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MINISTERE DE L'ADMINISTRATION TERRITORIALE ET  
DECENTRALISATION

REGION DU NORD OUEST

DEPARTEMENT DE DONGA MANTUNG

COMMUNE DE MISAJE



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

PEACE- WORK-FATHERLAND

MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION  
AND DECENTRALISATION

NORTH WEST REGION

DONGA MANTUNG DIVISION

MISAJE COUNCIL

## MISAJE COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



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



June 2012

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Within the context of decentralization in Cameroon of 22nd July 2004, powers were devolved to local councils making them the lead agents in the promotion of local development within their respective municipalities. Meanwhile, the Cameroon Government adopted the Vision 2035 as its strategic development tool which emphasizes on growth and employment as the key strategies to making Cameroon an emergent nation by 2035 and which reads as follows: “CAMEROON: AN EMERGING, DEMOCRATIC AND UNITED COUNTRY IN DIVERSITY”. The will to become an emerging, democratic and united country in diversity has four overall goals, namely: reducing poverty to a socially acceptable level; becoming a middle-income country; acquiring the status of a Newly Industrialized Country; and reinforcing national unity and consolidating the democratic process.

For the purpose of development and improvement of living standards of local populations, several local and international partners have and are still supporting councils of the North West Region and Misaje in particular to carry out several development actions and the decentralisation process in general.

It is in this regard that the Cameroon Government mandated the National Community-driven Development Programme (PNDP) charged with facilitating local council's in their process of development to further strengthen the councils in the decentralisation process. The goal of PNDP is to support local councils in Cameroon in the process of decentralization and help them draw up Council Development Plans as well as ameliorate living conditions of the people within the council by funding priority micro projects in their Council development plans and also provide resources required for the proper functioning of the council institutions.

The process draws inspiration from the 18th January 1996 Constitution, which states inter alia in its Article 55 that: The duty of councils, regional and local authorities shall be to promote the economic, social, health, educational, sports and cultural development of a given municipality.

The process of elaborating the council development plan constitutes the realisation of the council monographic and institutional diagnosis, a strategic plan and an annual investment plan, which are the focus of this present report.

A Development Plan for the Misaje Council was developed for the period of July 2011 to April 2012, through a Local Support Organisation (LSO), BENEVOLENT COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY (BERDSO) facilitated by the National Community-driven Development Program (PNDP). This involves the elaboration of a strategic plan and a one year investment plan to be realized through the implementation of Micro projects reflecting the needs of the local population.

The Misaje municipality is located about 175km from Bamenda the capital of the North West Region. It is located along the ring road, between Nkambe the capital of Donga-Mantung Division and Wum, the capital of Menchum Division. Most of Misaje is located on low lands, a plain that stretches right through Fonfuka to Saf and Buabua in Boyo Division.

The Municipality shares boundaries with Ako and Nkambe municipalities in Donga-Mantung Division, Fonfuka municipality in Boyo Division and Nkor municipal council in Bui Division. The municipality also shares boundaries with the Republic of Nigeria.

The council was created in 1992 by Presidential decree No. 92/187 of 1st September 1992 and occupies the same surface area like the subdivision created later in 1993, by Presidential decree No. 93/321 of 25th November 1993. The headquarters of the Misaje Council and the subdivision is Misaje Town. The municipality is made up of 12 villages and is composed of several ethnic groups of various origins. Some came in from neighbouring Nigeria, while others broke off from the big Tikar family that constitutes most of the tribes of the North-west Region.

The Municipality is faced with problems ranging from poor road network, limited access to potable water, poor educational facilities, inadequate health care and sanitation, inadequate electricity supply, etc. The problems or needs highlighted in this plan were obtained using a participatory approach at the village, urban and council levels. This report presents the participatory methods and tools that were used in collecting data, a description of the biophysical and socio-economic environments, situation of the social infrastructures, the strategic plan, a midterm programming table and costing for priority projects, an annual investment plan and contract award plan, and a monitoring and evaluation mechanism that will help the Council Executive, Municipal Councilors and the entire population of the municipality to implement The Council Development Plan (CDP) and achieve good results.

The vision of the municipality as that, The Misaje Council envisions a future whereby the population has a high standard of living and better service delivery as a result of improved socio-economic infrastructures in the domain of public works, education, water and energy resources, health and sanitation etc through the exploitation of all its sources of revenues and existence of a highly competent and motivated staff and in the acquisition of modern office and ICT equipment.

The overall cost of the CDP is FCFA 6,053,920,000 (Six billion and fifty-three million, nine hundred and twenty thousand francs CFA); and developed with maximum stakeholder's active participation, this plan implies an acceptance and nurturing of solutions at all levels.

PNDP Must be congratulated for giving Misaje Council the possibility to involve the entire community in the development of its CDP. Its successful implementation will strongly require dedicated support from all the stakeholders and appropriations of realized projects by the various communities.

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIP	Annual Investment Plan
CDP	Council Development Plan
CSO	Civil Society Organisations
CIG	Common Initiative Group
SG	Secretary General
FEICOM	Support Fund for Local Council
FMU	Forest Management Units
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organisation
GNS	Government Nursery School
GHS	Government High School
GPS	Government Primary School
GPS	Global Positioning System
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MINEPIA	Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries
MINADER	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural development
MINFOF	Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife
MIS	Market Information Systems
NTFP	Non Timber Forest Products
PTA	Parent Teachers Association
PNDP	National Community-driven Development Programme
OVCs	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
BERDSCO	Benevolent Community Education and Rural Development Society
SDO	Senior Divisional Officer
VTC	Village Traditional Council
PIB	Public Investment Budget
LSO	Local support organisation
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
VMPC	Village Micro project Committee
H/M	Head teacher
D/M	Deputy Mayor
CDO	Council Development Officer

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DUMBU PARTICIPATORY VILLAGE DIAGNOSIS REPORT	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
BEM PARTICIPATORY VILLAGE DIAGNOSIS REPORT	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
KIBBO PARTICIPATORY VILLAGE DIAGNOSIS REPORT	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
KWE PARTICIPATORY VILLAGE DIAGNOSIS REPORT	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
AKWETO PARTICIPATORY VILLAGE DIAGNOSTIC REPORT	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
KAMINE PARTICIPATORY VILLAGE DIAGNOSIS REPORT	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
MBISSA PARTICIPATORY VILLAGE DIAGNOSIS REPORT	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
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# CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Context and justification.

Within the context of decentralization in Cameroon of 22nd July 2004, powers were devolved to local councils making them the lead agents in the promotion of local development within their respective municipalities. Meanwhile, the Cameroon Government adopted the Vision 2035 as its strategic development tool which emphasizes on growth and employment as the key strategies to making Cameroon an emergent nation by 2035 and which reads as follows: “CAMEROON: AN EMERGING, DEMOCRATIC AND UNITED COUNTRY IN DIVERSITY”. The will to become an emerging, democratic and united country in diversity has four overall goals, namely: reducing poverty to a socially acceptable level; becoming a middle-income country; acquiring the status of a Newly Industrialized Country; and reinforcing national unity and consolidating the democratic process.

In recent years, the Cameroon Government has engaged in the process of transferring some responsibilities and local resources to the councils, thus making the councils the focal point for the orientation and management of local development. Unfortunately, most of the council authorities and personnel do not have sufficient capacities required for the appropriate functioning of the council institution. Most councils have council development plans sponsored by other development and funding partners but lack some vital information (quantitative and qualitative needs of all the villages) that could facilitate the proper orientation and management of the development of the council area. Furthermore, the councils do not properly exploit, coordinate and use the resources available for the realisation of the local development of the council area.

For the purpose of development and improvement of living standards of local populations, several local and international partners have and are still supporting councils of the North West Region and Misaje in particular to carry out several development actions and the decentralisation process in general.

It is in this regard that the Cameroon Government mandated the National Community-driven Development Programme (PNDP) charged with facilitating local council's in their process of development to further strengthen the councils in the decentralisation process. The goal of PNDP is to support local councils in Cameroon in the process of decentralization and help them draw up Council Development Plans as well as ameliorate living conditions of the people within the council by funding priority micro projects in their Council development plans and also provide resources required for the proper functioning of the council institutions.

The process draws inspiration from the 18<sup>th</sup> January 1996 Constitution, which states inter alia in its Article 55 that: The duty of councils, regional and local authorities shall be to promote the economic, social, health, educational, sports and cultural development of a given municipality.

The process of elaborating the council development plan constitutes the realisation of the council monographic and institutional diagnosis, a strategic plan and an annual investment plan, which are the focus of this present report.

## **1.2 CDP objectives.**

### **The global objective**

The objective of the mission is to equip the Misaje Council with a Council Development Plan (CDP), while transferring competences in planning and programming to it thus enabling it to update its CDP and to elaborate its annual investment plan. In a specific way, BERDSCO must accompany the council in the following aspects:

- The realization of the council monograph;
- The Council Institutional Diagnosis (CID);
- The support for the mobilization of stakeholders (elites ...)
- Geo-referencing (with a GPS) of the existing infrastructures in the whole council area and the collecting of GPS co-ordinates of the said infrastructures;
- The Sectoral Diagnosis per village;
- The identification and/or training and installation of development management structures of (ADC, VDC, PC etc).
- The setting up of a follow-up committee at the council level for the elaboration and implementation of the CDP.
- The realization of statutory capacity building trainings ( on participatory monitoring and evaluation, simplified accounting and management, consideration of socio environmental aspects, maintenance of infrastructures, HIMO method);
- Integration of the following transversal aspects:
  - The local economic development (LED);
  - The management of the socio environmental aspects as well as Marginal populations Problems;
  - Gender and vulnerable populations problems;
  - Improvement of governance at local level;
  - The HIV/AIDS and its implications;
  - The financing plan (business plan).
- Support of the approval of the CDP by the COMES;
- The Support to the beneficiary for the appropriation of the development process of the CDP and its actualization;
- Identification by sector, of the micro projects that the Council wishes to implement in priority through an identification diagnosis;

## **1.3. Structure of the CDP.**

In order to ensure a comprehensive understanding of this piece of work, the report was structured as follows:

- Introduction
- Executive summary of the CDP
- Methodology
- Brief presentation of the council area
- Summary of diagnostic results
- Strategic planning
- Operational planning
- Monitoring and evaluation summary

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

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

## **CHAPTER 2. METHODOLOGY**

### **2.1. Preparatory process**

The preparations for the Council Development Plan (CDP) process in the Misaje Municipality started initially with a ten-day training workshop organised by PNDP on the procedures involved in the CDP process. The train was to ensure that the LSO does a good job on the field and to further ensure that there is a common understanding of the process and tools involved. This ten-day workshop focused on both the theoretical and practical aspects of the exercise.

#### ***2.1.1. Capacity building and harmonisation of process methodology.***

To ensure that the LSO did a good job on the field and to ensure that there was a common understanding of the process and tools involved, PNDP organised a fourteen - day training on the procedures involved in the CDP process. This fourteen - day workshop focused on both the theoretical and practical aspects of the exercise. The representatives of LSO that attended the workshop as a necessity of duty scaled up this training, involving all who would eventually be involved in the CDP process in Misaje.

#### ***2.1.2 Getting in contact with the municipal executive.***

This is a plan for the Misaje Council so the key stakeholders involved were Misaje Council staff. They act as a link between BERDSCO, the Local Support Organization (LSO) and all the stakeholders involved in the process. The first step therefore was to pay visits to the Misaje Council, discuss with the Mayor, Secretary General and other council personnel and plan for the execution of the CDP process.

#### ***2.1.3 Informing and sensitizing local Administrative Authorities***

The Collaboration and participation of local administrative authorities in the planning process is a big booster and guarantees success. That is why visits to them with introductory letters from the Mayor were quite necessary. The SDO for Donga Mantung and the Divisional Officer for Misaje were involved in the launching of the process and closely monitored execution while the various Divisional and Sub Divisional Delegates provided information and fully participated in the planning process. Other key stake holders including the traditional authorities, development organizations, religious institutions, trade/professional unions and other socio professional groupings were contacted and sensitised through the council and direct contacts with BERDSCO staff.

#### ***2.1.4 Informing and sensitizing others parties involved***

Later was the signing of a contract between BERDSCO and the Misaje Council under the auspices of the PNDP. This was closely followed by a series of harmonisation meetings execution plan which was corrected and adopted. Information was disseminated and the population sensitised on the process, and the setting up a steering committee at the council level for the monitoring of the work of the LSO.

#### ***2.1.5 Putting in place of an Institutional and operational arrangement***

BERDSCO acquired and equipped an office within the Misaje council and a focal person installed to manage the office and to act as a liaison between Misaje and Buea, the seat of BERDSCO NGO. Local facilitators were hired in all the villages for necessary groundwork and for the attainment of

best results, a strong team of experienced consultants and support staff for the exercise was deployed to the field in Misaje.

#### **2.1.6 Launching workshop**

The launching workshop was chaired by the SDO for Donga Mantung Division in the presence of the sub divisional officer for Misaje and the Mayor of the council. It was attended by all the municipal councillors of the Council, Divisional Delegates and sub delegates of the various government departments, traditional rulers and representatives of Village Development Associations and Committees (VDAs/VDCs). During the launching exercise, the objectives of the CDP were explained to participants as well as the process proper and all stake holders were thus called upon to participate fully and contribute in their own little way in the realisation of the exercise.

#### **2.1.7 Baseline and cartographic mapping data collection**

During the process of the diagnosis, all the government services and relevant institutions in Misaje Subdivision, and some Divisional and Regional Delegations were visited for the collection of both primary and secondary data. This was done through the review of reports and existing documents on the socio-economic and environmental aspects of the council area.

Primary data was collected with the use of the following tools:

- Interviews
- Focus group discussions
- Semi-structured interviews
- Socio-economic and environmental forms provided by the program
- GPS data collection
- Historical profile

Secondary data was obtained through the exploitation of existing documents on the socio-economic situation of the area such as:

- Annual reports of the sub-divisional and divisional delegations
- Reports from principals and head teachers of schools
- Reports of water management committees, Village Development and Cultural Associations.
- Population census of Misaje council area

### **2.2. Information collection and treatment.**

The exercise was participatory with the use of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) methods and techniques to collect and analyse data from the field. These included: Primary and Secondary data collection, Historical profile, Meetings, Semi structured interviews, Focus Group Discussions, Participatory mapping, Transect walk, Problem trees, Simple ranking, Venn diagram, Waypoint collection using the global positioning system (GPS), Triangulation of existing collected data. Brainstorming, Interactive discussions, Direct observation and Site about) were also used.

#### **2.2.1 Information collection and treatment at the village level**

Information collection at village level ensures the participation of community members in the process.

#### ***2.2.1.1 Preparation in the communities***

Village communities were sensitized through a recruited facilitator, assisted in the process by a councilor from the community involved. During this preparatory process baseline data collection took place through interviews and guided questions. Preparation for village assemblies was done. Specific efforts were made to have the Fulanis who constitute the only underprivileged people of the area, to attend and to participate in the process. Other vulnerable group of persons were also sensitized and involved in the process.

#### ***2.2.1.2 Identification of problems and potentials per sector***

This took place during the village assemblies and several tools were used. First, a village map was developed. Next, a Venn diagram bringing out the important village institutions and their relationships was developed. A transect walk through an identified section of the village brought out more useful data. The community population was further divided into various gender (men, women, youths etc) for the identification of specific problems faced by them. It was thus possible to come out with concrete problems per sector and potentials.

#### ***2.2.1.3 Analysis of problems per sector and the search for solutions***

Identified problems were further analysed, taking into consideration the potentials identified and possible solutions developed.

#### ***2.2.1.4 Planning of local solutions***

From the identified possible solutions it was possible to work out a plan to handle some of the problems at the level of the community with specific tasks assigned to key individuals so as to enable proper follow-up.

### ***2.2.2 At the level of the council urban space***

The urban space was identified and demarcated in a small session by a committee set up by the Mayor. This committee was selected based on their thorough knowledge of the council area and understanding of what an urban space should be.

The meeting was made up of the council municipal executive, the steering committee executive, and some leaders of the socio-cultural and economic groups, some local elites and service heads based in Misaje. It was agreed that the Misaje urban space should begin from Bridge 5 to the Nkanchi Bridge. That is occupying the whole of the Nkanchi village which Misaje town is a sub set. The reason for delimiting such a large area into an urban space was viewed that by 2050 the present Misaje urban space will not be able to accommodate its fast growing population.

The Misaje urban area is made up of 10 neighbourhoods (quarters) comprising of Kigenshi, Palace Quarters, Kika, Katanga, Courtyard, Anwarogo, Kibbo Quarters, Bitter Leaf Quarters, Young Quarters and Nkanchi. All these quarters fall under the jurisdiction of the Fon of Nkanchi Village. However a common characteristic is shared between them, that is governance is executed by the Fon who is considered as the highest authority of the community

#### ***2.2.2.1 Identification of problems, constraints, potentials by sector***

A prior identification exercise was carried out through interviews and guided questions and local facilitators identified to assist the research team in carrying out socio-economic and environmental surveys. With the assistance of the local facilitators, meetings were held with representatives of the population (men, women and youth), drawn from some socio-professional groups (farmers, market



women, motor bike riders) as well as groups of vulnerable persons. Also, data was collected on socio-economic infrastructures and way points taken.

This was followed by a problem identification workshop organized in the council hall where some sub divisional delegates within the sub division took part, as well as representatives from socio-professional groups, councillors and other stake holders. During this workshop, problems were identified per sector and their constraints and potentials brought out and a participatory mapping of the town was done.

#### ***2.2.2.2 Problem analysis***

The identified problems were analysed and results obtained. A workshop was organised and brought together the council executive, service heads, and representatives of socio-professional groups, the steering committee and other stakeholders from whom data were collected. The first part consisted of the facilitator presenting the problem identified in the various sector. Furthermore, the problem tree analysis method was explained to participants. After explaining and making this method known to all participants, the participatory workshop proceeded with the breakup of participants into various groups for analysis of problems already identified from the various sectors. There was brainstorming in groups to analyse the problems of the various sectors using the problem tree (core problem, causes and effects) and the identification of possible solutions to these problems.

### ***2.2.3 At the level of the Council institution***

#### ***2.2.3.1 Data collection***

Council Institutional Diagnosis comprised of secondary data collection from some council documents such as the budget and the administrative accounts. Primary data was collected through interviews with staff, and the council executive. Interviews were based on guided questions and some pre-designed tools by PNDP.

#### ***2.2.3.2 Analysis of data collected***

After data collection, the information was input into various suitable computer programs (notably Excel and Microsoft word for analysis and presentation. The budget of the council and its human resources were first analysed using these programs.

Data from the different sectors was analysed separately. The SWOT analysis method was then employed to assess the strength, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the council. These analyses allowed for the team to establish the gaps between quantity and typology of the council resources. Information on the management of relationships was also analysed and the main areas and activities needing reinforcement within the council identified.

The session then proceeded with the updating and correction of various sections, with more details coming from the various sectorial heads present. After deliberation and suggestions, the session recommended that the council institutional diagnosis should be validated following the corrections made.

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

After the data collection process, the team retreated to the local office provided by the council for consolidation and final analysis. The results were later represented on tables, graphs, and charts. The GPS data was analysed using the GIS software (Arc GIS 9.3 and map info) for the production of geo-referenced maps.

The analysed data which was both qualitative and quantitative data was presented in the form of tables and charts. The final product was validated in a workshop grouping sectorals, council executive, councillors and a cross-section of the population.

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

The global objective of the workshop was to carry out the strategic planning workshop and elaborate the Annual Investment Plan (AIP) of the Misaje Council.

Preparation involved the identification and reservation of a proper venue for the planning workshop. An appropriate four-day time table was developed and materials for the workshop assembled following the elaborated and validated TOR. The results from the previous work (problems identified, constraints, potentials and possible solutions) were the principal materials used. This workshop was attended by representatives of all communities of the Misaje municipality; municipal councillors and the sectorals were also heavily represented and served as experts in their various domains as they made vital technical inputs. The pre-prepared logical frameworks were presented to the participants as proposals. They worked on these and came up with the general strategic plan for the municipality which is not time bound.

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

To prepare for the planning workshop, the LSO discussed with the Council executive and steering committee and agreed on the programme and logistics of the workshop. Invitation letters were prepared and sent one week ahead of time to all the stakeholders: Sector heads, village heads, representatives of development associations, councillors, council executive and staff.

#### **2.4.2. Restitution of diagnosis and consolidation data.**

Restitution and consolidation of data was done in a workshop. Present in this workshop were the Sub-Divisional Services and Divisional Delegations of the sectorals concerned and other stakeholders of the Misaje CDP according to the technical knowledge possessed. The results of all the diagnoses done in the council area were presented in plenary by BERDSCO. Inputs were made by the participants and the final product validated.

#### **2.4.3. Planning workshop, resource mobilisation and programming.**

The planning process was realized in a workshop and in thematic groups. The approach was simple. Activities involved in projects identified were spelt out clearly. A general plan was developed with cost estimates attached.

##### **2.4.3.1. Planning workshop.**

Here, LSO worked in close collaboration with the Misaje council and sector ministry heads representatives. Preparation involved the identification and reservation of a proper venue for the planning workshop. An appropriate four-day time table was developed and materials for the

workshop assembled. The results from the consolidated report (problems identified, constraints, potentials and possible solutions) were the principal materials used. This workshop was attended by representatives of all communities of the Misaje municipality municipal councillors and the sectorials were also heavily represented and served as experts in their various domains as they made vital technical inputs. The pre-prepared logical framework was presented to the participants as proposals. They worked on these and came up with the general strategic plan for the municipality which is not time bound.

#### ***2.4.3.2. Mobilization of resources***

Possible sources of funding were identified, pre-prepared and presented by the Mayor, based on his past experiences and aspirations.

#### ***2.4.3.3. Programming.***

From the general (open) strategic plan, a Triennial (three-year) plan and an annual (one year) investment plan were extracted.

During the processes of the strategic planning, resource mobilisation and programming workshop, the following activities/or methodology were used;

- Preparation of the planning workshop
- Restitution of the diagnosis report by sector and by village at the level of the various divisional delegations available;
- Prioritisation of sectoral problems;
- Validation of the strategic planning table by sector (Logical Frameworks);
- Programming (Three years investment or mid-term plan)
- Planning and prioritisation of investments for the first year (AIP);
- Evaluation of the environmental strategy of the AIP and
- Elaboration of a contract tender and execution plan for the first year.

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

At the end of the official launching workshop, members of the steering committee were selected through participatory method involving the council management team, the local support organisation and stakeholders who were present at the workshop. The members so selected were presented to the general public by the Senior Divisional Officer for Donga Mantung. They were empowered to follow-up the activities of the LSO from the beginning of the process to the end of the diagnosis stage and to report on all the stages of the CDP. At the level of each village diagnosis, a steering committee (village development committee) was equally put in place to monitor the implementation of the possible local solutions and micro projects to be executed within the community.

## **CHAPTER 3. BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL AREA**

### **3.1 Description of the Ako Council area.**

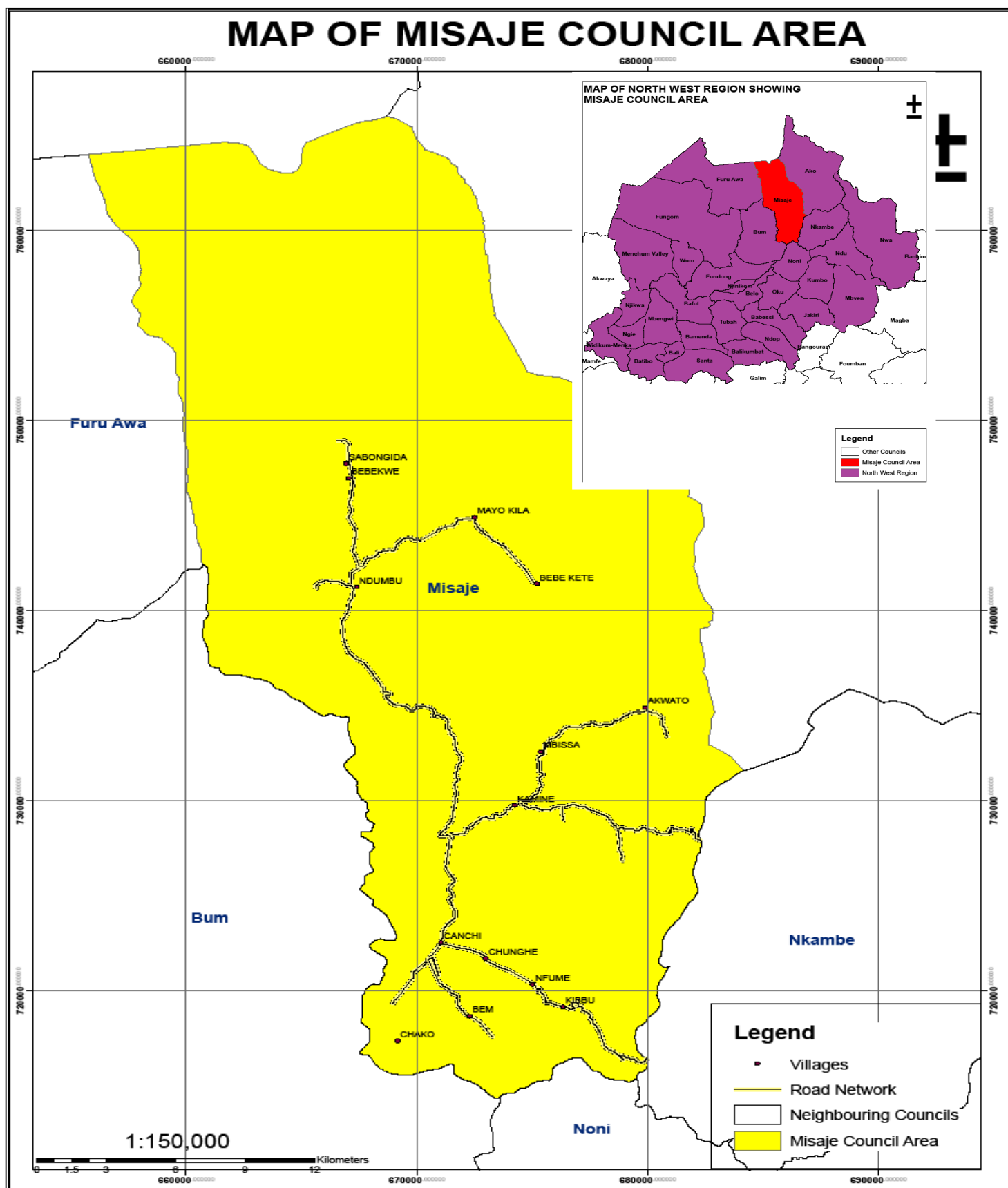
The Misaje municipality is located about 175km from Bamenda the capital of the North West Region. It is located along the ring road, between Nkambe the capital of Donga-Mantung Division and Wum, the capital of Menchum Division. Most of Misaje is located on low lands, a plain that stretches right through Fonfuka to Saf and Buabua in Boyo Division.

The head quarter of the council area is the Misaje town. The territorial limits of the Misaje sub division and the council area are defined by the presidential decree that created it.

The Municipality shares boundaries with Ako and Nkambe municipalities in Donga-Mantung Division, Fonfuka municipality in Boyo Division and Nkor municipal council in Bui Division. The municipality also shares boundaries with the Republic of Nigeria.

The Misaje council is one of the four councils that make up the Donga-Mantung Division (Ako, Nwa, Nkambe and Misaje). The council area that covers the territory of Misaje sub division has a total land surface of about 46,068km<sup>2</sup>. The municipality covers 12 villages and has a population estimate of 22,641 inhabitants. There are a number of ethnic groups in the Misaje municipality which are; the Mbororos, Fulanis, Hausas, Noni, Wimbun, Pinyin, Nso, Bum, and the Nchaney, Bessas, and the Kemezum who are believed to be the indigenes. Pidgin is a lingua franca that is very popular, especially in the urban space and amongst the young. A portion of the population speaks English language but this is strictly limited to literate class. A handful of people also speak French mostly at the seat of the municipality.

Below is the settlement map of the Misaje municipality located with the North West Region of Cameroon.



### **3.2 Historical profile**

The council was created in 1992 by Presidential decree No. 92/187 of 1<sup>st</sup> September 1992 and occupies the same surface area like the subdivision created later in 1993, by Presidential decree No. 93/321 of 25th November 1993.

The headquarters of the Misaje Council and the subdivision is Misaje Town. The municipality is made up of 12 villages and is composed of several ethnic groups of various origins that can be divided into three main clans; which are the Dumbus, the Mbessas and the Nchaneyes. Some of these tribes or clans came in from neighbouring Nigeria, while others broke off from the big Tikar family that constitutes most of the tribes of the North-west Region. The people were led by chiefs or ordinary leaders who eventually became chiefs. Today most of these chiefs have acquired the title of Fon (traditional ruler of high standing and with a considerable population), although their right to such a title is debatable. Virtually all the tribes have a regulatory institution known as 'Ngumba or Kwifor', that makes laws, takes traditional decisions, settles certain disputes and serves as a traditional check to the powers of the fon.

The Misaje municipality is located about 175km from Bamenda the capital of the North-west Region. Some of the villages are located along the ring road between Nkambe the capital of Donga-Mantung Division and Wum, the capital of Menchum Division. Most of Misaje is located on low lands, a plain that stretches right through Fonfuka to Saf and Buabua in Boyo Division.

The Municipality shares boundaries with Ako and Nkambe municipalities in Donga-Mantung Division, Fonfoka municipality in Boyo Division and Nkor municipal council in Bui Division. The municipality also shares boundaries with the Republic of Nigeria.

The municipality is headed by a Mayor. Unlike the divisional officer who is a civil servant appointed by the head of state, the Mayor is elected by the people of the council area on a political party ticket. The present councillors were elected under the ticket of the Cameroon People's Democratic Movement (CPDM), the ruling party in the country.

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

#### **3.3.1 Climate**

The climate of the area is that of the highland region of Cameroon. It is cold and wet. Annual maximum temperatures range from 27.2oc and 33.6oc while the annual minimum values are 7.8oc to 15.9oc.

The rainy season spans from March to October while the dry season runs from November to February. It experiences cold dry Harmattan winds in the rainy season. The average annual rainfall ranges between 1270mm to 1778mm. However, the highest rainfall month is September although heavy rains come now earlier than expected.

Common clouds during the dry season are Cirrus, Stratus and Nimbus-Cumulus during the rainy season. The variation of the seasons determines the types of activities that are carried out by the population.



### **3.3.2 Soils**

The municipality is characterized with a variety of soil types. These develop mainly from basalt, trachyte and granite base rocks. Many others are formed through alluvial deposits and organic matters. Soil types comprise of clay, sandy, humus and marshy soils. Reddish infertile soils are mostly found on the hills while low lands are characterized by rich humus soils.

This wide variety of soil types offers a diversity of opportunities to farms of the area. The most fertile soils are found in Kamine.

### **3.3.3 Relief**

Generally Misaje municipality lies in a fairly level valley that stretches to Ako municipality, Bum municipality and to Nigeria. However part of the municipality lies on a higher altitude as a few hills disrupt the smooth stretch of the beautiful low land. The Northern part of the municipality is occupied by steep hills that lead up to Nkambe and Nkor municipalities. Some prominent hills worth mentioning are:

Kette hill in Mbissa, Kehtimo peak of Kwe, Kinkoh Mountain at the centre of Akweto and Kigure Mountain at the centre of Bessa zone.

There is also the existence of worm tropical wet lands and swaps in the council area.

### **3.3.4 Hydrology**

The municipality has a few lakes like: Bembo, Lifaah, Keeh Lekumeh and Kifaah. Many streams flow through the municipality fed from the hills found on the northern side of the council area. A few of these streams are big enough to be called rivers. The river Kimbi flows through the Bessa and Nkanei zones and right through the Misaje town towards the Bum. Most of the other streams flow into the river Kimbi. They are: Rivers Kintteh, Kingbe, Kintseng, Kwe, Kinfing, Kime and Kinkoh.

### **3.3.5 History and People of the council (origin of the people, population, ethnic groups, religions, etc)**

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

### **3.4.1 Size and structure of the population**

According to the 2005 national population census, the total population of Misaje council area stood at 22641 inhabitants (11018 male and 11623 female). On the other hand the population of Misaje urban centre was recorded as a total of 3601 inhabitants (1750 male and 1851 female).

*Table 1 Approximate age and sex population distribution of Misaje council area*

<b>Village</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Youths (&lt; 16 years)</b>	<b>Children (&lt; 5 years)</b>	<b>Total</b>
MISAJE / NKANCHI	713	772	1191	925	3601
DUMBU	735	947	911	745	3338
KAMINE	1106	1185	1280	746	4317
AKWETO	4264	4723	3464	1813	14264
BEBE-KETE / Mayokila	380	470	540	278	1668
BEBE-JATO / Sabongida	471	562	537	311	1881
BEM	443	437	417	387	1684
CHUNGHE	335	310	410	272	1327
KIBBO	894	811	429	206	2340
KWE	74	52	46	29	201
MBISSA	510	535	480	300	1825
MFUME	929	992	906	764	3591
CHAKO	160	173	220	116	669
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11014</b>	<b>11,969</b>	<b>10,831</b>	<b>6,892</b>	<b>40,706</b>

**Source: LSO Field survey July 2011**

### **3.4.2 Patterns of population composition**

The age distribution of the population is influenced by several factors

- Many young men move out to look for jobs and higher educational standards
- AIDS has taken a toll on the women and the youth
- The birth rate continues to grow higher

Birth-rate has virtually maintained the balance between the youth and the ageing despite the ravaging AIDS and rural exodus. On the other hand, available medical attention through the government and missionary institutions has made possible for the people to live longer, thus the elderly still have a considerable population.

### **3.4.3 Settlement patterns**

The pattern of settlement in the municipality is very diverse. We observed, clustered and linear settlement patterns. Many factors influence the settlement pattern such as, the presence of natural resources, infrastructure, topography, farming systems, security and history/genealogy. As such linear settlements are found along roadsides or at major junctions of the municipality. Clustered settlements are found around traditional institutions like palaces and chiefdoms, where mainly persons who have a direct relationship to the people settle. Given some of the wars that villages have fought in the past, families also grouped together as a security means.

### **3.4.4 Ethnic Groups and inter-ethnic relations**

The municipality is comprised of several ethnic groups of several ethnic origins. Some came in from neighbouring Nigeria, while the other broke-off from the big Tikar family that constitute most of the tribes of the North West region. A village by village study brings out the various histories of the area. Some of the villages are of the same tribe and origin. The people were led by chiefs and ordinary leaders who eventually became chiefs. Today, most of these chiefs have acquired the title of Fons.

There are a number of ethnic groups in the Misaje municipality. There are: Mbororos, Fulanis, Hausas, Noni, Wimbum, Pinyin, Nso, Bum, and the Nchaney, Mbessa, and the Kemezum who are believed to be the indigenes.

### **3.4.5 Religion**

There are two main religious groups in the Misaje municipality: The Christians and the Muslims. The Christians constitutes: the Roman Catholics, the Baptists, the Presbyterians, Jehovah witnesses, Christian missionary fellowship international. There is reasonable number of people who do not belong to any of these groupings.

### **3.4.6 Mobility of the population**

The Misaje municipality lies along the Bamenda ring road. Due to that fact movement within the council area is orchestrated due to some factors. One of the factors is the push factors. This is as a result of limited job facilities. Due to this factor youth and the population of the working age are forced to migrate to Nkambe, Bamenda and the other parts of the country for greater job opportunities. Another push factor is the limited educational and leisure facilities that push the population to other areas to enjoy and/or make use of these facilities. The absence of basic facilities like electricity, health facilities, socio-economic factors, etc, has also acted positively for the emigration to this municipality.

