	Fifty Six Million One Hundred and Seventy Five Thousand Francs				56.175.000	

Table 34: Logical Frameworks for Health

Sectorial strategy of the Ministry of Health		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Health status improved	The rate of death due to illnesses reduced by at least 2% each year	Hospital / health centers records Testimonies Visits	Economic and political stability	Number of instability	Reports
Specific objective	Health care improved	At least 40% of the population have access to basic health care	Hospital / health centers records Testimonies Visits	Epidemic outbreaks reduces	Number of epidemic out breaks	Reports
Results	R1. Access to health facilities improved	At least five health centers and one hospital (government) are equipped with at least 75% of basic facilities	Hospital / health centers records Testimonies Visits	Availability of funds for health projects	Percentage increase in public investment budget for health sector	SDO's reports
	R2. Access to essential drugs improved	At least 50% of the population have access to essential drugs at affordable price	Hospital / health centers records Testimonies Visits	Availability of essential drugs	Quantity of essential drugs in stock	DMO report
	R3. Access to health services improved	At least 60% of the population are adequately attended to in health centers and hospitals yearly	Interviews, visits	Epidemic outbreaks	Number of epidemic out breaks	Reports
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
R1. Access to health facilities improved	1.1. Lobby for more health centers and equipment.		2 trips	300.000	600.000	
	1.2. Construct new health centers	Fang, Marshi, Gayama 1	3 health centres	100.000.000	300.000.000	
	1.3. Extension of health centres	Kumfutu, Abar	2 health centres	50.000.000	100.000.000	
	1.4. Renovation of health centres	Yemge, Kuk, Munkep, Imo, Abar, Mundabili	6 health centres	10.000.000	60.000.000	
	1.5. Equip health centers	Weh, Ise, Zhoa, Yemge, Bafmeng	5 health centres	15.000.000	75.000.000	

R2. Access to essential drugs improved	2.1. Lobby for the creation of pro-pharmacy		2 trips	200.000	400.000
	2.2. Construct more pro pharmacies	Yemge, Ise	2 pro-pharmacies	8.000.000	16.000.000
	2.3. Equip pro pharmacies with essential drugs	Yemge, Ise	2 pro-pharmacies	10.000.000	20.000.000
	2.4. Sensitize the population on the importance of purchasing drugs from the pharmacy	Yemge, Kuk, Munkep, Imo, Abar, Mundabili	6 sensitisations	500.000	3.000.000
R3. Access to health services improved	3.1. Lobby for the transfer of more staff		2 trips	200.000	400.000
	3.2. Facilitate movement of health Personnel's (Provide Ambulances and motorbike	Zhoa, Esu	2 ambulances 3 bikes	25.000.000 2.500.000	50.000.000 7.500.000
	3.3. Construction of a staff quarter for health personnel at Zhoa medicalised hospital	Zhoa	3 houses	10.000.000	30.000.000
Total					662.900.000
Unforeseen (5%)					33.145.000
Grand total	Six hundred and ninety six million and forty five thousand francs				696.045.000

Table 35: *Logical Framework for Higher Education*

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Higher Education		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Professional employment increased	At least 10% of graduates gain employment by 2016	List of employees (public service and private sector)	Stable political and economic condition		
Specific objective	Access to quality higher education increased	At least 20% of graduates are from professional institutions	Graduation student list	Favorable policy framework		
Results	R1. Higher professional institutions increased	Higher Professional institutions increased by at least 5%	-Visits -Decisions creating the institutions	Availability of funds for higher education	Percentage increase on funds for higher education	Reports

	R2. Orientation on higher education increased	At least 20% of high school graduates are admitted into professional institutions	Enrollment register	Favorable policy framework		
Results	Activity	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
R1. Higher professional institutions increased	1.1. Lobby for the creation of more professional schools		2 trips	200.000	400.000	
R2. Orientation on higher education increased	2.1. Orientate students on higher education	Abar, Isong, Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Weh	6 sensitization meetings	500.000	3.000.000	
Total					3.400.000	
Unforeseen (5%)					170.000	
Grand total	Three million five hundred and seventy thousand francs				3.570.000	

Table 36: Logical Framework for Labour and Social Security

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Labour and Social Security		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Social security improved	At least 20% of youths have regular income of at least 300.000frs a year by 201.	Administrative reports Site visits	Favorable economic and political environment		
Specific objective	Unemployment reduced	At least two hundred youths employed in the municipality by 2016	Testimonies Reports	Favorable employment policy	Number of policy developed	Reports
Results	R1. Employment opportunities increased	At least ten small medium size enterprises created and functional by 2016	Site visits Reports	Availability of funds enterprise development	Percentage increase of funds for micro-enterprise	Reports Interviews
	R2. Vocational skills for self employment increased	At least 25% of girls and 50% of boys are equipped with various skills to run their business by 2015	Site visits Testimonies	Availability of training institutions	Number of functional training institutions	Reports Field visits Interviews
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	

R1. Employment opportunities increased	1.1. Promote small businesses	Zhoa, Weh, Ngun, Gayama 11, Munkep, Mulang, Biya, Cha'a, Nyos, Ajumbuh	200 business	200.000	40.000.000
	1.2. Educate youth on the establishment and management of small business	Zhoa, Gayama 1, Nyos,	3 sensitisations	500.000	1.500.000
	1.3. Link youths to financial institutions to obtain credits				
R2. Vocational skills for self employment in creased	2.1. Lobby for the creation of vocational training centers		2 trips	200.000	400.000
	2.2. Prepare tender files for the construction of vocational training centres		1	100.000	100.000
	2.3. Construct 2 vocational training centres	Zhoa, Bafmeng	2 Vocational centres	25.000.000	50.000.000
	2.4. Orientate youths to enroll in vocational training centres	Zhoa, Bafmeng, Esu	3 meetings	500.000	1.500.000
Total					93.500.000
Unforeseen (5%)					4.675.000
Grand total	Ninety eight million one hundred and seventy five thousand francs				98.175.000

Table 37: Logical Framework for Livestock, Fishing and Animal Industries.

Sectorial strategy of the Ministry of Livestock, Fishing and Animal Industries		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Nutritional standards improved	Intake of protein of at least 50% of the population increases by at least 10% annually	Interviews Visits to meat vendors	Epidemic outbreak reduced	Number of epidemic registered	Reports
Specific objective	Livestock and fish production increased	At least 20% increase in live stock production yearly	Administrative reports	Epidemic outbreak reduced	Number of epidemic registered	Reports
Results	R1. Knowledge on improved breeding techniques increased	Knowledge on breeding techniques on livestock and fish increase by at least 10% yearly	Interviews Reports	Veterinary personnel are available	Number of veterinary personnel in the area	Reports

	R2. Access to improved livestock and fish breeds increased	At least 40% of livestock and fish farmers use improved livestock and fish breeds	Field visits Interviews	Research institutions produce improved breeds	Number of improved breeds at research centre	Reports
	R3. Prevalence of livestock diseases reduced	Disease attack on livestock reduced by at least 5% annually	Interviews Reports	Epidemic outbreak reduced	Number of epidemic registered	Reports
	R4. Organization of farmers improved	At least 60% of farming groups function properly	Interviews Field visits Reports	Farmers are willing to work in a group	Number of groups formed	
Results	Activities		Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
R1. Knowledge on improved breeding techniques increased	1.1. Organize trainings on livestock and fish rearing		Weh, Esu, Zhoa	5 trainings	2.000.000	10.000.000
	1.2. Lobby for the transfer of staff			2 trips	200.000	400.000
R2. Access to improved livestock breeds increased	2.1. Support the breeding of livestock (Distribute goats, sheep, piglets broiler chicks and fingerlings)		Fungom, Abar, Mundabili	220 framers	300.000	66.000.000
	2.2 Link up breeders to livestock research centres and micro credit schemes					
R3. Prevalence of livestock diseases reduced	3.1. Lobby for creation of veterinary clinics			2 trips	200.000	400.000
	3.2. Construct veterinary centres		Zhoa, Esu, Weh, Bafmeng	5	10.000.000	50.000.000
	3.3. Construction of veterinary crushes		Weh, Esu, Zhoa	3 crushes	1.500.000	4.500.000
	3.4. Construction of dips		Esu, Zhoa	2 dips	4.000.000	8.000.000
	3.5. Sensitize farmers on disease prevention		Weh, Esu, Zhoa	3 Sensitisation	500.000	1.500.000
R4. Organization of farmers improved	4.1. Organize livestock and fish farmers		Weh, Esu, Zhoa, Bafmeng	4 meetings	500.000	2.000.000
Total						142.800.000
Unforeseen (5%)						7.140.000
Grand total	One hundred and forty nine million nine hundred and forty thousand francs					149.940.000

Table 38: Logical Framework Mines, Industries and Technological Development

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Mines, Industries and technological development		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Economic growth rate improved	Economic growth rate increase by at least 2% by 2016	Reports	Favorable political and economic framework		
Specific objective	Industrial development improved	At least 2% of goods consumed are produced locally by 2016	-Visits to industries -Inventory of locally produced goods	Favorable policy on local industries		
Results	R1. Industries increased	At least 1 industry functional by 2016	-Visits Inventory of industries	Favorable policy on local industries		
	R2. Taxation system made attractive	Industries pay taxes regularly	Tax payment cards	Favorable policy on local industries		

Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
R1. Industries increased	1.1. Simple procedures to create industries				
	1.2 Facilitate access to capital for investment	Zhoa, Bafmeng	2 sensitization meetings	500.000	1.000.000
	1.3 Organize trainings on industry management	Zhoa, Bafmeng	2 Trainings	1.500.000	3.000.000
R2. Taxation system made attractive	2.1. Revise tax policy				
	2.2 Monitor implementation of tax policy				
Total					4.000.000
Unforeseen (5%)					200.000
Grand total	Four million two hundred thousand francs				4.200.000