On the other hand, there are some other factors that pull the population to the municipality especially to the towns of Misaje and Dumbu. These factors are the Dumbu ranch, the Dumbu and Misaje cattle market, and other markets like the food market in Dumbu, Misaje, etc. There are other socio-professional activities that have been able to pull the population to the area. The fact that the land in the Misaje municipality is fertile, characterised with its tropical savannah climate has made the area conducive for settlement.

### **3.4.7 Actors of local development**

#### **Public Services within the Misaje Council Area**

There are very few administrative services implanted within the Misaje municipality. These are only 5 administrative services with their offices in the council area. Out of the 5 services only one is operating in its permanent structure.

#### **Administrative services in the Misaje municipality**

**Table 2: The table below shows the administrative services found in Misaje**

**Table 1 Aministrative Services Found in Misaje**

<b>SERVICE</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
MINADER	Along the road to GTC Misaje	Very good	-
MINEPIA	Behind the market	Poor	Rented accommodation
MINEDUB	Opposite GS Misaje	Poor	Needs renovation Temporal
FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE	-	No structure	Personnel available borrowing a room from MINADER
MINADT	On the way to Dumbu	poor	Temporal structure rented from the council

**Source: LSO Field survey July 2011**

### **3.4.8 Main Potentials of the Socio economic Milieu**

#### **3.4.8.1 Basic Socio-economic Infrastructure**

Despite resources available in the municipality, there is only a hand full of basic socio-economic infrastructures that can boost development in the area.

Some of these basic socio-economic infrastructures include; 42 Educational infrastructures (5 secondary, 5 nursery and 32 primary schools), 4 health infrastructures (Misaje and Dumbu integrated Health Centres; the Baptist health centre at Bem and the Catholic health centre at Sabongida) and some fish ponds in Akweto, Dumbu, Abeng-Mfume and Misaje. The Misaje market, two scan water projects in the area (Misaje and Dumbu)

Some administrative structures in Misaje are MINADER, Inspectorate of Basic Education, Elecarn Office, Gendarmerie Brigade, Police Post, a Multi-Media centre which is not fully exploited, the Dumbu ranch managed the SODEPA a government structure of the Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industry.

The Cam Post Services and the Misaje Cooperative Credit Union are the only financial institutions found in the municipality. The transport services operating from the headquarters to other big towns are Amour Mezam and Guarantee Express Services.

#### **3.4.8.2 Main Occupations, Jobs and Employment**

The municipality has a typical rural economy with major activities including agriculture, animal husbandry, fishery and animal breeding, forestry, hunting, petty trading, small craft production, extraction and sales of local construction materials. Many of the inhabitants are engage in two or more economic activities. The major economic activities that offer some local employment include: farming, hunting, fishing, extraction of local building materials (sand, stones etc), beer sales, native liquor sales, petit trading, bricklaying, palm oil production, local crafts production, tailoring, bee keeping, carpentry and palm wine tapping.

#### **3.4.8.3 Assets, Potentials and Constraints of the Municipality**

Misaje council has some significant biophysical features which, if exploited can attract development in the Municipality.

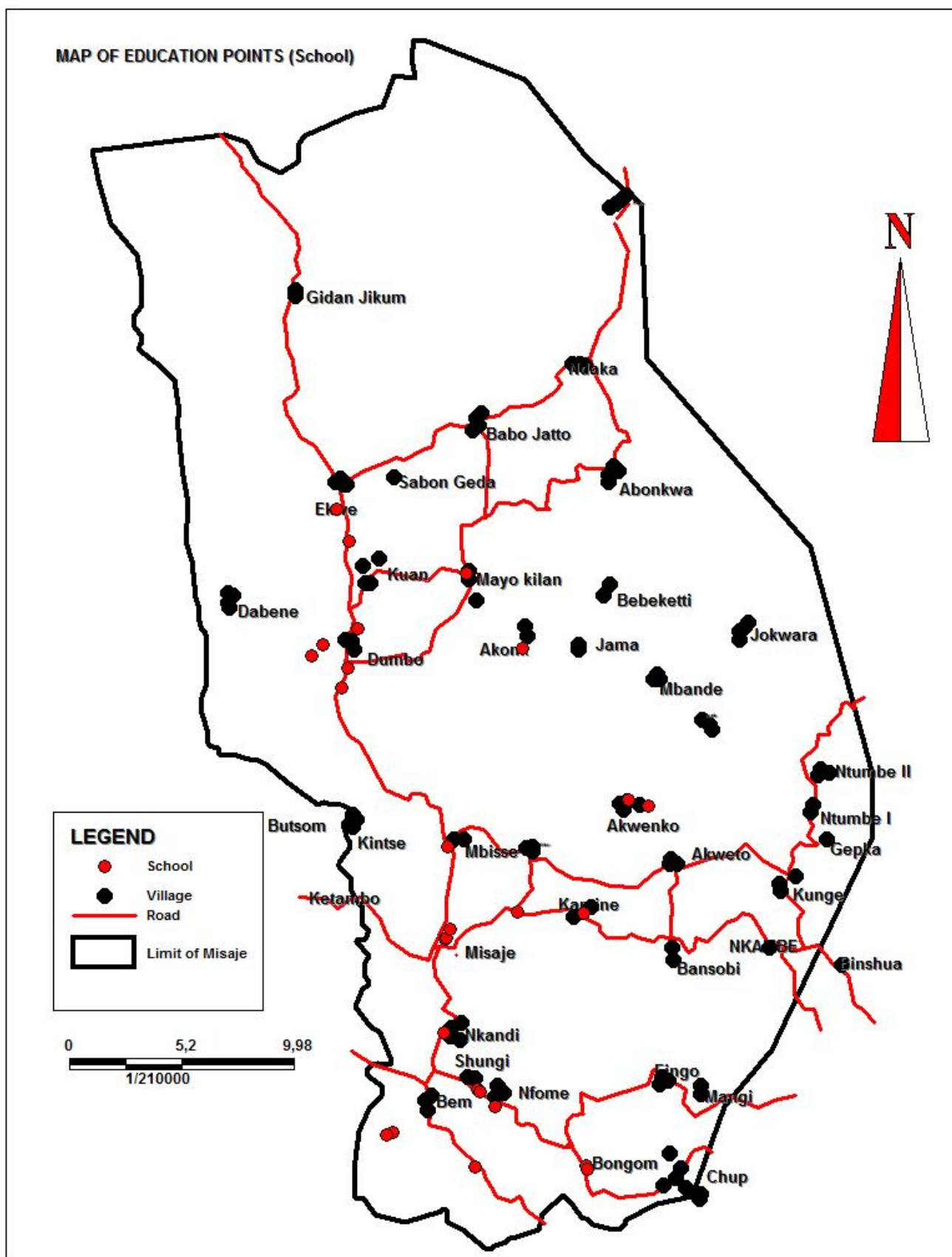
*Table 2 Assests, portontias and constraints for the different sectors*

<b>Socio-economic variable/asset</b>	<b>Potential</b>	<b>Constraints</b>
Demography	The youth form the greatest proportion of the population	Declining population growth rate
Sociology	- Social cohesion amongst inhabitants - Hospitable nature of the inhabitants	Farmer grazer conflicts
Religion	Diversified	The influence of dogma
Housing system	- Readily available local materials - Available land	Un planned house construction patterns both in urban space and villages
Local development actors	Available local resources to boost economy	- Inadequate funds - Limited mobilization and sensitization
Agriculture	Varied crop production	- Soil erosion

<b>Socio-economic variable/asset</b>	<b>Potential</b>	<b>Constraints</b>
	patterns	- Farmer grazer conflicts
Sylviculture	Available local resources to boost economy	- Insufficient agro-forestry promotion organizations - Permanent framing systems not well practiced
Animal husbandry	Different types of animal species-small and large ruminants	- Climate change effect - Hilly terrain and insufficient grazing land - None delimitation of community forest zones
Hunting	Diversified fauna species	Unsustainable poaching
Forest exploitation	- Diversified forest resources; and NTFPs - Potential for community forest	- Unsustainable harvesting - Limited know-how and human resources
Craftsmanship	- Available local materials like raffia/palms fronts, and eucalyptus - Diversified handicraft skills	Insufficient market opportunities High rate of rural exodus
Commerce	Inter village markets/ collection points	- High cost of transportation - Poor farm to market roads - Insufficient infrastructure
Industry	Available land and local resources	- High taxes - Poor stakeholder relations - Climate conditions - Insufficient advertising and promotion of business ventures in the municipality
Services (Bank, transport)	Diverse cooperatives and micro finance services, and transport services available	- Limited service deliveries and outreach - Insufficient classical banking institutions - Insufficient advertising and promotion of business ventures in the municipality
Tourism	Diversified touristic potentials	- Poorly development touristic sites - Insufficient infrastructure and services - Poor relations and marketing strategies
Other economic activities	Economic operators in insurance and telecommunication available	- Insufficient advertising and promotion of business ventures in the municipality - Inadequate coverage of water and electricity in villages - Few hotels and restaurants of modern standard

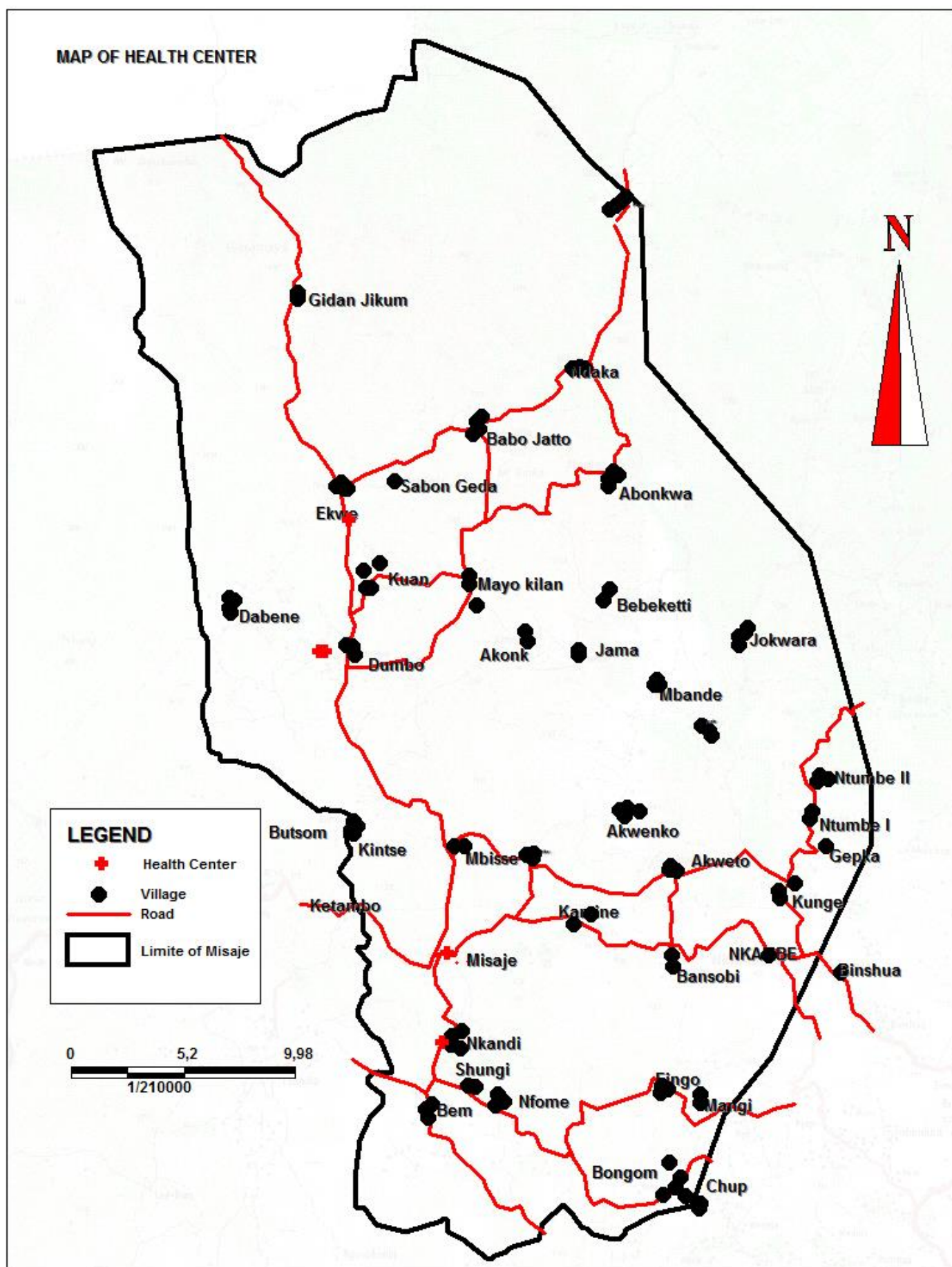
**Source: LSO Field survey July 2011**

### 3.5 Thematic maps (Education (Basic, secondary, higher), Health, Water and Energy, Roads, Land use)

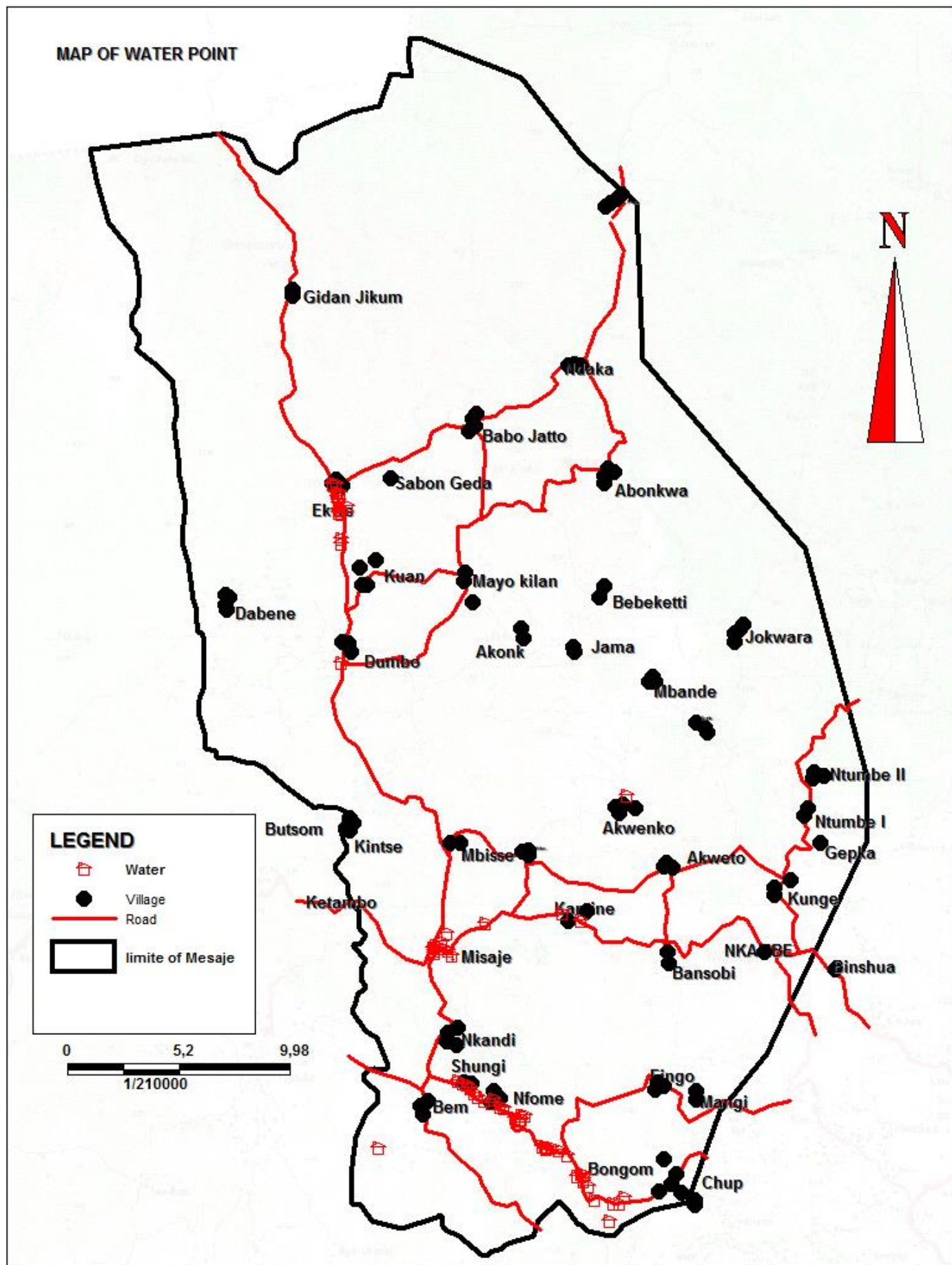


**Figure 2 Education Infrastructure map**



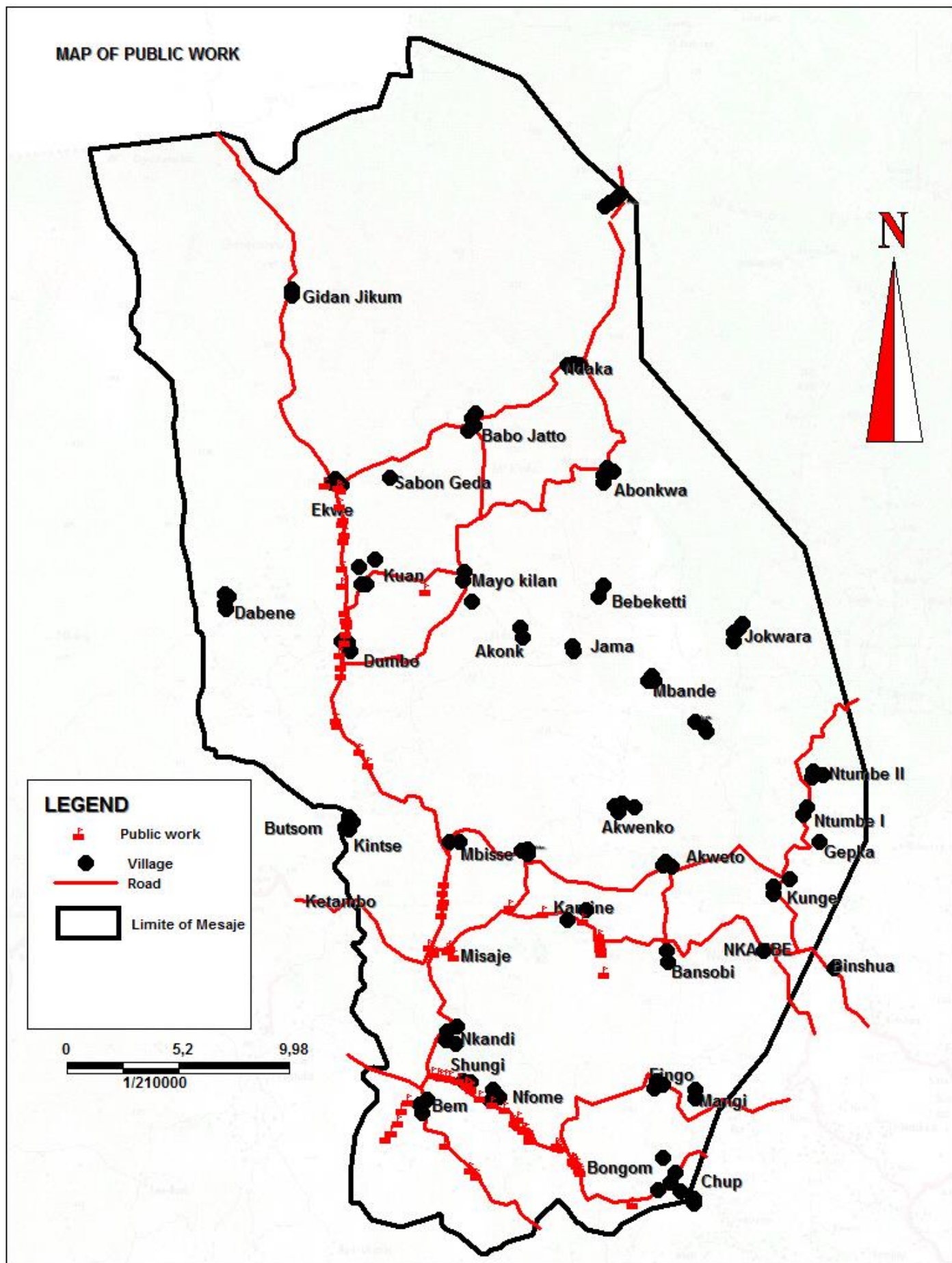


**Figure 3 Health infrastructure map**

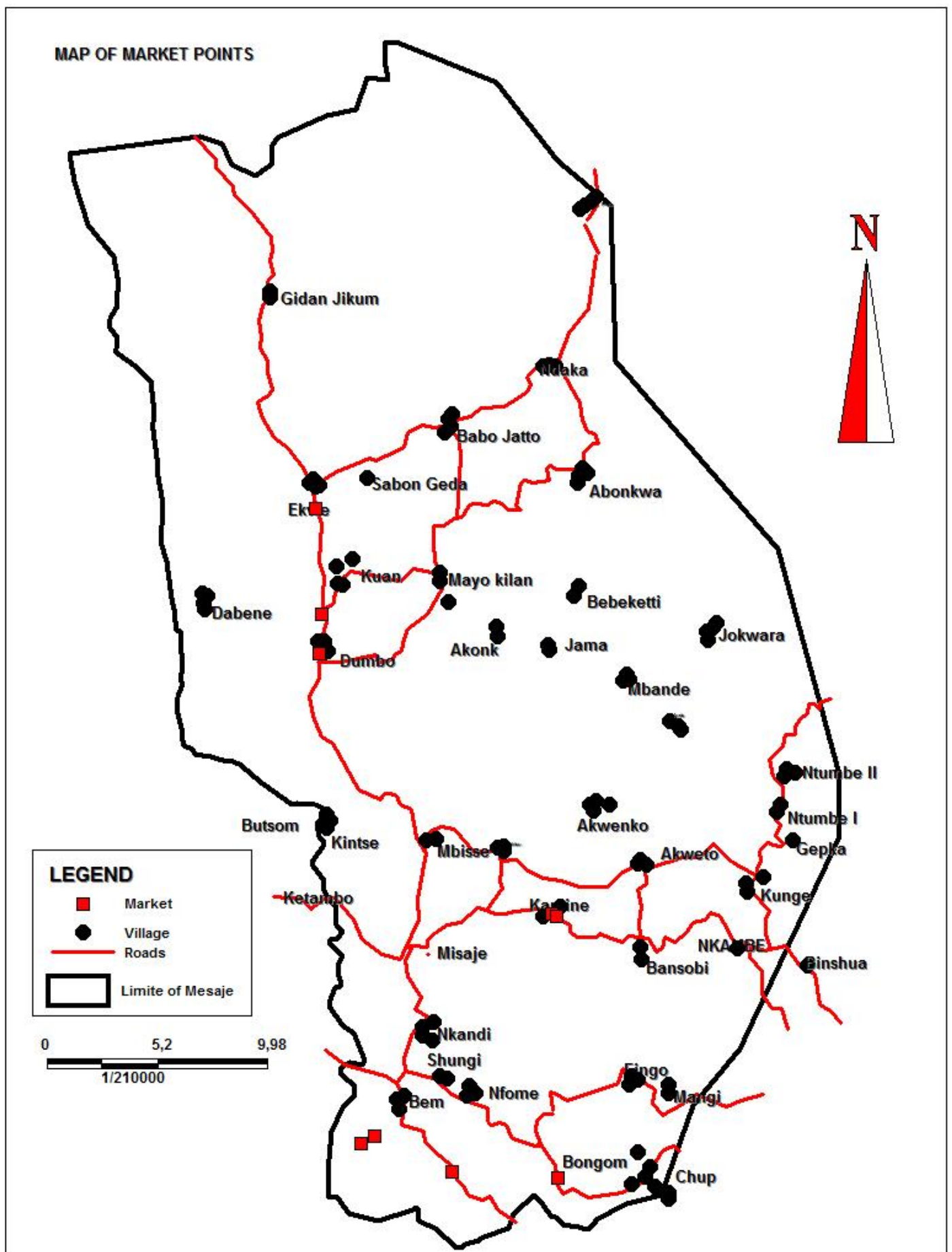


**Figure 4 Water infrastructure map**

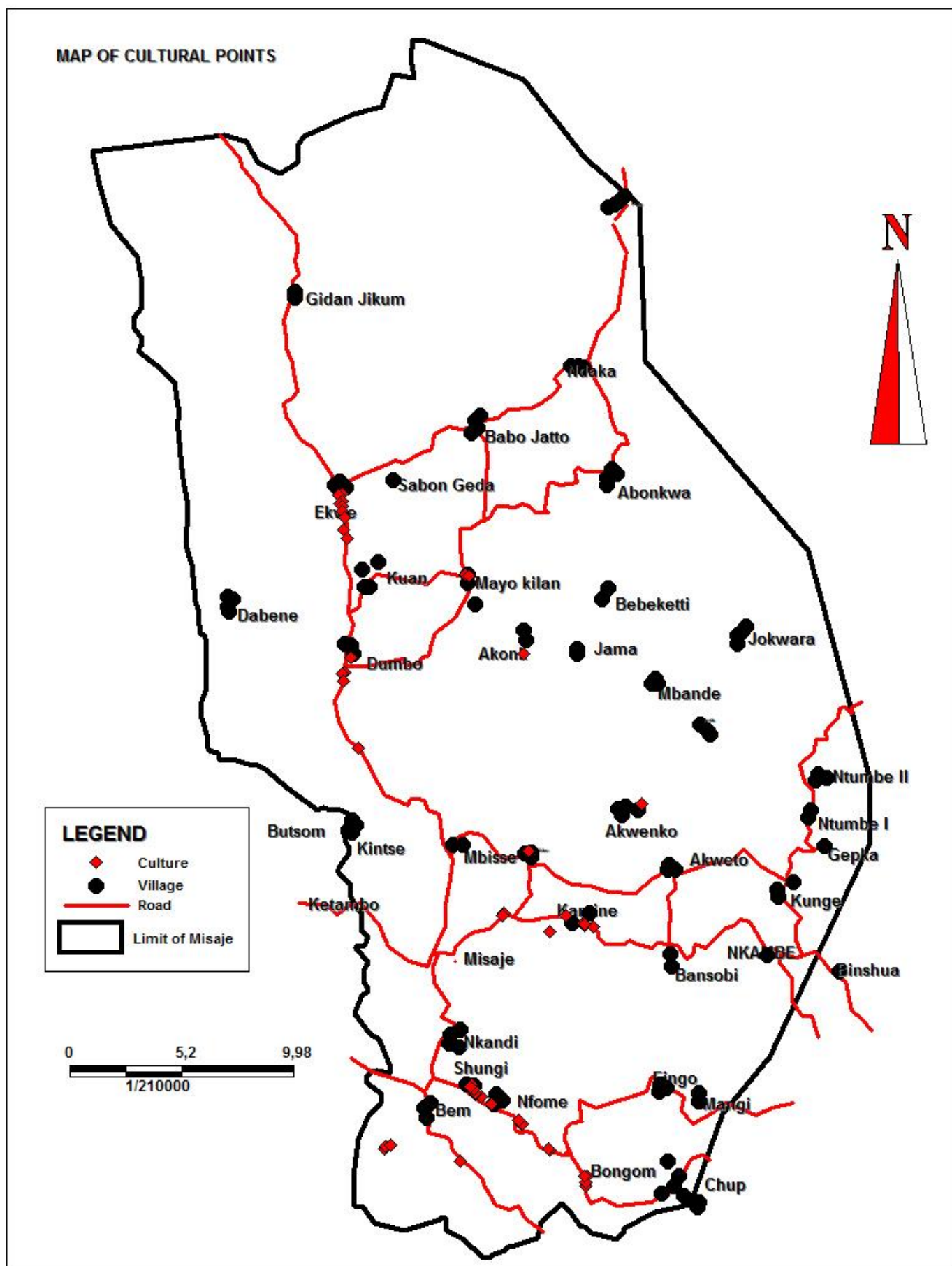




*Figure 5 road infrastructure map*



**Figure 6 Market infrastructure map**



**Figure 7 Culture map**

## **CHAPTER 4. RESULTS OF THE PARTICIPATORY DIAGNOSIS**

### **4.1 Consolidation of Diagnosis information**

#### **4.1.1 Education**

##### **Nursery Education**

The Misaje Municipality has 05 nursery schools as seen in the table below. Out of the 05 nursery schools, 04 are government nursery schools and 01 catholic.

##### **Primary Education**

There are a total of 32 primary schools as shown on the table below.

Of the 32 schools, 18 are government primary schools and 09 religious schools. Out of the 09 religious schools 03 are owned by the Catholic Mission, 01 by the Presbyterian Mission, 01 by the Cameroon Baptist Convention and 04 Islamic schools.

##### **Secondary and Technical Educational**

There are just five secondary schools and a SAR-SM which is under the ministry of employment and vocational training in the area as seen on the table below.

Out of the five schools 01 is a Government Bilingual High School specialized in general education, two others are Government owned, while the other is a Government Technical College.



Table 3 Consolidated data for Nursery, Primary and Secondary Schools

Village	Status of School	Level	Year creation	Number pupils total			Effectif total enseignants			Number and equipement of classrooms					General status of buildings			Student/Teacher Ratio	Student/classroom Ratio	Student/sitting place Ratio	developments								management structure	
	(i)	(ii)		Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	bench/seko/poto poto	plank	semi-dur	dur	Table - bancs	good	fair	bad				water point	latrines	Garbage cans	Tree planting	Fence	teacher's residence	Others	PTA	School Council	
GNS Misaje	PUB	0	2005	25	15	40	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	10	0	2	0	40	20	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GNS Dumbu Ranch	PUB	0	2004	14	13	27	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	12	2	0	0	13.5	13.5	1	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
CNS Dumbu	PRI	0	2009	29	26	55	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	0	2	0	27.5	27.5	3	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GNS Sabongida	PUB	0	2009	20	16	36	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	1	0	36	36	2	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GNS Kamine	PUB	0	2010	43	35	78	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	78	78	8	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GPS Misaje	PUB	3	1971	101	135	236	0	5	0	0	0	2	4	44	2	1	1	47.2	39.33	3	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Dumbu	PUB	3	1971	136	144	280	0	4	0	2	0	2	2	46	4	2	0	70	70	3	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Dumbu Ranch	PUB	3	1988	108	123	231	0	5	0	2	0	2	2	35	2	2	2	46.2	57.75	3	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Kamine	PUB	3	1996	126	168	294	0	3	1	0	0	4	2	10	2	2	2	73.5	49	15	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Akweto	PUB	3	1997	65	80	145	0	2	1	0	0	4	2	45	2	2	2	48.33	24.17	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Bansobi	PUB	3	1995	135	148	283	0	2	1	2	0	2	2	36	2	2	2	94.33	70.75	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Pimba	PUB	3	2003	100	89	189	0	3	1	2	0	2	2	38	2	2	2	47.25	47.25	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Mayokila	PUB	3	2004	45	60	105	1	2	0	3	0	3	0	10	0	1	5	35	35	5	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Bebe-Kete	PUB	3	2008	47	63	110	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	10	0	2	0	36.67	55	6	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Sabongida	PUB	3	1978	147	133	280	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	180	3	0	3	140	#DIV/0!	1	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Bem	PUB	3	1982	136	146	282	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	31	0	2	2	141	141	5	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Chunghe	PUB	3	1992	91	81	172	0	3	0	0	0	4	2	36	2	2	2	57.33	28.67	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	

GPS Kibbo	PUB	3	1990	120	98	218	0	3	0	2	0	4	0	30	0	4	2	72.67	54.5		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Kidum Mbissa	PUB	3	1990	119	109	228	0	3	0	2	0	4	0	23	2	2	2	76	57	5	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Kamala-Mfume	PUB	3	1996	68	68	136	0	5	0	2	0	2	0	12	0	2	2	27.2	68	6	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Chako	PUB	3	1995	76	75	151	0	2	0	4	0	2	0	22	0	2	3	75.5	75.5	3	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GPS Nkanchi	PUB	3	2006	73	116	189	0	3	0	0	0	3	2	33	0	2	3	63	37.8	3	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GS Kwe	PUB	0	2011	NEWLY CREATED (NO PUPIL ADMITTED BEFORE DIAGNOSIS)																#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!									
IPS Misaje	PRI	3	1995	35	54	89	5	0	0	2	0	2	0	17	1	2	1	17.8	44.5	3	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
IPS Dumbu	PRI	3	1992	26	44	70	0	4	0	2	0	2	2	42	2	2	2	#DIV/0!	17.5	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
CS Dumbu	PRI	1	2009	48	43	91	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	15	0	0	2	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	3	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
CBCS Dumbu	PRI	3	1999	79	75	154	0	5	0	0	0	4	2	48	3	1	2	#DIV/0!	25.66667	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
CS Akweto	PRI	3	1955	44	46	90	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	34	2	2	2	45	22.5	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
IPS Kibbo	PRI	3	2010	35	25	60	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	10	0	0	4	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	3	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
IPS Chako	PRI	3	2000	46	73	119	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	19	0	0	5	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	3	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
PS Misaje	PRI	3	1982	24	27	51	2	0	0	2	0	4	0	23	0	2	3	25.5	12.75	1	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
CPS Nkanchi	PRI	3	1952	54	47	101	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	25	0	2	2	33.7	25.25	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
SAAR SM Misaje	PUB	4	2009	23	32	55	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	20	0	2	0	27.5	27.5	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GTC Kamine	PUB	4	2009	56	66	122	4	3	0	0	0	2	2	30	2	2	0	#DIV/0!	30.5	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GSS Dumbu	PUB	4	2006	233	256	489	4	6	2	0	0	4	6	100	6	4	2	0	48.9	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GSS Akweto	PUB	4	2009	42	23	65	4	3	0	4	0	0	0	20	0	0	4	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GSS Chunghe	PUB	4	2009	102	122	224	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	20	0	2	0	#DIV/0!	112	6	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
GHS Misaje	PUB	5	2006	213	264	477	3	10	3	0	0	4	12	140	10	4	2	29.81	29.81	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
				4784	5127	10612	48	150	11	96	0	138	68	2002	74	104	122	50.7751196	#DIV/0!	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Field data July 2011

## 4.1.2 Health

The Misaje council area has four health establishments as seen on the table below:

Out of the 04 health establishments, 02 are government owned, one owned by the catholic and one by the Cameroon Baptist Convention respectively. Of the four health establishments, one is a district hospital and the other three are health centres. From the statistics on the table above it can be seen that there are only 14 personnel in all the 04 health establishments giving the ratio of about 1:2908. While analyzing the situation of beds it can be seen that each establishment possesses 11 beds and each establishment 2.6 wards. Therefore these health establishments are in dire need of beds, wards, buildings, personnel, etc as can be seen in the table of needs.