Table 39: Logical Framework for Post and Telecommunication

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Post and Telecommunication		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
Global Objective	Information flow improved	At least 30% of the population have access to vital information by 2016	-Testimonies -Reports	Favorable policy framework	Number of policy reformed	Reports
Specific objective	Access to information and postal services improved	At least 20% of the population are satisfied with postal services by 2016	-Testimonies -Reports	Favorable policy framework	Number of policy reformed	Reports
Results	R1. Post offices increased	At least 1 functional post offices exist in the municipality by 2016	-Visits -Reports -Pictures	Available funds	Percentage increased in the budget for post and telecommunication	Reports
	R2. Staff increased	At least 4 new staff in place and functional by 2016	-Assumption of duty certificate -observation	Available funds	Percentage increased in the budget for post and telecommunication	Reports
	R3. Equipment increased	At least 50% of basic equipment needed are in place and used	-Inventory of equipment -Pictures -Observation	Available funds	Percentage increased in the budget for post and telecommunication	Reports
	R4. Access to telephone services improved	Subscribers increase by at least 5% yearly	-Subscribers register -reports	Stable economic environment		
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
R1. Post offices increase	1.1. Lobby for the creation of a post office		2 Trips	200.000	400.000	
	1.2. Construct post office	Zhoa	1	25.000.000	25.000.000	
R2. Staff increased	2.1. Lobby for the transfer of staff		2 Trips	200.000	400.000	

R3. Equipment increased	3.1. Purchase necessary equipment for the post office	Zhoa	1	5.000.000	5.000.000	
R4. Access to telephone services improved	4.1. Lobby for extension of telephone network		2 trips	200.000	400.000	
	4.2 Lobby for a reduction in telephone bills		2 trips	200.000	400.000	
Total					31.600.000	
Unforeseen (5%)					1.580.000	
Grand total	Thirty three million one hundred and eighty thousand francs				33.180.000	

Table 40: Logical Framework for Scientific Research and Innovation

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation		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
Global Objective	Economic benefits from new methods increased	Income level of at least 20% of the population increased by at least 10% by 2016	-Savings -Investment -Reports -Field visits	Favourable economic situation		
Specific objective	Access to improved technology increased	At least 30% of beneficiaries use improved technology	-Testimonies -Reports -Field visits	Improved technology is communicated to beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries who are aware of improved technologies	Reports Interviews
Results	R1. Research stations and antenna increased	At least one functional antenna in place by 2016	-Reports -Field visits	Available funds	Percentage increase in budget for research	Reports

	R2. Access to research findings improved	At least 30% of stakeholders are informed and use improved technology	-Reports -Field visits	Improved technology is communicated to beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries who are aware of improved technologies	Reports Interviews
Results	Activities			Quantity	Unit Price	Cost
R1. Research stations and antenna increased	1.1 Lobby for a revision of the policy on creation of research stations and antenna			2 trips	200.000	400,000
R2. Access to research findings improved	2.1 Revise information dissemination strategies					
	2.2 Monitor information dissemination					
Total						400.000
Unforeseen (5%)						20.000
Grand total	Four hundred and twenty thousands francs					420.000

Table 41: Logical Framework for Small and Medium Sized Enterprises

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises		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
Global Objective	Income level increased	Income level increases by at least 10%	-Testimonies -Savings -Investments	Favorable fiscal policy		
Specific objective	Business ventures increased	At least 10% increased in number of businesses	-Reports -Visits	Favorable fiscal policy		
Results	R1. Capital to start business increased	At least 30% of new businesses are financed by 2016	-Visits -Reports -Testimonies	Favorable economic environment		
	R2. Investment by the private sector increased	At least 20% of business operators expand their business by 2016	-Visits -Reports -Records	Available funds	Percentage increase in investment funds	Interviews

	R3. Number of vocational schools increased	At least 1 functional vocational school in place by 2016	-Visits -Report	Available funds	Percentage increase in investment funds	Reports Interviews
	R4. Knowledge and skills in business increased	At least 40% of trained business operators run profitable businesses by 2016	-Visits -Reports -Records	Favorable economic environment		

Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit Price	Total cost
R1. Capital to start business increased	1.1 Facilitate access to credit	Zhoa, Esu Bafmeng	3 sensitization meetings	500.000	1.500.000
R2. Investment by the private sector increased	2.1. Support to local development initiatives		200 persons	300.000	60.000.000
	2.2. Set-up a milk processing factory at Esu	Esu	1 factory	50.000.000	50.000.000
	2.3. Set-up a maize processing factory at Bafmeng	Bafmeng	1 factory	50.000.000	50.000.000
	2.4. Set-up a groundnut transformation factory at Abar	Abar	1 factory	50.000.000	50.000.000
	2.5. Set-up a rice processing factory at Gayama 1	Gayama 1	1 factory	50.000.000	50.000.000
R3. Number of vocational schools increased	3.1. Lobby for vocational schools		2 trips	200.000	400.000
	3.2. Construction and equipping of a vocational training centre	Zhoa	1 centre	50.000.000	50.000.000
R4. Knowledge and skills in business increased	4.1 Organize capacity building workshop on business management, marketing and recording	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Weh, Isong, Gayama 1, Abar, Fang Koshin	9 Workshops	2.000.000	18.000.000
Total					329.900.000
Unforeseen (5%)					16.495.000
Grand total					346.395.000
Three hundred and forty six million three hundred and ninety five thousand francs					

Table 42: Logical Frame Work for Social Affairs

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Social Affairs		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
Global Objective	Access to social services improved	At least 20% of disabled and vulnerable groups have access to quality social services in the municipality by 2016	Reports Interviews	Favourable political and economic environment		

Specific objective	Social security of disabled and vulnerable persons improved	At least 15% of disabled and vulnerable groups are satisfied with the services rendered to them by 2016	Reports Interviews	Collaboration from community members		
Results	R1. Social centers increased	At least one new center is constructed, equipped and functional by 2015	Site visit Pictures Reports	Available funds	Percentage of budget allocated for social services	Reports
	R2. Social workers increased	At least two new social workers are in place and functional by 2015	Reports	Available funds	Percentage of budget allocated for social services	Reports
	R3. Awareness on available social benefits for disabled and vulnerable persons increased	At least 60% of disabled and vulnerable groups are aware of their social benefits by 2014	Interviews Testimonies	Available funds	Percentage of budget allocated for social services	Reports
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit Price	Total cost	
R1. Social centers increased	1.1. Construct social center	Zhoa	1 centre	25.000.000	25.000.000	
	1.2. Equip social centers	Zhoa	1 centre	15.000.000	15.000.000	
R2. Social workers increased	2.1 Lobby of the posting of social workers		2 trips	200.000	400.000	
	2.2. Recruit social worker		1 person for 12 months	150.000	1.800.000	
R3. Awareness on available social benefits for disabled and vulnerable persons increased	3.1 Sensitized the population on social benefits	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Abar, Gayama 1	5 sensitizations	350.000	1.750.000	
	3.2 Give benefits to disabled and vulnerable groups	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Abar, Gayama 1	30 persons	500.000	15.000.000	
Total					58.950.000	
Unforeseen (5%)					2.947.500	
Grand total	Sixty one million eight hundred and ninety seven thousand five hundred francs				61.897.500	

Table 43: Logical Framework for Sports and Physical Education

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Sport and Physical education		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Sport and physical education improved	At least 40% of the population participate in sport and physical educational activities by 2016	-Administrative reports -Field visits Observation			
Specific objective	Access to sport facilities improved	At least 1 functional multisport complex in place by 2016	-Visit -observation -Reports	Favorable policy framework		
Results	R1. Sport infrastructure improved	At least 30% of the population in the municipality have access to play grounds	-Visits -Reports	Favorable economic environment		
	R2. Personnel increase	At least 6 trained staff in place by 2016	-Visits -Reports	Favorable policy framework		
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
R1. Sport infrastructure improved	1.1. Lobby for the construction of a municipal Multisport complex		2 trips	200.000	400.000	
	1.2. Construct Multisport complex	Zhoa	1 multisport complex	100.000.000	100.000.000	
	1.3. Prepare tender files		1 tender file	100.000	100.000	
	1.4. Call for tender for the construction of sport complex and play grounds		1 meeting	500.000	500.000	
	1.5. Lobby for the provision of sport equipment		2 trips	200.000	400.000	
	1.6. Construct play grounds and leisure facilities	Zhoa, Esu	2 play grounds	2.500.000	5.000.000	
	1.7. Creation of a keep fit ground	Zhoa, Esu	2	5.000.000	10.000.000	
	1.8. Construction of a lawn tennis court	Zhoa	1 lawn tennis court	8.000.000	8.000.000	
R2. Personnel increase	2.1: Lobby for the transfer of trained personnel		2 trips	200.000	400.000	
Total					124.400.000	
Unforeseen (5%)					6.220.000	
Grand total	One hundred and thirty million six hundred and twenty thousand francs				130.620.000	

Table 44: Logical Framework for State Property and Land Tenue

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of State Property and Land Tenue		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	State of Government property and land tenure system improved	At least 40% of Government property are in good state and at least 30% of lands have land certificates and are developed by 2016	-Visits -Land certificates	Favorable Land tenure policy	Nmber of Policy	Policy document
Specific objective	Management of state property and lands improved	A management plan developed and implemented by all stakeholders by 2016	-Management Plan -Visits	Favorable economic climate	Number of crisis registerd	Reports
Results	R 1. Maintenance of houses and vehicles improved	At least 20% of houses and vehicles are maintained and used	-Visits -Maintenance plan	Conflict management ensured	Number of conflicts resolved	Interviews
	R2. Land tenure laws better implemented	At least 20% of lands acquired with less flaws by 2015	-Testimonies -Visits	Interpretation of laws ensured		
	R3. Government and council residential homes increased	At least 3 new residential houses constructed and occupied by 2016	-Visits -Testimonies	Adequate funds for projects	Percentage of council funds allocated for construction of residential homes	Council budget
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
R 1. Maintenance of houses and vehicles improved	1.1. Institute a maintenance policy					
	1.2. Monitor Implementation of policy					
R2. Land tenure laws better implemented	2.1. Lobby for the completion of the national geographic system		2 trips	200.000	400.000	
	2.2. Complete national geographic system		1	15.000.000	15.000.000	
	2.3. Sensitize the public on the ownership of land	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Abar, Isong, Nyos	6 sensitisations	500.000	3.000.000	
R3. Government and council residential homes increased	3.1 Lobby for funds for the construction of government residential homes		2 trips	200.000	400.000	
	3.2. preparation of tender file		1 tender file	100.000	100.000	

	3.3. Call for tender for the construction of government residential homes		1 meeting	500.000	500.000
	3.4. Construction of 2 government residential homes and the mayor's residential home.	Zhoa	3 residential homes	15.000.000	45.000.000
Total					64.400.000
Unforeseen (5%)					3.220.000
Grand total	Sixty seven million six hundred and twenty thousand francs				67.620.000

Table 45: Logical Framework for Territorial Administration and Decentralisation

Sectorial strategy of ministry of Territorial administration, and decentralisation		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
Global Objective	Peaceful environment ensured	At least 40% of the population in the municipality live in peace and circulate with less fear	Reports from village council Visits to police and gendarmes cells Public interview	Stable political environment	Number of crises registered	Reports Interviews Observations
Specific objective	Insecurity reduced	Criminal cases reduce by at least 5% yearly	Reports from village council Visits to police and gendarmes	Stable political environment	Number of crises registered	Reports Interviews Observations
Results	R1. Road network system improved	At least 30% of the roads are motorable all year round	Field visits Council reports	Available funds	Percentage increase in council investment budget	Council report Interviews

	R2. Law enforcement increased	Two police stations and three gendarmes brigades exist by 2016 Each police station or brigade has at least ten element and they are well equipped	Visits Reports Observation	Collaboration between the population and the forces of law and order		
	R3. Lighting of the municipality improved	30% of population have security lights by 2016	Visits	Economic and political stability		
	R4. Youth employment increased	Youth unemployment rate reduce by at least 10% by 2016 At least one vocational center for self employment exist by 2016	Administrative reports Interviews	Economic and political stability		

Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
R 1. Road network system improved	1.1. Renew town planning				
	1.2. Ensure compliance of the plan				
R2. Law enforcement increased	2.1. Lobby for the transfer of more security personnel		2 trips	200.000	400.000
	2.2. Mobilise community to collaborate with security personnel	Zhoa, Bafmeng, Esu, Nyos	4 meetings	200.000	800.000
	2.3. Facilitate movements for security personnel (Purchase patrol vehicles)		Three patrol vehicles	12.000.000	36.000.000
	2.4. Construct 2 gendarmerie offices will all security	Zhoa, Bafmeng	2 Offices	45.000.000	90.000.000
R 3. Lighting of the municipality improved	3.1. Sensitize population to put on security lights	Zhoa, Weh, Bafmeng, Esu, Nyos, Isong, Abar, Gayama 1, Koshin	9 sensitizations	200.000	1.800.000
R4. Youths employment increased	4.1. Create opportunities for youth employment				
	4.2. Create a vocational training centre for youths		See employment and professional training		
Total					129.000.000
Unforeseen					6.450.000
Grand total	One hundred and thirty five million, four hundred and fifty thousand francs.				135.450.000

Table 46: Logical Framework for Tourism

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Tourism		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Increased incomes from tourism	Income from tourism increase by at least 1% yearly	Account record	Stable political environment		
Specific objective	Development of Tourism sector improved	At least 100 tourists visit the municipality yearly	-Reports -Testimonies	Stable political and economic environment		
Results	R1. Touristic sites developed	At least two tourist sites developed by 2016	-Visits -Report	Available funds	Percentage increased in tourism fund	Reports

	R2. Local tourism promotion strategies developed	A functional tourism promotion strategy in place by 2016	Developed strategies	Available expertise	Number of expertise in the region	Report Interviews
	R3. Tourism facilities increased	At least one quality hotel in place by 2016	-Visits -Reports	Stable economic environment	Percentage increased in tourism fund	Reports
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit Price	Total cost	
R1 Touristic sites developed	1.1. Develop touristic site	Lake Nyos	1	6.000.000	6.000,000	
R2 Local tourism promotion strategies developed	2.1. Train staff to develop strategies	Zhoa	15	100.000	1.500.000	
R3 Tourism facilities increased	3.1. Facilitate the construction of quality hotel	Zhoa				
	3.2. Maintain roads		See activities on public work			
	3.3. Construct roads		See activities on public work			
Total					7.500.000	
Unforeseen (5%)					375.000	
Grand total	Seven million eight hundred and seventy five thousand francs				7.875.000	

Table 47: Logical Framework for Transport

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Transport		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
Global Objective	Confidence in drivers and motor bike riders increased	At least 80% of passengers gain confidence in drivers and motor bike riders by 2016	-Testimonies -Reports -Police -Transport	Riders and drivers respect high way code	Percentage of drivers and riders who respect the high way code	Testimonies Police reports
Specific objective	Transport system organized and improved	Vehicles and motor bike accidents reduce by at least 80% yearly	-Testimonies -Reports -Police -Transport	Riders and drivers respect high way code	Number of accidents registered	Reports Interviews

Results	R1. Driving and riding improved	At least 60% of drivers and riders respect high way code through out the year	-Reports -Testimonies - Police -Transport	Riders and drivers respect high way code	Number of accidents registered	Reports Interviews
	R2. State of vehicles improved	At least 50% of vehicles and motor bikes are regularly maintained	-Testimonies -Visits -Reports	Maintenance of vehicle and motor bike ensured	Number of bikes and vehicles maintained	Interviews Observation
	R3. Road network improved	At least 60% of road network are in good conditions yearly	-Visits -reports -police -Transport	Favorable maintenance policy put in place		Policy document

Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
R1. Driving and riding improved	1.1. Organize biannual training seminars for drivers and riders	Zhoa, Weh	2 trainings	2.000.000	4.000.000
	1.2. Control physical state of drivers				
	1.3. Organize and build 3 motor parks	Zhoa, Esu, Weh	3 motor parks	25.000.000	75.000.000
	1.4. Prepare tender file		1 file	100.000	100.000
	1.5. Call for tender for the construction of 3 motor parks		1 meeting	500.000	500.000
	1.6. Organise constant road safty campaigns (yearly)	Esu, Weh, Kumfutu	25 days	150.000	3.750.000
R2. State of vehicles improved	2.1. Ensure vehicles and bikes are in good technical state				
	2.2. Ensure vehicles go for road worthiness				
R3. Road network improved	3.1. Maintain Roads regularly		See public works		
	3.2. Reinforce the use of rain gates				
	3.3. Construction of rain gates	Gayama 11, Weh, Kumfutu	3 rain gates	2.000.000	6.000.000
Total					89.350.000
Unforeseen (5%)					4.467.500
Grand total	Ninety three million eight hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred francs				93.817.500

Table 48: Logical Framework for Urban Development and Housing

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry urban development and housing		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Presentation of the town improved	At least 2 of the towns in the municipality meet up with at least 30% of laid down standards by 2016	-Visits -Testimonies	Favorable policy framework		
Specific objective	Housing and town planning improved	At least 25% of Master plan respected	-Visits -Pictures	Implementation of master plan ensured		
Results	R1. Houses built in orderly manner	At least 30% of houses built have permits by 2016	-Visits -Permits	Respect of master plan ensured		
	R2. Master plans updated	A reviewed master plan in place by 2014	Master plan	Collaboration between Council and Urban Development and Housing ensured		
	R3. Improve on existing infrastructure	At least 20% of municipal infrastructure improved by 2016	-Reports -Pictures -Visits	Collaboration between Council and Urban Development and Housing ensured		
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
R1. Houses built in orderly manner	1.1. Educate community on importance of town planning	Zhoa, Esu and Bafmeng	3 meetings	500.000	1.500.000	
	1.2. Issue building permits					
	1.3. Monitor controllers of buildings					
R2. Master plans updated	2.1. Organize planning meetings with MINDUH	Zhoa, Bafmeng	2 meetings	500.000	1.000.000	
	2.2. Update master plan of the municipality	Zhoa	1 plan	25.000.000	25.000.000	
R3. Improve on existing infrastructure	3.1. Collaborate with MINDUH to sign partnership protocol for support to improve on infrastructure (buildings, road networks, bridges)					
Total					27.500.000	
Unforeseen (5%)					1.375.000	
Grand total	Twenty eighty million eight hundred and seventy five thousand francs					28.875.000

Table 49: Logical Framework for Women Empowerment and the Family.