*Table 4 Consolidated data for Health Infrastructure*

Village	Popul ation (a)	Realisation			General Information on the Unit				Personnel						Infrastructure		Equipement of the unit					Rehabilitation						Health data					Management of the Unit					
		Entrepise	Source of finance	Year constructed	Health area	Health district	Status of the unit	Year created	Medical Doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matrone	Comis	No. of buildings	Status			Bed	Labo	Maternity	Pharmacie	Refrigerator	Water points	Latrine	Tree planting	Fence	disposal arrangement	Doctor's logging	Rate of health coverage	Rate of visits	Average No. of births	Vaccination coverage rate	Epidemic diseases	Existence of management Committee	Existence of Health Committee		
																(i)	(ii)	Good																			Fair	Bad
MISAJE / NKANCHI	3601	GOC	GOC	2001	MIS AJE	NKA MBE	H O S	2 00 4	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	3	0	0	20	Y	Y	Y	1	Y	Y	Y	N	I	N	60 %	62 %	21 3	43 %	N	Y	Y		
Dumbu Health Center	3338	GOC	GOC	2007	MIS AJE	NKA MBE	I N T	2 00 9	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	Y	Y	Y	0	Y	Y	N	N	A	N	40 %	58 %	96	32 %	N	Y	Y		
Sabongida Catholic Health Centre	1881	Cath olic	Cath olic	1999	MIS AJE	NKA MBE	P R I	2 00 9	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	11	N	Y	Y	0	Y	Y	N	N	A	Y	50 %	55 %	11	34 %	N	Y	Y		
CBC (LAP) Bem	1684	Bapti st	Bapti st	1998	MIS AJE	NKA MBE	P R I	1 99 8	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	N	Y	Y	0	Y	Y	N	N	A	N	50 %	65 %	13	20 %	N	N	N		
									1	2	4	5	2	4	6	4	2	0	39																			

Source: LSO Field survey 2011

### 4.1.3 Public Merchant Infrastructure

No market in the municipality has any modern infrastructure or facilities. They have all been constructed with local materials by the population apart from that of Misaje town which is being managed by the council and has some old and dilapidated hangers constructed by the council.

There is need for a befitting market for the headquarters of the council area and provisions for other bigger towns and villages.

Table 5 Consolidated market data in the municipality

Village	Pop ulati on (a)	Type of infrastructure							Realisation		Characteristics of Infrastructure				Existing equipment						Existing Rehabilitation							Management of the infrastructure						
		Warehouse	Market /commercial complex	Motor park	Livestock section	Slaughter house	Pépinère	Others	Enterprise	Source of finance	Year constructed	Capacity	Nature	Market day	Present state	Counters	Stores	Sheds	Meat slabs	Poissonerie	Cold store	Others	water point	Latrine	Garbage treatment	Tree planting	Electrification	Handicap access	Offices	Others	Management structure	Existence of Management Committee	Monthly income	
MISAJE / NKANCHI	3601	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	Community	Community	2008	300	PI	0	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	Y	NIL	
DUMBU	3338	0	1	1	1	0	0	0			1998	250	PI	0	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	Y	NIL
KAMINE	4317	0	1	0	0	0	0	1			2001	150	PI	0	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	Y	NIL
BEBE- KETE / Sabongida	1881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			2007	100	PI	0	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	Y	NIL
BEM	1684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			2001	80	PI	0	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	Y	NIL
CHUNGHE	1327	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			1999	100	PI	0	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	Y	NIL
MFUME	3591	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			2005	80	PI	0	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	Y	NIL
CHAKO	669	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			2005	80	PI	0	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	Y	NIL
TOTAL											1140				0	0	0	0	0	0	0													

Source: LSO Field survey 2011

#### 4.1.4 Road Infrastructure

Majority of road in the municipality are earth road which are usually inaccessible during the peak of the rainy season. In the villages, the main cause of poor state of roads is poor drainage. Most of the villages are still not linked to the sub-divisional headquarters by road. There is very little or no maintenance of majority of the roads. A section of the ring road runs through part of the municipality.

*Table 6 Road network in the municipality*

Itinerar y/ Axis	Populat ion (a)	REALISATION			CHARACTERISTICS, FUNCTIONING AND MAINTENANCE				Geographic Coordinates										
		Enterprise	Source of finance	Year Constructed	Nature of works	Length of surfaced road	State of road	Existence of road management/maintenanc e committee	Villages passed			Bridges				Critical points			
					(i)	(in km)	(ii)		Village	X	Y	Bridges	Present state (ii)	X	Y	Critical Points	Works to be carried out	X	Y
RING ROAD	10859	GOC	GOC	2008	O	70.5	D	N	Kibbo	6.51053	10.58585	4	D	6.47405	10.6194	8	Tarring, Construct culverts and bridges	6.49868	10.60506
									Mfume	6.51362	10.58131	2	D	6.52391	10.5676	3	Tarring, Construct culverts and bridges	6.52134	10.57244
									Chunghe	6.53235	10.55242	3	D	6.52753	10.5641	5	Tarring, Construct culverts and bridges	6.53073	10.55881
									Mbissa	6.62492	10.58639	3	D				Tarring, Construct culverts and bridges		
									Kanchi	6.53423	10.54777	2	D	6.53287	10.5436	7	Tarring, Construct culverts and bridges	6.53256	10.55179

**Source: LSO Field survey 2011**

#### 4.1.5 Water Infrastructure

Misaje municipality harbours a number of water bodies ranging from springs, streams, rivers, waterfalls, swamps and wetlands. There are also a lot of water catchments areas which are potential for the generation of potable water supply both for home use and for livestock. Despite the availability of the catchments areas, portable water supply in the municipality is still a cause for concern. The main sources of water supply are through community water projects. Out of the 13 villages that make up Misaje council area five do not have community pipe borne water, the quality and quantity still remains deficient because of the poor management system. There exist two scan water projects in the area (Misaje and Dumbu). Out of these, only one is functional-the Dumbu Scan Water Project, while the one at Misaje town has broken down. There is therefore a need to rehabilitate these water projects and make provisions for those who do not have.

Table 7 Synthesis of water systems

Village	Population (a)	Infrastructure type			Realisation			CHARACTERISTIC OF WORK							Functionality				
		Scanwater	Portable water supply	CDE	Entreprise	Funding sources	Date put in use	Water connection	number of water towers	Number of boreholes	Number of taps	Number of connections	Capacity	Length of pipes	Functional adduction	Water tower / Functional harnessing	Number of broken down boreholes	Number of broken-down taps	management
MISAJE / NKANCHI	3601	1	1	0	Council	council	2008	S	1	0	6	23	2000	40	Y	Water tower	0	5	C
DUMBU	3338	1	1	0	GP-Derudep	GP-Derudep	2008	S	1	0	8	3	1300	32	Y		0	7	C
KAMINE	4317	0	1	0			2009	S	1	0	10	0	1000	32	Y	0	0	6	C
AKWETO	14264	0	1	0			2008	S	0	0	5	1	1000	32	Y	0	0	2	C
BEBE-KETE / Sabongida	1881	0	1	0			2009	S	0	0	6	2	1300	32	Y	0	0	2	C
CHUNGHE	1327	0	1	0			2008	S	0	0	12	6	1200	40	Y	0	0	6	C
KIBBO	2340	0	1	0			2009	S	0	0	9	6	1500	40	Y	0	0	4	C
MFUME	3591	0	1	0			2010	S	0	0	12	4	10000	40	Y	0	0	3	C

Geographic Coordinates of Work																				
Water source N° 1			Water source N°2			Tapauline / reservoir			Tap N°1			Tap N°2			Tap N°3			Tap N°4		
6.53256	10.55179	941	0	0	0	0	0	0	671617	728406	3061	671852	727970	3099	671833	728770	3122	0	0	0
6.7	10.5	943	6.66	10.5	914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.58252	10.5492	923	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.59882	10.6011	1021	6.59578	10.6086	1044	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.63142	10.6363	1253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.77293	10.5084	903	6.77286	10.511	903	0	0	0	6.76113	10.5118	906	6.76152	10.5106	909	6.76251	10.5114	910	6.76948	10.5098	921
6.52752	10.5641	948	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.52438	10.5666	949	6.52606	10.565	946	6.52986	10.5604	950	6.53079	10.5583	942
6.48093	10.6212	1197	0	0	0	6.50233	10.5993	1287	6.48262	10.6139	1243	6.49225	10.6094	1271	6.49321	10.6081	1274	6.50428	10.5925	1231
6.52134	10.5724	951	0	0	0	6.51682	10.5857	1009	6.51453	10.5833	989	6.51495	10.5841	987	6.52318	10.5729	966	6.52293	10.5692	951

Source: LSO Field survey 2011

#### 4.1.6 Energy Infrastructure

There is no hydro electric power and thermal electric plan supply in the Misaje Municipality. There has been an attempt to install electricity in the area. This is because pools have been planted all over the town. There are 45 pools carrying electrical cables. There are two diesel generators (one at the hospital and the other at Nkanchi) but have all broken down and since then, there has not been electricity supply in the Municipality. The main source of electric power here, is generated from individual private generators. These generators use fuel imported from Nigeria. The Orange mobile telephone antenna in the town is powered by electricity from Solar panels installed in the area. This solar energy is also in the Dumbu Cattle Ranch. The absence of this electricity has slowed down the socio-economic activities in the council area. There is therefore the need to install electricity in the area at all cost.



## 4.2 IDENTIFIED AND ANALYSED RECURRENT PROBLEMS BY SECTOR

### **SECTOR 1: AGRICULTURE**

Problem	Potential	Villages concerned	Causes	Effects	Needs (Solutions)	Indicator
Low production in agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local materials to demarcate grazing land and farmlands</li> <li>- Presence of unskilled labour</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmer Grazer conflicts</li> <li>- Insufficient technical personnel</li> <li>- Weak organizational and financial capacity of producers</li> <li>- Insufficient training of producers</li> <li>- Insufficient and limited access to agricultural equipment, supplies and inputs</li> <li>- Limited access to improved planting materials and agricultural inputs</li> <li>- Insufficient conservation and storage facilities</li> <li>- High cost of farm inputs</li> <li>- Destruction of produce by stray animals</li> <li>- Insufficient and inadequate transport facilities (vehicles, farm to market roads, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Weak revenue</li> <li>- Poor living standards</li> <li>- Low purchasing power</li> <li>- Low harvest</li> <li>- Abandonment of produce in the farms and markets</li> <li>- Rural Exodus</li> <li>- Discouragement of farmers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Organization of trainings on production techniques and agricultural inputs utilization</li> <li>- Provision of modern equipment and supplies to farmers</li> <li>- Recruit trained agricultural personnel</li> <li>- Provide technical training</li> <li>- Creation of functional farmers house</li> <li>- Creation and maintenance of farm to market roads</li> <li>- Restructuring of CIGs into cooperative societies and/or union of CIGs</li> </ul>	13

### **SECTOR 2: LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND ANIMAL INDUSTRIES**

Problem	Potential	Villages concerned	Causes	Effects	Needs (Solutions)	Indicator
Low animal production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local materials to construct fences for confinement</li> <li>- Local materials to demarcate grazing land and farmlands</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Limited availability of improved species of Livestock</li> <li>- Insufficient pesticides and fungicides</li> <li>- Insufficient animal feed</li> <li>- High cost of drugs</li> <li>- Poor techniques of animal rearing (free range)</li> <li>- Inadequate technical know-how</li> <li>- Poor knowledge of the different pests and diseases</li> <li>- Insufficient veterinary technicians</li> <li>- Insufficient seed capital</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High rate of diseases outbreaks</li> <li>- Poor development of animals</li> <li>- High rate of epidemics</li> <li>- Low revenue</li> <li>- Conflicts</li> <li>- Insufficient Meat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase MINEPIA staff</li> <li>- Provision of seed capital for aquaculture production</li> <li>- Increase veterinary facilities</li> <li>- Capacity building on intensive methods of rearing animals</li> <li>- Restructuring of CIGs</li> <li>- Assistance to animal rearers</li> </ul>	13

### **SECTOR 3: STATE PROPERTY AND LAND TENURE**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potential</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
High insecurity of state property and land occupied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Availability of local materials</li> <li>- Availability of the traditional council</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No clear distinction between state land and traditional land</li> <li>- Cultural limitations</li> <li>- Poor management of space</li> <li>- Poor community sensitisation on the importance of land titles and procedures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Illegal possession of land</li> <li>- Land Conflicts</li> <li>- Farmer and grazer conflicts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A focal point of this Domain in the municipality</li> <li>- Facilitate access to title deeds</li> <li>- Sensitisation of the population on land issues</li> <li>- Collaboration of Traditional Rulers with Administration</li> </ul>	13

### **SECTOR 4: URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potential</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
Poor town planning and improper waste management	Local building materials	Misaje town, Akweto, Dumbu, Kamine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insufficient urban development and housing facilities (infrastructure, personnel and equipment)</li> <li>- Poor functioning of Council portable water network</li> <li>- Absence of a functional Council electrification network</li> <li>- Absence of a functional Council town plan</li> <li>- Absence of waste management plan</li> <li>- Construction of houses haphazardly</li> <li>- Poor Financial capacity of the population</li> <li>- Insecurity of occupied land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Environmental pollution and waste disposal around the towns</li> <li>- Poor construction of houses</li> <li>- Absence of vision and consciousness on construction of modern houses</li> <li>- High rate of water borne diseases</li> <li>- High rate of accidents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Creation and institution of a functional Council electricity and pipe borne water network</li> <li>- Put in place a town plan</li> <li>- Facilitate access to construction and building materials/equipment</li> <li>- Institution of a better waste management plan</li> </ul>	4

### **SECTOR 5: ENVIRONMENT AND NATURE PROTECTION**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potential</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
High rate of environmental degradation and pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Available labour</li> <li>- Environmental clubs in</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deforestation and over grazing</li> <li>- Poor management of natural resources</li> <li>- Poor waste disposal</li> <li>- Poor urban waste management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor soil fertility</li> <li>- Loss of species (flora and fauna)</li> <li>- Arrival of invasive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase environmental field staff</li> <li>- Increase sensitisation</li> <li>- Discourage the cutting down of trees</li> <li>- Institute waste management</li> </ul>	13

	secondary schools		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ineffective implementation of cleanup campaigns</li> <li>- Poor domestic and sewage disposal</li> <li>- Absence and poorly constructed toilets in some communities</li> <li>- Poorly managed swamps</li> <li>- Air pollution and destruction of the ozone layer by bush fires</li> <li>- Insufficient sensitization on tree planting</li> </ul>	species <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Climate change</li> <li>- Increase rate of pollution</li> <li>- High prevalence of mosquitoes</li> <li>- Discomfort due to unpleasant smell</li> </ul>	committees in villages and schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reinforce clean up campaigns</li> <li>- Organize sensitization campaign on hygiene and sanitation</li> <li>- Discipline land lords with no/ poorly constructed toilets</li> <li>- Assist in construction of latrines</li> <li>- Intensify sensitization on tree planting</li> </ul>	
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## **SECTOR 6: FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potential</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
High rate of deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Parchment of forest areas</li> <li>- Sacred forest</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Illegal exploitation of the forests especially</li> <li>- Insufficient Forestry technicians for control</li> <li>- Poor knowledge of forestry laws</li> <li>- No giving out of permits for legal logging</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Disappearance of certain species</li> <li>- Destruction of biodiversity</li> <li>- Climate change</li> <li>- Seasonal changes which cause changes in the agricultural calendar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase the number of technical staff in the forestry post</li> <li>- Community forests</li> <li>- Sensitisation on the forestry laws</li> <li>- Issue permits to individuals to check the rate of illegal exploitation</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 8: BASIC EDUCATION**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potential</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
Poor access to quality Basic Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PTA levies</li> <li>- Land</li> <li>- Local material resources</li> <li>- Available labour</li> <li>- Many children at the nursery school age</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insufficient staff in schools</li> <li>- Insufficient and poor state of infrastructure in schools (classrooms, toilets, water points)</li> <li>- Insufficient didactic material</li> <li>- Insufficient furniture and equipment</li> <li>- Insufficient basic socio-environmental facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor learning conditions</li> <li>- Poor performance</li> <li>- High illiteracy rate</li> <li>- Juvenile delinquency</li> <li>- High rate of prostitution</li> <li>- High rate of school drop outs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Follow up the creation and construction of more nursery and primary schools</li> <li>- Construct more classrooms and supply adequate equipment , furniture and didactic materials</li> <li>- Follow up the transfer of teachers to the municipality</li> <li>- Provide basic socio-environmental facilities to existing schools</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 9: SECONDARY EDUCATION**

Problem	Potential	Villages concerned	Causes	Effects	Needs (Solutions)	Indicator
Limited access to secondary Educational Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PTA levies</li> <li>- Land</li> <li>- Local material resources</li> <li>- Available Labour</li> <li>- PTA levies</li> <li>- Elites</li> </ul>	All the villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insufficient Teachers</li> <li>- Insufficient classrooms</li> <li>- Insufficient furniture</li> <li>- No playground</li> <li>- Expensive Didactic materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor performance in end of course examination</li> <li>- Rural exodus</li> <li>- High rate of school drop outs</li> <li>- High illiteracy rate</li> <li>- High rate of juvenile delinquency</li> <li>- High rate of teenage pregnancies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Employment of trained staff</li> <li>- Provision of more classrooms</li> <li>- Provision of more benches</li> <li>- Allocation of more recreational facilities</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 10: HIGHER EDUCATION**

Problem	Potential	Villages concerned	Causes	Effects	Needs (Solutions)	Indicator
Limited access to higher education facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Elite</li> <li>- Misaje Council</li> </ul>	All the villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Absence of university and other Professional education facilities</li> <li>- Insufficient Council Financial means</li> <li>- University institutions far from communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Difficult access to socio-professional training</li> <li>- High educational fees</li> <li>- Abandonment of studies</li> <li>- Juvenile delinquency</li> <li>- Insufficient number of intellectual elites</li> <li>- Rural Exodus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Offer scholarships to youths who have completed secondary education</li> <li>- Construction of hostels in state universities</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 11: PUBLIC HEALTH**

Problem	Potentials	Villages concerned	Causes	Effects	Needs (Solutions)	Indicator
Poor access to quality Health care facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land</li> <li>- Local materials (sand,</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insufficient trained personnel</li> <li>- Insufficient infrastructure</li> <li>- Insufficient equipment</li> <li>- No electrification</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High cost of health treatment</li> <li>- Population turns to local herbalists</li> <li>- Auto medication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Qualified medical personnel recruited. That is, more Doctors, State Registered Nurses, Lab Technicians etc</li> <li>- Sufficient and modern equipment (beds,</li> </ul>	13

and services	stones		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Limited services like Theatre</li> <li>- Insufficient drugs</li> <li>- Insufficient water supply</li> <li>- Poor road network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High prevalence of diseases</li> <li>- High infant mortality rate</li> <li>- High rate of rural exodus</li> <li>- Drop in labour force</li> <li>- Increase in expenditure</li> <li>- High death rate</li> <li>- Poor living standards</li> </ul>	refrigerators (to run cold chain), laboratory equipment, staff lodging, maternity equipment like delivery forceps, scissors, babies scales, adult scales, babies cots/mattresses/tents.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community outreach programmes</li> <li>- Rehabilitation of generator</li> </ul>
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## **SECTOR 12: WATER AND ENERGY**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potentials</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
Poor access to Electricity supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Labour</li> <li>- Timber for poles</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No hydro-electricity in the area</li> <li>- Thermal plants broken down</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No electrical Appliance in the community</li> <li>- No Storage facilities</li> <li>- High rate of insecurity</li> <li>- High expenditure on fuel (personal generator)</li> <li>- Poor flow of information.</li> <li>- Economic activities reduced.</li> <li>- High crime wave</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Repair broken down Thermal plants in communities</li> <li>- Install AES-SONEL electricity network in the municipality</li> </ul>	13
Poor access to quality (portable) water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Availability of water catchments in some villages</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Irregular supply of water</li> <li>- Poor maintenance of existing water schemes</li> <li>- Insufficient public taps/water points</li> <li>- Absence of water schemes in some villages</li> <li>- Drying up of water source</li> <li>- Contamination of water sources</li> <li>- Poor constructed and managed water catchments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prevalence of water borne diseases</li> <li>- High expenditures on drugs</li> <li>- Poor health status</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rehabilitate existing water schemes</li> <li>- Construct more water schemes and points</li> <li>- Extend pipelines to all quarters/villages</li> <li>- Install public taps</li> <li>- Intensify hygiene and sanitation campaign</li> <li>- Water management committee should be set up</li> <li>- Water catchment should be well protected</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 13: PUBLIC WORKS**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potentials</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
Difficult access to the communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local material resources</li> <li>- Available man power</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Roads are mostly seasonal</li> <li>- Insufficient bridges</li> <li>- Insufficient culverts</li> <li>- Poor drainage system</li> <li>- Inadequate maintenance of existing roads</li> <li>- Degradation of roads by flood</li> <li>- Uncontrolled use of roads by heavy trucks</li> <li>- Absence of farm to market road</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Difficulties in transportation of goods and persons</li> <li>- High expenditure on transportation and vehicle maintenance</li> <li>- Rural exodus</li> <li>- High expenditure on goods and services</li> <li>- Reduced rate of information flow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction of the ring road (Nkambe-Misaje-Wum) with tar</li> <li>- Construction of council roads linking villages (<i>Misaje-Dumbu-Bem road; Kamine-Bankichine road; Akweto-Mbissa-Chidong road; Kamine-Moh-Chine road; Nkanchi-Abeng-Kibbo road; Nkanchi-Chako road; Nkanchi-Bem road; Dumbu-Mayokila road</i>)</li> <li>- Creation and construction of new roads linking suburb areas</li> <li>- Construction of bridges and culverts Construction and cleaning of gutters and create proper drainage system</li> <li>- Rehabilitate degraded roads, bridges and culverts</li> <li>- Reinforce rain gates</li> <li>- Construct farm to market road</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 14: SOCIAL AFFAIRS**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potential</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
Insufficient social services and empowerment of vulnerable persons	Vulnerable population	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non existence of a data base of vulnerable persons</li> <li>- Absence of social institutions, infrastructure and facilities</li> <li>- Poor assistance to vulnerable population</li> <li>- Ignorance on available social benefits</li> <li>- Poor implementation of laws governing disable by some official</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor living condition of the disables and vulnerable</li> <li>- Psychological trauma</li> <li>- Juvenile delinquency</li> <li>- Increase in the number of street children</li> <li>- High rate of insecurity</li> <li>- High prevalence rate of the child-mother phenomenon (pikin born pikin)</li> <li>- High prevalence rate of abandoned children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construct a functional social centre</li> <li>- Establishment of a list of vulnerable</li> <li>- Increase Support to disable and vulnerable persons</li> <li>- Continuous follow up and sensitization on available social benefits</li> <li>- Reinforce implementation of law governing disabled persons</li> <li>- Provide basic facilities to the social centre</li> <li>- Facilitate the installation of social institution in the municipality</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 15: WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND THE FAMILY**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potential</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
Limited empowerment of the vulnerable population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The traditional Council</li> <li>- Land</li> <li>- Labour</li> <li>- Local material resources</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ignorance of women rights</li> <li>- Under scholarisation of the girl child</li> <li>- Too much pressure from household duties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insufficient opportunities for the women and the girl child</li> <li>- High dependence of women on the men</li> <li>- High prevalence rate of the child-mother phenomenon (pikin born pikin)</li> <li>- High prevalence rate of abandoned children</li> <li>- Rural exodus</li> <li>- Fragile family structures</li> <li>- High prevalence rate of early girl child marriages</li> <li>- Ignorance on gender equality issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitisation and trainings on women's rights and the family</li> <li>- Economic support for women</li> <li>- Train women on income generation</li> <li>- Mobilization and sensitisation on gender equality and related topics</li> <li>- Train administrative and council authorities on gender mainstreaming in the decentralisation and development process</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 16: YOUTH AFFAIRS**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potential</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
Insufficient youth empowerment facilities and programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Youth population</li> <li>- Land</li> <li>- Local material resources</li> <li>- Elites</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High illiteracy rate</li> <li>- Absence of youth empowerment structures and services</li> <li>- Limited entrepreneurial capacities</li> <li>- Limited access to funding</li> <li>- Limited mobilization of youths on income generating activities</li> <li>- Extreme poverty of parents</li> <li>- Insufficient trainers and youth animators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High rate of unemployment</li> <li>- High illiteracy rate</li> <li>- Juvenile delinquency</li> <li>- High rate of teenage pregnancies</li> <li>- High prevalence and spread of HIV and AIDS</li> <li>- High rate of rural exodus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Creation of functional youth empowerment centers</li> <li>- Recruitment of youth trainers and animators</li> <li>- Youth training</li> <li>- Increase sensitisation of youths on different opportunities available</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 17: SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potentials</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
Low practice of sporting activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land</li> <li>- Youthful population</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insufficient sporting activities</li> <li>- Insufficient sport equipment in schools</li> <li>- Insufficient sport teachers in the different schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low rate of physical exercise</li> <li>- Poor development of sports and leisure disciplines</li> <li>- Absence of sports organizations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction of a sports complex</li> <li>- Proper management of the different sports facilities available</li> <li>- Employment of sport teachers in</li> </ul>	13



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insufficient playgrounds</li> <li>- Absence of modern sport infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No sports competitions</li> <li>- High rate of cardiovascular diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- schools</li> <li>- Organization of sporting activities</li> </ul>	
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## **SECTOR 18: TRANSPORT**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potentials</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
Poor transport means	Available vehicles and bikes	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor state of roads</li> <li>- High cost of transport</li> <li>- Irregular transportation cost</li> <li>- Irregular supply of fuel</li> <li>- Absence of petrol station</li> <li>- Absence of township taxis</li> <li>- Poorly maintained bikes and vehicles</li> <li>- Reckless drivers and riders</li> <li>- Poorly trained riders, and drivers</li> <li>- Poor state of motor parks</li> <li>- Absence of speed brakes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High rate of accidents</li> <li>- High cost of transport</li> <li>- Road insecurity</li> <li>- High rate of insecurity because of attacks from pirates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acquisition of community transport vehicles</li> <li>- Train all drivers and bike riders</li> <li>- Control technical state of vehicles and bikes</li> <li>- Maintain roads constantly</li> <li>- Construct motor parks</li> <li>- Support waste management program of Main Motor parks</li> <li>- Institute speed brakes</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 19: EMPLOYMENT AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potentials</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
High rate of unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Youths with a variety of skills</li> <li>- Availability of local materials</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate circulation of information</li> <li>- Poor access to national radio/television signals</li> <li>- High rate of illiteracy</li> <li>- Poor enrolment in the vocational Training centre and in the technical schools in the municipality</li> <li>- Limited number of trades in vocational centers</li> <li>- Poor orientation of youths toward vocational training center</li> <li>- Inadequate means of some youths to pursue Vocational training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High rate illegal activities</li> <li>- Rural exodus</li> <li>- Reduction in population</li> <li>- Drop in labour force</li> <li>- Low standard of living</li> <li>- High crime waves</li> <li>- High rate of prostitution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitization of the youths on the importance of enrolling in the vocational training centre and GTCs</li> <li>- Orientate youths towards vocational training</li> <li>- Facilitate access to vocational training center (e.g. Provide scholarship to under privileged children)</li> <li>- Sensitize and link youths to credit facilities such as PIASSI etc</li> <li>- Collaborate with competent institutions</li> </ul>	13

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate capital</li> <li>- Poor collaboration between the council and employment institution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High rate of unemployment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Put in place a policy for financing self employment</li> <li>- Construction of delegation of employment and vocational training</li> </ul>	
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## **SECTOR 20: SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZE ENTREPRISES AND HANDICRAFT**

Problem	Potentials	Villages concerned	Causes	Effects	Needs (Solutions)	Indicators
Poor development of economic activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Availability of local materials</li> <li>- Available skilled labour</li> </ul>	All the villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Absence of structures and facilities</li> <li>- Weak vision and entrepreneurial capacity</li> <li>- Slow and weak promotion of the sector</li> <li>- Limited opportunities for youths (mechanics, tailoring, panel beating/welding etc)</li> <li>- Low capacity and skills of the population</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proliferation of clandestine businesses</li> <li>- Weak economic power of the population</li> <li>- Insufficient revenue collection and diversification strategies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Creation and institution of functional facilities</li> <li>- Sensitisation on small and medium size enterprise services</li> <li>- Follow up the putting in place of small and medium size enterprises and related services</li> <li>- Sensitization on entrepreneurship</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 21: SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATIONS**

Problem	Potentials	Villages concerned	Causes	Effects	Needs (Solutions)	Indicators
Poor utilization of scientific research results for increase production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A plethora of healers</li> <li>- Abundance of medicinal plants and trees</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Absence of research facilities (structures, personnel, equipment)</li> <li>- Poor dissemination of scientific innovations</li> <li>- Absence of government will</li> <li>- Absence of information on agro pastoral innovations</li> <li>- Absence of improved planting materials</li> <li>- Poor promotion of sectoral activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low quality of agricultural produce</li> <li>- Rudimentary production techniques</li> <li>- Poor production</li> <li>- Low revenues</li> <li>- High poverty rate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training of local -community researchers</li> <li>- Acquisition of agro pastoral innovations</li> <li>- Award of best innovative research projects</li> <li>- Carry out research on other mining potentials</li> <li>- Develop strategies to ensure scientific innovations are useful in the communities</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 22: TOURISM**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potentials</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
Poor promotion of touristic activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Available population</li> <li>- Tourist potentials</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insufficient touristic infrastructure and facilities</li> <li>- Poor development of touristic sites</li> <li>- Poor sensitisation on touristic potentials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor attraction of tourists</li> <li>- Poor economic power of the population and the communities</li> <li>- Few tourists visits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Touristic sites should be developed</li> <li>- Construction of touristic infrastructure</li> <li>- Construction of roads</li> <li>- Development of other transportation means</li> <li>- Intensify security along the borders</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 23: CULTURE**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potentials</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
High rate of deterioration of cultural values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land</li> <li>- Local material resources</li> <li>- Elites</li> <li>- Presence of the elders</li> <li>- Cultural diversity</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor development socio-cultural infrastructure</li> <li>- Poor financial and organizational capacity</li> <li>- Poor mobilization</li> <li>- Insufficient cultural festivals</li> <li>- Insufficient education of youths on cultural values</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Loss of cultural values</li> <li>- No cultural contribution in the economic growth of the families and the communities</li> <li>- Deprivation of local culture</li> <li>- Fall in moral standards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Organization of artists</li> <li>- Construction of cultural houses</li> <li>- Encouragement of cultural initiatives</li> <li>- Organization of cultural jamborees</li> <li>- Organization of cultural festivities</li> <li>- Build and equip cultural center, museums and libraries</li> <li>- Encourage parents to give children cultural education</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 24: MINES, INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potentials</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
Poor industrial development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Available local resources</li> <li>- Local labour</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- None availability of data base on research carried out on possible sector potentials</li> <li>- Absence of industries and trainings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor financing of development initiatives</li> <li>- Over exploitation of resources</li> <li>- Weak economic power of the council and population</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valorization of mining potentials by the council (sand, gold etc)</li> <li>- Make available to the council all feasibility studies and research carried out on the mining sector</li> </ul>	13

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Secret sites</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non valorization of mining potentials by the council</li> <li>- Poor state of the roads</li> <li>- Insufficient capital</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High rate of poverty in the communities</li> <li>- Poor economic development</li> <li>- High rate of unemployment</li> <li>- Under utilization of raw materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rehabilitate existing road</li> <li>- Facilitate access to capital</li> <li>- Construction of sectoral infrastructure</li> </ul>	
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## **SECTOR 25: COMMERCE**

Problem	Potentials	Villages concerned	Causes	Effects	Needs (Solutions)	Indicators
Poor functioning of commercial activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Available market spaces</li> <li>- Local materials</li> <li>- Local labour</li> <li>- Committed people for the committee</li> </ul>	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor market infrastructure</li> <li>- Insufficient capital</li> <li>- Irregular supply of water</li> <li>- Poor state of the road</li> <li>- High taxes</li> <li>- Limited market infrastructure</li> <li>- No storage facilities</li> <li>- High transport cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High expenditure on goods in the municipality</li> <li>- Unavailability of basic necessities in the communities</li> <li>- Low economic growth rate</li> <li>- Reduction in council revenue</li> <li>- Unemployment</li> <li>- Limited liquidity</li> <li>- Underdevelopment of the municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rehabilitate /construct existing market infrastructures</li> <li>- Rehabilitation of the road</li> <li>- Organization of mini trade fairs and agric shows for the commercialization of produce and other products</li> <li>- Link business operators to microfinance institution</li> <li>- Rehabilitate existing road</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 26: POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

Problem	Potentials	Villages concerned	Causes	Effects	Needs (Solutions)	Indicators
Difficult access to communication and postal services	Available population	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor telephone network coverage</li> <li>- Single post office in the municipality</li> <li>- Poorly equipped post office</li> <li>- Insufficient personnel and equipment</li> <li>- Poor access to television, radio and internet signals</li> <li>- Insufficient multi-media centres</li> <li>- Non functional postal services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Population is less informed</li> <li>- Poor information flow</li> <li>- Poor exposure to the outside world</li> <li>- Difficulties in communicating with people out of the community</li> <li>- Poor knowledge on changing situations outside</li> <li>- High rate of unemployment</li> <li>- Reduced economic growth</li> <li>- Loss of confidence in postal services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Installation of network antennas</li> <li>- Extend multi-media centre to other big towns</li> <li>- Establish postal services in other towns of the municipality</li> <li>- Follow up the extension of telephone network</li> <li>- Purchase necessary postal equipment</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 27: LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potentials</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
Job insecurity	Available population	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No stabilized enterprises and organizations</li> <li>- Poor organization and structuring of self employment</li> <li>- Poor sensitisation</li> <li>- No contracts for most employees</li> <li>- Few registered institutions</li> <li>- No or Inadequate social benefit</li> <li>- Most salaries below minimal wage</li> <li>- Ignorance on available benefit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor participation in development activities</li> <li>- High rate of poverty and misery</li> <li>- High rate of rural exodus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote the rights of the employees</li> <li>- Mobilise and sensitise employers and employees on formal contracts and agreements</li> <li>- Sensitize employees and employers on employment laws</li> <li>- Monitor implementation employment laws</li> <li>- Sensitize population on available social benefits</li> </ul>	13

## **SECTOR 28: COMMUNICATION**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Potentials</b>	<b>Villages concerned</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Needs (Solutions)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
Limited access to communication and radio signals	Traditional means of communication	All villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Absence of CRTV antenna</li> <li>- Poor reception of radio signals</li> <li>- Poor access to television, radio and internet signals</li> <li>- No community radio</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Population is less informed</li> <li>- Poor exposure to the outside world (global enclavement)</li> <li>- Difficulties in communicating with people out of the community</li> <li>- Poor knowledge on changing situations outside</li> <li>- High rate of ignorance</li> <li>- Inadequate awareness on employment and other development opportunities</li> <li>- Reduced economic growth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Installation of CRTV antenna</li> <li>- Construction of a community radio</li> </ul>	13

### 4.3 NEEDS IDENTIFIED PER SECTOR

Table 8 Educational Infrastructure Needs

Village	ECOLE EXISTANTE															BESOIN D'UNE NOUVELLE ECOLE					
	Effectifs et besoins			Salles de classe, équipement et besoins					Besoins en aménagements							Lycée	CES	CE TIC	Primaire	Maternelle	Autre
	Elèves	Enseignants	Besoins en enseignants	Nombre de salle	Table-bancs	Réhabilitation salle	Construction	Besoins en table-bancs	point d'eau	latrines	Bac à ordures	reboisement	cloture	logt. Enst.	autres						
			(ii)	(iii)		(iv)	(ii)	(v)	(vi)							(vii)					
GNS Misaje	40	1	0	2	10	0	-0.67	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GNS Dumbu Ranch	27	2	-1	2	12	0	-1.10	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CNS Dumbu	55	2	0	2	10	0	-0.17	17.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GNS Sabongida	36	1	0	1	10	0	0.20	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GNS Kamine	78	1	2	1	5	0	1.60	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GPS Misaje	236	5	-1	6	44	1	-2.07	74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GS Dumbu	280	4	1	4	46	0	0.67	94	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GS Dumbu Ranch	231	5	-1	4	35	2	-0.15	80.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GS Kamine	294	4	1	6	10	2	-1.10	137	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
GS Akweto	145	3	-1	6	45	2	-3.58	27.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0		1	0	1	0
GS Bansobi	283	3	2	4	36	2	0.72	105.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
GS Pimba	189	4	-1	4	38	2	-0.85	56.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GS Mayokila	105	3	-1	3	10	5	-1.25	42.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GS Bebe-Kete	110	3	-1	2	10	0	-0.17	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GS Sabongida	280	2	3	0	180	3	4.67	-40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
GS Bem	282	2	3	2	31	2	2.70	110	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
GS Chunghe	172	3	0	6	36	2	-3.13	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
GPS Kibbo	218	3	1	4	30	2	-0.37	79	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
GS Kidum Mbissa	228	3	1	4	23	2	-0.20	91	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
GS Kamala-Mfume	136	5	-3	2	12	2	0.27	56	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
GS Chako	151	2	1	2	22	3	0.52	53.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Village	ECOLE EXISTANTE															BESOIN D'UNE NOUVELLE ECOLE				
GPS Nkanchi	189	3	0	5	33	3	-1.85	61.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
GS Kwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
IPS Misaje	89	5	-4	2	17	1	-0.52	27.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
IPS Dumbu	70	4	-3	4	42	2	-2.83	-7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
CS Dumbu	91	2	-0.48	0	15	2	1.52	30.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
CBCS Dumbu	154	5	-2.43	6	48	2	-3.43	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
CS Akweto	90	2	-0.50	4	34	2	-2.50	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
IPS Kibbo	60	2	-1	0	10	4	1.00	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
IPS Chako	119	2	-0.02	0	19	5	1.98	40.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
PS Misaje	51	2	-1.15	4	23	3	-3.15	2.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
CPS Nkanchi	101	3	-1.32	4	25	2	-2.32	25.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
SAAR SM Misaje	55	2	-0.9	2	20	0	-0.90	7.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
GTC Kamine	122	7	-4.56	4	30	0	-1.56	31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
GSS Dumbu	489	12	-2.22	10	100	2	-0.22	144.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
GSS Akweto	65	7	-5.7	0	20	4	1.30	12.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
GSS Chunghe	224	4	0.48	2	20	0	2.48	92	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
GHS Misaje	477	16	-6.46	16	140	2	-6.46	98.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	6022	139	-30	130	1251	66	-20.9	1760	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	1	2	3	0	8

Source: LSO Field survey 2011

To improve on the access to quality basic education in the municipality, there is need for the construction of 96 classrooms, 32 toilets, 32 water points, renovation of 58 classrooms and four offices, provision of 921 desks, 175 sets of tables and chairs, 91 teachers and didactic materials for all the public schools in the municipality.