Sectorial strategy of the Ministry of Women empowerment and the family. <i>Promotion and protection of women's rights. Economic empowerment of a woman. Promotion and protection of the girl child</i>		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
Global Objective	Promotion and protection of women's rights improved					
Specific objective	Social and financial status of women improved	At least 25% of women in the municipality benefit from development projects	Reports Testimonies	Decision makers are gender sensitive	Number of women in decision making positions	Reports
Results	R1. Women's access and control over resources increased	At least 10 % of women in the municipality own building or farm land	-Testimonies -Reports -Visits	Favorable policy framework	Number of favourable policies for women	Reports
	R2. Women in decision making positions increased	At least 20% of decision making positions are occupied by women	-Reports -Appointment decisions	Favorable policy framework	Number of favourable policies for women	Reports
	R3. Awareness on gender issues increased	Gender biases reduced by at least 10% in the municipality by 2015	-Testimonies -Reports	Negative cultural biases reduced	Number of negative cultural biases reduced	Reports
	R4. Educated women increased	Enrollment of girls in schools at all levels in the municipality increase by at least 20% by 2015	Enrollment registers	Stable family incomes	Amount mobilized for the education of women and the girl child	Reports
	R5. Number of women who know their rights increased	At least 10% of women in the municipality know their rights and apply them where necessary	-Testimonies -Reports	Favorable policy framework	Number of favourable policies for women	Reports
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
R1. Women's access and control over resources increased	1.1. Organize 6 sensitization in the communities	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Gayama 1, Nyos, Abar	6 Sensitisations	500.000	3.000.000	
R2. Women in decision making positions increased	2.1. Organize 6 sensitization in the communities	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Gayama 1, Nyos, Abar	6 Sensitisations	500.000	3.000.000	

R3. Awareness on gender issues increased	3.1. Organize 6 trainings on gender issues	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Gayama 1, Nyos, Abar	6 trainings	2.500.000	15.000.000
R4. Educated women increased	4.1. Organize 6 sensitization in the communities	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Gayama 1, Nyos, Abar	6 Sensitisations	500.000	3.000.000
	4.2. Lobby for the creation of women's empowerment centre		2 trips	200.000	400.000
	4.3. Construction of 3 women's empowerment centre	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng	3 centres	40.000.000	120.000.000
	4.4. Equipment of women centres	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng	3 centres	20.000.000	60.000.000
	4.5. Organise 6 sensitisation campaign on income generating activities	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Gayama 1, Nyos, Abar	6 sensitisations	500.000	3.000.000
R5. Number of women who know their rights increased	5.1. Organize 6 trainings to educate women on their rights	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Gayama 1, Nyos, Abar	6 trainings	2.000.000	12.000.000
Total					219.400.000
Unforeseen (5%)					10.970.000
Grand total	Two hundred and thirty million three hundred and seventy thousand francs				230.370.000

Table 50: Logical Framework for Youth Affairs

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry Youth Affairs		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
Global Objective	Exploitation of Youth potentials increased	At least 40% of youths actively participate in the implementation of development projects by 2015	Reports	Stable political environment		

Specific objective	Employment amongst youths improved	The standard of living of at least 50% of the youths improved by 2016	Testimonies Reports Field visits Observations	Favorable economic growth Policy	Number of policy	Reports
Results	R1. Vocational skills of youths increased	At least 30% of the youths are gainfully employed by 2015	-Employment decisions -Business records -Field visits	Favorable Employment strategic Plan	Number of employment strategic plan	Report
	R 2. Access to quality higher education improved	At least 40% of the youths are enrolled in higher educational institutions by 2014	Enrollment register	Favorable and adequate education policy	Number of policy	Report
	R3.Moral standards increased	At least 60% of youths display good morals in the municipality	Interviews Observations Reports	Favorable economic growth Policy	Number of policy	Report
	R4. Income of youths improved	At least 45% of youths gain employment by 2016	Interviews Observation	Favorable economic growth Policy	Number of policy	Report

Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
R1. Vocational skills of youths increased	1.1. Lobby for the creation of the National Counsel for the youths of Cameroon in the municipality		4 trips	200.000	800.000
	1.2. Construct one Multipurpose centre for youths development	Zhoa	1 centre	35.000.000	35.000.000
R 2. Access to quality higher education improved	2.1. Provide scholarship to 100 students		150 students	50.000	5.500.000
R3. Moral standards increased	3.1. Organize 6 sensitization meetings with parents on importance of parental upbringing	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Abar, Nyos, Gayama 1	6 sensitisation	500.000	3.000.000
	3.2. Organize 4 sensitization meetings with youths on morals	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng, Nyos	4 sensitisation	500.000	2.000.000
R4. Income of youths improved	4.1. Council to provide 150 job opportunities to youths yearly	Zhoa, Esu, Bafmeng	150 jobs	30.000	4.500.000
Total					50.800.000
Unforeseen (5%)					2.540.000
Grand total	Fifty three million three hundred and forty thousand francs				53.340.000

Table 51: Logical Framework for the Council

Strategy		Indicator		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Development of the municipality improved	At least 40% of the population meet up with their basic needs	Site visits Council reports	Stable environment		
Specific objective	Functional capacity of the council strengthened	At least 40% of communities in the municipality have access to council services yearly	-Site visits -Council reports -Interviews	Collaborative villages	Number of villages collaborating with the council	Reports Interviews
Results	R1. Funds increased	A fund raising strategy developed and functional and internal revenue increased by at least 10% each year	-Administrative management accounts and -Audit reports	Favourable economic environment	Percentage increase in council revenue	Reports Interviews
	R2. Management and leadership improved	Effectiveness and efficiency of council management increased by at least 50% of planned projects realized yearly	-Council reports -Interviews -Project reports -Site visits	Cooperation of main stakeholders	Number of stakeholders collaborating with council	Interviews Reports Observation
	R3. Working environment improved	At least 50% of required equipment in place and functional	-Pictures -Interviews -Site visits	Favourable economic environment		
Results	Activities	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost		
R1. Funds increased	1.1. Identify potential internal and external sources of revenue					
	1.2. Elaborate project proposals	5	300.000	1.500.000		

	1.3. Train staff on resource mobilization	25 staff	120.000	3.000.000		
	1.4. Train senior staff on budgeting	10 staff	150.000	1.500.000		
	1.5. Train councilors on financial procedures	35 councillors	150.000	5.250.000		
	1.6. Review control mechanism on revenue collection					
	1.7. Train market masters on revenue collection	30	100.000	3.000.000		
R2. Management and leadership improved	2.1. Train staff on planning, monitoring and evaluation	25 staff	120.000	3.000.000		
	2.2. Carry out yearly operational plans					
	2.3. Set up a monitoring and evaluation system					
	2.4. Train senior staff on leadership	10 staff	150.000	1.500.000		
	2.5. Elaborate job descriptions					
	2.6. Organize monthly meetings					
	2.7. Create a community library	See activities on communication				
	2.8. Evaluate staff performance yearly					

	2.9. Document internal rules and regulations					
R3. Working environment improved	3.1. Renovate council buildings	3 buildings	5.000.000	15.000.000		
	3.2. Conduct inventory of council assets					
	3.3. Maintain council assets					
	3.4. Purchase office equipment (computers, printers etc)	5 computers and printers	500.000	2.500.000		
	3.5. Purchase heavy duty equipment for road maintenance	1 grader front end loader caterpillar and 1 tractor	200.000.000	200.000.000		
	3.6. Purchase motor bikes to ease movement of staff	3 bikes	2.500.000	7.500.000		
	3.7. Purchase vehicle for revenue collection	1 vehicle	8.000.000	8.000.000		
Total				251.750.000		
Unforeseen (5%)				12.587.500		
Grand total	Two hundred and sixty four million three hundred and thirty seven thousand five hundred francs			264.337.500		

6.3 Land Use Plan and Management of Council Space

The land use management of this Council area is quite diverse making it possible for development activities of all sorts to be established and promoted. The Zhoa Council area is very vast and the spatial distribution of land use covers a wide range of activities notably in the areas of agriculture, livestock, tourism, forestry and settlement. Areas such as Nyos, Cha'a, Esu, Bafmeng and Yemge are very favourable for cattle rearing owing to the fact that it is endowed with much natural pastures. Agricultural activities are also seen with the use of animal waste as fertiliser to improve soil fertility; maize, groundnuts and plantains are produced in large quantities. The part occupied by the natural forest is insignificant but artificial forests (mainly eucalyptus trees) are large and considered an important source of income for the inhabitants. However, in order to ensure sustainable development, it is necessary to monitor on-going changes in land use and land cover patterns for over a period of time so as to appreciate the perception that these inhabitants have on land use management.

The land use and land cover for the Zhoa Council area constitute more than 7000 km² with abundant grassland but insignificant number of swamps, water bodies and waste land. Land is also used for the construction of basic infrastructures such as schools, health facilities, markets and other administrative representations especially in the municipal headquarters. However, town planning remains an important activity to be developed in this area owing to the fact that settlement patterns are sparse and unorganised. The land use/ Land cover of the Zhoa Council area is as follows as shown in the table below;

Table 52: Land use/ Land cover of the Zhoa Council area

Class	Sub Class
Built up Land	Urban settlement
	Village settlement
Agricultural land	Crop land
	Fallow land
	Plantation
Forest	Dense forest
	Open forest
	Gallery forest
	Forest Blanks
	Forest Plantations
Grass Land	Savannah
	Open grassland
Others	Open land
	Sheet rocks
	Degraded rocks
	Swampy bush land
	Marshy/ Swampy Land
Water bodies	Rivers/ Streams/ Lakes

Table 53: Matrice for analyzing Land Use Zoning: Problems, Constraints, Strengths, Potentials, Accessibility and Control

Zones	Characteristics	Actual use	Potentials	Constraints/problems	Accessibility and control
Zone for mixed cropping	Sablo –argilo soil – Lateritic soil	Mais,beans,rice,wheat, groundnuts, coton, tubers vegetable, fruits	Cattle pasture reserves Open field	Reduced fertility, Soil erosion ; Presence of crop pests (millipedes) ; Presence of locusts and caterpillars and other leaves eaters; Existence of farmer/ grazer conflicts ; Flooding in certain zones	Inheritance; Cession ; Tenancy
Pasture zone	Vegetation (trees,shrubs, grass)	Livestock (cattle, small ruminants), asses,horses)	Zone pending official Decision	Reduction of grazing land; Intrusion into cattle paths; Bush fires	Free and uncontrolled access
Forest areas	Savanna shrubs	Zones for fuel wood exploitation,fishing, harvesting of medicinal plants (barks, roots ; Small scale hunting	Forest reserves ; Harvesting of medicinal plants and food items,small hunting (rats, hares etc.)	Uncontrolled bush fires; Illegal harvesting of fuel wood (deforestation) ;	Free and uncontrolled access
Rivers	sand	Cattle drinking points Construction of houses; Domestic use Fishing		Merging of rivers; Divers types of pollution Destruction of river banks	Free access

CHAPTER SEVEN
OPERATIONAL PLANNING

7.1 CDP Budget (three years)

The budget of the CDP for the first three years stands at 3,059,585,994Francs

(Three billion, fifty nine million five hundred and eighty five thousand nine hundred and ninety four francs).

7.2 Triennial Planning Of Priority Projects for Zhoa Council

This is the plan that the council intends to implement for the next three years i.e. 2012-214. Table 52 below is the trienal plan for the council.

Table 54: Triennial plan for Zhoa Council

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors involved	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)		
Education													
Construction of new classrooms in primary, secondary and technical schools	2 Classrooms each constructed at G.S. kelang, GS Abar, GTC Esu, GTC Kumfutu, GSS Abar, GHS Bafmen	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Mayor Contractor	X						98.000.000	PNDP Communities
		Construction of the classrooms	Two classrooms at G.S. Kelang, G.S. Abar, GTC Esu, GTC Kumfutu, GSS Abar, GHS Bafmen	Two classrooms each constructed respecting laid down specification		X							
	2 Classrooms each constructed at G.S.S Akang, G.S. Gayama 1,	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Mayor Contractor		X					64.000.000	PNDP Community Council fund

	GNS Zhoa, GHS Weh	Construction of the classrooms	Two classrooms at G.S.S Akang, G.S. Gayama 1, GNS Zhoa, GHS Weh	Two classrooms each constructed respecting laid down specification			X					
	2 Classrooms each constructed at G.S.Kankung, GS Menn, GS Munken, GS Mundabili, GS Pali Nyos, GS Embo, GS Ajumbuh, GS Ngun, Ise Islamic Primary school, Islamic primary school at Esu-Mulang, GTC Kung,	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Mayor Contractor			X				
		Construction of the classrooms	Two classrooms at G.S.Kankung, GS Meng, GS Munken, GS Mundabili, GS Pali Nyos, GS Embo, GS Ajumbuh, GS Ngun, Islamic Primary at Ise, Islamic primary school at Esu- Mulang, GTC Kung,	Two classrooms each constructed respecting laid down specification				X			176.000.000	PNDP Communities Council funds

Construction of an administrative block in GHS Bafmeng	One administrative block constructed	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Mayor Contractor		X				16.000.000	Council fund	
		Construction of Administrative block	One administrative block at GHS Bafmeng	One administrative block constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor DD MINEPAT Mayor Contractor		X						
Renovation of classroom in schools	One class room renovation at GS Marshi-Koshin	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Mayor Contractor	X					5.000.000	PNDP Community	
		Renovation of classroom	One classrooms Renovation at GS Marshi-Koshin	One classroom renovated respecting laid down specification		X							
	Four classrooms renovated at G.S. Fang	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Mayor Contractor		X						
		Renovation of classroom	Four classrooms renovation at G.S. Fang	four classroom renovated respecting laid down specification			X					6.000.000	PNDP Community
Supply of material (Zinc and desks) to	Supply of 450 sheets of Zinc each to GS	Purchase of 450 sheets of Zinc	450 sheets of Zinc bought	450 sheets of Zinc bought	Mayor CDO Headmasterof	X					7.450.000	Council budget	

primary and secondary schools	Munken, Mundabili and GHS Zhoa	Supply of Zinc	450 Zinc supplied	Relevant documents signed with schools	school	X							
	Supply of 60 desks at GS Abar	Request for production of 60 desks	60 desks produced	60 desks produced	Mayor CDO Headmaster of school	X							
		Teachers' desk to GS Abar	Teachers' desk supplied	Relevant documents signed with schools		X							
PUBLIC WORKS													
Construction of road and bridges	New road constructed and bridges constructed on existing road network	Carryout feasibility study of the road and bridges	Project document with cost estimates	feasibility document	Mayor CDO LSO		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians				
		Award contracts for road and bridges construction	Contractors selected	Signed contract	Mayor Contractors		X						
		Construction of Esu – Gayama Road (40km)	Esu- Gayama road is passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO DD MINDUH DD MINTP DD MINEPAT		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Aggregate -Cement -Iron rods -Timber	754.000.000	FIECOM	
		Construction of a Bridge over river to G.S Kumfutu	01 Bridge over river to GS Kumfutu	Increased movement on the road	CDO DD MINDUH DD MINTP DD MINEPAT		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Aggregate -Cement -Iron rods -Timber	15.000.000	Council Budget	

		Construction of Bridge to link GHS Weh	01 bridge to link GHS Weh	Increased movement on the road	CDO DD MINDUH DD MINTP DD MINEPAT		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Aggregate -Cement -Iron rods -Timber	15.000.000	Council budget
		Construction of bridge over river Cha'a (Mmen)	01 bridge over river Cha'a (Mmen)	Increased movement on the road	CDO DD MINDUH DD MINTP DD MINEPAT		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Aggregate -Cement -Iron rods -Timber	15.000.000	Council Budget
		Construction of bridge to GHS Bafmeng	One bridge to GHS Bafmeng	Increased movement on the road	CDO DD MINDUH DD MINTP DD MINEPAT		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Aggregate -Cement -Iron rods -Timber -etc	15.000.000	PNDP
		Construction of bridge from GS Marshi Koshin to Marshi	01 bridge from GS Marsh Koshin to Marshi	Increased movement on the road	CDO DD MINDUH DD MINTP DD MINEPAT		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Aggregate -Cement -Iron rods -Timber	15.000.000	PNDP
		Construction of bridge over river kuk	01 bridge over river Kuk	Increased movement on the road	CDO DD MINDUH DD MINTP DD MINEPAT		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Aggregate -Cement -Iron rods -Timber	1.000.000.000	FIECOM
		Supervision of construction work	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO		X	X	LSO			

HEALTH

Construction and equipping of health centres	Population have access to health centres that are equipped	Carryout feasibility study of the health centres	Project document with cost estimates	feasibility document	Mayor CDO LSO		X		LSO				
		Award contracts for construction and equipping of health centres	Contractors selected	Signed contract	Mayor Contractors		X		Contractor				
		Extension of Abar health centre	01 health centre constructed	Increased access to health services	DMO CDO Mayor		X		Engineers Technicians	Sand Stones	64.000.000		FIECOM
		Construction of health centre at Kuk	01 health centre constructed	Increased access to health services	DMO CDO Mayor			X	Engineers Technicians	Sand Stones	64.000.000		FIECOM
		Extension of Kumfutu health centre	Health centre extended	Increased access to health services	DMO CDO Mayor			X	Engineers Technicians	Sand Stones	20.000.000		PNDP
		Provision of equipment for Weh Health Centre	01 health centre constructed	Increased access to health services	DMO CDO Mayor		X		Supplier		50.000.000		Council Budget
		Provision of theatre equipment for Zhoa Medicalised centre	Equipment in place	Increased access to health services	DMO CDO Mayor		X		Supplier		40.000.000		PNDP
		Equipment of Ise health centre	Equipment in place	Increased access to health services	DMO CDO Mayor		X	Supplier		20.000.000		PNDP	
WATER RESOURCES													
Construction and rehabilitation water systems	Villages have access to portable water all year round	Carryout feasibility study of the water catchment	Project document with cost estimates	feasibility document	Mayor LSO CDO		X		LSO				

in villages		Award contracts for rehabilitation and construction of water systems	LSO selected	Signed contract	Mayor LSO CDO		X		LSO			
		Rehabilitation of 2 water catchment in Weh	02 water schemes in Weh	Functional water schemes	DD MINEE LSO CDO		X		Engineers Technicians	Sand Stones	15.000.000	PNDP
		Construction of Koshin water supply system	01 water scheme at Koshin	Functional water schemes	DD MINEE LSO CDO		X		Engineers Technicians	Sand Stones	20.000.000	PNDP
		Construction of Fang water systems	01 water scheme at Fang	Functional water schemes	DD MINEE LSO CDO			X	Engineers Technicians	Sand Stones	20.000.000	PNDP
		Construction of Munken water systems	01 water scheme at Munken	Functional water schemes	DD MINEE LSO CDO			X	Engineers Technicians	Sand Stones	20.000.000	Council budget
		Rehabilitation of Yemge water systems	01 water scheme at Yemge	Functional water schemes	DD MINEE LSO			X	Engineers Technicians	Sand Stones	10.000.000	PNDP
		Construction of Fungom Water System	01 water scheme at Fungom	Functional water schemes	DD Of water and energy LSO			X	Engineers Technicians	Sand Stones	20.000.000	PNDP
		Extension of water to 9 quarters in Esu	Water in all quarters at Esu	Functional water schemes	DD Of water and energy LSO CDO			X	Engineers Technicians	Sand Stones	50.000.000	FIECOM
		Extension of water system in GSS Ise	Water at GSS Ise	Functional water schemes	DD MINEE LSO			X	Engineers Technicians	Sand Stones	50.000.000	FIECOM
COMMERCE (TRADE)												
Construction of sheds in market	Trades have access to shed to sell their products	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor		X					