Table 9 Health Infrastructure Needs

Village	Population	EXISTING HEALTH CENTRE																						Need for a New Health Infrastructure				
		Status of the centre	Staff needs						Infrastructures		Equipment needs for the Centre						Needs in amenities						Management of the Centre		Hospital	IHC	Others (Health Post)	
			Doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matrons	Comis	Rehabilitation	New Building	Beds	laboratories	maternity	Pharmacy	Refrigerator	Others	Water Point	Latrine	Reforestation	Fence	Waste treatment point	Staff lodging	Others	Training of mgt committee				Training of health committee
MISAJE / NKANCHI	3601	HOS	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	20	1	1	1	1	Y	3	1	100	1	1	5	0	Y	Y			
Dumbu Health Center	3338	INT	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	1	1	1	1	Y	1	1	100	1	1	2	0	Y	Y			
Sabongida Catholic Health Centre	1881	PRI	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y				
CBC (LAP) Bem	1684	PRI	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y				
NEW HEALTH CENTRES TO BE CREATED																												
KAMINE	4317																									0	1	0
AKWETO	14264																									0	1	0
BEBE-JATO MAYOKILA	1881																									0	0	1
MFUME	3591																									0	1	0
TOTAL			1	2	4	5	2	4	4	1	30	2	2	2		0	4	2	200	2	2		0			0	3	1

Source: LSO Field survey 2011

Table 10 Public Merchant Infrastructure

EXISTING EQUIPMENT																							NEW EQUIPMENT NEED									
Village	Population	Type d'infrastructures							Besoins sur l'équipement							Besoins en aménagement									Magasin / complexe commerciale	Gare routière	Parc à bétail	Abattoir	Pépinière	Autres		
		Magasin / Marché / complexe commerciale	Gare routière	Parc à bétail	Abattoir	Pépinière	Autres	Réhabilitation	Comptoir	Boutique	Hangar	Boucherie	Poissonerie	Chambre froide	Autres	Point d'eau	Latrine	Dispositif de traitement des déchets	Reboisement	Electricité / Rampes d'accès pour handicapés	Bureau	Autres										
MISAJE / NKANCHI	3601	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	30	15	10	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
DUMBU	3338	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	30	15	5	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	
KAMINE	4317	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	10	5	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0

BEBE-KETE / Sabongida	1881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	10	5	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	
BEM	1684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	10	5	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
CHUNGHE	1327	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	10	5	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
MFUME	3591	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	10	5	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
CHAKO	669	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	10	5	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
AKWETO	14264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
BEBE-KETE / Mayokila	1668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
KIBBO	1825	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
KWE	3591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
MBISSA	669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
TOTAL		0	6	2	1	0	0		8		90	45	8	8	2		8	8	8	8	8	8	8		8	8	3	2	3	13	0	

Source: LSO Field survey 2011

Table 11 Road Infrastructure Needs

Itinery	REHABILITATION		POINTS CRITIQUES		OUVERTURE						
	Length of road to be rehabilitated	Nature of work	Nature	Work to be done	Length of road to be opened	Departure point		Some intermediary coordinates			
RING ROAD	70.5	Tarring	Bridges and culverts	Construction							
KAMINE-BANKICHINE		New road	Bridges and culverts	Construction	60	6.59475	10.60897	6.5955	10.61	6.587	10.62
AKWETO-MBISSA-CHIDONG		New road	Bridges and culverts	Construction	80	6.63636	10.59598	6.6314	10.64	6.644	10.63
KAMINE-MOH-CHINE		New road	Bridges and culverts	Construction	85	6.58252	10.54919	6.57356	10.55	6.58	10.55
KANCHI-ABENG-KIBBO		New road	Bridges and culverts	Construction	89	6.53423	10.55124	6.52957	10.56	6.507	10.59
KANCHI-CHAKO		New road	Bridges and culverts	Construction	64	6.53423	10.55124	6.50564	10.53	0	0
KANCHI-BEM		New road	Bridges and culverts	Construction	67	6.53423	10.55124	6.49594	10.56	0	0
DUMBU-MAYOKILA		New road	Bridges and culverts	Construction	78	6.70802	10.51251	6.73703	10.56	0	0

Source: LSO Field survey 2011

Table 12 Hydraulic Needs

Village	Population	FONCTIONNEMENT DU POINT D'EAU EXISTANT							NOUVEAUX BESOINS HYDRAULIQUES			
		Type de point d'eau	Etat de l'ouvrage	Exploitation de l'ouvrage	Si panne, cause	Q'té d'eau suffisante	Qualité de l'eau	Entretien et reparation	Nouveaux points d'eau (vi)			
						(O/N)			Forage	Puits	Source	Autres (Taps)
MISAJE / NKANCHI	3601	ADE	R	EX	No maintenance	N	C	EN & ER	0	0	0	4
DUMBU	3338	ADE	R	EX	No mgt com	Y	C	ER	0	0	0	6
KAMINE	4317	ADE	R	EX	No mgt com	N	C	EN & ER	0	0	0	8
AKWETO	14264	ADE	R	EX	No mgt com	N	C	EN & ER	0	0	0	30
BEBE-KETE / Sabongida	1881	ADE	R	EX	No mgt com	N	C	EN & ER	0	0	0	2
CHUNGHE	1327	ADE	R	EX	No mgt com	N	C	EN	0	0	0	2
KIBBO	2340	ADE	R	EX	No mgt com	Y	C	ER	0	0	0	3
MFUME	3591	ADE	R	EX	No mgt com	Y	C	ER	0	0	0	5
BEBE-JATO / Mayokila	1668	Stream	R	EX	NIL	N	T	EN	0	0	1	6
BEM	1684	Stream	R	EX	NIL	N	T	EN	0	0	1	6
KWE	201	Stream	R	EX	NIL	N	T	EN	0	0	1	2
MBISSA	1825	Stream	R	EX	NIL	N	T	EN	0	0	1	7
CHAKO	669	Stream	R	EX	NIL	N	T	EN	0	0	1	3
<b>TOTAL</b>									<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>84</b>

Source: LSO Field survey 2011

Table 13 Electricity Supply Needs

Village	Population	REHABILITATION ET ENTRETIEN DE L'OUVRAGE						BESOINS NOUVEAUX					
		Transformateurs à réhabiliter	Groupe à réhabiliter	Poteaux à remplacer	Longueur moyenne tension à remplacer	Longueur basse tension à remplacer	Nombre de branchements à réaliser	Transformateurs	Groupes électrogènes	Poteaux	Moyenne tension	Basse tension	Autres
					(en km)	(en km)					(en km)	(en km)	
MISAJE / NKANCHI	3601	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	36	1800	0	0
DUMBU	3338	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	33	1650	0	0
KAMINE	4317	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	43	2150	0	0
AKWETO	14264	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	14	142	7100	0	0
BEBE-KETE / Mayokila	1668	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	16	800	0	0
BEBE-JATO / Sabongida	1881	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	18	900	0	0
BEM	1684	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	16	800	0	0
CHUNGHE	1327	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	13	650	0	0
KIBBO	2340	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	23	1150	0	0
KWE	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10	500	0	0
MBISSA	1825	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	18	900	0	0
MFUME	3591	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	35	1750	0	0
CHAKO	669	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10	500	0	0

Source: LSO Field survey 2011

#### 4.4 Priority Projects per Village

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

*Table 14 List of priority micro projects per village*

Village	Sector	Project	Estimated cost pending feasibility studies
Mbissa	Water and Energy	Construction of water point at Mbissa up and Kilowe	50,000,000
		Construction of gravity water	30,000,000
		Construction of water catchments	10,000,000
	Public works	Construction of 4m bridge	28,000,000
		Rehabilitation of the Kidong-Mbissa up-Akweto road (6km)	42,000,000
		Construction of 6m bridge over river Kisen and kinjokokoh	42,000,000
		Construction of 3 culverts at Kidung-Kilowe and Misaje-up kamine	3,000,000
		Opening of the Kidong-Mbissa up-Akweto road	70,000,000
	Health	Construction and equipment of a health post at Mbissa up	90,000,000
	Commerce	Construction of market at kilowe	20,000,000
	Culture	Construction of Fon's palace	50,000,000
		Construction of museum	15,000,000
	Environment and Nature Protection	Planting of trees in schools and water catchments	15,000,000
		Construction of public toilets	20,000,000
		Provision of refuge cans	10,000,000
Kwei	Education	Construction of 6 classrooms and HM's office	55,000,000
		Supply of pupil's desks and teacher's table	5,000,000
		Construction of toilets and water points	10,000,000
	Water and Energy	Extension of SONEC network to the village	50,000,000
		Supply of water	40,000,000
	Public health	Creation of a health post	30,000,000
	Public works	Construction of farm to market roads	50,000,000
	Commerce	Construction of market	70,000,000
		Construction of warehouse	50,000,000
	Environment	Creation of community forest	3,000,000
		Creation of tree nursery and public toilets.	10,000,000
	Culture	Construction of community hall	8,000,000
		Construction of fon's palace	30,000,000
	Transport	Creation and construction of motor park	10,000,000
Bessa	Water and Energy	Construction of water scheme in Akweto up, Bakinchinie and Bansobi	60,000,000
		Provision of electricity to the 3 quarters	50,000,000
	Health	Construction and equipment of health post	50,000,000

	Public works	Rehabilitation of Akweto-Mbissa-Kidung road and construction of a bridge over river Kilen	70,000,000
		Construction of Aketo-Bebe road, Bakinchine-Kamine road, Bakinchinie-Bansobi and construction of bridge over river Kinteh	150,000,000
	Commerce	Construction of modern market shed in Akweto up and Bakinchinie	50,000,000
		Rehabilitation of the Akweto cattle ranch	5,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a village hall and museum in Akweto	35,000,000
		Construction of chief's palace	30,000,000
	Environment	Planting of Ornamental trees in public places and small nurseries	5,000,000
		Creation and construction of an environmental control post	15,000,000
		Planting of improved pasture	10,000,000
	Transport	Supply of batches and T-shirts to bike riders and creation of a bike union	500,000
		Construction of speed brakes on strategic places like G.S Akweto, G.S Pimba, market etc	150,000
KIBBO	Education	Construction of 4 classrooms and Hm's office	40,000,000
		Construction of water point and toilet in the school	8,000,000
		Supply of 100 benches and chairs	1,800,000
	Water and Energy	Extension of electricity in the village from the main market	100,000,000
	Health	Construction of health post and pro-pharmacy	50,000,000
		Supply of drugs	1,000,000
	Public works	Construction of road from Kibbo-Abong Mfume, Kibbo-Bem, Kibbo-Bongom	50,000,000
	Commerce	Construction of Modern market at Kibbo-up, market shed at Kibo-down.	95,000,000
		Rehabilitation of a cattle market at upper Kibbo	5,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a community hall	20,000,000
		Construction of Fon's palace	30,000,000
	Environment	Creation of a tree nursery	5,000,000
Chunghe	Education	Construction of 3 classrooms, library and supply of pupil's benches at GSS Chunghe and GS Chunghe	36,000,000
	Water and Energy	Rehabilitation of water scheme in Chunghe	5,000,000
	Health	Extension of pipe-borne water to Nkanchi	10,000,000
		Rehabilitation of existing taps	500,000
		Construction and equipment of health post	20,000,000
	Public Works	Construction of bridge over river Kikenghe, Nkanchi and construction of 2 culverts along Chunghe-bem road	57,000,000
	Commerce	Construction of modern market	20,000,000
	Culture	Construction of the Fon's palace	30,000,000
	Environment	Creation of a nursery for plants and planting of Ornamental plants	5,000,000
		Construction of public toilets	4,000,000



	Transport	Supply of road signs, and speed brakes	500,000
	Education	Creation and construction of check points	1,000,000
DUMBU	Education	Rehabilitation of 4 classrooms in G S Dumbu	12,000,000
		Construction of toilets in all the 4 schools	16,000,000
	Water and Energy	Supply of didactic materials	1,000,000
		Rehabilitation of new community block at GSS Dumbu	6,000,000
		Supply of first aid boxes in all schools	2,000,000
		Extension of pipe borne water to 4 schools	16,000,000
		Construction of water catchment and extension to Yamba	10,000,000
	Public health	Construction of a 10 stand tap	1,000,000
		Installation of a solar panel	10,000,000
		Supply of community generator	10,000,000
		Construction of children's wards	10,000,000
	Public works	Supply of hospital equipments (refrigerators, bikes for vaccination, microscope, centrifuge etc)	5,000,000
		Supply of drugs to hospitals	1,000,000
		Construction of 12 culverts	6,000,000
		Construction of farm to market road in Kwi, fofiang, kegwe, Tanba, Kibinchi and Kijang	100,000,000
	Commerce	Construction of a modern market	20,000,000
	Culture	Construction of slaughter house	10,000,000
		Construction of cattle market	5,000,000
		Construction of a community hall	25,000,000
	Environment	Construction of Fon's palace	30,000,000
		Creation of community forest	10,000,000
	Transport	Construction of public toilets	4,000,000
		Construction of a motor park	10,000,000
	Education	Construction of speed brakes	500,000
		Supply of batches or Aprons to bike riders	500,000
		Construction of 4 classrooms and supply of 100 pupil's benches	34,000,000
BEBEJATTO	Water and Energy	Construction of 2 toilets	8,000,000
		Supply of generator to the community	10,000,000
	Public health	Supply of tools for water maintenance	1,000,000
		Construction of a Government health centre	50,000,000
	Public works	construction of a 7m bridge over the kwei river	28,000,000
	Commerce	Opening of road network from Sabongida to Gidanjukum	70,000,000
		Construction of farm to market roads	50,000,000
		Construction of market sheds	10,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a slaughter slab	5,000,000
		Construction of a cattle market	5,000,000
		Construction of the Fon's palace	30,000,000
		Construction of community hall	25,000,000
	Environment	Creation of a community forest	10,000,000
		Construction of post for an environmental control post	10,000,000
		Creation of a tree nursery	5,000,000

	Transport	Construction of speed brakes	500,000
		Supply of uniforms to bike riders	500,000
		Construction of a motor park	10,000,000
	Education	Construction of 4 classrooms	32,000,000
BEM	Water and Energy	Construction of toilets and water point in schools	8,000,000
		Supply of pupil's benches	1,800,000
		Supply of teacher's chairs and tables	250,000
		Construction of a gravity water system	20,000,000
	Health	Construction of cattle drinking point	5,000,000
		Creation of a health centre and supply of equipment	50,000,000
	Public works	Supply of drugs	1,000,000
		Construction of a road from Nkanchi-Bem and Nkor	75,000,000
	Commerce	Construction of sheds in the market	10,000,000
	Culture	Construction of Fon's palace	30,000,000
	Environment	Construction of village community hall	25,000,000
		Rehabilitation of community forest	5,000,000
	Transport	Provide bike riders with uniforms/batches	500,000
	Education	Construction of 4 classrooms	32,000,000
		Supply of teacher's chairs and tables	250,000
Misaje	Water and Energy	Construction of toilets and water point in schools	8,000,000
		Supply of pupil's benches	1,800,000
		Extension of water to G.H.S. Misaje and Kingenshi quarter	10,000,000
		Provide hydro-electricity to Misaje town from Nkambe	300,000,000
		Rehabilitation of water catchment area	5,000,000
	Health	Supply of equipment and drugs to the Integrated health centre	10,000,000
		Construction of 2 wards	30,000,000
		Supply of an ambulance, EPI van and a bike for outreach activities	57,000,000
	Public works	Rehabilitation of Misaje-Nkanchi- road	49,000,000
	Commerce	Construction of bridge linking Nkanchi-Abong-Nfume road	28,000,000
		Construction of modern market in Misaje town with storage facilities	50,000,000
		Construction of market shed in Nkanchi	10,000,000
	Culture	Construction of Fon's palace with museum	40,000,000
		Construction of village community hall	20,000,000
		Construction of modern a community library	20,000,000
	Transport	Provide bike riders with uniforms/batches	500,000
		Construction of motor park	10,000,000
	Environment	Rehabilitation of community forest and current existing council forest	5,000,000
		Supply of refuse disposal vans and creation of dust bins dumping sites	75,000,000
		Planting of Ornamental trees along streets	5,000,000
		Construction of public toilets	4,000,000
		Construction and equipping of a sub-divisional office	35,000,000

	Public works	Ensure regular maintenance of street roads	5,000,000
Nkanchi	Education	Construction of 4 classrooms	32,000,000
		Construction of toilets and water point in GS	8,000,000
		Supply of 100 pupil's benches	1,800,000
		Supply of teacher's chairs and tables	250,000
		Supply of didactic materials	1,000,000
	Water and Energy	Rehabilitation of water catchment area	5,000,000
		Extend hydro-electricity from Misaje town to Nkanchi	50,000,000
	Health	Construction of health post	20,000,000
	Culture	Supply of drugs, beds etc	5,000,000
		Construction community hall	20,000,000
	Commerce	Construction of market shed	10,000,000
	Transport	Provide bike riders with uniforms/batches	500,000
		Construction of speed brakes	500,000
	Environment	Create a community forest	5,000,000
	Public works	Construction of Abeng-Nfume, Nfume-Abeng-Kibbo roads and 4 culverts	72,000,000
Nfume	Water and Energy	Construction of water scheme with gravity	20,000,000
		Extension of water to other quarters, schools and palace	5,000,000
		Construction of toilets and water point in schools	8,000,000
		Extension of electricity to village from Misaje	50,000,000
	Public works	Construction of bridge over river Kifing	28,000,000
		Construction of rain gate	5,000,000
	Education	Construction of 4 classrooms	32,000,000
		Supply of 100 pupil's benches	1,800,000
		Supply of teacher's chairs and tables	250,000
		Supply of didactic materials	1,000,000
	Health	Construction of health post and supply of equipments	20,000,000
	Commerce	Construction of market shed	10,000,000
	Culture	Construction of Fon's palace	30,000,000
		Construction community hall	25,000,000
	Environment and nature protection	Planting of improved pasture for cattle ranch	5,000,000
		Rehabilitation of community forest	5,000,000
		Planting of more trees especially ornamental trees around schools and palace	5,000,000
BEBEKETE	Education	Construction of 4 classrooms in G S Mayokila	32,000,000
		Construction of 2 classrooms in G S Bebekette	16,000,000
		Construction of toilets and water point in schools	16,000,000
		Supply of pupil's benches (120) to the 2 schools	2,400,000
		Supply of teacher's chairs and tables	500,000
	Water and Energy	Construction of pipe borne water in Bebekette, Mayokila, Bebejama	20,000,000
		Provision of community electricity supply	40,000,000
	Health	Construction of health centre at Mayolila which is at the centre to help the people of Bebekette and Bebejama	35,000,000

	Public works	Construction of 15km road linking Mayokila and Dumbu	100,000,000
	Commerce	Construction of 13 road linking Bebejama and Bebekette proper	90,000,000
		Construction of modern market with storage facilities	35,000,000
	Culture	Construction community hall	20,000,000
		Construction of Fon's palace	30,000,000
	Environment	Rehabilitation of community forest	5,000,000
		Planting of more trees especially ornamental trees around schools and palace	5,000,000
		Construction of toilets	4,000,000
		Construction and equipping of an environmental control post	15,000,000
	Transport	Construction of Motor parks at Mayokila and Bebejama	10,000,000
		Construction of speed brakes	500,000
	Commerce	Construction of a central market at Kamine	20,000,000
Kamine	Culture	Construction community hall	20,000,000
		Construction of Fon's palace	30,000,000
		Construction of Museum and library	35,000,000
	Environment	Creation of tree nursery	5,000,000
		Planting of more trees especially ornamental trees around schools and palace	5,000,000
		Provision of refuse cans to all the quarters	2,000,000
		Construction of toilets in all markets	4,000,000
	Transport	Construction of Motor parks at Kamine	10,000,000
		Construction of speed brakes	500,000
	Water and Energy	Extension of water to some quarters like Bygebg, Buting, Kinkoshi, Moh, etc	5,000,000
		Extension of electricity from Nkambe to Kamine	300,000,000
	Health	Construction of 2 health posts at Kamine centre and Tchina	30,000,000
	Public works	Construction of Kamine-Tchina road (15km)	120,000,000
		Construction of 2 bridges in Kamine-Korgo, Bensaw and 5 culverts	60,000,000

## CHAPTER 5. STRATEGIC PLANNING

### 5.1 Logical framework by sector

#### 1. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR AGRICULTURE, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: <b>Ensure Food Security through modernizing and mechanisation of the production system</b>		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure Food Security through modernizing and mechanisation of the production system in Misaje	Increase in agricultural production and productivity in the municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Favourable agricultural climate</li> <li>- Favourable policy framework</li> <li>- Favourable economic conditions</li> </ul>	Increased national budget and results based management programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Ministerial records</li> <li>- National budget</li> </ul>
Specific objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase the production of specific crops in municipality</li> <li>2. Promote the main crops in the Misaje municipality</li> <li>3. Ensure good implementation of crop value chain (huckle berry, water melon, lettuces, green spices etc)</li> <li>4. Enable farmers to improve their farming methods or techniques</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase in quantity and quality of agricultural produce</li> <li>- Increase in farmers income level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farm visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Local Markets</li> </ul>	Favourable agricultural climate and policy framework	Number of farmer groups supported increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farm visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Local Markets</li> </ul>
Results	1. Infrastructure and services improved	Number of facilities available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Observations</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	Favourable policy framework and economic conditions	% increase in the budget of MINADER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farm records,</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>
	2. Knowledge on improved farming techniques increased	Number of farmers who apply improved farming techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farm visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	Favourable policy framework and climatic conditions	% increase in the budget of MINADER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farm records,</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>
	3. Access to improved planting	Number of farmers who	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farm visits</li> </ul>	Favourable policy	Increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farm records,</li> </ul>

	materials increased	receive improved maize seeds, cassava cuttings, Yam seeds and plantain suckers	- Administrative reports	framework and climatic conditions	number of farm groups supported	- Administrative reports
	4. Storage and processing of farm produce improved	- Number of farmers who store and process their produce increased - Number of storage and processing facilities increased	- Farm visits - Administrative reports - Local Markets - Testimonies	Storage and processing facilities ensured	% increase in the budget of MINADER	- Farm records, - Administrative reports
	5. Destruction of crops by Stray animals reduced	Number of farmers who confine their animals increased	- Farm visits - Testimonies - Administrative reports	Community collaboration ensured	Number of farmers who confine their animals increased	- Observations, - Administrative reports
	6. Organization of producers improved	Number of functional common initiative groups increased	- Reports - No. of Registered CIGs, Unions, cooperatives and Federations	Networking and Solidarity increased	Number of unions and federations available	- Observations, - Administrative reports

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST(FCFA)
R1. Infrastructure and services improved			
1.1 Construct and equip sub delegation of agriculture	1	Misaje	250,000,000
1.2 Construct and equip Agric Posts	4	Kamine, Akweto, Dumbu and Sabongida	60,000,000
1.3 Purchase bikes for agric field personnel	6	Misaje/ Nkanchi, Chako, Kamine, Akweto, Dumbu and Sabongida	25,000,000
1.4 Create and construct farm-to-market roads	13	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	60,000,000
1.5 Construct and equip CEAC	01	Chunghe	50,000,000
R2. Knowledge on improved farming techniques improved			
2.1 Request for the transfer of trained personnel	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	500,000
2.2 Organize trainings for farmers on production techniques, disease control and agricultural inputs utilization	12	All the 12 villages of the council	18,000,000
2.3 Encourage farmers to cultivate vegetable crops (i.e. huckle berry, water melon, lettuces, green spices etc) through demonstration seminars	3 demonstration seminars 6 water pumps and accessories	Misaje/ Nkanchi, Akweto and Dumbu	10,500,000
2.4 Train farmers on organic farming methods and soil	3 demonstration seminars	Misaje/ Nkanchi, Akweto and Dumbu	9,000,000

improvement techniques	15 compost pits constructed		
2.5 Create a 25ha banana plantation for the Misaje Council	25ha	Misaje	10,000,000
2.6 Create a 100ha sugar cane plantation for the Misaje Council	100ha	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Chako	30,000,000
2.7 Creation of an oil palm plantation	1 (25ha)	Moh Kamine	75,000,000
2.8 Promotion of animal traction in cultivating agriculture land		Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	15,000,000
R3. Access to improved planting materials increased			
3.1 Distribute improved planting materials at subsidized rates to farmers	5,000Kg maize seeds 10,000 cassava cuttings 5,000 Yam seedlings 10,000 Plantains suckers 100,000 Potatoes cuttings 5,000 kg Groundnuts 1,000 sachets tomatoes	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	10,000,000
3.2 Create a functional farmers house	1	Misaje/Nkanchi	20,000,000
3.3 Supply 50,000 oil palm seedlings	50,000 seedlings	Oil producing villages of Misaje	25,000,000
R4. Storage and processing of farm produce improved			
4.1 Train farmers on storage and processing techniques	3 trainings	Misaje/ Nkanchi, Chako, Bebe-Jato and Chunghe	3,000,000
4.2 Supply processing equipment to farmers	12 cassava graters and accessories 12 corn mills	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	18,000,000
4.3 Construct cold houses and storage facilities	2 cold houses and 2 ware houses	Misaje/ Nkanchi, Dumbu, Akweto and Sabongida	60,000,000
4.4 Supply an oil processing mill	4	Kamine, Misaje, Chunghe and Dumbu	10,000,000
R5. Destruction of crops by stray animals reduced			
5.1 Sensitise population on confining of animals	13 meetings	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	2,400,000
5.2 Initiate laws, follow up and punish defaulters	Weekly visits	Same as above	7,200 000
R6. Organisation of producers increased			
6.1 Facilitate the creation of common initiative groups	90 CIGs and 10 Farmers Unions (33/year)	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	1,500,000
6.2 Facilitate access to ACEFA and other grants	50 groups	Same as above	5,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>742,900,000</b>



## 2. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND ANIMAL INDUSTRY, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: <b>Intensify and modernize agro-pastoral, livestock and fishery production activities</b>		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Intensify and modernize agro-pastoral, livestock and fishery production activities in the Misaje council area Improve on zoo sanitary infrastructure and pasture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- % increased in local livestock production levels</li> <li>- % increase of population consumption of animal and fish protein</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Observations</li> <li>- Surveys</li> <li>- Health centre records</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collaboration of farmers</li> <li>- Favourable policy framework and economic conditions</li> <li>- Epidemics reduced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase in supply of livestock and fish products</li> <li>- % increased in ministerial budget and results based management programs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Observation</li> <li>- Surveys</li> <li>- National budget</li> </ul>
Specific objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve on Zoo-sanitary infrastructure</li> <li>- Improve pastoral hydraulic</li> <li>- Develop and improve pasture</li> <li>- Improve infrastructure and equipments</li> <li>- Improve animal health protection infrastructure</li> <li>- Improve on means of transport</li> </ul>	Number of groups and families engaged in livestock and fisheries farming increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Observations</li> <li>- Surveys</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enabling economic environment</li> <li>- Improved breeds are available</li> </ul>	Increase in supply of livestock and fish products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Observation</li> <li>- Surveys</li> </ul>
Results	1. Construct, equip and staff livestock and fish production facilities	No. of functional livestock and fish production facilities constructed, equipped and staffed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visit to sites</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enabling economic environment</li> <li>- Favourable policy framework</li> </ul>	Increase in ministerial budget and results based management programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Budget</li> <li>- Ministerial records</li> </ul>
	2. Train farmers on modern breeding techniques	No. of livestock and fishery farmers that use improved animal and fish breeding techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visit to sites</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Favourable policy framework</li> <li>- Epidemics reduced</li> </ul>	Increase in ministerial budget and results based management programs	Ministerial records
	3. Setup feed mill by the council	No. of functional animal feed and drug stores available in the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	Enabling business climate	No. of functional animal feed and drug stores	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>

		municipality	- Surveys			- Surveys
	4. Setup improved pig units	No. of livestock farmers that use improved animal breeds in the municipality	- Visit to animal farms - Administrative reports	Enabling business climate	No. of improved animal species available	- Visit to animal farms - Administrative reports
	5. Organization of Livestock farmers Improved	No. of functional livestock CIGs that exist in the municipality	- Group reports - Administrative reports	- Solidarity ensured - Collaborative farmers	No. of CIGs and networks created	- Group reports - Administrative reports
	6. Train grazers on conflicts resolution	No. of farmers and % of population that respect laws on agricultural farming and livestock production	- Group reports - Administrative reports - Testimonies - Surveys	- Solidarity ensured - Collaborative farmers	- No. of conflicts - No. of committee meetings	- Administrative reports - Committee reports

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST(FCFA)
R1. Construct, equip and staff livestock and fish production facilities			
1.1 Request transfer of trained personnel	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	500,000
1.2 Request creation of veterinary posts	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	500,000
1.3 Construct and equip veterinary centres	1	Misaje	20,000,000
1.4 Support construction of animal farms through loans such as ranches, poultries, pens, fish ponds etc	30 households	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	7,500,000
1.5 Supply equipment such as feeders, drinkers, etc on loans to farmers	50 feeders 50 drinkers	Same as above	1,000,000
1.6 Construct modern slaughter slabs	5 metres	Misaje	10,000,000
1.7 Construct modern meat sale slabs	10 metres	Misaje	10,000,000
1.8 Establish council cattle breeding and fattening unit	1 unit	Dumbu	15,000,000
1.9 Construct veterinary sanitary control centres	3 centres	Misaje, Akweto and Dumbu	30,000,000
1.10 Construct cattle vaccination crushes	2 crushes	Kibbo and Sabongida	8,000,000
1.11 Construct cattle drinking points	3 points	Akweto, Kamine and Dumbu	12,000,000
1.12 Establish a council poultry farm	1 farm	Misaje	10,000,000
1.13 Establish an improved pig breeding unit	1 unit	Misaje	10,000,000
1.14 Installation of a council feed mill	1 unit	Misaje	8,000,000
1.15 Establish a Bracharia and Guatemala nursery for improved pasture	10 ha	Misaje, Akweto, Kamine, Sabongida and Dumbu	25,000,000

R2. Methods of animal, livestock and fish rearing improved			
2.1 Train breeders on improved animal and fish production	3 trainings	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	3,000,000
2.2 Monitor farmers	2 times/ month	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	3,600,000
R3. Access to improved animal and livestock feed and drugs increased			
3.1 Train farmers on the production of improved animal feed	3 trainings	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	3,000,000
3.2 Contact livestock drug traders and link them up to farmers	2 contact meetings	Nkambe and Bamenda	1,000,000
3.3 Contact animal and livestock breeders (day old cheeks, piglets, calves, etc) and link them up to farmers	2 contact meetings	Nkambe and Bamenda	1,000,000
R4. Access to improved animal and livestock breeds increased			
4.1 Sensitize livestock farmers	3 meetings	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	3,000,000
4.2 Link farmers up to improved animal and livestock species vendors	2 contact meetings	Nkambe and Bamenda	1,000,000
R5. Organization of animal, livestock and fishery farmers Improved			
5.1 Organize sensitization meetings	3 meetings	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	4,000,000
5.2 Assist farmers to create CIGs, Producer Unions and Cooperatives	50 CIGs and 5 Unions/ Cooperatives	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	750,000
5.3 Link farmers up to projects and grants such as ACEFA etc	10 farmers groups	Same as above	5,000,000
5.4 Enforce and follow up implementation of laws put in place on grazing and stray animals	Visits to villages once/month	Same as above	4,000,000
R6. Farmer/Grazer conflicts reduced			
6.1 Sensitize population on laws put in place by government on agriculture and livestock production	13 sensitisation meetings	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	6,500,000
6.2 Train farmers and grazers on conflict management	3 trainings	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	4,000,000
6.3 Create Village follow up committees	13 follow up committees	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	1,000,000
6.4 Assist registered farmers groups with seed capital through loans who respect farmer/grazer laws	60 beneficiary groups	Same as above	60,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>268,350,000</b>

### 3. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR STATE PROPERTY AND LAND TENURE, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: <b>Ensure the effective management of state and private lands and property</b>		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global objective	Management of state and private lands and property improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No. lands and properties secured</li> <li>- Land disputes reduced</li> <li>- Rational distribution of lands increased</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land titles</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Land arbitration committees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collaborative administrators and community heads</li> <li>- Favourable policy framework</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No. lands and properties secured</li> <li>- Land disputes reduced</li> <li>- Rational distribution of lands increased</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land titles</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Land arbitration committees</li> </ul>
Specific Objectives	1. Legal possession of land increased 2. land conflicts reduced.	Communities have access to settlement and farm lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land titles</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collaborative administrators and community heads</li> <li>- Favourable policy framework</li> </ul>	Communities have access to settlement land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land titles</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>
Results	1. Infrastructure and land services improved	No. of functional facilities constructed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Observations</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Field visits</li> </ul>	Favourable policy framework and economic environment	No. of functional facilities constructed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Observations</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>
	2. Management of state property and lands improved	No. of state property in use and functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Field visits</li> <li>- Observations</li> </ul>	Respected of policies and regulations	No. of state property in use and functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Field visits</li> <li>- Observations</li> </ul>
	3. Title deeds for state and private property increased	No. of Land Titles issued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land titles</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	Cooperative population	No. of Land Titles issued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land titles</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1. Infrastructure and land services improved			
1.1 Request creation of sub delegation	3 contacts	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	300,000
1.2 Construct and equip sub delegation for State Property and Land tenure	1	Misaje	20,000,000
1.3 Request for transfer of personnel	3 contacts	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	300,000