		Construction of 6 sheds in Abar	6 modern sheds	6 modern sheds at Abar	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor		X		Engineers Technicians	Sand Stones	30.000.000	Council budget
ENERGY												
Supply and extension of electricity to villages and schools	Lighting of villages and schools improved	Carryout feasibility studies on supply and extension of electricity	Project document with cost estimates	feasibility document	Mayor AES SONEL CDO			X				
		Mobilisation of community contributions	Fund raised	Amount of community contribution collected	Village heads Councillors CDO			X				
		Extension of electricity in Weh	Electricity in all quarters at Weh	Increased lighting of the village	Mayor Councillor Village head			X	AES SONEL technicians		145.000.000	FIECOM
		Extension of electricity to Ipalim (Mmen)	Electricity in all quarters at Ipalim (Mmen)	Increased lighting of the village	Mayor Councillor Village head			X	AES SONEL technicians		13.000.000	PNDP
		Supply of electricity to Zhoa	Electricity at Zhoa	Increased lighting of the village	Mayor Councillor Village head			X	AES SONEL technicians		182.000.000	FIECOM
		Extension of electricity to GHS and GTC Esu	Electricity at GHS and GTC Esu	Increased lighting of the village	Mayor Councillor Village head			X	AES SONEL technicians		32.000.000	FIECOM
		Extension of electricity to Kumfutu	Electricity in all quarters of Kumfutu	Increased lighting of the village	Mayor Councillor Village head			X	AES SONEL technicians		5.000.000	PNDP
Grand Total	Three billion, fifty nine million five hundred and eighty five thousand nine hundred and ninety four francs										3,059,585,994	

7.3 Annual Investment Plan

The annual investment plan is extracted from the triennial plan, based on the resources available. During the strategic planning workshop, the council established a list of sources of funding which amounted to 394,138,004 cfaf for investments. Table 54 below presents the source and amount of funding for Zhoa council for the year 2012 while table 55 presents the list of projects for the same year.

Table 55: Available resources and deadlines

S/N	Donor	Amount (FCFA)	When available
1	PNDP	78,564,006	January 2012
2	FEICOM	50,000,000	March 2012
3	Council	25,471,998	March to April 2012
4	Beneficiary's contribution	8,500,000	April to June 2012
5	Japanese embassy	60,000,000	February 2012
6	2012 Public Investment Budget	171,600,000	April 2012
	Total	394,136,004	

Three hundred and ninety four million, one hundred and thirty six thousand and four francs

Table 56: Annual program of priority projects (2012)

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	Mat	Financial Contribution (FCFA)			
EDUCATION															
Construction of new classrooms in primary, secondary and technical schools	2 Classrooms constructed at G.S. Kelang	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board	X						PNDP contribution	Beneficiary contribution		
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X								
		Execution of Contract	Two classrooms at G.S. Kelang	Two classrooms constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X					14.400.000	1.600.000	PNDP and beneficiaty	
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO		X								

		Receive classrooms	Two classrooms at G.S. Kelang	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to school authorities	Tenders board Mayor Headmaster of school		X										
2 Classrooms constructed at G.S. Abar	Contract award process	Call to tender file		Tender published and applications received	Tender board	X											
	Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected		Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X										
	Execution of Contract	Two classrooms at G.S. Abar		Two classrooms constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X					16.000.000				PIB	
	Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going		Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO		X										
	Receive classrooms	Two classrooms at G.S. Abar		Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to school authorities	Tenders board Mayor Headmaster of school		X										
2 Classrooms constructed at G.T.C. ESU	Contract award process	Call to tender file		Tender published and applications received	Tender board	X											
	Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected		Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X										
	Execution of Contract	Two classrooms at G.T.C. Esu		Two classrooms constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X					14.400.000	1.600.000		PNDP Community		
	Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going		Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO		X										
	Receive classrooms	Two classrooms at G.T.C. Esu		Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to school authorities	Tenders board Mayor Headmaster of school		X										
2 Classrooms constructed at	Contract award process	Call to tender file		Tender published and applications received	Tender board	X											

	G.T.C. Kumfutu	Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X												
		Execution of Contract	Two classrooms at G.T.C. Kumfutu	Two classrooms constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X							14.400.000	1.600.000				-PNDP Community
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO		X												
		Receive classrooms	Two classrooms at G.T.C. Kumfutu	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to school authorities	Tenders board Mayor Headmaster of school		X												
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board	X													
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X												
		Execution of Contract	Two classrooms at G.S.S. Abar	Two classrooms constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X							18.000.000					PIB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO		X												
	2 Classrooms constructed at G.S.S. Abar	Receive classrooms	Two classrooms at G.S.S. Abar	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to school authorities	Tenders board Mayor Headmaster of school		X												
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Mayor Tender board	X													
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X												
		Execution of Contract	Two classrooms at GHS Bafmen	Two classrooms constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X							18.000.000					PIB
	2 Classrooms constructed at GHS Bafmen	Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO		X												

		Receive classrooms	Two classrooms at GHS Bafmen	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to school authorities	Tenders board Mayor Prcinpal of school		X											
Renovation of classroom at GS Marshi-Koshin	One class room renovation at GS Marshi-Koshin	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board	X												
		Award of renovation Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT	X												
		Execution of Contract	One classroom renovation at G.S. Marshi-Koshin	One classroom renovated respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor	X								5.000.000			Council budget	
		Supervise renovation work	Renovation work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO	X	X											
		Receive classrooms	One classrooms at G.S. Marshi-Koshin	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to school authorities	Tenders board Mayor Headmaster of school		X											
Supply of material (Zinc and desks) to primary and secondary schools	Supply of Zinc to GS Munken	Purchase of 450 sheets of Zinc	450 sheets of Zinc bought	450 sheets of Zinc bought	Mayor CDO Headmaster of school	X							1.800.000			Council budget		
		Supply of Zinc	450 Zinc supplied	Relavant documents signed with schools and 450 zinc supplied to school	Mayor CDO Headmaster of school	X												
	Supply of Zinc to G.S Mundabili	Purchase of 450 sheets of Zinc	450 sheets of Zinc bought	450 sheets of Zinc bought	Mayor CDO Headmaster of school	X								1.800.000			Council budget	
		Supply of Zinc	450 Zinc	Relavant documents signed with schools and 450 zinc supplied to school	Mayor CDO Headmaster of school	X												
	Supply of Zinc to GHS Zhoua	Purchase of 450 sheets of Zinc	450 sheets of Zinc bought	450 sheets of Zinc bought	Mayor CDO Headmaster of school	X								1.800.000			Council budget	

		Supply of Zinc	450 Zinc	Relavant documents signed with schools and 450 zinc supplied to school	Mayor CDO Headmaster of school	X												
	Provision of 60 desks to GS Abar	Place order for provision of 60 desks	60 desks produced	60 desks supplied	Mayor CDO Headmaster of school	X									1,800,000		PIB	
		Supply of desks	60 desks	Relavant documents signed with schools and 60 desks provided	Mayor CDO Supplier Headmaster of school	X												
	Provision of a teacher's desk to GS Abar	Place order for provision of a teacher's desk	1 desk produced	1 teachers' desk supplied	Mayor CDO Headmaster of school	X									250,000		PIB	
		Supply of desks	1 desk	Relavant documents signed with schools and 1 teacher's desk provided	Mayor CDO Supplier Headmaster of school	X												
WATER RESOURCES																		
Completion of Mekaf water project	Mekaf village has portable water all year round	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board	X												
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X											
		Execution of Contract	A generator system for pumping water purchased and installed	A generator system in place	Contractor		X									4,750,000	250,000	-PNDP Communities
			Purchase and install pipes	Pipes	Contractor		X									1,900,000	100,000	
			Install 4 stand taps	4 stand taps in place	Contractor		X									950,000	50,000	
PUBLIC WORKS																		
Construction of a bridge linking GS and GHS Zhoa	A bridge is constructed	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board	X												
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X											

		Execution of Contract	Construction of a bridge linking GS and GHS Zhoa	Two classrooms constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X	X							13.500.000	1.500.000	PNDP Community	
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO		X	X										
		Receive Bridge	Bridge linking GS and GHS Zhoa	Relevant documents signed and bridge handed to community	Tenders board Mayor Fon			X										
Energy (Lightening of the community)																		
Extension of electricity to villages	Extension of electricity to Akang village	Contact AES SONEL		All necessary documents signed and payments made	CDO AES SONEL		X								3.600.000	400.000	PNDP Community	
		Extend light		Akang village lighted	CDO AES SONEL Fon			X										
	Extension of electricity to Imo village	Contact AES SONEL		All necessary documents signed and payments made	CDO AES SONEL		X								1.000.000		Council budget	
		Extend light		Imo village lighted	CDO AES SONEL Fon			X										
COMMERCE (TRADE)																		
Construction of sheds in markets	Two modern sheds in Yemgue market	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board	X												
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X											
		Execution of Contract	Construction of sheds at Yemgue market	At least two sheds constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X	X							9.000.000	1.000.000	-PNDP Community	
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO		X	X										
		Receive classrooms	Two classrooms at Yemgue market	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to council	Tenders board Mayor			X										
	Four modern sheds in Weh market	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board	X												
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X											

		Execution of Contract	Construction of sheds at Weh market	At least four sheds constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X	X							20,000,000			Council budget	
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO		X	X											
		Receive classrooms	Four sheds at Weh market	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to the council	Tenders board Mayor			X											
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURE PROTECTION																			
Regeneration of council forest at Esu	Trees planted are sustainably managed	Contact the delegation of environment and nature protection	Get technical advise on the species of trees to be planted	List of species of trees to be planted known	CDO		X												
		Select service provider to plant the trees	Service provider is known	Relevant documents signed with service provider	CDO Mayor		X												
		Carryout tree planting in the forest	Trees planted	At least 4000 tree species planted in the council forest	Service provider Mayor CDO		X	X								3,000,000			Council budget
		Supervise tree planting by service provider	Trees planted	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO		X	X	X										
COUNCIL																			
Purchase of office equipment for the council hall	Council hall is equipped with basic equipment and furniture	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board		X												
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X												
		Execution of Contract	Purchase and installation of equipment and furniture for council hall	All equipment and furniture purchased respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X	X								1,664,006	25,471,988		Council budget
		Receive equipment and furniture	Equipment and furniture	Relevant documents signed and equipment and furniture handed over to the council	Tenders board Mayor			X											
COMMUNICATION																			
Construction of a community	Communication within the	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X											

radio at Zhoa	council area improved	Award of Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X														
		Execution of Contract	Installation of a community radio at Zhoa	Installation done respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X	X												60.000.000	Japanese Embassy
		Supervise construction and installation of radio	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO		X	X													
		Receive radio station	Radio station	Relevant documents signed and community radio handed over to the council	Tenders board Mayor					X											
Livestock, fisheries and animal industries																					
Grand Total	Three hundred and ninety four million one hundred and thirty six thousand and four francs															394,136,004					

7.4 Vulnerable Population Plan

Although the above plan included the vulnerable population, it would be wise to prepare a plan to address the special needs of such persons.

Table 56 presents a plan for the vulnerable population.

Table 56: Plan for Vulnerable Population in Zhoa Council

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Mat	Financial (FCFA)	
Public Works												
Rehabilitation of Esu, Gayama road	Road is passable all year round	Carryout feasibility study of the road and bridges	Project document with cost estimates	feasibility document	Mayor CDO LSO		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians			
		Award contracts for road and bridges construction	Contractors selected	Signed contract	Mayor Contractors		X					

		Rehabilitate Esu – Gayama Road (40km)	Esu- Gayama road is passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO -DD MINDUH -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Aggregate -Cement -Iron rods -Timber	754.000.000	FIECOM
Social Affairs												
Construction of a social centre	Social centre to improve on the capacity of the vulnerable population is in place	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Mayor Contractor		X					
		Construction of social centre at Zhoa	Centre with a hall and 3 offices constructed	Social centre constructed respecting laid down specification			X					
Basic Education												
Construction of new classrooms in primary, schools	2 Classrooms constructed at Islamic primary school at Ise	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Mayor Contractor			X			16.000.000	PNDP Communities
		Construction of the classrooms	Two classrooms at Islamic primary school at Ise	Two classrooms each constructed respecting laid down specification				X				
	2 Classrooms constructed at Islamic primary school at Esu Mulang	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Mayor Contractor			X			16.000.000	PNDP Communities
		Construction of the classrooms	Two classrooms at Islamic primary school at Esu Mulang	Two classrooms each constructed respecting laid down specification				X				
Water Ressources												
Rehabilitation water systems in villages	Village have access to portable water all year round	Carryout feasibility study of the water catchment	Project document with cost estimates	feasibility document	Mayor LSO CDO		X		LSO			
		Award contracts for rehabilitation of water system	LSO selected	Signed contract	Mayor LSO CDO		X		LSO			
		Rehabilitation of Yemge water system	01 water scheme at Yemge	Functional water schemes	DD Of water and energy LSO			X	Engineers Technicians	Sand Stones	10.000.000	PNDP

Livestock, fisheries, and animal industries													
Construction of veterinary crushes and dips	Health of cattle improved	Award of contracts for the construction of crushes and dips	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor CDO MINEPAT DD Contractor			X					
		Construction of three dips at Weh, Esu and Zhoa	One crush constructed in each village	Three crushes constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor CDO MINEPAT DD Contractor			X		Engineers Technicians	Sand Stones Timber	6.000.000	Council
		Construction of 2 dips at Esu and Zhoa	One dip constructed in each village	Two dips constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor CDO MINEPAT DD Contractor			X		Engineers Technicians	Sand Stone	10.000.000	Council
Total		Eight hundred and fifty two million francs										852.000.000	

7.5 Simplified Socio-Environmental Management Framework of the Triennial Investment Plan of Zhoa Council

Simplified environmental management framework of the Triennial investment Plan of the Zhoa council. It consists of:

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

7.6. Main Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

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

Table 57: Potential Socio- environmental impacts and Mitigation Measures

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
Micro projects dealing with the construction or rehabilitation of basic community infrastructure - Construction of 2 class GS Kelang in Weh	- 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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Abar - Construction of 2 classrooms at GTC Esu - Construction of 2 classrooms at GTC Kumfutu - Construction of 2 classrooms at GSS Abar - Construction of 2 classrooms at GHS Bafmen - Renovation of 2 classrooms at GS Marshi-Koshin - Completion of Mekaf potable water supply scheme - Construction of 2 sheds at Yemge - Construction of 4 sheds at Weh market - Construction 2 Classrooms at G.S.S Akang, - Construction 2 Classrooms at G.S. Gayama 1 - Construction 2 Classrooms at GNS Zhoa - Construction Classrooms at GHS Weh - Construction of 2 Classrooms at G.S. Kankung - Construction 2 Classrooms at GS Menn - Construction 2 Classrooms at GS Munken - Construction 2 Classrooms at GS Mundabili - Construction 2 Classrooms at GS Pali Nyos - Construction 2 Classrooms at GS Embo - Construction 2 Classrooms at GS Ajumbuh - Construction 2 Classrooms at GS Ngun - Construction 2 Classrooms at Ise Islamic Primary school - Construction 2 Classrooms at Islamic primary school at Esu-Mulang - Construction 2 Classrooms at GTC Kung - Construction of an administrative block at GHS Bafmen - Renovation of one classroom at GS Marshi Koshin - Renovation of four classrooms at GS Fang - Extension of Abar health centre - Construction of health centre at Kuk - Extension of Kumfutu health centre - Construction of sheds in Abar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflicts related to the choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for site use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.
	<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 use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diverse impacts related to the choice of site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systematically avoid setting up works in sensitive zones such as ; swampy areas, sacred zones, rivers, parks and protected areas, used zones, mountain sides etc ;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Erosion due to the use of borrowed pit or zones/ gravel quarry or sand and /or the excavation of the Project site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 ;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to pollution due to waste oil from vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use adapted engines and change filters regularly ; - Put in place engine oil reception tanks and get them returned to specialized enterprises.
	<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"> - 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"> - 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"> - 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"> - 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"> - Pollutions related to waste generated during 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoid depositing waste matter within the river channel (at least 	

	the works.	keep 100m distance from the river) - - Deposit within the old borrowed zones
	- Impacts related to solid waste generated as a result of work.	- Preview garbage cans for the evacuation of solid wastes which will be taken to be emptied ;
	- Impacts related to domestic wastes. (Used water, excreta, etc.)	- Preview a good drainage system especially for used water
	- Improvement in the access to basic services.	- Train the management committee on key issues including, maintenance and the management of works - Preview a water point to improve on the utilization of the work.
	- Floods and water stagnation risks around the work.	- Preview a simplified network for the purification of rain water, including its evacuation.
	Potential Socio-environmental impacts	Socio-environmental mitigation measures
<u>Hydraulic projects/ Water Supply Projects</u> - Rehabilitation of 2 water catchment in Weh - Construction of Koshin water supply system - Construction of Fang water systems - Construction of Munken water systems - Rehabilitation of Yemge water systems - Construction of Fungom Water System - Extension of water to 9 quarters in Esu - Extension of water supply to GSS Ise	- Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization.	- Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria. - Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.
	- Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of 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
	- Conflicts related to the use, and the non durability or fragility of the work	- Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms.
	Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	- Systematically avoid to localize or set up works within sensitive zones such as marshy land, sacred zones, River channels, protected parks, used zones, mountain sides, flanks of mountains,
	- Pollution of water points either by phytosanitary products or latrines	- Forbid farming with phytosanitary products around the immediate borders of the site (maintain a distance of at least 300 metres) - Maintain latrines at least 50 m from the water point
	- Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machines	- Use adapted machines/ change filters - Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises.
	- Air pollution by dust due to the	- Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing

	transportation of materials and the circulation of machines	of masks, boots) - Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.
	- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.	- Re-forestation beyond the works or come to a consensus as to a site to carry out the re-forestation exercise.
	- The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS and eventually on poaching.	- Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings.
	- Accident risk emanating from the works.	- Put sign boards at the site; - Observe basic security rules (wearing the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.) - Ensure security at the site
	- The increase of revenue within the micro-project zone.	- Favour the recruitment of local labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques(HIMO) - Recruitment to be done on the basis of competency and transparency
	- Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works	- Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channels (at least 100m distance from the river) - Deposit in old borrowed zones.
	- Floods and standing water risks around the works.	- Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells
	- Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water.	- Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones
	- Perturbation of water quality.	- Regular physico-chemical water treatment.
<u>Interconnecting projects</u>	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Socio-environmental Mitigation Measures
- Construction of bridge linking GS and GHS Zhoa - Extension of electricity at Akang - Extension of electricity at Imo - Construction of 32 km Esu – Gayama Road - Construction of a Bridge over river to G.S Kumfutu	- Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization	- Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria. - Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.
- Construction of Bridge to link GHS Weh and main road to the village - Construction of bridge over river Cha'a (Mmen)	- Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of the site.	- Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property. - Compensate those affected in conformity with the involuntary displaced and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms
- Construction of bridge to GHS Bafmeng	- Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work	- Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish usage rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of bridge from GS Marshi Koshin to Marshi - Construction of bridge over river kuk - Extension of electricity in Weh - Extension of electricity to Ipalim (Mmen) - Supply of electricity to Zhoa - Extension of electricity to GHS and GTC Esu - Extension of electricity to Kumfutu 	Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	<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-afforestation 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; - 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 	

<u>Natural Resource Management Projects</u>	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Socio-environmental Mitigation measures
- Regeneration of council forest at Esu	- Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization	- Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria. - Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.
	- Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of the site.	- Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property. - Compensate those affected in conformity with the involuntary displaced and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms
	- Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work	- Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish usage rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms
	Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	- Systematically avoid to localize works within sensitive zones such as marshy zones, sacred zones, water courses, protected parks, used zones, & mountains sides, etc.
	- Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machine	- Use adapted machines - Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises
	- Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines	- Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots) - Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.
	- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.	- Re-afforestation around the works
	- The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS.	- Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings. - Put bill boards for prevention.
	- Accident risks related to works.	- Put site sign boards; - Observe basic security rules (the wearing of the appropriate uniforms, speed limits, etc.)
	- The increase of revenues within the micro-project zone.	- The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competence and transparency ; - Favour the recruitment of local labour to be mobilized as well as labour intensive techniques (HIMO).;
- Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works	- Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channel (at least 100m distance from the river) - Deposit the biodegradable part within old borrowed zones.	
- Floods and standing water risks around the	- Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a	

	works.	means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells
	- Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water around the work.	- Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones
	- Noise or sound pollution by the noise generated by a functioning generator.	- Buying of generators endowed with anti-noise mechanisms ; - Secure the generator within a site equipped to that effect; - Avoid installing a generator in the midst of or near habitation or public services

7.6 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, as presented in table 56.