R2. Management of state property and lands improved			
2.1 Organize a sensitisation meeting with stakeholders and develop strategies for the management of state property and lands	1 sensitisation meeting	Misaje	2,000,000
2.2 Monitor the implementation strategy	Quarterly visits/ year	Misaje/Nkanchi	600,000
2.3 Meetings held between traditional rulers and administration	1 meeting	Misaje	500,000
R3. 30 Land Titles issued			
3.1 Sensitise the population on land titles	3	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	1,500,000
2.4 Organize a sensitisation meeting with Chiefs and stakeholders on land related conflict management	1	Misaje	500,000
2.5 Issue land titles	30	Misaje/Nkanchi, Akweto, Chunghe, Dumbu, Kamine and Mbissa	500, 000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>25,700,000</b>

#### 4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: <b>Regulate and modernize urban development and housing in Cameroon</b>		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Regulate and modernize urban development and housing in Misaje Municipality	No. of developed infrastructures and council urban space master plans implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collaborative population</li> <li>- Favourable policy framework and economic environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No. of planned building constructed</li> <li>- No. of planned streets, sewage and waste disposal system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>
Specific Objective	1. Urban development and housing in the municipality improved 2. Promote given activities in allocated portion of the municipality 3. Improve facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Urban master plans available</li> <li>- 80% of activities are carried out in allocated places</li> <li>- Proportion of town dwellers having access to basic utilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- MINDUH report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collaboration of all stakeholders ensured</li> <li>- Favourable economic environment</li> <li>- collaboration with the population</li> </ul>	Planned development and emerging suburbs 80% of the population respect regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- National budget</li> <li>- Field observation</li> </ul>

	within Misaje urban space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Urban road network is increased by 30% by 2035</li> <li>- Street lights are implanted in the municipality by 2035</li> </ul>				
Results	1. Master plan of Misaje put in place	No. of master plans made available in Akweto and Misaje	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cartographic plan of urban spaces</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collaboration of all stakeholders ensured</li> <li>- Favourable economic environment</li> </ul>	Ministerial budget increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>
	2. Activities are carried out in appropriate and allocated sites	80% of activities are carried out in allocated places	Town planning Field observation	Collaboration with local population	80% of the population complies with construction patterns.	Field observation
	3. At least 20km of roads are opened within Misaje Urban space and at least 150 street lights are installed	Urban road network is increased by 30% by 2035 Street lights are implanted in the municipality by 2035	MINDUH report	collaboration with the population	80% of the population respect regulations	Reports Field observation

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST(FCFA)
R1. Master plan Misaje put in place			
1.1 Organize workshops for the development of a master plan	1 workshop	Misaje	1,000,000
1.2 Production of Master Plans	1 master plan	Misaje	15,000,000
1.3 Define construction pattern for quarter (including the layout of council land)		Misaje	2,000,000
1.4 Naming of town streets and numbering of houses		Misaje	2,500,000
1.5 Monitor the implementation of Master Plan (local town planning team trained by MINDUH)	1 workshop	Misaje	3,000 000
R2. Activities are carried out in allocated sites			
2.1 Establishment of spatial planning of activities Misaje Urban (Land Use Plan of Misaje urban space)		Misaje/Nkanchi	20,000,000
2.2 Acquisition of land for public cemetery and dumping of refuse		Misaje/Nkanchi	40,000,000

R3. At least 20km of roads are opened within Misaje Urban space and at least 150 street lights are installed			
3.1 Opening up of a 20km road network within the streets in the Misaje urban space	20km	Misaje/Nkanchi	280,000,000
3.2 Installation of 150 street light in the Misaje urban space	400km	Misaje/Nkanchi	350,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>713, 500,000</b>

## 5. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURE PROTECTION, MISAJE COUNCIL

Strategy: Sustainable management of the environment		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Sustainable management of existing ecosystems and natural resources ensured	- % of population and communities involved in the fight for climate change - % of natural resources properly managed	- Visits - Observations - Administrative reports	Environmental laws respected by stakeholders	Change in practices that have adverse environmental effects	- Visits - Observations - Administrative reports
Specific Objective	- To reduce effects of climate change and reduce bush fires in the municipality - To reduce soil burning, reduce air and water pollution - To improve waste management and improve environmental sanitation and hygiene - To implement environmental laws of the state by including them in projects of the council - To encourage protection of water catchment	No. of communities participation in programs and activities that protect the environment	- Visits - Administrative reports	Environmental laws respected	- Change in practices that have adverse environmental effects; - Increase in the budget	- Visits - Observations - Administrative reports
Results	1. Environment and nature protection facilities increased	No. of functional infrastructure constructed in the municipality	- Control post available - Administrative reports	Favourable economic environment	No. of functional infrastructure available	- Visits - Administrative reports
	2. Overgrazing reduced	No. of farmers that practice modern grazing methods	- Visits - Administrative reports	Collaboration of the population ensured	No. of farmers that practice modern grazing methods	- Visits - Administrative reports
	3. Soil degradation reduced	No. of farmers who practice	- Testimonies	Collaboration of	No. of farmers who	- Testimonies



		modern farming and soil management techniques	- Administrative reports	all stakeholders	practice modern farming and soil management techniques	- Administrative reports
	4. Waste disposal improved	No. of waste treatment sites created in the community	- Visits - Administrative Reports	Collaboration of communities assured	No. of waste treatment sites created in the community	- Visits - Administrative Reports

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST(FCFA)
R1. Environment and nature protection facilities increased			
1.1 Request for the creation of environmental control posts in the council	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	600,000
1.2 Construct and equip control post	1 post	Misaje	20,000,000
1.3 Request for the transfer of personnel	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	600,000
R2. Overgrazing reduced			
2.1 Organise workshop for grazers on the effects of overgrazing	2 workshops	Misaje and Akweto	1,000,000
2.2 Implement state laws	1	Misaje	50,000
2.3 Follow up the implementation of these laws	Once a month	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	150,000
R3. Soil degradation reduced			
3.1 Sensitise population on natural resource management and effects of climate change	13 sensitisation meetings	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	6,500,000
3.2 Train communities on methods of soil conservation	13 trainings	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	13,000,000
3.3 Support the planting of trees in communities (tree nurseries, fuel plantation)	10,000 trees	Misaje/Nkanchi, Akweto and Dumbu	5,000,000
3.4 Create and assist activities of school environmental clubs	5 schools	GTC Kamine, GSS Dumbu, GSS Akweto, GSS Chunghe and GHS Misaje	2,500,000
3.5 Monitor and control activities of logging companies and local operators	2 field visits a month (72)	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	3,600,000

R4. Poor waste disposal reduced			
4.1 Sensitise the population on proper waste disposal	13 sensitisation meetings	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	1,500,000
4.2 Identify dumping sites	15 dumping sites	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	500,000
4.3 Support the purchase of garbage cans for schools, health centres, public sites/ buildings	40 Cans	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	2,500,000
4.4 Create and equip Friends for Nature Club in each village	13 villages	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	6,500,000
4.5 Provide vehicles for the transportation of domestic waste and sewage disposal	1 vehicle	Misaje	50,000,000
4.6 Support households with the construction of toilets	130 households	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	65,000,000
4.7 Construct public toilets	3 public toilets	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	30,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>209,000,000</b>

## 6. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: Sustainable management of forestry and wildlife resources for the benefit of humanity in Cameroon & Worldwide		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Sustainable management of forestry and wildlife resources for the benefit of humanity i.e. the population of Misaje and the world	Conservation and preservation of endangered forest and wildlife species ensured	- Forest trail (footpath) - Surveys reports - Administrative reports	- Collaborative population - Forestry laws respected	Number and types of alternative livelihood sources	- Survey reports - Conservation reports - Administrative reports
Specific Objectives	1.Reduce the illegal exploitation of forestry and wildlife resources	Controlled exploitation of endangered plant and wildlife	- Forest trail (footpath) - Administrative reports	Forestry laws respected	Favourable policy framework	Survey reports; Conservation

	in Misaje 2. Planting of trees and promotion of NTFPs	species				reports
Results	1. Sensitise local population on the acquisition of hunting permits, carryout regular control missions and wildlife laws	-No. of sensitise campaigns organised -No. of domestic permits issued to villagers -No. of control missions carried out	- Visits - Administrative reports	Forestry laws respected	Favourable policy framework	- Visits - Administrative reports
	2. Planting of trees increased	-No. of trees planted -No. of community forests created	- Visits - Administrative reports	Collaboration of all stakeholders ensured	Alternative livelihood sources for communities exist	- Testimonies - Administrative reports
	3. Promotion of NTFPs and natural resource management increased	-No. of sensitise campaigns carried out in communities -A data of NTFPs established -No. of NTFP producers union created	-Testimonies -Administrative reports -Visits	-Favourable economic conditions -Collaborative population	Results based management sectoral budgeting	National budget
	4. Sectoral facilities and technical staff increased	-No. of forestry post created -No. of staff transfer to Misaje	-Administrative reports -Transfer decision	Favourable policy framework	Increase in staff force	- Administrative reports - Transfer decision

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST(FCFA)
R1 Sensitise local population on the acquisition of hunting permits, carryout regular control missions and wildlife laws			
1.1 Sensitise the population on forestry and wildlife laws	13 sensitisation meetings	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	1,500,000
1.2 Issue domestic permits to villagers for construction purposes	10	Misaje	500,000
1.3 Organise control missions	Twice a month	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	3,600,000
R2 Planting of trees increased			
2.1 Plant trees in communities (especially ornamental trees through tree nurseries)	2,000 trees	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	5,000,000
2.2 Set up nurseries	3,000 plants	All villages	3,000,000
2.2 Request the creation of community forests	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	3,000,000

2.3 Create community forests	3	Misaje council area	15,000,000
2.4 Put in place community forest committees	3 committees	Misaje council area	1,500,000
2.5 Monitor community forest activities	Monthly visits to community forest zones	Misaje council area	3,600,000
R3 Promotion of NTFPs and natural resource management increased			
3.1 Sensitise communities on the economic potential of NTFPs	13 sensitisation meetings	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	6,500,000
3.2 Identify and establish a data of NTFPs	1 study	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	2,500,000
3.3 Sensitise on the sustainable use and harvesting of NTFPs	3 workshops	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	3,000,000
3.4 Create NTFP producers union	3 Producer unions	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	1,500,000
R4 Sectoral facilities and technical staff increased			
4.1 Request for the creation of 2 additional forestry post	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	600,000
4.2 Request for the transfer of technical staff	3 contact visits	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	600,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>48,400,000</b>

## **7. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION, DECENTRALISATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ORDER, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA**

Strategy: <b>Improve on peace, stability and internal security in Cameroon</b>		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, global objective	Peace, stability and internal security maintained	Proper functioning of administrative units	- Administrative reports - Testimonies - Visits	Local population are law abiding and peace loving	- Respect of state institutions - Conflicts reduced	National budget
Specific objective	- Rehabilitation of the administrative office in the council area and equip it - Construction of another police post in the area	Powers and competencies effectively transferred to decentralized structures -Increased in council investment budgets	- Administrative reports - Testimonies - Visits	Local population are law abiding and peace loving -Recommendations of the CDP are	- Respect of state institutions - Conflicts reduced -Increased in	National budget -Report from FEICOM and MINEPAT Council staff

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase of personnel in the domain of administration and security</li> <li>- Reclassification of Fons</li> <li>-Increase in collection of revenue and management system.</li> <li>-Increased capacity of councils material resources and information management system</li> <li>-Human resources of the council and planning/ monitoring reinforced</li> <li>- Improved relationships between council and development actors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Increased in council material assets</li> <li>-Number of council staff trained</li> <li>Active participation of other development actors and civil society in projects realisation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Council accounts records</li> <li>-Report from FEICOM and MINEPAT</li> <li>- Minutes of meetings held between the council and actors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>respected</li> <li>-Positive change of attitude among council executive</li> <li>A participatory style in employed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>council investment budgets</li> <li>-Increased in council material assets</li> <li>-Number of council staff trained</li> <li>- Active participation of other development actors and civil society in projects realisation</li> </ul>	
Results	1. Appropriation of the decentralisation process within communities	No. of workshops and sensitisation campaigns carried out	Meeting reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Solidarity ensured</li> <li>- Favourable policy framework and economic environment</li> </ul>	Participation in workshops	Reports
	2. Functioning of traditional councils and respect of chiefs by the population increased	No. of workshops and sensitisation campaigns carried out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community cooperation ensured</li> <li>- Favourable policy framework and economic environment</li> </ul>	Conflicts reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>
	3. Security facilities and services increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No. of police post constructed and equipped</li> <li>- No. of police officers transferred to the council area</li> <li>- No. of functional local vigilante groups and committees created</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community cooperation ensured</li> <li>- Favourable policy framework and economic environment</li> </ul>	Reduced criminal cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>
	R1) Increased collection of revenue and management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Number of revenue collectors trained</li> <li>-Increased in council recovery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Council records</li> <li>-Council staff</li> </ul>	Recommendation of council institutional diagnosis are respected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Number revenue collector trained</li> <li>-Increased in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Council records</li> <li>-Council staff</li> </ul>

		revenue -Increased management of council resources			council recovery revenue -Increased management of council resources	
	R2) Increased capacity of councils material resources and information management system	-Increased acquisition of council assets -Improved knowledge on management of assets -Functional website created	-Store accountants records -Financial records	Recommendation of council institutional diagnosis are respected	-Increased acquisition of council assets -Improved management of assets -Functional website created	-Store accountants records -Financial records
	R3) Human resources of the council and planning/ monitoring reinforced	-Number of experts employed -Number of staff trained -Number of councilors trained -Number of staff deployed to other depts. -Number participatory planning sessions held -Number projects and activities follow up carried out	-Human resource personnel records -Council records	Recommendation of council institutional diagnosis are respected	-Number of experts employed -Number of staff trained	-Number of experts employed -Number of staff trained -Number of councilors trained -Number of staff deployed to other depts. -Number participatory planning sessions held -Number projects and activities follow up carried out
	R4) Improved relationships between council and development actors	Increased number of protocol agreements	Council records	Recommendation of council institutional diagnosis are respected	Increased number of protocol agreement	Council records
ACTIVITIES		QUANTITY	PLACE		COST (FCFA)	
R1 Appropriation of the decentralisation process within communities						
1.1 Organise workshops for traditional rulers and community leaders on the decentralisation process and the roles and responsibilities of key actors and stakeholders		3 training workshop	Misaje, Dumbu and Kamine		3,000,000	
1.2 Organise training for traditional chiefs, councilors and community		3 trainings	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto		3,000,000	

leaders on leadership skills, community development and the mainstreaming of local cultures into community development and local planning			
R2 Respect of chiefs by the population increased			
2.1 Sensitise the population on respect of constituted authority and the laws of the land	13	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	1,000,000
2.2 Sensitise population on peace building and conflict resolution	13	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	1,000,000
R3 Security facilities and services increased			
3.1 Request for the creation of additional police post	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	600,000
3.2 Construct and equip police post	1	Misaje council	30,000,000
3.3 Request for transfer of more police officers to the council area	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	600,000
3.4 Institute functional local vigilante groups and committees	13 committees	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	1,500,000
3.5 Monitor activities of vigilante groups	Quarterly visits/ year	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	3,600,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>44,300,000</b>

Results	Activities	Estimates		
		Quantity	Unit cost/ Designation	Amount
R1) Increased collection of revenue and management system	1.1 Train revenue collectors	1 work shop	2,000,000	2,000,000
	1.2 Assessment of revenue sources	1 study	2,000,000	2,000,000
	1.3 Sensitize economic operators	1 meeting	5,000,000	5,000,000
	1.4 Institute Computerized accounting system	1 study	5,000,000	5,000,000
	1.5 Institute M & E system	1 study	3,000,000	3,000,000
	1.6 Trained the MT and accounting staff on modern accounting software applications	1 training	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Miscellaneous		Lump sum	1,000,000
			<b>Estimated sub total</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>
R2) Increased capacity of councils materials resources and information	1.1 Acquire computers/ laptops/ printers, photocopiers and accessories	4 computers/ 1 photocopier	350,000/ 3,000,000	4,400,000
	1.2 Acquire a thermal electricity generator	1	250,000	250,000
	1.3 Acquire computerized storage equipment and networking system	1 package	5,000,000	5,000,000
	1.4 Acquire equipment and furniture for offices	1 package	5,000,000	5,000,000



management system	1.5 Acquire civil engineering equipment (grader, bulldozer, camion, etc)	Lump sum	100,000,000	100,000,000
	1.6 Acquire council ambulance bus	1	20,000,000	20,000,000
	1.7 Acquire garbage disposal van	1	50,000,000	50,000,000
	1.8 Create a function council website	1 study	5,000,000	5,000,000
	1.9 Improve radio programmes and production of flyers and leaflets	Lump sum	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Miscellaneous		Lump sum	5,000,000
			<b>Estimated sub total</b>	<b>197,650,000</b>
R3) Human resources of the council and planning/ monitoring reinforced	1.1 Review personnel status	1 study	1,000,000	1,000,000
	1.2 Elaborate & adopt staff training and development plan for the council	1 study	5,000,000	5,000,000
	1.3 Review work plan for staff and executive	1 study	1,000,000	1,000,000
	1.4 Train council executive and staff on various topics (gender, HIV & AIDS, Financial management and Budgeting, etc)	5 trainings	2,000,000	10,000,000
	1.5 Recruit qualified staff according to the organigram	Yearly	6,000,000	18,000,000
	1.6 Organise training on planning, monitoring and evaluation at all levels	1 session	2,000,000	2,000,000
	1.7 Train staff on reporting and communication skills	1 session / year	2,000,000	2,000,000
	1.8 Develop clear job descriptions and organizational/ communication chart	1 study	2,500,000	2,500,000
	1.9 Carry out yearly planning	1 session / year	1,000,000	1,000,000
	1.10 Carry out regular project/ activity monitoring	4 Quarters / year	2,000,000	6,000,000
	1.11 Carry out yearly evaluation	3 years	2,000,000	6,000,000
	Miscellaneous		5,000,000	5,000,000
			<b>Estimated Sub total</b>	<b>63,500,000</b>
R4) Improved relationships between council and development actors	1.1 Organise systematic working sessions between decentralized technical services (DTS) to improve on collaboration	1 session	5,000,000	5,000,000
	1.2 Formalise and harmonise relationship between the council, NGOs and economic operators' groups	1 session	3,000,000	3,000,000
	1.3 Develop and establish council twining programmes ( South-South and North-North Cooperation)	Lump sum	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Miscellaneous		5,000,000	5,000,000
			<b>Estimated sub total</b>	<b>23,000,000</b>
	<b>Grand total</b>			<b>304,150,000</b>

## 8. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR BASIC EDUCATION, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: <b>Ensure quality basic education for all in the Misaje municipality</b>		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure quality basic education for all parts of the Misaje municipality	Infrastructure, qualified personnel and examination results improved	-Visits -Testimonies -Administrative reports	Enabling economic and political environment	-Increased spending in education -Prioritized education needs by parents	National budget Administrative reports
Specific Objective	1. Improve pedagogic supervision in nursery and primary schools 2. Improve on the didactic materials in primary and nursery schools in Misaje 3. Increase in number of teachers 4. Increase in quality and quantity of infrastructure and other basic facilities	At least 50% of school going age children in the municipality enroll in primary school yearly	Enrollment registers Administrative reports	Enabling economic and political environment	Creation and construction of modern school infrastructure	-Public contracts awarded -Administrative reports
Results	1. Primary and nursery schools increased	No. of nursery and primary schools created and functional	-Visits -Administrative reports	Enabling economic conditions	Increase in Basic Education budget	National Budget
	2. Classrooms, furniture and didactic materials increased	-No. of new classrooms constructed -No. of old and dilapidated classrooms rehabilitated -No of pupils and teachers desks supplied -No. of didactic materials supplied -No. of functional school libraries created	-Administrative reports -Visits -Testimonies	-Enabling economic conditions -Favourable policy framework	Increase in Basic Education budget	National Budget
	3. Qualified staff and staff lodging facilities increased	No. of trained and experienced teachers recruited and are resident within host communities	-Transfer decisions -Visits -Administrative reports	Enabling economic conditions	Increase in Basic Education budget	National Budget
	4. Water points and toilets increased	No. of functional water points	-Visits	-Enabling	Increase in Basic	National Budget

		and toilets constructed in schools	-Administrative reports	economic conditions -Favourable policy framework	Education budget	
	5. Trainings for Teachers increased	No. of in-service trainings organised yearly	-Administrative reports -Seminar attendance sheets	Enabling economic conditions	Increase in Basic Education budget	National Budget

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1. Primary and nursery schools increased			
1.1 Request for the creation of 4 nursery schools in Chunghe, Bem, Kibbo, Mbissa, Mfume, Bebe-Kete, Bebe-Jato and Akweto	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaoundé	600,000
R2. Classrooms, furniture and didactic materials increased			
2.1 Construct new classrooms	38	All schools and newly created Nursery schools in Chunghe, Bem, Kibbo, Mbissa, Mfume, Bebe-Kete, Bebe-Jato and Akweto, G.S Nkanchi	304,000,000
2.2 Rehabilitate old and dilapidated classrooms	35	GNS Misaje, GNS Dumbu Ranch, GNS Sabongida, GNS Kamine, GS Bansobi, GPS Misaje, GS Dumbu, GS Dumbu Ranch, GS Kamine, GS Akweto, GS Pimba, GS Mayokila, GS Bebe-Kete, GS Sabongida, GS Bem, GS Chunghe, GPS Kibbo, GS Kidum-Mbissa, GS Kamala-Mfume, GS Chako, GPS Nkanchi, GS Kilowe, GS Kilowe and GS Kwe	20,000,000
2.3 Supply pupils desks	1,177	Same as above	7,560,000
2.4 Supply teachers tables and chairs	57	Same as above	3,000,000
2.5 Supply Didactic materials	22 lots	Same as above	5,000,000
2.6 Create functional school libraries	7 libraries	GPS Misaje, GS Dumbu, GS Kamine, GS Akweto, GS Chunghe, GPS Kibbo, GS Kidum-Mbissa	35,000,000
R3. Qualified staff and staff lodging facilities increased			
3.1 Request for the transfer of more staff in schools	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaoundé	600,000
3.2 Construct low cost staff houses	7	GPS Misaje, GS Dumbu, GS Kamine, GS Akweto, GS Chunghe, GPS Kibbo, GS Kidum-Mbissa	130,000,000
R4. Water points and toilets increased			
4.1 Construct latrines	7	GPS Misaje, GS Dumbu, GS Kamine, GS Akweto, GS Chunghe, GPS Kibbo, GS Kidum-Mbissa, G.S Nkanchi	28,000,000
4.2 Construct water points	7	GPS Misaje, GS Dumbu, GS Kamine, GS Akweto, GS Chunghe, GPS Kibbo, GS Kidum-Mbissa	21,000,000

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R5. Trainings for Teachers increased			
5.1 Organize in-service trainings for Teachers	3 trainings (1/year)	Misaje	3,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>557,760,000</b>

## 9. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: Ensure quality higher education for all in the Misaje municipality		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global objective	Promote human capital development, research, knowledge and innovation	Number of residents enrolled in institutions of high learning from the municipality	- Administrative reports - Observation - Surveys	Enabling economic conditions	No. of residents enrolled in institutions from the municipality	- Reports - Testimonies
Specific Objective	1. Access to higher education increased 2. Sensitize population on availability of higher institutions in the Country	- No. of registered students increased - No. of degree/ diploma holders increased	- Administrative records - Admission letters	Enabling economic conditions	No. of residents enrolled in institutions from the municipality	- Reports - Testimonies
Results	1. Population is sensitised on available higher institutions in the region	No. of registered student increased	Administrative report	Collaboration of private sector	No. of authorizations granted by government for opening of schools	Ministry of higher education
	2. Higher education enrolment is encouraged	Number of students attending institutes of higher learning increased	Administrative report	Enabling economic conditions	Availability of funds	Ministry of higher education budget

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Population is sensitised on available higher institutions in the region			
1.1 Sensitize population on potential higher institutes of learning in the region	13 villages	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	1,000,000
1.2 Carryout sensitisation campaigns in secondary and technical schools in the municipality	6 schools	GTC Kamine, GSS Dumbu, Akweto, Chunghe, GHS Misaje and SAR-SM	400,000

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R2 Higher education enrolment is encouraged			
2.1 Orientate students on various career opportunities offered by professional schools in the region	3 meetings	Secondary and technical schools	1,000,000
2.2 Award scholarships to deserving students with high school certificate	50 students	Misaje council area	50,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>52,400,000</b>

#### 10. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: <b>Promote equitable and accessible quality secondary education for all in Misaje</b>		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Promote equitable and accessible quality secondary education	All children with FSLC or Common Entrance acquire admission into secondary schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enrollment registers</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Visits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Favourable policy framework</li> <li>- Enabling Economic conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Drop in bribery and corruption in the educational milieu</li> <li>- Increased per capita income of parents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Corruption index</li> <li>- National budget</li> </ul>
Specific Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Secondary school infrastructure increased.</li> <li>2. Transfer of teachers to schools</li> <li>3. Supply of equipments such as laboratories to various schools</li> </ol>	Common entrance and/or FSLC holders are enrolled into secondary schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enrollment registers</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Visits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Favourable Economic and political conditions</li> <li>- Qualified Teachers In place</li> </ul>	Less holders of FSLC school drop out	School registers and reports
Results	1. Government technical and secondary schools increased	No. of secondary and technical school is created and functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Decision creating schools</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	Enabling economic conditions	Increase budgetary allocation to ministry of Secondary education	National Budget
	2. Infrastructure in technical and secondary schools increased (Classrooms, workshops, toilets, water points)	No. of basic infrastructure i.e. classrooms, workshops water points, toilets etc are constructed and functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative report</li> </ul>	Enabling economic conditions	Increase budgetary allocation to ministry of Secondary education	National Budget

	3. Equipment of the workshops and laboratories in increased	No. of basic workshop and laboratory equipment and used in technical and secondary schools	- Visits - Inventory of equipment	Enabling economic conditions	Increase budgetary allocation to ministry of Secondary education	National Budget
	4. Teachers in secondary and technical schools increased	No. of qualified teachers transferred and in place the municipality	- Transfer Decisions - Administrative report	Enabling economic conditions	Increase budgetary allocation to ministry of Secondary education	National Budget

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Government technical and secondary schools increased			
1.1 Request for the creation of Government Secondary School at Kamine and Mbissa	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaoundé	500,000
R2 Infrastructure in technical and secondary schools increased (Classrooms, workshops, Toilets, water points)			
2.1 Construct classrooms in GTC Kamine, GSS Dumbu, GSS Akweto, GSS Chunghe and GHS Misaje	10	Kamine, Dumbu, Akweto, Chunghe, Mbissa and Misaje	108,000,000
2.2 Construct workshops	2	GTC Kamine	54,000,000
2.3 Construct toilets	5	GTC Kamine, GSS Dumbu, GSS Akweto, GSS Chunghe and GHS Misaje	20,000,000
2.4 Construct water points	5	GTC Kamine, GSS Dumbu, GSS Akweto, GSS Chunghe and GHS Misaje	17,500,000
R3 Equipment in workshops and laboratories increased			
3.1 Supply basic equipment and didactic materials	5	GTC Kamine, GSS Dumbu, GSS Akweto, GSS Chunghe and GHS Misaje	10,000,000
R4 Teachers in secondary and technical schools increased			
4.1 Request for the transfer of more Teachers	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaoundé	500,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>210,500,000</b>

# 11. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR PUBLIC HEALTH, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: <b>Improve access to quality health care services</b>		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of		Indicators	Sources of

			Verification			Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improved access to quality health care services in the municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased number of integrated health centers</li> <li>- Increased number of health personnel</li> <li>- Reduced mortality and morbidity</li> </ul>	Health centre records	Disease outbreaks reduced	Increased in public health expenditures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Testimonies</li> </ul>
Specific Objectives	1. Improve on health infrastructure 2. Improve number of health personnel 3. Reinforce the implementation of health outreach programmes in the municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Under-five mortality is reduced</li> <li>- Maternal mortality ratio is reduced</li> <li>- All adolescents and population of child bearing age have access to quality reproductive health services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Health Centre records</li> <li>- Testimonies</li> </ul>	Favourable economic environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- More health centers constructed and equipped</li> <li>- More personnel and equipment acquired</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Testimonies</li> </ul>
Results	1. Health centre infrastructure increased	No. of health centres constructed with functional laboratories, water points, latrines and electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	Enabling economic conditions	More health centers constructed and equipped	Health records, Surveys
	2. Equipment in Health Centre increased	All Health Centre are equipped with Necessary Equipments (Delivery kits, Babies cots, beds, Refrigerator, Laboratory equipment) and in use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits to Health Centres</li> <li>- Inventory Records</li> </ul>	Enabling economic conditions	More health centers equipment purchased and supplied	Health records, Surveys
	3. Health personnel increased	At least 6 qualified Health personnel are in Misaje hospital and Dumbu health centres and are functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Transfer decisions</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	Enabling economic conditions	More personnel recruited and posted to Misaje and Dumbu	Health records, Surveys
	4. Access to essential drugs increased	At least one pro-pharmacy is created with regular supply of drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Testimonies</li> </ul>	Funds are made available and properly managed	% increase in the budget for Public Health	National Budget
	5. HIV and AIDS reduced	HIV and AIDS and its mitigating effects is reduced to at most 30% by 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Testimonies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collaboration of all Stake Holders</li> <li>- Favourable economic conditions</li> </ul>	% increase in the budget for Public Health	National Budget
	6. Hygienic condition of the environment increased	By 2014, environmental hygiene is increased by at least 40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Testimonies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collaboration of all Stake Holders</li> <li>- Favourable</li> </ul>	% increase in the budget for Public Health	National Budget



				economic conditions		
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ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1. Health centre infrastructure increased			
1.1 Request for extension of facilities in existing centres			
1.2 Construct additional blocks of health centre wards	2 blocks	Dumbu and Misaje	50,000,000
1.3 Construct pharmacies	2	Dumbu and Misaje	5,000,000
1.4 Construct maternities	1	Dumbu	5,000,000
1.5 Construct latrines	2	Dumbu and Misaje	4,000,000
1.6 Construct water points	2	Dumbu and Misaje	4,000,000
1.7 Request for the creation of additional health centres at Kamine, Akweto, Mfume and Bebe-Jato (Mayokila)	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaoundé	500,000
R2. Equipment in Health Centres increased			
2.1 Supply delivery kits	2 Lots	Dumbu and Misaje	3,000,000
2.2 Supply normal beds	30	Dumbu and Misaje	225,000
2.3 Supply Babies cots	20	Dumbu and Misaje	135,000
2.4 Supply Refrigerators	2	Dumbu and Misaje	20,000,000
2.5 Supply Laboratory Equipment	2 lots	Dumbu and Misaje	15,000,000
2.6 Supply of solar panels at existing health facilities	2 panels	Dumbu and Misaje	30,000,000
2.7 Supply motorbikes and vehicles for Epi activities	1 vehicle	Misaje	26,000,000
	6 bikes	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Mfume and Bebe-Kete	18,000,000
	1 ambulance		26,000,000
R3. Health personnel increased			
3.1 Request for the transfer of qualified personnel	8	Misaje and Dumbu	100,000
3.2 Recruit community health personnel	4	Misaje and Dumbu	2,400,000
R4. Access to essential drugs increased			
4.1 Request for the creation of pro-pharmacies	3 trips		100,000
4.2 Construct pro-pharmacies	4 pro-pharmacies	Kamine, Akweto, Mfume and Bebe-Jato (Mayokila)	20,000,000
4.3 Supply essential drugs	2 lots	Misaje and Dumbu	2,000,000
R5. HIV and AIDS reduced			
5.1 Carryout mapping of HIV and AIDS vulnerability areas in the municipality	13 villages	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	3,000,000
5.2 Request for the creation of a Council listening information and counseling centre	3 trips	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaoundé	500,000

5.3 Construct and equip Council listening information and counseling centre	1 centre	Misaje	25,000,000
5.4 Carryout intensive and regular sensitisation campaigns on the generalities of HIV, prevention and care and support services and also expanded programs on immunization for children (0-5yrs)	Quarterly campaigns	4 campaigns per year for 13 villages	12,000,000
5.5 Identify and assist persons living with HIV	Twice a year	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	15,000,000
5.6 Organise workshops on stigmatization and discrimination of persons living with HIV	Once a year	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	6,000,000
R6 Hygienic condition of the environment increased			
6.1 sensitization campaign on proper disposal of waste	1 sensitization	Kamine, Akweto, Mfume and Bebe-Jato	500,000
6.2 supply trash cans	65	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	1,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>294,960,000</b>

## 12. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR WATER, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: <b>Access to clean and safe drinking water i.e. portable water</b>		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Inhabitant of the Misaje Municipality have access to clean and safe drinking water i.e. portable water	More home installations, connections and stand taps in the municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water management committee and CAMWATER reports</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- DD MINEE</li> <li>- Council</li> </ul>	Enabling economic environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase pipeline and extensions</li> <li>- Increase in home users of water networks</li> <li>- Household subscription to existing networks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- DD MINEE CAMWATER and Community Water</li> <li>- Management Committee reports</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>
Specific objective	Access to portable water improved in communities within the municipality.	Number of household connected to existing water supply networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water management committee and CAMWATER reports</li> <li>- Administrative and council reports</li> <li>- Visits</li> </ul>	Enabling economic environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase pipeline and extensions</li> <li>- Increase in household connections to existing water networks</li> <li>- Household subscription to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Council and Community Water Management committee reports</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Testimonies</li> </ul>

Results	1. Water schemes constructed and rehabilitated	No. of water schemes constructed and rehabilitated	- Testimonies - Visits - Administrative and council reports - DD MINEE	- Enabling economic environment - Collaboration of communities	existing networks - Increase in the budget of MINEE - Increase in community contribution and mobilisation	- National Budget - Community trust funds
	2. Portable water schemes increased	No. of pipe borne water schemes constructed and functional	- Visits - Administrative Reports - -DD MINEE - Council	Enabling economic climate	- Increase in the budget of MINEE - Increase in community contribution and mobilisation	- National Budget - Community trust funds
	3. Protection of water catchments and storage facilities	% of population sensitised in all the villages	- Hospital Records - Visits - Administrative reports, MINEE	Community collaboration increased	Reduced cases of water borne diseases	Hospital records

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Existing water schemes made functional			
1.1 Rehabilitate water schemes	8	Misaje	16,000,000
1.2 Maintain water points	8 villages	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo and Mfume	8,000,000
R2 Portable water schemes increased			
2.1 Conduct studies	10	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bem, Kwe and Mbissa	4,000,000
2.2 Construct water schemes	10	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bem, Kwe and Mbissa	300,000,000
2.3 Train caretaker technicians	13 villages	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	3,000,000
2.4 Create, train and strengthen water maintenance committees	13 villages	Same as above	2,000,000
R3 Contamination of water sources reduced			
3.1 Sensitize the population	13 villages	Same as above	1,000,000
3.2 Enact laws on use of water source	13 villages	Same as above	200,000
3.3 Monitor the implementation of the laws	13 villages	Same as above	500,000
3.4 Protect catchments and storage structures	20	All villages and Misaje town	10,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>344,700,000</b>

### 13. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR ENERGY, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: <b>Electricity supply is extended to communities</b>		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Inhabitant of the Misaje Municipality have access to sufficient electricity supply	More home installations, connections of electricity networks in the municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Electricity company reports</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- DD MINEE</li> <li>- Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enabling economic environment</li> <li>- Favourable policy framework</li> </ul>	Increased household connections to electricity networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Electricity company reports</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- DD MINEE</li> </ul>
Specific objective	Access to electricity supply is extended to all communities Existing water supply made functional	Number of household connected to electricity network systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Electricity company reports</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- DD MINEE</li> <li>- Council</li> </ul>	Enabling economic environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase pipeline and extensions</li> <li>- Increase in household connections to existing water networks</li> <li>- Household subscription to existing networks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- DD MINEE</li> </ul>
Results	1. Electricity infrastructure i.e. AES-SONEL and community generators increased	No. of communities having access to functional AES-SONEL electrical installations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visit</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- DD MINEE</li> <li>- Council</li> </ul>	Enabling Economic and political climate	Increase in rural electrification budget	National budget
	2. Existing solar energy supply made functional	Solar plant at Dumbu ranch repaired and provides electricity regularly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visit</li> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- Administrative Report</li> <li>- DD MINEE</li> <li>- Council</li> </ul>	Favourable economic and political climate	Increase in rural electrification budget	National budget

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Electricity infrastructure i.e. AES-SONEL and community generators increased			
1.1 Request extension of AES-SONEL electricity network to Misaje	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	500,000
1.2 Extend AES-SONEL network from Nkambe to all	300km	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem,	1,800,000,000

communities in Misaje		Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	
1.4 Repair, maintenance and extension of community giant generators	1	Misaje	4,000,000
R2 Existing solar energy supply made functional			
2.1 Rehabilitate solar energy supply	1	Dumbu cattle ranch	5,000,000
2.2 Create maintenance committees for follow-up	1	Dumbu cattle ranch	500,000
2.3 Train care taker Technicians	1	Dumbu cattle ranch	500,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>1,810,500,000</b>

#### **14. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR PUBLIC WORKS, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA**

Strategy: Develop road infrastructure in municipality		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	All road network improved through rehabilitation and regular maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- % increased in public work investment budget</li> <li>- % increase in circulation of persons and goods in and out of the municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	Favorable economic and political climate	Council budget and national budget on public work increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>
Specific objective	Access to and within communities increased through the rehabilitation and maintenance of 65 km of existing council road networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No. of communities accessible by land</li> <li>- No. of road networks rehabilitated and maintained</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Testimonies</li> </ul>	Favorable economic and political climate	Council budget and on public work increased	Administrative reports
Results	1. Road networks and bridges/ culverts improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of Km of exiting roads and bridges/ culverts rehabilitated and regularly maintained</li> <li>- No. of roads are accessible at all seasons</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	Favorable economic and political climate	Council budget and on public work increased	Administrative reports

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Road networks and bridges/ culverts improved			
1.1 Rehabilitate and maintain council roads	9 roads (65 km)	Misaje-Dumbu-Bem road; Misaje-Nkambe road; Kamine-Bankichine road; Akweto-Mbissa-Chidong road; Kamine-Moh-Chine road; Nkanchi-Abeng-Kibbo road; Nkanchi-Chako road; Nkanchi-Bem road; Dumbu-Mayokila road	1,000,000,000
1.2 Create community and farm-to-market roads	13 villages	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	400,000,000
1.3 Create road maintenance committees	13	Same as above	500,000
1.4 Train road maintenance committees	13	Same as above	1,000,000
1.5 Equip road maintenance committees	13	Same as above	7,000,000
1.6 Construct bridges and culverts	70	Same as above	1,750,000,000
1.7 Repair existing bridges and culverts	10	Same as above	500,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>3,658,500,000</b>

#### 15. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR SOCIAL AFFAIRS, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: Social affairs services are well coordinated and extended		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Social affairs services are well coordinated and extended	Functional support units	Administrative reports	Enabling economic environment	Increased investment budget in this sector	Administrative reports
Specific Objectives	1. Living conditions of vulnerable population improved and social structures valorized 2. Identification of marginalized population and assistance to them	- Social structures made available - No. of vulnerable persons cared for and supported	- Administrative reports - Testimonies	Enabling economic environment	Social structures available and vulnerable assisted	- Administrative reports - Testimonies
Results	1. Construct and equip social centre	Social centre functional	Testimonies Administrative reports Visits	Enabling economic environment	Increase in ministerial budget	National budget
	2. Assistance to vulnerable population increased	No. of vulnerable persons supported	Administrative reports List of vulnerable persons and support received	Enabling economic environment	Increase in ministerial budget	National budget

	3. Identification of marginalized population and equal treatment ensured	No. of marginalized population supported according to needs	Testimonies Observations Administrative reports	Enabling economic environment	Increase in ministerial budget	National budget
	4. Implement laws governing the disabled and other vulnerable groups	No. of stakeholders sensitised	Interviews Testimonies Administrative reports	Favourable political and economic environment	Increase in ministerial budget	National budget

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Infrastructure and services improved	1		
1.1 Construction and equipment of social centre	1	Misaje	120,000,000
1.3 Request for the transfer of personnel	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	500,000
R2 Assistance to vulnerable populations increased			
2.1 Identify vulnerable persons and establish a data base	1 study	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	1,000,000
2.2 Identify and train care givers in the municipality	13 caregiver groups	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	6,500,000
2.2 Give assistance to vulnerable persons according to their needs	650 persons (wheel chair, crutches, lenses, tricycles, hearing aid, prosthesis, white canes)	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	5,000,000
R3 Identification of marginalized population and equal treatment ensured			
3.1 Identify marginalized population and create a database	1 study	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	3,000,000
3.2 Sensitize them on the importance of socialization	13 villages	Misaje/Nkanchi, Chunghe, Dumbu, Akweto and Kamine	3,000,000
3.3 Give assistance to most vulnerable cases according to their needs	100 cases yearly	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	15,000,000
R4 Implement laws governing the disabled and other vulnerable groups			
4.1 Sensitize the population on social benefits	13 sensitizations sessions	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	1,300,000
4.2 Sensitize officials on the law governing the disabled persons	1 meeting/ year	Misaje	1,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>138,300,000</b>



# 16. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND THE FAMILY, MISAJE COUNCIL

Strategy: <b>To empower the women and the family</b>		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	1. Strengthen the social role of women, by sustaining livelihood activities 2. Ensure the sustainability of family institutions	Participation of both women and men in the development related activities in the Municipality	- Testimonies - Administrative reports - Visits	Favourable policy framework and economic environment	- No. of women involved in productive activities - Negative traditional practices reduced	- Observation - Administrative reports
Specific Objectives	- Creation of the women empowerment centre - Empowerment of women and children	No. of women that are personally, economically, socially and culturally empowered	- Testimonies - Administrative reports - Visits	- Male chauvinism reduced - Willingness of women contributing toward community development	- Evidence of equal participation of both sexes in development work - Availability of policy frameworks promoting gender equality	- Surveys - Administrative reports
Results	1. Infrastructure and services improved	Women empowerment centre constructed and programmes implemented	- Testimonies - Administrative reports - Visits	- Favorable policy framework - Favourable economic environment	Increase in ministerial budget	National budget
	2. Women's knowledge on their rights improved	% of women who know their rights and implement them	- Testimonies - reports - Surveys	Solidarity of women ensured	Increase in ministerial budget	National budget
	3. Scholarisation of the Girl child increased	No. of girl children enrolled in schools at all levels each year	- Testimonies - Administrative reports	Early Girl child marriages reduced	Increased educational and economic empowerment of the girl child	Civil status registry
	4. Income level of women increased	No. of women groups assisted each year	- Testimonies - Surveys - Business Records	Favorable business climate	Increase in ministerial budget	National budget

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Infrastructure and services increased			
1.1 Construct women empowerment centre	1	Misaje	120,000,000

Furnishing and supply of basic equipment such as sewing machines, gas cookers, pots, deep freezer and fridge, spoons, plates etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sewing machines-4</li> <li>▪ gas cooker-1</li> <li>▪ pots-6</li> <li>▪ deep freezer-1</li> <li>▪ fridge-1</li> <li>▪ spoons -2 packs</li> <li>▪ plate-2 sets</li> </ul>	Misaje	
1.3 Request for the transfer of staff to the centre	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	400,000
R2 Women's knowledge on their rights increased			
2.1 Organize trainings for women on their rights	3 sensitisation meetings	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	3,000,000
1.1 Sensitize communities on women's access to and control over resources	13 villages	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	1,300,000
2.1 Sensitize population on gender issues	5 workshops	Misaje, Kibbo, Kamine, Dumbu and Bebe-Kete	10,000,000
R3 Scholarisation of the Girl child increased			
3.1 Sensitize the population (Meetings, radio, brochures and flyers etc)	13 villages	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	4,000,000
3.2 Award scholarships for the Girl child education at different levels	13 each year	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	15,000,000
R4 Income level of women increased			
4.1 Train women on income generating activities	3 sensitisation meetings	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	3,000,000
4.2 Support women with capital	100	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	15,000,000
4.3 Request for the simplification of credit procedures	2 trips	Bamenda and Yaounde	400,000
4.4 Facilitate registration of women CIGs	30 CIGs	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	500,000
4.5 Sensitize women on available opportunities (grants, credit facilities etc)	3 Sensitization	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	3,000,000
4.6 Institute a revolving loan scheme	1 study	Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	10,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>185,600,000</b>

## 17. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR YOUTH AFFAIRS, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: <b>Harness youth capital development</b>		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Harness youth capital development	% of youth participation in municipal development activities/ programs	- Administrative reports - Observations - CNYC reports	Willingness of youth and collaboration of all stakeholders	- Youth participation in Municipal development activities/ programs - Youth development	- Administrative reports - Observations
Specific objective	1. Improve on the employment opportunities of the youths in Misaje municipality 2. Mobilization of Youths	Youths are empowered and self employed.	- Administrative reports - Visits - Surveys	Favorable political framework and economic environment	Increased in ministerial budget	National budget
Results	1. Multipurpose youth empowerment infrastructure and services put in place	No. of multipurpose youth empowerment centre put in place and functional	- Visits - Administrative reports	Favourable economic conditions	Increased in ministerial budget	National budget
	2. Youth entrepreneurial capacities increased	No. of youths that acquire knowledge and skills on entrepreneurship and use them increase	- Testimonies - Training reports - Administrative reports	Favourable economic conditions	Increased in ministerial budget	National budget
	3. Mobilization of youths improved	- % increase of youths awareness - No. of youth enrolled in youth animation centre increase	Administrative Reports	Solidarity of youths ensured	Youth involvement in socio-economic and developmental programs	- Administrative reports - Surveys - Observations - Visits

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Youth empowerment infrastructure and services put in place			
1.1 Request for the construction of a youth centre for civic participation in Development and multipurpose centre for youth development	3 trips	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaoundé	500,000
1.2 Construct and equip a Multipurpose Youth Centre	1	Misaje	70,000,000
1.3 Construct and equip a Youth hall in Dumbu and Mbessa zones	2	Dumbu and Mbessa zones	40,000,000
1.3 Request for the transfer of Youth Animators	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaoundé	500,000
1.4 Construct and equip multipurpose youth empowerment	1 centre	Misaje	30,000,000

centre for youths development			
1.5 Request extension of PAJER-U program to the municipality	3 trips	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaoundé	500,000
R2 Youth entrepreneurial capacities increased			
2.1 Design youth capacity building programmes according to their needs	3 localities	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	3,000,000
2.2 Implement youth programmes	13 villages (Package/ year)	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	150,000,000
R3 Mobilization of youths improved			
3.1 Sensitize and enroll youths for training	13 villages (Package/ year)	Same as above	1,300,000
3.2 Support programmes to rural and Urban youths (PAJER IS) be launched in MISAJE for giving out loans to youths who submit projects.	3 sensitization	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	600,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>296,400,000</b>

#### **18. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION, MISAJECOUNCIL AREA**

Strategy: <b>Promote sports and physical education activities</b>		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Promote sports and physical education activities in the Misaje Municipality	Structures put in place, talents identified and managed	Administrative reports	Collaboration of Stakeholders ensured	Talents identified and managed	Administrative reports
Specific objectives	1. 1.Improve access to sports and physical education infrastructure 2. Sports teachers in schools increased	- Sporting complexes and structures developed and put in use - Diversify sports e.g. basketball, volleyball, tennis etc	Administrative reports	Favourable policy framework	- High rate of participation in Sports and Physical Education - Qualified, talented and competitive athletes identified and trained	Administrative reports
Results	1. Sporting activities increased	No. of sporting activities regularly carried out.	Administrative reports	Community collaboration	Level of participation at all levels	- Administrative - Visits - Observations

	2. Sports teachers in schools increased	No. of sports teacher posted in Misaje schools Sponsor private candidates in INJS and CENAJES	Transfer decision Administrative reports	Favourable policy framework	Result based planning	Ministerial action plan
	3. Sports facilities increased	No. of sports functional infrastructure put in place	Administrative reports Visits Observations	Favourable economic environment	Increase in ministerial budget	National budget

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Sporting activities increased			
1.1 Construction of a multipurpose sporting infrastructure	1	Misaje	200,000,000
1.2 Supply sports equipments	5 villages	Misaje, Dumbu, Akweto, Kamine and Chunghe	2,500,000
1.3 Implement sports activities during holidays	3 centres	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	3,000,000
R2 Sports teachers in schools increased			
2.1 Request for the transfer of 4 sports teachers	3 trips	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaoundé	500,000
2.2 Training of private candidates in National Institute of Youths and Sports (INJS) in Yaoundé and CENAJES who will work within the municipality	10 students	All villages	5,000,000
R3 Sports infrastructure and facilities increased			
3.1 Construct and equip office for Sports and physical education	1	Misaje	20,000,000
3.2 Creation of sports infrastructure like basket ball and lawn tennis courts, long jump and high jump pits	1	Misaje	10,000,000
3.3 Rehabilitation and modernization of existing structures like athletic tracks round the fields	3	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	500,000
3.4 Request for the transfer of personnel	3 contacts	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaoundé	500,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>242,000,000</b>

# 19. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR EMPLOYMENT AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy Ensure sustainable economic growth and development		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global objective	Ensure sustainable economic growth and development	Number of auto-employed small and medium size enterprises created	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Observation</li> <li>- Surveys</li> </ul>	Favorable business climate	New business enterprises established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Survey reports</li> <li>- Divisional Del.</li> </ul>
Specific objective	1. Create descent jobs to improve mechanisms of vocational training 2. Access to employment opportunities increased	Greater number of the population are gainfully employed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visit</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Favourable business climate</li> <li>- Favourable economic environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Published business creation documents</li> <li>- No of new businesses</li> </ul>	Ministry of small and medium size enterprises
Results	1. Enrollment in SAR-SM and other vocational training structures increased	No. of trainees enrolled in SAR-SM increased	Administrative and vocational centre reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collaboration of all stakeholders</li> <li>- Favourable policy framework</li> </ul>	Appropriate production and marketing atmosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Surveys reports</li> <li>- Sectoral budget</li> </ul>
	2. Business operators increased	No. of business operators in place, functional and employ personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Council Reports</li> <li>- No of Tax payer cards</li> </ul>	Favourable business and economic climate	No. of businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Surveys reports</li> <li>- Sectoral budget</li> </ul>
	3. Credits facilities available	% increase in facilities and incentives to encourage the growth of SME's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- No of Tax payer cards</li> </ul>	Favourable economic and business climate	Available financial assistance (incentives) accorded to small entrepreneurs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Surveys reports</li> <li>- Sectoral budget</li> </ul>

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Enrollment in SAR-SM and other vocational training structures increased			
1.1 Sensitize the population on the advantages of vocational training and employment	13	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	4,000,000
1.2 Facilitate enrolment of primary school leavers into SAR-SMs through scholarships	100 students	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	5,000,000
1.3 Identify and support trainees to establish businesses according to their needs	30 trainees	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	5,000,000

1.4 Provide basic workshop tools to vocational training centre and equipment	Lumpsum	Misaje	5,000,000
1.5 Renovate workshop and provide workshop benches	30 desks 1 workshop	Misaje (SAR/SM)	5,000,000
R2 Business operators increased			
2.1 Contact business operators to establish in the municipality	5 contacts	Nkambe, Bansa, Bamenda, Bafoussam and Douala	500,000
2.2 Support the establishment of business operators	1 site	Misaje	1,000,000
R3 Credits facilities available			
3.1 Sensitize and Link youths to credit programs/institutions such as PIASSI, National Employment fund etc	13 sensitizations	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	1,300,000
3.2 Put in place a policy for financing self employment for youths	1 study	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	2,500,000
3.3 Provision of annual credits facilities to residents for capital creation	10 businesses	Misaje, Dumbu, and Akweto	50,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>79,300,000</b>

## 20. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR TRANSPORT, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

<b>Strategy:</b> Develop transport infrastructure in the Misaje sub division		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	To ensure economic growth by easing circulation of persons and goods in the municipality	Reduced accidents	- Testimonies - Administrative reports	Security ensured Enabling economic and political environment	% increased in council budget	Council reports
Specific objective	Transport infrastructure, facilities and services in the municipality are improved	- No. of parks constructed - No. of transport services created	- Testimonies - Administrative reports	Favourable policy framework	% increased in the council budget	- Council report - MINATD budget
Results	1. Transport facilities improved	No. of transport agencies that ply Misaje roads regularly	- Testimonies - Administrative	Favourable economic environment	% increased in the council	- Council report - MINATD budget



		increased	reports		budget	
	2. Motorbike drivers practice road safety measures	% of bike riders that practice road safety measures increase	- Testimonies - Administrative reports	Collaboration of stakeholders ensured	No. of accidents	- Administrative reports - Surveys
	3. Assurance of persons and goods increased	No. of persons, vehicles and bikes that use insurance services	- Testimonies - Administrative reports	Collaboration of the population and insurance companies	No. of insured persons and facilities	- Administrative reports - Surveys

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Transport facilities improved			
1.1 Contact Transport Agencies for extension of services to Misaje	3	Nkambe, Bansa and Bamenda	200,000
1.2 Construct and rehabilitate motor parks	4	Misaje, Dumbu, Akweto and Kamine	10,000,000
R2 Motorbike drivers practice road safety measures			
2.1 Sensitize car drivers and motorbike riders on road safety measures	3 workshops	Misaje, Kamine and Dumbu	500,000
2.2 Institute a Council road transport surveyance mechanism	4 stations	Kibbo, Misaje, Kamine, and Dumbu	1,000,000
2.3 Monitor road transport activities	365 visits/ 4 stations/ year	Kibbo, Misaje, Kamine, and Dumbu	7,000,000
2.4 Create functional transport unions	2 unions	Misaje	500,000
2.5 Produce safety jackets for bike riders	500 jackets	Misaje	2,500,000
R3 Assurance of persons and goods increased			
3.1 Request for installation of insurance companies in the municipality	2 contacts	Nkambe and Bamenda	500,000
3.2 Support the installation of insurance companies in the municipality	1 site	Misaje	1,000,000
3.3 Sensitise population on importance of human and goods assurance	3 meetings	Misaje, Kamine, and Dumbu	1,500,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>24,700,000</b>

## 21. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZE ENTERPRISES AND HANDICRAFT, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: Small and medium sized enterprises in Misaje increase in number and scope, and grow rapidly.		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global objective	To ensure sustainable economic growth and development	Economic power of the population increase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Observation</li> <li>- Surveys</li> <li>- Visits</li> </ul>	Favourable business climate and economic environment	New business enterprises established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Surveys</li> <li>- Observations</li> <li>- Visits</li> </ul>
Specific Objectives	Development of small and medium sized enterprises, social economy and handicrafts increase	Majority of the population carry out different trades and increase their income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Observation</li> <li>- Surveys</li> <li>- Visits</li> </ul>	Favourable business climate, economic and political environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New business enterprises established</li> <li>- Published road map for creation of a SME</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Surveys</li> <li>- Observations</li> <li>- Visits</li> </ul>
Results	1. Capacity and Skills of the population increased and the promotion of SME activities	% of the population that acquire skills and use them	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	Enabling economic conditions	% increased in budget of SMESEH	National budget
	2. Promotion of handicrafts activities increased	No. of SME and crafts that are promoted in the municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Surveys</li> </ul>	Enabling economic conditions	% increased in budget of SMESEH	National budget
	3. Promotion of social economy activities	No. of groups formed and trained of social economic activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Registered CIGs with certificates</li> <li>- Pictures and surveys</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Favourable business climate</li> <li>- Enabling economic conditions and easy flow of information</li> </ul>	% increased in budget of SMESEH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Surveys</li> <li>- Observations</li> <li>- Visits</li> </ul>

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Capacity and skills of the population increased and the promotion of SME activities			

1.1 Organize capacity building workshop on business management, marketing and recording	3 workshops	Misaje, Dumbu and Kamine	3,000,000
1.2 Sensitize the population and link them up to external business operators in the sector	5 meetings	Misaje, Kamine, Akweto, Kibbo and Dumbu	2,500,000
1.3 Organize trainings on starting and running a small/medium sized enterprise and regulations in force	3 training sessions	Misaje, Dumbu and Kamine	3,000,000
1.4 Study and setup the following transformation plants in order of priority under the PACD/PME programmes and others			
1.4.1 A sugar processing unit	1	Misaje town	120,000,000
1.4.2 Setup a dairy products (Yoghurt and cheese) processing unit	1	Dumbu	120,000,000
1.4.3 Setup a palm oil mill	1	Misaje	100,000,000
1.4.4 Setup cassava to bi-products (garri, water fufu, cum-cum etc) processing units	2	Misaje and Kamine	75,000,000
R2 Promotion of Handicrafts activities increased			
2.1 Contact small and medium tertiary entrepreneurs to establish in the municipality (Technicians, Tailors, Hairdressers, etc)	3 meetings	Nkambe, Bansa and Bamenda	500,000
2.2 Identify lucrative handicrafts activities	1 study	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	1,000,000
2.3 Support to local development initiatives	50 Business Incubators	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	50,000,000
2.4 Identify and promote Misaje municipality products	4 workshops	Misaje, Dumbu and Kamine	1,200,000
2.5 Construct a handicraft centre	1	Misaje	20,000,000
2.6 Organize craft exhibitions /trade fairs	Once a year	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	30,000,000
R3 Promotion of social economy activities			
3.1 Organize/reinforce social economy organizations (CIGs, EIGs etc)	3 workshops	Misaje, Dumbu and Kamine	3,000,000
3.2 Facilitate the formation of associations for small and medium size enterprise and handicraft	13 CIGs	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	1,300,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>530,500,000</b>

## 22. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATIONS, MISAJE COUNCIL

Strategy: <b>Animate, coordinate and control all scientific research and innovation activities in all domains for the promotion of socio-cultural and economic development.</b>		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global objective	To promote research and innovation in production activities in the municipality	Crops, livestock, fish farmers increase their production and value	- Testimonies - Administrative Reports - Surveys	That communities are ready to participate and integrate and use new information and knowledge gained	Appropriation of results	- Testimonies - Administrative Reports - Surveys
Specific Objectives	Access to scientific research results increased	Farming population have access to research results	- Testimonies - Reports - Surveys	Favourable policy framework Collaboration of stakeholders	Appropriation of results by stakeholders	- Testimonies - Reports - Surveys
Results	1. Research facilities and outreach programmes increased	No. of research technicians and services put in place within the municipality	- Testimonies - Administrative Reports - Surveys	Favorable policy framework and economic environment	% increase in sectoral budget	- Administrative reports - National budget
	2. Dissemination of research results increased	No. of crops, livestock, and fish farmers that use improved innovations	- Administrative Reports - Surveys	- Research Technicians in place - Cooperation from the population	% increase in sectoral budget	- Administrative reports - National budget

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Research outreach programmes increased			
1.1 Request for the creation of a research station in the municipality	3 meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	500,000
1.2 Recruitment and training of 2 research relay officers by the Ako Council and the Regional Delegation of Scientific Research & Innovation			60,000,000
1.3 Purchase of 1 motor bike and basic research equipment			40,000,000
R2 Dissemination of research results increased			
2.1 Training farmers and livestock producers on data collection and identified contact persons and setting up demonstration farms		Misaje, Dumbu and Kamine	50,000,000
2.2 Dissemination of knowledge and adaptable research results and Valorising existing indigenous knowledge		All villages in Misaje Council Area	20,000,000
2.3 Organize open and field days for exhibitions	8	All villages in Misaje Council Area	80,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>200,500,000</b>

### 23. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR TOURISM, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: Develop and Promote the tourism industry		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Develop and Promote the tourism industry	Availability of touristic destinations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Observations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Security ensured</li> <li>- Collaboration of stakeholders</li> </ul>	Tourism agencies organizing touristic activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Observations</li> </ul>
Specific objective s	Harness and exploit the touristic potentials in the municipality	Touristic facilities are in place and attract tourists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	Enabling economic environment	Tourism agencies organizing touristic activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Administrative reports</li> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Observations</li> </ul>
Results	1. Touristic infrastructures like Hotels and Restaurants increased	No. of standard hotels and restaurants in place and functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Pictures</li> <li>- Administrative reports</li> </ul>	Enabling economic conditions	% increased in budget	National budget
	2. Development of Touristic sites improved	No. of touristic sites developed and that attract Tourists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visit</li> <li>- Administrative report</li> </ul>	Enabling economic environment	Data base of potential business persons	Administrative reports Survey
	3. Information on Touristic potentials improved	No. of touristic informative flyers disseminated and programs runned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Web sites</li> <li>- Brochures</li> </ul>	Enabling economic conditions	% increase in council budget	Administrative reports

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Touristic infrastructures like Hotels and Restaurants increases			
1.1 Construct a standard Hotel and Restaurant	1	Misaje	150,000,000
1.2 Equip structure and employ staff	1	Misaje	20,000,000
R2 Development of Touristic sites improved			
2.1 Identify potential touristic sites	13 villages	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	2,000,000
2.2 Develop touristic sites	13 villages	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	10,000,000
2.3 Request for the Construction of roads leading to	3 trips	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	5,000,000

touristic sites			
R3 Information on touristic potentials improved			
3.1 Develop and distribute brochures and leaflets on Touristic sites and facilities	10,000 brochures	Misaje council	200,000
3.2 Establish a website on touristic potentials	1 site	Misaje council	250,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>187,450,000</b>

## 24. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR CULTURE, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

<b>Strategy:</b> Ensure the inter-generational preservation of the cultural patrimony		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure the inter-generational preservation of the cultural patrimony	Local cultural values are integrated into development initiatives	- Testimonies - Administrative reports	Collaboration of stakeholders ensured	No. of annual cultural festivals held	- Testimonies - Administrative reports
Specific Objective	Promote cultural values and divert in the municipality	Number of annual cultural festivals held	- Testimonies - Administrative reports	Collaboration of all stakeholders	No. of annual cultural festivals held	- Testimonies - Administrative reports
Results	1. Promotion of cultural activities increased	No. of cultural festivals organised yearly	- Observation - Reports	Enabling economic conditions	% increase in council budget and community support	- Administrative reports - Testimonies
	2. Cultural infrastructures increased	No. of community museum and hall constructed and functional	- Visits - Administrative reports	Enabling economic climate	% increase in council budget and community support	- Administrative reports - Testimonies
	3. Cultural contribution in the economic growth of the family and community increased	No. of families are empowered economically through cultural events.	- Testimonies - Administrative reports	- Enabling economic climate - Collaborative population	% increase in council budget and community support	- Administrative reports - Testimonies
	4. Cultural conflicts reduced	No. of intercultural events organised	- Testimonies - Administrative reports	Solidarity ensured	% increase in council budget and community support	- Administrative reports - Testimonies

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Promotion of cultural activities increased			
1.1 Organise cultural festivals and jamborees	3 festivals	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	3,000,000
1.2 Organise cultural holidays and exchange visits	3 cultural holidays	Misaje, Kibbo and Kamine	3,000,000
1.3 Sponsor activities of local artists	6 local artists	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	5,000,000
R2 Cultural infrastructures increased			
2.1 Construct community halls	3 community halls	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	90,000,000
2.2 Construct Museums	1 museum	Misaje	25,000,000
2.3 Construct sculptures and monuments of falling heroes	3 monuments	Misaje (seat of the municipality)	3,000,000
2.4 Support the construction Fon's palaces	3 palaces	Misaje, Sabongida and Bebe-Kete	30,000,000
R3 Cultural contribution in the economic growth of the family and community increased			
3.1 Sensitise younger generation on the benefits of culture in local economic development	13 villages	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	6,500,000
3.2 Support burden talents in the development of local cultures	13 beneficiaries	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	2,600,000
R4 Cultural conflicts reduced			
4.1 Organise conflict resolution and peace building meetings	3 meetings (1/year)	Misaje, Dumbu and Kamine	2,000,000
4.2 Organise inter-cultural events	3 meetings (1/year)	Misaje, Mbissa and Dumbu	3,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>173,100,000</b>

## 25. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR MINES, INDUSTRIES AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: <b>Ensure sustainable industrial and technological development</b>		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global objective	Ensure sustainable industrial and technological development	Number of industries created	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- Visits</li> <li>- Administrative support</li> </ul>	Innovative and enterprising population	New industries established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Testimonies</li> <li>- Visits/ Surveys</li> <li>- Administrative support</li> </ul>



Specific objective	Development of Industries and Mines	No. of mines and industrial activities developed that contribute to local development of the council	- Administrative reports - Testimonies	Enabling Economic, policy and political environment	Reduction in the length of time in starting and registering a business	- Administrative reports - Surveys - Testimonies
Results	1. Data base on sectoral potentials made available	No. of studies carried out on potential mining sites	- Administrative reports - Testimonies - Survey reports	Favourable policy framework	Agreement between council and companies	Administrative reports
	2. Community Royalties increased	No. of mining contracts or agreements established	- Administrative reports - Testimonies - Survey reports	Favourable policy framework	Agreement between council and companies	Administrative reports

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Data base on sector potentials made available			
1.1 Request the publishing of reports of research institute and availability at the council	3 contacts	Bamenda, Douala and Yaounde	500,000
1.2 Follow up the establishment of mining exploration companies in the municipality	3 contacts	Bamenda, Douala and Yaounde	500,000
1.3 Establish a Data base on potential mining sites	1	Misaje	1,000,000
1.4 Support the installation of potential mining companies in the municipality and monitoring of mining activities	1	Misaje	5,000,000
R2 Community royalties increased			
2.1 Organize consultative meetings with communities involved	3 meetings	Misaje council area	1,000,000
2.2 Submit project proposals to mining companies	3 proposals	Misaje	3,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>11,000,000</b>

## 26. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR COMMERCE, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: Develop an accessible marketing system in Misaje		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Develop an accessible marketing system for the acquisition and disposition of goods at acceptable and affordable prices	% increased in economic activities in the municipality	- Council reports - Administrative reports	- Stable political and economic environment - Enabling economic environment	% increased in economic activities in the municipality	- Council reports - Administrative reports

Specific objective	All communities have access to modern market infrastructure Council market revenue collection improved	- Number of market constructed - % increased in council revenue	- Council reports - Administrative reports - Observations - Visits	- Collaboration of stakeholders - Management of funds collected	Increased in council and national budget	- Council report - Administrative reports - MIDATD - FEICOM
Results	1. Market structures increased	No. of functional markets constructed in municipality	Visits Council reports	Enabling economic conditions	No. of commercial infrastructure and services	Administrative and council reports
	2. Trading opportunities and economic operators increased	% increase in revenue collection in the municipality	Observations Council reports	Favourable business climate	No. of commercial infrastructure and services	Administrative and council reports

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1 Market structures increased			
1.1 Request and follow up joint partnership with investors on construction of markets	3 contacts	Bamenda, Bafoussam and Douala	500,000
1.2 Sensitise population on community contribution to acquiring modern market structures	13 villages	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	1,300,000
1.3 Construct markets	6 markets (2/year)	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Kibbo, and Mfume	600,000,000
1.4 Create functional market committees	13 villages	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	1,300,000
1.5 Request for the creation of a sub-divisional Brigade for Prices and Repression of Fraud in Misaje	3 contacts	Nkambe, Bamenda and Yaounde	500,000
R2 Trading opportunities and economic operators increased			
2.1 Organize meetings with potential traders	3 meetings	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	1,500,000
2.2 Sensitise operators on the formation of cooperatives and producers unions	3 meetings	Misaje, Dumbu and Akweto	1,500,000
2.3 Organise trade and cultural fairs	3 (1/year)	Misaje	15,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>621,600,000</b>

## 27. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATION, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Economic operations and the population have access to quality post and telecommunication infrastructure	No. of tele-communication service users increased	- Testimonies - Administrative reports - CAMTEL report	Economic viability of population	Increase in the number of subscription	Network operators files
Specific objective	Access to post and telecommunication services improved	No. of tele-communication service users	- Testimonies - reports - CAMTEL report	Enabling Economic and political conditions	Increase in the number of new subscription	Network operator's records
Results	1. Mobile Telephone Network increased	one mobile telephone network made functional in the municipality	- Testimonies - Administrative reports	Enabling Business climate	Increase in the number of new subscription	Network operator's records
	2. Functional post office put in place	Post office is created and functional within the municipality	- Visits - Administrative reports	Favourable policy framework	Increase in the number of new subscription	Network operator's records
	3. Multimedia centres and access to modern ICT increased	One functional multimedia centre in place and functional within the municipality	- Visit - Administrative reports	Enabling economic environment	Increase in the number of new subscription	Network operator's records

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1. Mobile Telephone Network increased			
1.1 Contact Mobile Telephone companies (MTN, ORANGE, CAMTEL etc.)	2 contact meetings	Bamenda and Douala	400,000
1.2 Request for the installation of community mobile phone facilities	2 contact meetings	Bamenda and Douala	400,000
1.3 Installation of a radio and television transmission antenna at a suitable site	1	Misaje council area	300,000,000
R2. Functional Post Office put in place			
2.1 Request for the creation of post office facilities	3 contact meetings	Nkambe, Bamenda and Douala	500,000
2.2 Construct and equip post office	1	Misaje	75,000,000
R3. Multimedia centres increased			
3.1 Establish a multimedia centre	1	Misaje	150,000,000
3.2 Link local businesspersons, schools and hospitals to modern ICT equipment, gadgets vendors and consultants	2 contact meetings	Bamenda and Douala	1,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>527,300,000</b>

## 28. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR COMMUNICATION, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy: Information and communication means accessible to all		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Information and communication means accessible to all	No. of individuals using modern communication technologies	- Observation - Surveys - reports	Enabling economic environment and policy framework	Increased communication media channel	- Observation - Surveys - reports
Specific objective	Access to communication facilities improved	No. of antenna installed to boost network coverage	- Observation - Surveys - Administrative reports	Enabling economic environment and policy framework	Increased communication media channel	- Observation - Surveys - Administrative reports
Results	1. Access to Cameroon Television and Radio signals increased	% of population that receive Cameroon Radio and Television signals increase	- Home visits - Administrative reports	Enabling economic environment and policy framework	Increased communication media channel	- Administrative reports - Observations - Surveys
	2. Access to Newspapers increased	No. of Newspapers vendors available in the municipality	Newspapers	Availability of literate population	No. of newspapers sold	- Reports - Observations - Surveys
	3. Community Radio put in place	No. of functional community Radios that goes operational in Municipality	- Visit to homes - No. of radio sets and programs runned	Enabling economic environment and policy framework	Increased communication media channel	- Administrative reports - Observations - Surveys

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1. Access to Cameroon Television and Radio signals increased			
1.1 Request for the installation of CRTV Antennas within Misaje municipal range/coverage	2 contacts	Bamenda and Yaounde	400,000
R2. Access to News organs increased			
2.1 Contact Newspaper vendors for supply of newspapers	2 contacts	Nkambe and Bamenda	400,000
2.2 Construction of a relay station to receive the national radio and TV signals in the municipality in Misaje	1	Misaje	50,000,000
3.2 Establish Community Radio (infrastructure, staff and equipment)	1	Misaje	110,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>111,800,000</b>

## 29. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY, MISAJE COUNCIL AREA

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of Verification		Indicators	Sources of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Enhance good working conditions for private and public sectors by ensuring respect of labour laws	% of satisfactory workers	- Testimonies - Administrative reports	- Collaboration of stakeholders - Favourable policy framework	- Increased no. of workers registered with CNPS - Early payment of pension dues	- Syndicates reports - Administrative reports - Surveys - NSIF reports
Specific objective	Job security ensured social conditions are improved in the municipality	- % of workers with good salaries - No. of registered workers with NSIF	- Staff delegates reports - CNPS report - Administrative reports	Collaboration of stakeholders Favourable policy framework	- % of workers with good salaries - No. of registered workers with NSIF	- Syndicates reports - Administrative reports - Surveys - NSIF reports
Results	1. Stabilized enterprises and organizations increased	No. of stable and functional enterprises and organizations that exist	- Administrative reports - Surveys Observations	Enabling Business Climate	No. of stable and functional enterprises and organizations that exist	- Visit - Administrative reports - Surveys Observations
	2. Organization and structuring of self employment increased	% of the population that are gainfully self employed.	- Reports - Surveys Observations	Enabling Business climate	% of the population that are gainfully self employed by 2016	- Visit - Administrative reports - Surveys Observations

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY	PLACE	COST (FCFA)
R1. Stabilised enterprises and organisations increased			
1.1 Contact and sensitize business operators and organisations to operate in the municipality	3 contacts	Nkambe, Banso and Bamenda	500,000
1.2 Support potential business operators in localizing in the municipality	1 site	Misaje	1,000,000
R2. Organisation and structuring of self employment increased			
2.1 Sensitise the population on synergizing and experience sharing	13 villages	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	1,300,000
2.2 Sensitise and support the creation of Economic Interest Groups (EIGs), Associations and Federations	13 villages	Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bebe-Jato, Bem, Kwe, Chako and Mbissa	3,000,000
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</b>			<b>5,800,000</b>

## **5.2 Spatial planning of priority infrastructures**

The council urban space is an important part of the council area and receives special attention. This is because it constitutes the main administrative and commercial area.