Table 58: Simplified Socio-Environmental Management Plan

Environmental measures	Tasks	Actors to be put in place	Period	Follow up Actors	Cost	Observations
Recruitment of a Council Development officer/ Task or duty as a member of the steering Committee of the CDP		Council (Council Tender board)	2011 (March-May)	Municipal councilors ; PNDP	PM (Contract Award, Tender)	
Training of Council Development officer on environment issues and on the social and environmental management framework of the PNDP	Prepare the terms of Reference (ToR)	PNDP	2011-2012	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ; PNDP ; Council	Incorporated into PNDP budget	
Use of socio –environmental Screening form for micro projects (during feasibility studies)		Consultant in-charge of feasibility studies for micro-projects	2011-2014	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ; PNDP ; Municipal councilors; Council Development officer	PM (Contract Award, Tender)	Related cost should be included in the micro project conception cost.
Training of COMES (Council sessions extended to sector ministries) on safeguards policies and on social and environmental aspects to be taken into consideration		PNDP, Council	2011-2012	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ;	Incorporated into the PNDP budget	

Provision to carry out simplified environmental impact studies	-Prepare the ToR ; - Make sure ToR is approved; - Recruit a consultant ; - Carry out the studies	PNDP, Council (municipal councilors)	2011-2014	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ; PNDP ; Council Development officer ; Municipal councilors	It cost at least 7millionsFCFA for a simplified study, and around 8 to 10 million FCFA for detailed study	In case of resettlement, the cost is to be borne by the Mayor.
Provision to compensate displaced persons		Council/ municipal councilors		-Council -MINDAF -MINAS	To be evaluated	The cost is to be borne by the Mayor
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/ follow up committee of the CDP	During Work execution 2011-2014	Delegation MINEP ;MINAS ; PNDP ; Municipal Councilors	Integrated within the council budget	
Respect of environmental clauses contained in the tender document and the micro project environmental measures.	-Include the clauses in the Tender document ; - Put operational the clause	-Council, PNDP -Entrepreneurs or contractors		Delegation MINEP ; Council development officer ; Municipal Councilors	PM,(contract award - Integrated in the Micro-project cost)	

Table 59: Contract Award Plan For 2012

Project	Selection method	Amount in FCFA	Preparation of tender doc. Date	Call for proposal		Technical and financial evaluation		Negotiation of the contract Date	Award of contract Date	Period of execution		Technical reception Date	Final reception Date
				Start	End	Start	End			Start	End		
Construction of 2 classrooms at GS kelang	Call to tender	16,000,000	15/02/2012	20/02/2011	20/03/2012	20/03/2012	23/03/2012	26/03/2012	28/03/2012	02/04/2012	02/06/2012	04/06/2012	04/07/2012
Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Abar	Call to tender	16,000,000	15/02/2012	20/02/2011	20/03/2012	20/03/2012	23/03/2012	26/03/2012	28/03/2012	02/04/2012	02/06/2012	04/06/2012	04/07/2012
Construction of 2 classrooms at GTC Esu	Call to tender	16,000,000	15/02/2012	20/02/2011	20/03/2012	20/03/2012	23/03/2012	26/03/2012	28/03/2012	02/04/2012	02/06/2012	04/06/2012	04/07/2012
Construction of 2	Call to	16,000,000	15/02/2012	20/02/2011	20/03/2012	20/03/2012	23/03/2012	26/03/2012	28/03/2012	02/04/2012	02/06/2012	04/06/2012	04/07/2012

classrooms at GTC Kumfutu	tender				2012	2012	12	/2012	2012	2012	12	12	2
Construction of 2 classrooms at GSS Abar	Call to tender	16,000,000	15/02/2012	20/02/2011	20/03/2012	20/03/2012	23/03/2012	26/03/2012	28/03/2012	02/04/2012	02/06/2012	04/06/2012	04/07/2012
Construction of 2 classrooms at GHS Bafmen	Call to tender	18,000,000	15/02/2012	20/02/2011	20/03/2012	20/03/2012	23/03/2012	26/03/2012	28/03/2012	02/04/2012	02/06/2012	04/06/2012	04/07/2012
Renovation of 2 classrooms at GS Marshi-Koshin	Call to tender	5,000,000	15/02/2012	20/02/2011	20/03/2012	20/03/2012	23/03/2012	26/03/2012	28/03/2012	02/04/2012	02/05/2012	04/05/2012	04/06/2012
Completion of Mekaf water scheme	Call to tender	8,000,000	15/03/2012	20/03/2011	20/04/2012	20/04/2012	23/04/2012	26/04/2012	28/04/2012	02/05/2012	31/05/2012	01/06/2012	01/07/2012
Construction of bridge linking GS and GHS Zhoa	Call to tender	15,000,000	15/03/2012	20/03/2011	20/04/2012	20/04/2012	23/04/2012	26/04/2012	28/04/2012	02/05/2012	31/06/2012	01/07/2012	01/08/2012
Construction of 2 sheds at Yemge	Call to tender	10,000,000	15/03/2012	20/03/2011	20/04/2012	20/04/2012	23/04/2012	26/04/2012	28/04/2012	02/05/2012	31/06/2012	01/07/2012	01/08/2012
Construction of 4 sheds at Weh market	Call to tender	20,000,000	15/03/2012	20/03/2011	20/04/2012	20/04/2012	23/04/2012	26/04/2012	28/04/2012	02/05/2012	31/06/2012	01/07/2012	01/08/2012
Purchase of office equipment for council hall	Call to tender	27,135,994	15/02/2012	20/02/2011	20/03/2012	20/03/2012	23/03/2012	26/03/2012	28/03/2012	02/04/2012	02/05/2012	07/05/2012	07/06/2012
Extension of electricity at Akang	Contact AES SONEL	4,000,000	15/02/2012	20/02/2011	20/03/2012	20/03/2012	23/03/2012	26/03/2012	28/03/2012	02/04/2012	02/05/2012	07/05/2012	07/06/2012
Extension of electricity at Imo	Contact AES SONEL	1,000,000	15/02/2012	20/02/2011	20/03/2012	20/03/2012	23/03/2012	26/03/2012	28/03/2012	02/04/2012	02/05/2012	07/05/2012	07/06/2012
Supply Zinc to GS Munken	Contact supplier	1,800,000	15/02/2012							20/02/2012	21/02/2012	25/02/2012	
Provision of 60 desks to GS Abar	Contact supplier	1,800,000	15/02/2012							20/02/2012	21/02/2012	25/02/2012	
Provision of teachers' desk at GS Abar	Contact supplier	250,000	15/02/2012							20/02/2012	21/02/2012	25/02/2012	
Supply Zinc to GS Mundabili	Contact supplier	1,800,000	15/02/2012							20/02/2012	21/02/2012	25/02/2012	
Supply Zinc to GHS Zhoa	Contact supplier	1,800,000	15/02/2012							20/02/2012	21/02/2012	25/02/2012	
Regeneration of council forest	Contact LSO	3,000,000	20/02/2012	25/02/2012	25/03/2012	28/02/2012	28/02/2012	01/03/2012	01/03/2012	05/03/2012	05/08/2012	05/09/2012	05/10/2012

CHAPTER EIGHT
MONITORING AND EVALUATION SUMMARY

8.1 Composition, allocation of Follow-up Committee of the CDP

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

Mr. Ebue Ateh Jonas	- Chairperson
Mrs. Mbong Elizabeth	- Vice chairperson
Mr. Mua Stanley Kum	-Secretary
Mr. Bang Mathias Che	-Member
Mr. Adamu Buba	-Member
Mr. Akwo Emmanuel	-Member
Mr. Ntam Francis	-Member
Mr. Chengcheng	-Member
Mr. Bin Ivo	-Member
Mr. Bong Peter	-Member

8.2 Indicators for Monitoring and evaluation

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

8.3 Follow-up plan, tools and monitoring frequency

A simplified follow-up form

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

Monitoring frequency of reporting

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

Technical follow up committee reporting format for the objectives and results

Period of report fromTo.....

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

8.4 Review Mechanism of the CDP and Preparation of the AIP

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

8.5 Information Plan and Communication on the Implementation of the CDP

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

CDP ANNEXES

- ✓ Diagnosis reports (CID, USD)
- ✓ Consolidated diagnosis report
- ✓ Attendance sheets
- ✓ Programme of work