Management of the urban space thus starts with planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation involving stakeholders of the municipality and development partners. So far nothing has been done at this level due to limited resources of the council. If done, it will go a long way to improve on the economy, provide for education, health, hygiene and sanitation, socio-environmental concerns and all the aspects that make a good urban space. Implementation goes with the acquiring of necessary resources i.e. man power, equipment and materials; also the building of capacity of personnel and the mobilisation of resources. Easy circulation within the urban space is primordial and involves socio-environmental considerations. The council has to ensure the construction and regular maintenance of streets, institution of garbage disposal mechanism, the provision of street lights and public toilets, etc. Management of the urban space also entails transferring best practices to nearby neighbourhoods and fast growing communities.

## **5.3 Land use Plan and management of council space**

The land use management plan for the Misaje municipality has the following main aspects as elaborated during the diagnosis phase of this study: Settlement areas, farmland, grazing land, forest, degraded areas, swamps and protected areas. There is need to develop a master plan to manage the urban space in view of realising the vision of the Council with assistance from her development and funding partners and why not the government of Cameroon.

In the Council Area, many land use types can be identified. Primarily land is used for settling in form of construction of habitations. Agriculture is another important form of land use. Land is also important in the forestry domain, reserves, hunting etc.

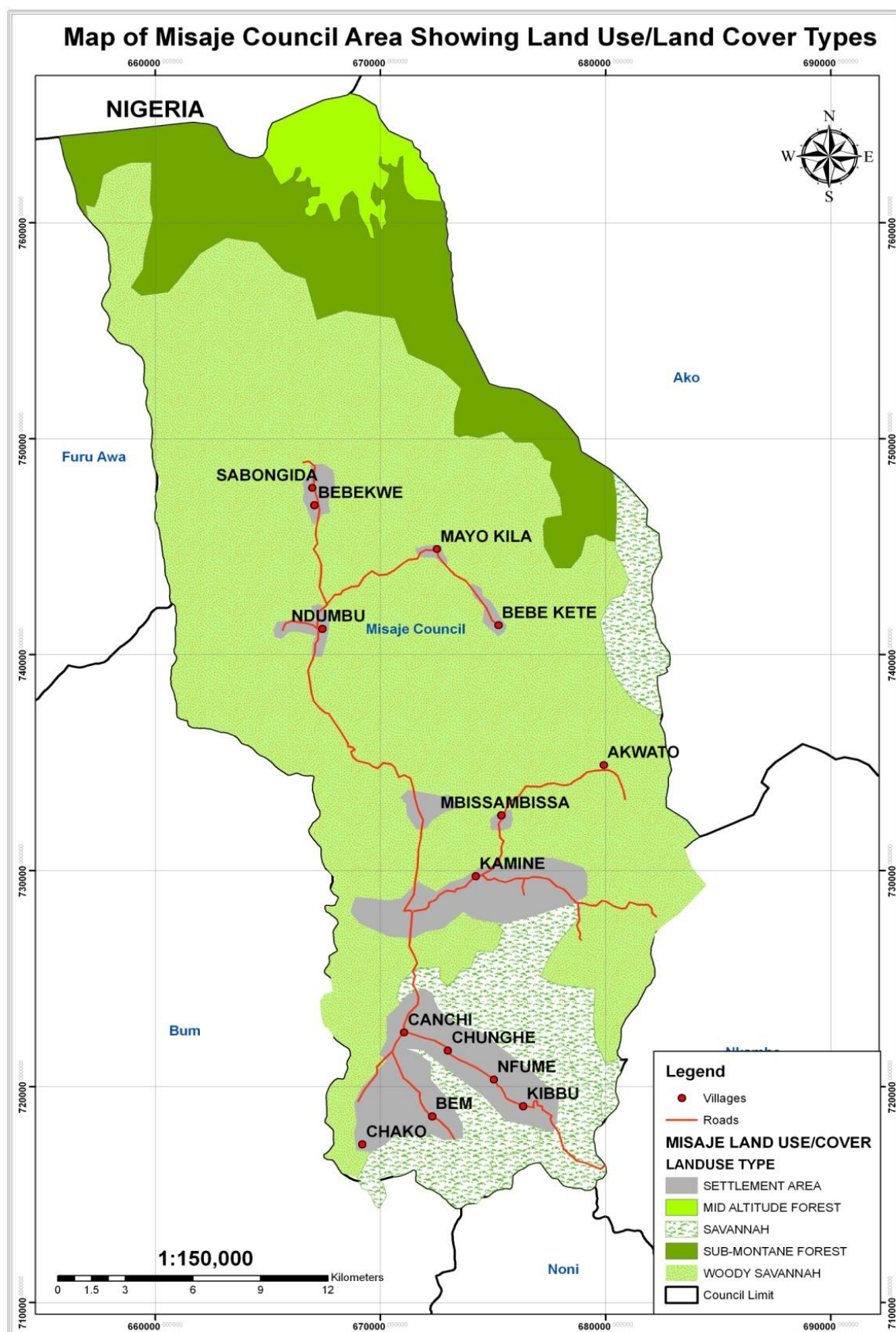
### **Farmland**

The most common use of land in agriculture is for food crops (maize, cassava, colocasia-taro, cocoyams-macabo, etc, cash crops such as coffee, cocoa, palms etc, market gardening and mixed farming. In this case the land use directly relates to the soil potential of the area. Added to all these land use patterns, large portions of land surfaces are still unexploited in the area. This represents much potential for agriculture activities and livestock production.

### **Grazing areas**

The Council has a large Fulani community whose main activity is livestock breeding. These persons live on hillsides and hilltops because of abundant pastureland for their animals. Pasture is abundant during the rainy season and cattle are fattened best during this season due to the green vegetation. However, during the dry season, the herbaceous cover dries off and grazers have to migrate or move to valleys or plains to get pasture. This often results in conflicts with farmers whose crops often get destroyed. This extensive system of keeping animals is also found among the indigenes, who keep goats, sheep and poultry. Crops destruction by stray animals is rampant. Given that this type of animal keeping is not land specific the evaluation of the area put to the activity is difficult.





**Figure 8: Land use map of Misaje and management of council space**



## Forestry land and Reserve

A considerable part of the council area in the past was known for its tree cover. Due to destructive activities such as bush fires, exploitation of firewood and timber, destructive farming activities, much of the forest areas have been degraded alongside its fauna and flora. However, some areas are still under natural forests.

## Swamps

Most swampy areas are covered by water loving species like the raffia spp. There are exploited for its sweet sap (palm wine). From this plant, the people also obtain bamboo, fruits, fuel and material for the construction of houses. In other areas, the continuous availability of water permits farmers to carry out market gardening or off-season production.

*Table 16: Land use plan of the council space*

S.No.	Class	Sub Class
1	Built up Land	Town Settlement
2		Village settlement
3	Agricultural land	Crop land
4		Fallow land
5		Plantation
6	Forest	montane forest
7		Sub montane forest
8		Community forest
11	Grass Land	Savannah
12		Woodland savanna
13	Others	Open land
14		barren Rocky
35		Sheet rocks
16		Degraded rocks
17		Swampy bush land
18		Marshy/ Swampy Land
19	Water bodies	Rivers/ Streams

*Table 17 Matrices' for Analyzing Land use Zoning: Problems, constraint, strength and potential*

Zones	Characteristics	Actual use	Potentials	Constraints/problems	Accessibility and control
Zone for mixed cropping	Clayish soil – Ferralitic soil	Maize ,beans, rice, oil palms, groundnuts, Coffee, tubers vegetable, fruits	Cattle pasture reserves  Open field	Reduced fertility, Soil erosion ; Presence of locusts and caterpillars and other leaves eaters; Existence of farmer/ grazer conflicts ; Flooding in certain zones	Inheritance; Tenancy

				Heavily leached	
Pasture zone	Vegetation (trees, shrubs, grass)	Livestock (cattle, small ruminants), asses, horses)	Zone pending official Decision There is the presence of flora and shrubs within the savannahs areas.	Reduction of grazing land; Intrusion into cattle paths; Bush fires Farmer/Grazier conflict	Administration
Forest areas	Savannah shrubs	Zones for fuel wood exploitation, fishing, harvesting of medicinal plants (barks, roots ; Small scale hunting	Forest reserves ; Harvesting of medicinal plants and food items, small scale hunting	Uncontrolled bush fires; Illegal harvesting of fuel wood (deforestation) ; Bush fire burning down trees due to farming and hunting activities Farming by population and using bush fire as a means of clearing	Limited control by administration and traditional authorities
Water bodies/ Rivers	Water	Cattle drinking points Construction of houses; Domestic use; Fishing and Agriculture	Drinking and agricultural production	pollution Destruction of river banks Drying off of water leading to a drop in level of water level Population cutting down surrounding trees thus rendering the waterfall surroundings bear	Free access Limited control by Administration
Protected areas	Natural Forest	Sacred forest Water catchment sites Hunting Forest exploitation	Natural forest exist providing a high biodiversity Could be used for touristic sites Could be used for research Customary right offers local inhabitants to reap benefits Sponge or water reservoir for the communities	Threatened by farming and quest for more land for settlement Urbanisation is a great threat to the wildlife Some wildlife are threat to human	MINFOF Community Forest Management Institutions Traditional Authorities
Mineral resources	Laterite, Gravel and Stone Quarry	Road construction Construction of houses	Employ many youths Source of council revenue Exploited by inhabitants for their welfare and construction of houses	Could destabilise the environment Bring many unscrupulous people to the community for exploitation Poor access to the site Dangerous activity with possibility of causing some health hazards	Traditional Authorities and the council

## CHAPTER 6. OPERATIONAL PLANNING

### 6.1 Estimated CDP Cost

**Total amount of the investment budget= 6,053,920,000 FCFA**

Broken down as follows:

*Table 15 Estimated cost of CDP*

SECTOR	AMOUNT
1. Agriculture and Rural Development	742,900,000
2. Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries	268,350,000
3. State Property and Land Affairs	25,700,000
4. Urban Development and Housing	128,200,000
5. Environment and Nature Protection	209,000,000
6. Forestry and Wildlife	48,400,000
7. Territorial Administration, decentralization and maintenance of order (including Public Security)	44,300,000
Misaje Council	304,150,000
8. Basic Education	557,760,000
9. Secondary Education	210,500,000
10. Higher Education	52,400,000
11. Public Health	294,960,000
12. Water and Energy Resources	344,700,000
13. Public Works	1,529,000,000
14. Social Affairs	48,300,000
15. Women's Empowerment and the Family	117,050,000
16. Youth	296,400,000
17. Sport and Physical Education	43,000,000
18. Transport	24,700,000
19. Employment and Vocational Training	79,300,000
20. Small and Medium-size Enterprises, Social economy and Handicrafts	530,500,000
21. Scientific Research and Innovation	14,000,000
22. Tourism	87,450,000
23. Culture	113,100,000
24. Industry, Mines and Technological Development	11,000,000
25. Commerce	12,100,000
26. Posts and Telecommunications	27,300,000
27. Labour and Social Security	5,800,000
28. Communication	11,800,000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>6,053,920,000</b>

## 6.2 Triennial Planning of priority projects

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human	Material	Financial ( 1000 FCFA)	
BASIC EDUCATION												
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in : GNS Misaje	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GNS Misaje	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GNS Misaje by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP VFC			X	Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GNS Dumbu Ranch	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GNS Dumbu Ranch	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GNS Dumbu Ranch by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP			X	Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GNS Sabongida	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GNS Sabongida	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GNS Sabongida by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP			X	Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GNS Kamine	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GNS Kamine	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GNS Kamine by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP			X	Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution

Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Bansobi	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Bansobi	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Bansobi by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP			X	Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GPS Misaje	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GPS Misaje	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GPS Misaje by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP			X	Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Dumbu	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Dumbu	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Dumbu by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP			X	Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Dumbu Ranch	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Dumbu Ranch	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Dumbu Ranch by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP			X	Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Kamine	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Kamine	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Kamine by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP			X	Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution

Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Akweto	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Akweto	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Akweto by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP			X	Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Pimba	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Pimba	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Pimba by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP			X	Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Mayokila	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Mayokila	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Mayokila by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP			X	Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Bebe-Jato	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Bebe-Jato	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Bebe-Jato by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP	X			Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Sabongida	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Sabongida	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Sabongida by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP		X		Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution

Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Bem	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Bem	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Bem by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP		X		Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Chunghe	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Chunghe	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Chunghe a by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP		X		Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GPS Kibbo	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GPS Kibbo	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GPS Kibbo by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP		X		Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Kidum-Mbissa	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Kidum-Mbissa	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Kidum-Mbissa by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP		X		Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Kamala-Mfume	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Kamala-Mfume	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Kamala-Mfume by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP		X		Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution



Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Chako	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Chako	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Chako by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP		X		Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GPS Nkanchi	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GPS Nkanchi	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GPS Nkanchi by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP		X		Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Kilowe	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Kilowe	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Kilowe by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP		X		Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Abeng-Mfume	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Abeng-Mfume	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Abeng-Mfume by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP	X			Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction and equipment of 2 Classrooms in GS Kwe	2 Classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Kwe	Elaboration of Project convention Feasibility studies Mobilisation of community support. Recruitment of contractor.	2 classrooms, 60 benches, 2 teachers' tables and 2 classroom cupboards are provided	Infrastructure and classroom equipment are improved in GS Kwe a by 2015.	CFC MINDUB MINEPAT SDO PNDP	X			Labour. masons	Bricks Stones cement Zinc Rods planks	18.000.000	-PIB -Donor -Community contribution
Construction of toilets in GPS Misaje, GS Dumbu, GS Kamine,	7 toilets constructed in GPS Misaje, GS Dumbu, GS Kamine,	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate	7	- Council - IBE - PTA		x	x			3,500	

GS Kamine, GS Akweto, GS Chunghe, GPS Kibbo, GS Kidum-Mbissa, G.S Nkanchi	GS Akweto, GS Chunghe, GPS Kibbo, GS Kidum-Mbissa, G.S Nkanchi	Project implementation	- Toilet structure - Minutes of reception of the building	7	- DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC		x	x			28,000	
Construction of water points in GPS Misaje, GS Dumbu, GS Kamine, GS Akweto, GS Chunghe, GPS Kibbo, GS Kidum-Mbissa	7 water points constructed in GPS Misaje, GS Dumbu, GS Kamine, GS Akweto, GS Chunghe, GPS Kibbo, GS Kidum-Mbissa	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate	7 water points constructed in GPS Misaje, GS Dumbu, GS Kamine, GS Akweto, GS Chunghe, GPS Kibbo, GS Kidum-Mbissa by 2015	- Council - IBE - PTA - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC	x	x	x			3,500	
		Project implementation	Water points Minutes of reception of the water points			x	x	x			28,000	
PUBLIC WORKS												
Rehabilitation and maintenance of existing 65km road networks: Misaje-Dumbu-Bem road; Misaje-Nkambe road; Kamine-Bankichine road; Akweto-Mbissa-Chidong road; Kamine-Moh-Chine road; Nkanchi-Abeng-Kibbo road; Nkanchi-Chako road; Nkanchi-Bem road; Dumbu-Mayokila road	65 km of existing road networks rehabilitated	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate	65 km of existing road networks rehabilitated by 2015	- Council - DD MINDUH - DD MINTP - DD MINEPAT - CFC	x	x	x	- Engineers - Architects - General labour	- Sand - Caterpillars - Cement - etc	500	
		Project Execution	65 km of existing roads are pliable			x	x	x			455,000	

Construction of 70 culverts along the 65km road networks: Misaje-Dumbu-Bem road; Misaje-Nkambe	70 culverts constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINDUH - DD MINTP - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VMPC		x	x	- Engineers - Architects - General labour	- Sand - Cement - Water - etc	500	
		Project Execution	Roads are pliable in all seasons	70 culverts constructed by 2015			x	x			25,000	
Construction of 20 bridges along the following roads (Misaje-Dumbu-Bem road; Misaje-Nkambe road; Kamine-Bankichine road; Akweto-Mbissa-Chidong road; Kamine-Moh-Chine road; Nkanchi-Abeng-Kibbo road; Nkanchi-Chako road; Nkanchi-Bem road; Dumbu-Mayokila road)	20 bridges constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate	20 bridges constructed by 2015		x	x	x			500	
		Project Execution	Roads are pliable in all seasons		- coun cil - DD MINDUH - DD MINTP - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VMPC	x	x	x	- Engineers - Architects - General labour	- Sand - Cement - Water - etc	700,000	
Supply equipment to 13 road maintenance committees in Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo,	13 road maintenance committee from Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, and Kamine receive	Training of committee members	Training manual		- Council - DD MINDUH - DD MINTP - MIN TRANSPORT - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC		x	x	Consultants	Shovels, diggers, spade, wheel barrows etc	3,000	

Mbissa and Kamine	road maintenance equipment	Supply of equipment	Reception minutes	13 set of equipment			x	x			13,000	
WATER AND ENERGY												
Extension of AES-SONEL electricity supply to all 13 villages	AES-SONEL electricity supply extended to all 13 villages in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate	13	- Council - DD MINDUH - DD MINEE - DD MINEPAT		x	x	- Technicians - Sonel workers	Poles, cables etc	500	PIB Council
		Project execution	Minutes of reception	13	- CFC - VFC		x	x	- General labour		350,000	
Construction of water schemes in Bansobi, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bem, Kwe and Mbissa	10 Water schemes constructed in Bansobi, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bem, Kwe and Mbissa	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate	10	- Council - DD MINDUH - DD MINEE - DD MINEPAT	x	x	x	- Technicians - SNEC workers - General labour		500	
		Project execution	Water schemes Reception reports	10	- CFC - VFC	x	x	x			200,000	
Maintenance of water points in Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo and Mfume	4 Water points maintained and made functional in Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo and Mfume	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate	8	- Council - DD MINDUH - DD MINEE - DD MINEPAT		x	x	- Technicians - SNEC workers - General labour		500	
		Project execution	Water schemes Reception reports	8	- CFC - VFC		x	x			50,000	
COMMERCE												
Construction of modern markets in 13 villages i.e Kamine, Akweto, Kidung, Nkanchi, Bem, Kibbo, Nfume, Dumbu, Chunghe,	13 markets constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate	13	- Council - DD MIDATD - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC		x	x	- Engineers - Architects - General labour	- Sand - Cement - Water - etc	500	

Muapong, Kwei, Bebejatto and Bebekette		Project Execution	Markets Reception reports	13			x	x			260,000	
Construction of market sheds in Kamine, Akweto, Kidung, Nkanchi, Bem, Kibbo, Nfume	7 Market sheds constructed in in Kamine, Akweto, Kidung, Nkanchi, Bem, Kibbo, Nfume,	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate	7	- Council - DD MIDATD - DD MINEPAT - CFC		x	x	- Engineers - Architects - General labour	- Sand - Cement - Water etc	500	
		Project execution	Market structures and reception report	7			x	x	-	-	70,000	
PUBLIC HEALTH												
Construction of 2 hospital blocks in Misaje hospital	2 Hospital Wards Constructed in Misaje hospital	Feasibility studies	Project document		- Council - MINSANTE - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC		x	x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Sand - Cement - Stones - Timber - Zinc - Iron rods		- PIB - Council - PNDP
		Project execution	Hospital block and reception report	2 Hospital Wards Constructed in Misaje hospital by 2015			x	x			20,000	
Creation and Construction of 7 health posts	7 health posts are created and constructed in Chako, Bem, Kibbo, Nfume, Chunghe, Abeng Nfume and Akweto	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - MINSANTE - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC		x	x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architect	logistics		
		Execution of the project	-Health posts building -Minutes of reception meeting	7 health posts are created and constructed in Chako, Bem, Kibbo, Nfume, Chunghe, Abeng Nfume and Akweto by 2015			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architect	- Sand - Stones - Aggregate - Cement - Iron rods - Timber - water	140,000	-Public Investment Budget
Supply of 1 ambulance to Misaje hospital	1 ambulance supplied to Misaje hospital	Supply	- Ambulance - Reception report	1 ambulance supplied to Misaje hospital by 2015	- Council - MINSANTE - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC			x			25,000	-PIB

Supply of hospital materials to Misaje and Dumbu hospitals	Hospital materials supplied to Misaje hospital and Dumbu IHC (2 lots of Delivery kits, 50 baby cots mosquito nets, 2 Refrigerators babies' cots laboratory equipments)	Supply and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Equipment</li> <li>- Reception report</li> </ul>	2 sets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Council</li> <li>- MINSANTE</li> <li>- DD MINEPAT</li> <li>- CFC</li> <li>- VFC</li> </ul>	x	x	x			70,000	PIB PNDP
Construction of a pro-pharmacy in Kamine	A Pro-pharmacy constructed in Kamine	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Council</li> <li>- MINSANTE</li> <li>- DD MINEPAT</li> <li>- CFC</li> <li>- VFC</li> </ul>			x	Engineers -Technicians -Architect	logistics		Council budget
		Execution of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pro pharmacy</li> <li>- Minutes of the reception meeting</li> </ul>					x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Engineers</li> <li>-Technicians</li> <li>-Architect</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sand</li> <li>-Stones</li> <li>-Cement</li> <li>-Iron rods</li> <li>-Timber</li> <li>-water</li> </ul>	10,000	Public Investment Budget
Construction of a pro-pharmacy in Akweto	A Pro-pharmacy constructed in Akweto	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Council</li> <li>- MINSANTE</li> <li>- DD MINEPAT</li> <li>- CFC</li> <li>- VFC</li> </ul>			x	Engineers -Technicians -Architect	logistics		Council budget
		Execution of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pro pharmacy</li> <li>- Minutes of the reception meeting</li> </ul>					x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Engineers</li> <li>-Technicians</li> <li>-Architect</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sand</li> <li>-Stones</li> <li>-Cement</li> <li>-Iron rods</li> <li>-Timber</li> <li>-water</li> </ul>	10,000	Public Investment Budget
Construction of a pro-pharmacy in Mfume	A Pro-pharmacy constructed in Mfume	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Council</li> <li>- MINSANTE</li> <li>- DD MINEPAT</li> <li>- CFC</li> <li>- VFC</li> </ul>			x	Engineers -Technicians -Architect	logistics		Council budget

		Execution of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pro pharmacy</li> <li>- Minutes of the reception meeting</li> </ul>				x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Engineers</li> <li>-Technicians</li> <li>-Architect</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sand</li> <li>-Stones</li> <li>-Cement</li> <li>-Iron rods</li> <li>-Timber</li> <li>-water</li> </ul>	10,000	Public Investment Budget
Construction of a pro-pharmacy in Bebe-Jato (Mayokila)	A Pro-pharmacy constructed in Bebe-Jato (Mayokila)	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Council</li> <li>- MINSANTE</li> <li>- DD MINEPAT</li> <li>- CFC</li> <li>- VFC</li> </ul>		x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engineers</li> <li>-Technicians</li> <li>-Architect</li> </ul>	logistics		Council budget
		Execution of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pro pharmacy</li> <li>- Minutes of the reception meeting</li> </ul>				x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Engineers</li> <li>-Technicians</li> <li>-Architect</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sand</li> <li>-Stones</li> <li>-Cement</li> <li>-Iron rods</li> <li>-Timber</li> <li>-water</li> </ul>	10,000	Public Investment Budget
Construct and equip Council listening information and counselling centre (LICC)	Listening information and counselling centre constructed in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Council</li> <li>- MINSANTE</li> <li>- DD MINEPAT</li> <li>- CFC</li> <li>- VFC</li> </ul>		x				Public Investment Budget
		Execution of the project	LICC building Minutes of reception meeting				x			10,000	
Construction of 10 public toilets at (villages yet to be identified by the council)	10 public toilets constructed at 10 villages (yet to be identified by the council)	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Council</li> <li>- MINSANTE</li> <li>- DD MINEPAT</li> <li>- CFC</li> <li>- VFC</li> <li>- Chiefs</li> </ul>	x				5,000	African Dev't bank
		Execution of the project	Toilet buildings Minutes of reception	10		x				50,000	
Renovation and extension of Dumbu IHC	Dumbu IHC renovated and extended	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Council</li> <li>- MINSANTE</li> <li>- DD MINEPAT</li> <li>- M&amp;E Comm</li> <li>- VMPC</li> </ul>	x				0,500	PIB



		Execution of the project	Health centre building Minutes of reception		- Chiefs	x						15,000	
Equipment of Dumbu IHC	Dumbu IHC equipped	Need assessment and feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - MINSANTE	x						0,500	PIB
		Execution of the project	Health centre building Minutes of reception meeting		- DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC - Chiefs	x						8,000	
CULTURE													
Construction of community halls in Kamine	A Community hall constructed in Kamine	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINDUH - DD MINEPAT - MINCulture			x	-Engineers -Technicians -Architect	logistics			Council budget
		Execution of the project	-Community building -Minutes of reception meeting	A Community hall constructed in Kamine by 2015			x	-Engineers -Technicians -Architect	-Sand -Stones -Cement -Iron rods -Timber	20,000	Public Investment Budget		
Construction of community halls in Akweto	Community halls constructed in Akweto	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINDUH - DD MINEPAT - DD Public Works - MINCulture			x	-Engineers -Technicians -Architect	logistics			Council budget
		Execution of the project	-Community building -Minutes of reception meeting	A Community hall constructed in Kamine by 2015			x	-Engineers -Technicians -Architect	-Sand -Stones -Cement -Iron rods -Timber	20,000	Public Investment Budget		
Construction of community halls in Mbissa	Community halls constructed in Mbissa	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINDUH - DD MINEPAT - MINCulture			x	-Engineers -Technicians -Architect	logistics			Council budget

		Execution of the project	-Community building -Minutes of reception	A Community hall constructed in Kamine by 2015				x	-Engineers -Technicians -Architect	-Sand -Stones -Cement -Iron rods	20,000	Public Investment Budget
Construction of community halls in Dumbu	Community halls constructed in Dumbu	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINDUH - DD MINEPAT - MINCulture			x	-Engineers -Technicians -Architect	logistics		Council budget
		Execution of the project	-Community building -Minutes of reception meeting	A Community hall constructed in Kamine by 2015				x	-Engineers -Technicians -Architect	-Sand -Stones -Cement -Iron rods -Timber	20,000	Public Investment Budget
Construction of Fons’ palaces	Fons’ palaces constructed in Kwei, Bebejatto, Bebekette, Mbissa, Msaje, Chunghe, Kibbo, Bem and Mfume	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	9	- Council - DD MINDUH - DD MINEPAT - MINCulture			x	-Engineers -Technicians -Architect	logistics -Sand -Stones	500	Council budget
		Project execution	- Palace buildings - Minutes of reception	9				x	-Engineers -Technicians -Architect	-Agregate -Cement -Iron rods -Timber	80,000	-Public Investment Budget
ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT												
Supply of 65 wheeled waste disposal cans to all in Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine	Wheeled disposal cans supplied to 13 communities in Misaje	Identification and need assessment of villages	List of villages and cost estimate	1	- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC - MINEP - MINDUH			x		- etc	500	
		Supply of waste disposal cans	Disposal cans Minutes of reception	65				x				

Planting of trees especially Ornamental trees	Trees planted in villages especially Ornamental trees	Mobilisation and sensitization of villagers	- Report of mobilisation - List of mobilised villages	13	- CFC - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC			x			5,000	
		Planting of trees especially Ornamental trees	Minutes of reception meeting	13	- MINEP - MINFOF			x				
Construction of public toilets in Akweto, Kamine, Dumbu and Kwei	Public toilets constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	4	- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC			x	-Engineers -Technicians -Architect	-Sand -Stones -Agregate -Cement -Iron rods -Timber	500	-Public Investment Budget
		Execution of the project	Minutes of reception meeting	4	- VFC - MINEP - MINSANTE			x		20,000		
Construction and equipment of control post	Environmental control post constructed in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	1	- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC - MINEP		x	x	-Engineers -Technicians -Architect	logistics	500	Council budget
		Execution of the project	- Control post building - Minutes of reception meeting	1			x	x			20,000	
TRANSPORT												
Supply of batches and traffic T-shirts to bike riders to all communities in Misaje	Batches and traffic T-shirts supplied to bike riders in Misaje	Identification of bike riders and assessment of needs	- Data base of bike riders - Need assessment report	1	- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC - MIN Transport		x				500	
		Distribution of T-shirts and other gadgets	Activity report	1			x					
Construction of speed brakes	Speed brakes constructed on dangerous points in	Identification of points needing speed brakes	Identification report	1	- Council - DD MINEPAT - M&E		x	x			500	

	Misaje	Project execution	- Speed brakes points - Reports		Committee - VMPC - MINTP - MIN Transport		x	x				
Creation and posting of road signals and creation of check points	Road signals install and check points constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate	1	- Council - DD MINEPAT		x	x			500	
		Project execution	- Roads sign boards - Check point buildings - Reports		- CFC - VFC - MINTP - MIN Transport		x	x				
Construction of the road from Nkanchi to Bem (9 km)	Existing road network of 9 km is constructed with 1 bridge and drainage system (4 bridges already constructed)	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	1	- Council - DD MINDUH - MINTP - DD MINEPAT	x			-Technician -LSO -DD MINEP	Logistics	500	
		Project execution	- 9km of road from Nkanchi to Bem with 1 bridge constructed and pliable - Reception report	1		x	x		Labour	Road construction equipment	35,000	
SOCIAL AFFAIRS												
Construction and equipment of social centre	Social centre constructed and equipped in Misaje	Feasibility studies and need assessment	Project document and cost estimate	1	- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC - MINAS			x			500	

		Project execution	<div>- Equipped and furnished building</div> <div>- Minutes of reception meeting</div>	1	<div>- LSOs</div> <div>- Chiefs</div> <div>- Churches</div>			x			30,000	
Established a data base of vulnerable persons and the physically challenged	Data base of vulnerable persons and the physically challenged established	Social inquiry and need assessment	Social inquiry and need assessment report	1	<div>- Council</div> <div>- DD MINEPAT</div> <div>- CFC</div> <div>- VFC</div>			x			1,000	
		Establishment of a hard and soft data base	<div>- Software available</div> <div>- Ledger of vulnerable persons</div>		<div>- MINAS</div> <div>- LSOs</div> <div>- Chiefs</div> <div>- Churches</div>			x				
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT												
Construction and equipment of sub-delegation for Agriculture in Misaje	Sub-divisional delegation of agriculture constructed and equipped in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate	1	<div>- Council</div> <div>- DD MINEPAT</div> <div>- CFC</div>			x			500	
		Project execution	<div>- Furnished and equipped building</div> <div>- Reception reports</div>	1	<div>- VFC</div> <div>- MINADER</div> <div>- MIEP</div> <div>- LSOs</div> <div>- Chiefs</div>			x			30,000	
Construction and equipping of agric post in Kamine, Akweto, Dumbu and Sabongida	4 agric post constructed and equipped in Kamine, Akweto, Dumbu and Sabongida	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate	4	<div>- Council</div> <div>- DD MINEPAT</div> <div>- CFC</div>			x			500	
		Project execution	<div>- Furnished and equipped buildings</div> <div>- Reception reports</div>	4	<div>- VFC</div> <div>- MINADER</div> <div>- MINEP</div> <div>- LSOs</div> <div>- Chiefs</div>			x			16,000	

Purchase of 6 bikes for agric field personnel in Misaje, Chako, Kamine, Akweto, Dumbu and Sabongida	6 bikes supplied to agric field personnel in Misaje, Chako, Kamine, Akweto, Dumbu and Sabongida	Distribution of bikes	Bikes available Reception reports	6	- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC - MINADER - MINEP - Chiefs		x	x			21,000	
Supply of improved planting materials at subsidized rates to farmers	Improved planting materials supplied to farmers at subsidized rates	Identification and need assessment of farmers	List of farmers and need assessment report		- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC		x	x			5,000	
		Distribution of planting materials	List of materials Reception reports		- MINADER - MINEP - LSOs - Chiefs		x	x				
Construction of a functional farmers house	Farmers house constructed and equipped	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC - MINADER - MINEP - LSOs - Chiefs			x			500	
		Project execution	- Equipped Farmers house - Reception report					x			10,000	
Supply of 50,000 oil palm seeds to farmers at subsidized rates	50,000 oil palm seedlings supplied to farmers at subsidized rates	Identification of farmers	List of farmers				x	x			5,000	
		Distribution exercise	Reception reports				x	x				
Supply of processing equipment to farmers	Processing equipment supplied to farmers	Identification of farmers and need assessment	List of farmers and need assessment report		- Council - DD MINEPAT - CF C - VFC - MINADER - MINEP			x			5,000	

		Distribution exercise	Reception reports		- Chiefs			x				
Construction of 2 cold houses and 2 storage facilities in Misaje, Dumbu, Akweto and Sabongida	2 Cold houses and 2 storage facilities constructed in Misaje, Dumbu, Akweto and Sabongida equipped	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC - MINADER - MINEP - Chiefs		x	x			500	
		Project execution	Cold houses Storage warehouses Reception report				x	x			40,000	
Supply of 4 oil processing mill	4 oil processing equipment supplied to farmers	Identification of villages	List of villages Management committees					x			20,000	
		Distribution exercise	- Processing mills and equipment - Reception reports					x				
Creation of a municipal oil palm plantation in Moh Kamine	A municipal oil palm plantation established in Moh Kamine	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC - VFC - MINADER - MINEP - Chiefs			x			500	
		Project execution	- Plantation farm - Reception report					x			75,000	
Creation of a sugar cane farm and factory	A municipal sugar cane farm established in Nkanchi	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - CFC - VFC - MINADER - MINEP - Chiefs			x			500	
		Project execution	- Sugar farm - Reception report					x			30,000	



LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES											
Construction and equipment of veterinary posts in Misaje	Veterinary post constructed and equipped in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC		x	x			500
		Project execution	- Veterinary building - Reception report		- VFC - MINEPIA - MINEP - LSOs - Chiefs - Farmers		x	x			20,000
Construction of cattle vaccination crushes in Kibbo and Sabongida	Vaccination crushes constructed in Kibbo and Sabongida	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC		x	x			500
		Project execution	- Vaccination crushes - Reception report		- VFC - MINEPIA - MINEP - Chiefs		x	x			8,000
Construction of 3 cattle drinking points in Akweto, Kamine and Dumbu	3 Cattle drinking points constructed in Akweto, Kamine and Dumbu	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC		x	x			500
		Project execution	- Cattle drinking stations - Reception report		- VFC - MINEPIA - MINEP - Chiefs		x	x			12,000
Establish a council poultry farm in Misaje	A council poultry farm establish in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT - CF C			x			500
		Project execution	- Poultry farm and facilities - Reception report		- VMPC - MINEPIA - MINEP - LSOs			x			10,000

Establish an improved pig breeding unit	An improved pig breeding unit establish in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC			x			500	
		Project execution	- Pig breeding building and facilities - Reception report		- VFC - MINEPIA - MINEP - LSOs - Chiefs			x			10,000	
Installation of a council feed mill	A council feed mill installed in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC			x			500	
		Project execution	- Feed mill building and facilities - Reception report		- VFC - MINEPIA - MINEP - LSOs - Chiefs			x			8,000	
Establish a Bracharia and Guatemala nursery for improved pasture	A 10 ha Bracharia and Guatemala nursery established in Misaje, Akweto, Kamine, Sabongida and Dumbu for improved pasture	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC		x	x			500	
		Project execution	- 5 nursery farms - Reception report		- VFC - MINEPIA - MINEP - LSOs		x	x			25,000	
Construction of 5m modern slaughter slabs and 10m modern meat sale slabs	A 5m modern slaughter slab and 10m modern meat sale slabs constructed in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT - CFC		x	x			500	
		Project execution	5m Slaughter slabs 10 meat slabs Reception report		- VFC - MINEPIA - MINEP - Chiefs - Farmers		x	x			20,000	

STATE PROPERTY AND LAND TENURE												
Construction and equipment of sub delegation for State Property and Land tenure	Sub delegation for State Property and Land Tenure constructed and equipped	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT			x			500	
		Project execution	Sub-divisional delegation building Reception report		- CFC - VFC - Lands - MINEP - LSOs			x			30,000	
URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING												
Acquisition of 20 wheeled trash cans	20 Wheeled trash cans acquired and supplied to quarters, schools and hospitals in Misaje	Purchase and distribution of trash cans	Identification and assessment report Reception report		- CFC - DD MINEPAT - MINDUH - CFC - VFC - Lands - MINEP		x	x			2,000	
Construction of 130 family toilets by support	130 family toilets supported and constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINDUH			x			500	
		Project execution	Family toilet buildings Reception report		- CFC - VFC - Lands - MINEP			x			6,500	
Construction of a public toilet in Misaje	1 public toilet constructed in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINDUH - CFC			x			500	
		Project execution	Toilet building Reception report		- VFC - Lands - MINEP - LSOs			x			4,000	

Acquisition of land for dumping sites and cemetery	Lands acquired for refuse disposal and cemetery	Site identification and signing of MOU	Signed MOU Reception report		- Council - DD MINEPAT			x			4,000	
Studies for renovation, construction and tarring of town streets	Studies for renovation, construction and tarring of town streets in Misaje town carried out	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- MINDUH - CFC - VFC - Lands			x			500	
		Project execution	Tarred streets Reception report		- MINEP - LSOs			x			60,000	
<b>FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE</b>												
Planting of trees in communities (especially ornamental trees)	2,000 Ornamental trees planted in all 13 villages of Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document and cost estimate		- Council - DD MINEPAT		x	x			500	
		Project execution	Planted trees Reception report		- MINFOF - CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs		x	x			5,000	
Creation of 2 community forests in Bebe-kete and Bebe-Jato	Community forest created in Bebe-Kete and Bebe-Jato	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINEPAT		x	x			500	
		Demarcation of community forest	Community forest site plan Minutes of reception meeting Management committees		- MINFOF - CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs		x	x			2,000	
<b>TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION</b>												
Construction and equipment of police post	Police post constructed and equipped in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINEPAT - SDO/DO		x	x			500	

		Project execution	Police building Minutes of reception		- CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs		x	x			30,000	
Acquisition of computers/ laptops/ printers, photocopiers and accessories for the Misaje council	Computers/ laptops/ printers, photocopiers and accessories for Misaje council acquired	Supplies	Goods Reception report		- Council - DD MINEPAT - SDO/DO - CFC - LSOs		x	x			4,400	
Acquisition of a thermal electricity generator for Misaje council	A thermal electricity generator for Misaje council acquired	Supplies	Goods Reception report		- CFC - LSOs		x	x			250	
Acquisition of computerized storage equipment and networking system installation	Computerized storage equipment acquired and networking system installed	Supplies and services	Goods Reception report		- Mayor - SG - Treasurer - DD MINEPAT - SDO/DO - CFC - LSOs		x	x			5,000	
Acquisition of equipment and furniture for offices	Office equipment and furniture acquired	Supplies	Goods Reception report		- CFC - LSOs		x	x			5,000	
Acquisition of a council ambulance bus	A council ambulance acquired	Supplies	ambulance Reception report		- Mayor - SG - Treasurer - DD MINEPAT - SDO/DO - CFC - LSOs			x			20,000	
Acquisition of a garbage disposal van	A garbage disposal van acquired for the council	Supplies	Garbage truck Reception report		- DD MINEPAT - SDO/DO - CFC - LSOs			x			50,000	
Create a function council website	A council website created	Services	Reception report		- LSOs		x	x			5,000	
<b>SECONDARY EDUCATION</b>												
Construction of 10 classrooms in Kamine, Dumbu,	10 classrooms constructed in GTC Kamine, GSS Dumbu,	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINSEC		x	x			500	

Akweto, Chunghe, Mbissa and Misaje	GSS Akweto, GSS Chunghe, GSS Mbissa and GHS Misaje	Project execution	Classroom buildings Minutes of reception		- CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs		x	x			90,000	
Construction of 5 toilets in GTC Kamine, GSS Dumbu, GSS Akweto, GSS Chunghe and GHS Misaje	5 toilets constructed in GTC Kamine, GSS Dumbu, GSS Akweto, GSS Chunghe, GSS Mbissa and GHS Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINSEC		x	x			500	
		Project execution	Toilet buildings Minutes of reception meeting		- CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs		x	x			20,000	
Construction of 5 water points in GTC Kamine, GSS Dumbu, GSS Akweto, GSS Chunghe and GHS Misaje	5 points constructed in GTC Kamine, GSS Dumbu, GSS Akweto, GSS Chunghe, GSS Mbissa and GHS Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINSEC		x	x			500	
		Project execution	Water points Minutes of reception meeting		- CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs		x	x			18,000	
Construction of 2 workshops in GTC Kamine	2 workshops constructed in GTC Kamine	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINSEC			x			500	
		Project execution	Workshop buildings Minutes of reception meeting		- CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs			x			36,000	
Supply of basic equipment and didactic materials	Basic equipment and didactic materials supplied to all 5 technical and secondary schools	Assessment needs and distribution of materials and equipment	Need assessment document		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINSEC - CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs -		x	x			5,000	

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND THE FAMILY												
Construction of women empowerment centre	Women empowerment centre constructed in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINPROF		x	x			500	
		Project execution	Centre buildings Minutes of reception meeting		- CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs		x	x			20,000	
Furnishing and supply of basic equipment such as sewing machines, gas cookers, pots, deep freezer and fridge, spoons, plates		Need assessment	Need assessment report		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINPROF			x			10,000	
		Supply and installation of equipment and furniture	Reception report		- CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs			x				
YOUTH AFFAIRS												
Construction and equipping of a Youth Development Centre	Youth Development Centre constructed and equipped	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINYOUTH			x			500	
		Project execution	Centre building Minutes of reception meeting		- CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs			x			40,000	
Construction and equipping of a multipurpose centre for youths development	A multipurpose centre for youths development constructed and equipped in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINYOUTH			x			500	
		Project execution	Centre building Minutes of reception meeting		- CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs			x			20,000	
Construct and equip a Youth hall in Dumbu and Mbessa	2 Youth halls constructed and equipped in Dumbu	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINYOUTH			x			500	



zones	and Mbessa zones	Project execution	Youth halls Minutes of reception meeting		- CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs			x			30,000	
SPORTS AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT												
Supply sports equipment to schools	Sets of sports equipment supplied to schools	Need assessment and distribution	Need assessment Reception report		- Council DD MINEPAT		x	x			1,000	
Construction and equipping of an office for Sports and physical education	An office for Sports and physical education constructed and equipped in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- MINSPO - CFC VMPC			x			500	
		Project execution	Office building Minutes of reception meeting		- LSOs			x			30,000	
EMPLOYMENT AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING												
Renovate workshops and provide desks for SAR/SM Misaje	Desks supplied to SAR/SM Misaje	Distribution and installation of desks	Desks Reception report		- Council DD MINEPAT MIN		x	x			1,800	
	2 Workshops in SAR/SM renovated	Need assessment Renovation work	Workshop buildings Reception report		- Employment - VFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs		x	x			10,000	
SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZE ENTERPRISE												
Construction and equipping of a handicraft centre in Misaje	A handicraft centre constructed and equipped in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council DD MINEPAT MINPMEESA		x				500	
		Project execution	Centre building Minutes of reception meeting		- CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs - MINCulture		x				30,000	

Setup a dairy products (Yoghurt and cheese) processing unit	A diary products processing unit constructed in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINEPIA - CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs			x			500	
		Project execution	Building and facilities Minutes of reception meeting					x			120,000	
Setup cassava to bi-products (garri, water fufu, cum-cum etc) processing units	A cassava by-products processing unit constructed in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINADER - CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs			x			500	
		Project execution	Building and facilities Minutes of reception meeting					x			75,000	
TOURISM												
Construction of a standard Hotel and Restaurant	A standard Hotel and Restaurant constructed in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINTP - MINDUH - CFC - VFC - MINEP - LSOs		x	x			500	
		Project execution	Building and facilities Minutes of reception				x	x			50,000	
COMMUNICATION												
Establishment of Community Radio (infrastructure, staff and equipment)	A community radio station constructed and equipped in Misaje	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates		- Council - DD MINEPAT - MINCOM - MINPOSTEL - CFC - VFC - MINEP		x	x			500	
		Project execution	Building and facilities Minutes of reception				x	x			50,000	
TOTAL											4,577,800	

### 6.3 The Annual Investment Plan.

#### 6.3.1 Resource Mobilisation

Funding Source (Financial)	Amount	Projects
Council collection	9.201.600	Council contribution for micro projects and repayment of FEICOM loans
FEICOM cost	21.596.890	Council contribution for micro projects and repayment of FEICOM loans
African Development Bank (ADB)	50.000.000	Construction of 10 public toilets (1 toilet per village)
African Development Bank (ADB)	10.000.000	Construction of 2 water supply system (1 system per village)
Sub Total	60.000.000	
Public Investment Budget (PIB)	16.000.000	Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Bebe-Jato
PIB	16.000.000	Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Abeng-Mfume
PIB	15.000.000	Renovation and extension of IHC Dumbu
PIB	8.000.000	Equipment of IHC Dumbu
PIB	1.800.000	Supply of 60 pupil desks at GS Bebe-Jato
PIB	1.800.000	Supply of 60 pupil desks at GS Abeng-Mfume
PIB	250.000	Supply of Head teacher office equipment at GS Bebe-Jato
PIB	250.000	Supply of Head teacher office equipment at GS Abeng-Mfume
Sub Total	59.100.000	
National Community-driven Development Program (PNDP)	22.500.000	Construction of a bridge at Kwei River
PNDP	13.500.000	Construction of a bridge at Kilen River
PNDP	31.500.000	Construction of the road from Nkanchi to Bem (9km) and construction of 1 culvert
PNDP	19.000.000	Construction of a gravity water system at Bansobi
PNDP	8.037.000	Extension of water supply system to 4 schools in Dumbu (GSS, CBC, IPS and CS)
Sub Total	94.537.000	
Beneficiary contribution	8.923.000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>253.358.490</b>	

### 6.3.2 Annual Investment Plan of priority projects.

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (quarters per year)				Resources				Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial ( 1000 FCFA)		
						Beneficiary	PNDP							
PUBLIC WORKS														
Construction of a bridge at River Kwei	Bridge constructed over River Kwei and pliable	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	Call to tender file	-Council (1 <sup>st</sup> Deputy Mayor) -CDO		x			-Technician -LSO -DD MINEP	Logistics	2.5 00	22.500	-PNDP (22,500) -Council (2,500)
		Contract award	Signed MOU	Contractor selected	-CDO -Tender board			x		Council Exco. Tender board Contractor	Logistics			
		Project execution	Bridge over River Kwei constructed and pliable	Bridge and reception report	-Council (1 <sup>st</sup> Deputy Mayor) -CDO -DD MINDUH/MINTP -DD MINEPAT			x	x	Labour	Sand, stones, cement, iron rods, timber -etc			
		Project follow-up	M&E reports	Project evaluation forms and committee minutes	-Mayor/ CDO -Follow-up committee -DD MINDUH/MINTP -DD MINEPAT -Chiefs		x	x	x	-COMES -CDO -Local M&E committees	Logistics			
Construction of a bridge at River Kilen	Bridge constructed over River Kilen and pliable	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	Call to tender file	-Council (2 <sup>nd</sup> Deputy Mayor) -CDO		x			-Technician -LSO -DD MINEP	Logistics			-PNDP (13,500) -Council (1,500)
		Contract award	Signed MOU	Contractor selected	-CDO -Tender board			x		Council Exco. Tender board Contractor	Logistics			
		Project execution	Bridge over River Kilen constructed and pliable	Bridge and reception report	-Council (2 <sup>nd</sup> Deputy Mayor) -CDO -DD MINDUH/MINTP -DD MINEPAT			x	x	Labour	Sand, stones, cement, iron rods, timber -etc	1.500	13.5 00	

		Project follow-up	M&E reports	Project evaluation forms and committee minutes	-Mayor/ CDO -Follow-up committee -DD MINDUH/MINTP -DD MINEPAT -Chiefs		x	x	x	-COMES -CDO -Local M&E committees	Logistics			
Construction of the road from Nkanchi to Bem (9 km)	Existing road network of 9 km is constructed with 1 bridge and drainage system (4 bridges already constructed)	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	Call to tender file	-Council (2 <sup>nd</sup> Deputy Mayor) -CDO		x			-Technician -LSO -DD MINEP	Logistics			-PNDP (31,500) -Council (3,500)
		Contract award	Signed MOU	Contractor selected	-CDO -Tender board			x		Council Exco. Tender board Contractor	Logistics			
		Project execution	9km of road from Nkanchi to Bem with 1 bridge constructed and pliable	-Constructed road and bridge -Reception report	-Council (Mayor) -CDO -DD MINDUH/MINTP -DD MINEPAT			x	x	Labour	Road construction equipment	3.500	31.500	
		Project follow-up	M&E reports	Project evaluation forms and committee minutes	-Mayor/ CDO -Follow-up committee -DD MINDUH/MINTP -DD MINEPAT -Chiefs		x	x	x	-COMES -CDO -Local M&E committees	Logistics			
WATER AND ENERGY														
Construction of gravity water supply system to Kamine	A water supply systems constructed	Identification of villages in need	Need assessment report	List of villages in need of water as a priority	CDO		x			-CDO -MINEE	Logistics	5.000		African Development bank (ADB)
		Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	Call to tender file	-Council (Mayor) -CDO		x			-Technician -LSO -DD MINEP/ MINEE	Logistics			
		Contract award	Signed MOU	Contractor selected	-CDO -Tender board			x		Council Exco. Tender board Contractor	Logistics			
		Project execution	Gravity water system with reservoir, storage tank and stand taps constructed	-Water flowing stand taps -Reception report	-Council (Mayor) -CDO -DD MINEE/MINEP -DD MINEPAT			x	x	Labour	Sand, stones, cement, iron rods, timber, pipes -etc			

		Project follow-up	M&E reports	Project evaluation forms and committee minutes	-Mayor/ CDO -Follow-up committee -DD MINEE/MINEP -DD MINEPAT -Chiefs		x	x	x	-COMES -CDO -Local M&E committees	Logistics			
<b>EDUCATION</b>														
Extension of water supply system to 4 schools in Dumbu (GSS, CBC, IPS and CS)	4 schools (GSS, CBC, IPS and CS) are connected to the Dumbu water network with stand taps	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	Call to tender file	-Council (1 <sup>st</sup> Deputy Mayor) -CDO		x			-Technician -LSO -DD MINEP/ MINEE	Logistics	423	8.037	-PNDP (8,037) -Council (423)
		Contract award	Signed MOU	Contractor selected	-CDO -Tender board			x		Council Exco. Tender board Contractor	Logistics			
		Project execution	Stand taps constructed and connected to existing water system	-Water flowing stand taps -Reception report	-Council (1 <sup>st</sup> Deputy Mayor) -CDO -DD MINEE/MINBASE/ MINEP/MINEPAT			x	x	Labour	Sand, stones, cement, iron rods, pipes, etc			
		Project follow-up	M&E reports	Project evaluation forms and committee minutes	-Mayor/ CDO -Follow-up committee -DD MINEE/MINBASE/ MINEP/MINEPAT -Chiefs		x	x	x	-COMES -CDO -Local M&E committees	Logistics			
Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Abeng-Mfume	2 classrooms constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	Call to tender file	-Council (1 <sup>st</sup> Deputy Mayor) -CDO		x			-Technician -LSO -DD MINEP/ MINEE	Logistics	16.000		Public Investment Budget (PIB)
		Contract award	Signed MOU	Contractor selected	-CDO -Tender board			x		Council Exco. Tender board Contractor	Logistics			
		Project execution	Classroom buildings	-Building Keys -Reception report	-Council (2 <sup>nd</sup> Deputy Mayor)/ CDO -DD MINBASE/MINEP/ MINEPAT			x	x	Labour	Sand, stones, cement, iron rods, zincs, timber, etc			

		Project follow-up	M&E reports	Project evaluation forms and committee minutes	-2nd Deputy Mayor/ CDO/ Chiefs -Follow-up committee -DD MINBASE/MINEP/ MINEPAT		x	x	x	-COMES -CDO -Local M&E committees	Logistics			
Supply of 60 pupils desks at at GS Abeng-Mfume	60 pupils desks supplied	Supply of 60 pupils desks at GS Abeng-Mfume	60 pupils desks supplied	Supply of 60 pupils desks at GS Abeng-Mfume by 2013	Mayor/ CDO/ Chiefs -Follow-up committee -DD MINBASE/ MINEPAT			x	x	Supplier	Finished products	1.800		PIB
Supply of Head teacher's Office equipment at GS Abeng-Mfume	A lot of head teacher's office equipment supplied	Supply of Head teacher's Office equipment at GS Abeng-Mfume	Head teachers office equipment available and in use	Supply of Head teacher's Office equipment at GS Abeng-Mfume by 2013	Mayor/ CDO/ Chiefs -Follow-up committee -DD MINBASE/ MINEPAT			x	x	Supplier	Finished products	250		PIB
<b>PUBBLIC HEALTH</b>														
Construction of 10 public toilets at (Misaje / Nkanchi, Dumbu, Kamine, Bem, Chunghe, Mfume, Akweto, Bebe-Kete / Mayokila, Kibbo & Kwe)	10 public toilets constructed at (Misaje / Nkanchi, Dumbu, Kamine, Bem, Chunghe, Mfume, Akweto, Bebe-Kete / Mayokila, Kibbo & Kwe)	Identification of villages in need	Need assessment report	List of villages in need of public toilet as a priority	-CDO -DD MINEP -DD MINSANTE		x			-CDO -MINEE	Logistics	50.000		African Development Bank (ADB)
		Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	Call to tender file	-Council (Mayor) -CDO		x			-Technician -LSO -DD MINEP/ MINSANTE	Logistics			
		Contract award	Signed MOU	Contractor selected	-CDO -Tender board			x		Council Exco. Tender board Contractor	Logistics			
		Project execution	10 constructed public toilets (1 per village)	-10 toilet structures and in use -Reception report	-Council (Mayor) -CDO -DD MINSANTE/ MINEP/ MINEPAT			x	x	Labour	Sand, stones, cement, iron rods, timber, etc			
		Project follow-up	M&E reports	Project evaluation forms and committee minutes	-Mayor/ CDO -Follow-up committee -DD MINSANTE/ MINEP/MINEPAT -Chiefs		x	x	x	-COMES -CDO - M&E committees	Logistics			

Renovation and extension of Dumbu Construction of Integrated Health Centre	Dumbu IHC renovated and extended	Assessment of work	Assessment report with cost estimate		Mayor			x		-DMO -Technician	Logistics	15.000		Public Investment Budget (PIB)
		Contract award	Signed MOU	Contractor selected	-CDO -Tender board			x		Exco. Tender board Contractor	Logistics			
		Project execution	Renovated buildings and newly constructed wards	-Structures -Reception report	-Council (Mayor) -CDO -DD MINSANTE/ MINEP/ MINEPAT			x	x	Labour	Sand, stones, cement, iron rods, timber, etc			
		Project follow-up	M&E reports	Project evaluation forms and committee minutes	-Mayor/ CDO -Follow-up committee -DD MINSANTE/ MINEP/MINEPAT -Chiefs		x	x	x	-COMES -CDO -Local M&E committees	Logistics			
Equipment of Dumbu Integrated health Centre	Dumbu IHC equipped	Assessment of needs	Signed MOU	Supplier selected	Mayor			x		Council Tender board Contractor	Logistics	8.000		PIB
		Supply of equipment	Health centre equipment available and in use	-Equipment -Reception report	Mayor/CDO/ MINSANTE			x	x	Supplier	-			
		Follow-up	M&E reports	Project evaluation forms and committee minutes	-Mayor/ CDO/ Chiefs -Follow-up committee -DD MINSANTE/ MINEPAT			x	x	-COMES -CDO -Local M&E committees	Logistics			
<b>Grand Total</b>												<b>103.973</b>	<b>75.537</b>	



### 6.3.3 Operational Plan for the Vulnerable Population

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (quarters per year)				Resources				Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial ( 1000 FCFA)		
						Beneficiary	PNDP							
Water														
Construction of a gravity water system at Bansobi	Gravity water system constructed with reservoir and storage tank at Bansobi	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	Call to tender file	-Council (Mayor) -CDO		x			-Technician -LSO -DD MINEP/ MINEE	Logistics	1.000	19.000	-PNDP (19,000) -Council (1,000)
		Contract award	Signed MOU	Contractor selected	-CDO -Tender board			x		Council Exco. Tender board Contractor	Logistics			
		Project execution	Gravity water system with reservoir, storage tank and stand taps constructed	-Water flowing stand taps -Reception report	-Council (Mayor) -CDO -DD MINEE/MINEP -DD MINEPAT			x	x	Labour	Sand, stones, cement, iron rods, timber, pipes -etc			
		Project follow-up	M&E reports	Project evaluation forms and committee minutes	-Mayor/ CDO -Follow-up committee -DD MINEE/MINEP -DD MINEPAT -Chiefs		x	x	x	-COMES -CDO -Local M&E committees	Logistics			
Construction of gravity water supply system to Akweto	Awater supply systems constructed	Identification of villages in need	Need assessment report	List of villages in need of water as a priority	CDO		x			-CDO -MINEE	Logistics	5.000		African Developme nt bank (ADB)
		Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	Call to tender file	-Council (Mayor) -CDO		x			-Technician -LSO -DD MINEP/ MINEE	Logistics			
		Contract award	Signed MOU	Contractor selected	-CDO -Tender board			x		Council Exco. Tender board Contractor	Logistics			

		Project execution	Gravity water system with reservoir, storage tank and stand taps constructed	-Water flowing stand taps -Reception report	-Council (Mayor) -CDO -DD MINEE/MINEP -DD MINEPAT			x	x	Labour	Sand, stones, cement, iron rods, timber, pipes -etc			
		Project follow-up	M&E reports	Project evaluation forms and committee minutes	-Mayor/ CDO -Follow-up committee -DD MINEE/MINEP -DD MINEPAT -Chiefs		x	x	x	-COMES -CDO -Local M&E committees	Logistics			
<b>Education</b>														
Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Bebe-Jato	2 classrooms constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document with cost estimates	Call to tender file	-Council (1 <sup>st</sup> Deputy Mayor) -CDO		x			-Technician -LSO -DD MINEP/ MINEE	Logistics	16.000		Public Investment Budget (PIB)
		Contract award	Signed MOU	Contractor selected	-CDO -Tender board			x		Council Exco. Tender board Contractor	Logistics			
		Project execution	Classroom buildings	-Building Keys -Reception report	-Council (2 <sup>nd</sup> Deputy Mayor)/ CDO -DD MINBASE/MINEP/ MINEPAT			x	x	Labour	Sand, stones, cement, iron rods, zincs, timber, etc			
		Project follow-up	M&E reports	Project evaluation forms and committee minutes	-2nd Deputy Mayor/ CDO/ Chiefs -Follow-up committee -DD MINBASE/MINEP/ MINEPAT		x	x	x	-COMES -CDO -Local M&E committees	Logistics			
Supply of 60 pupils desks at GS Bebe-Jato	60 pupils desks supplied	Supply of 60 pupils desks at GS Bebe-Jato	60 pupils desks supplied	Supply of 60 pupils desks at GS Bebe-Jato by 2013	Mayor/ CDO/ Chiefs -Follow-up committee -DD MINBASE/ MINEPAT			x	x	Supplier	Finished products	1.800		PIB
Supply of Head teacher's Office equipment at GS Bebe-Jato	A lot of head teacher's office equipment supplied	Supply of Head teacher's Office equipment at GS Bebe-Jato	Head teachers office equipment available and in use	Supply of Head teacher's Office equipment at GS Bebe-Jato by 2013	Mayor/ CDO/ Chiefs -Follow-up committee -DD MINBASE/ MINEPAT			x	x	Supplier	Finished products	250		PIB
												24.050	19.000	

#### 6.4 Socio-environmental management framework of the triennial investment plan of the Misaje council

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

##### 6.4.1 Main Potential impacts and Mitigation measures

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

##### 6.4.1.1 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
<b><u>Micro projects dealing with the construction or rehabilitation of basic community infrastructure :</u></b>	- Risks related to the acquisition of lands for the localization of the micro project	- Sensitize and inform the affected persons on the necessity of the site and the choice criteria. - Obtain Land donation attestation signed by the village chief and the proprietor of the site
- Construction of classrooms in GTC Kamine, GSS Dumbu, GSS Akweto, GSS Chunghe and GHS Misaje, Chunghe, Bem, Kibbo, Mbissa, Mfume, Bebe-Kete, Bebe-Jato and Akweto, G.S Nkanchi,	- Conflicts related to the choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for site use	- Inform the affected persons ; - Census (Count the persons) / affected homes and evaluate their property. - Compensate affected persons in conformity with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms or clauses.
- Construction of 4 health centres at Kamine, Akweto, Mfume and Bebe-Jato (Mayokila	- Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work.	- Putting in place a Micro Project ( MP) management committee including women and establish use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms
- Construction of community halls in all the 13 villages,	- Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	- Systematically avoid setting up works in sensitive zones such as ; swampy areas, sacred zones, rivers, parks and protected areas, used zones, mountain sides etc ;
- Construction of market structures in Misaje, Dumbu, Akweto and Chunghe,	- Erosion due to the use of borrowed pit or zones/ gravel quarry or sand and /or the excavation of the Project site.	- Restore the borrowed zones while respecting the natural sloping nature of the land. - Re-afforestation in the affected zones ; - Planting of grass (vegetative cover) in the affected zones ;
- Construction of latrines in all schools in the Misaje area	- Impacts related to pollution due to waste oil from vehicles	- Use adapted engines and change filters regularly ; - Put in place engine oil reception tanks and get them returned to specialized enterprises.
	- Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and circulation of machines	- Respect the project site security rules and regulations (wearing of masks, boots,) - Watering the works with water from a permanent water source.
	- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.	- Re-afforestation around the works.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction of one community radio in Misaje</li> <li>- Construction of 7 water points (Taps) in Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo and Mfume</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The increase in the prevalence rate of STD/HIV/AIDS, and eventually on poaching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs and HIV/AIDS, and on poaching through bill boards and meetings</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accident risks related to diverse movements and works</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respect the distance between the road and the site.</li> <li>- Put project site sign boards;</li> <li>- Observe basic security rules (putting on the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.)</li> <li>- Ensure site security</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The increase of revenue within the micro project zone.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competition and transparency;</li> <li>- Favor the recruitment of the local population for mobilized labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques (HIMO). ;</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pollutions related to waste generated during the works.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Avoid depositing waste matter within the river channel ( at least keep 100m distance from the river)</li> <li>- Deposit within the old borrowed zones</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Impacts related to solid waste generated as a result of work.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preview garbage cans for the evacuation of solid wastes which will be taken to be emptied ;</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Impacts related to domestic wastes. (Used water, excreta, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preview a good drainage system especially for used water</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improvement in the access to basic services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Train the management committee on key issues including, maintenance and the management of works</li> <li>- Preview a water point to improve on the utilization of the work</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Floods and water stagnation risks around the work.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preview a simplified network for the purification of rain water, including its evacuation.</li> </ul>
<b><u>Hydraulic projects/ Water Supply Projects</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction of 10 water points (taps) in Misaje, Dumbu, Kamine, Akweto, Bebe-Kete, Chunghe, Kibbo, Mfume, Bem, Kwe and Mbissa</li> </ul>	<b>Potential Socio-environmental impacts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization.</li> <li>- Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of site.</li> <li>- Conflicts related to the use, and the non durability or fragility of the work</li> <li>- Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.</li> <li>- Pollution of water points either by phytosanitary products or latrines</li> </ul>	<b>Socio-environmental mitigation measures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria.</li> <li>- Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.</li> <li>- Inform affected persons;</li> <li>- Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property.</li> <li>- Compensate those affected in conformity with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms</li> <li>- Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms.</li> <li>- Systematically avoid to localize or set up works within sensitive zones such as marshy zones, sacred zones, River channels, protected parks, used zones, mountain sides, flanks of mountains, etc.</li> <li>- Forbid farming with phytosanitary products around the immediate borders of the site (maintain a distance of at least 300 metres)</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintain latrines at least 50 m from the water point</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use adapted machines/ change filters</li> <li>- Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots)</li> <li>- Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Re-forestation beyond the works or come to a consensus as to a site to carry out the re-forestation exercise.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS and eventually on poaching.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accident risk emanating from the works.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Put sign boards at the site;</li> <li>- Observe basic security rules (wearing the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.)</li> <li>- Ensure security at the site</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The increase of revenue within the micro-project zone.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Favour the recruitment of local labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques( HIMO)</li> <li>- Recruitment to be done on the basis of competency and transparency</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channels ( at least 100m distance from the river )</li> <li>- Deposit in old borrowed zones.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Floods and standing water risks around the works.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Perturbation of water quality.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regular physico-chemical water treatment.</li> </ul>
<b><u>Interconnecting projects</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintenance of rural roads in Misaje-Dumbu-Bem road; Misaje-Nkambe road; Kamine-Bankichine road; Akweto-Mbissa-Chidong road; Kamine-Moh-Chine road; Nkanchi-Abeng-Kibbo road; Nkanchi-</li> </ul>	<b>Potential socio-environmental impacts</b>	<b>Socio-environmental Mitigation Measures</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria.</li> <li>- Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of the site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property.</li> <li>- Compensate those affected in conformity with the involuntary displaced and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Putting in place a Micro Project ( MP) management committee including women and establish usage rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms</li> </ul>

<p>Chako road; Nkanchi-Bem road; Dumbu-Mayokila road</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction of 13 bridges in Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine</li> <li>- Construction of culvert in Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine</li> <li>- Rehabilitation of electricity network in 13 villages in Misaje/Nkanchi, Mfume, Chunghe, Dumbu, Bem, Akweto, Chako, Kwe, Bebe-Jato, Bebe-Kete, Kibbo, Mbissa and Kamine</li> </ul>	Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Systematically avoid to localize works within sensitive zones such as marshy zones, sacred zones, water courses, protected parks, used zones, &amp; mountains sides, etc.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use adapted machines</li> <li>- Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots)</li> <li>- Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Re-afforestation around the works</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings.</li> <li>- Put bill boards for prevention.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accident risks related to works.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Put site sign boards;</li> <li>- Observe basic security rules (the wearing of the appropriate uniforms, speed limits, etc.)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The increase of revenues within the micro-project zone.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competence and transparency ;</li> <li>- Favour the recruitment of local labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques (HIMO);</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channel ( at least 100m distance from the river )</li> <li>- Deposit the biodegradable part within old borrowed zones.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Floods and standing water risks around the works.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water around the work.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones</li> </ul>
<p><b>Natural Resource Management Projects</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Control of erosion in Misaje and Dumbu</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risks of persons, and birds being electrocuted or fire hazards.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Organize sensitization sessions for the direct beneficiary population.</li> <li>- Put in place protection boards right through the site line.</li> <li>- Install fire proofs around the works;</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Noise or sound pollution by the noise generated by a functioning generator.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Buying of generators endowed with anti-noise mechanisms ;</li> <li>- Secure the generator within a site equipped to that effect;</li> <li>- Avoid installing a generator in the midst of or near habitation or public services</li> </ul>
	<b>Potential socio-environmental impacts</b>	<b>Socio-environmental Mitigation measures</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization</li> <li>- Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria.</li> <li>- Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.</li> <li>- Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property</li> <li>- Compensate those affected in conformity with the involuntary displaced and</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Control of soil fertility at Misaje and Dumbu</li> <li>- Reforestation at Misaje/Nkanchi, Akweto and Dumbu</li> <li>- Protection and conservation of water catchment site at Misaje village</li> </ul>	use of the site.	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
	- Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines	- Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises
	- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.	- Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots)
	- The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS.	- Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.
	- Accident risks related to works.	- Re-afforestation around the works
	- The increase of revenues within the micro-project zone.	- Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings.
	- Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works	- Put bill boards for prevention.
	- Floods and standing water risks around the works.	- Put site sign boards;
	- Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water around the work.	- Observe basic security rules (the wearing of the appropriate uniforms, speed limits, etc.)

#### 6.4.1.2 Simplified Socio- environmental management plan:

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

Environmental measures	Tasks	Actors to be put in place	Period	Follow up Actors	Cost	Observations
Recruitment of a Council Development officer/ Task or duty as a member of the steering Committee of the CDP		Council (Council Tender board)	2011 (March-May)	Municipal councilors ; PNDP	PM (Contract Award, Tender)	
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 7millionsFCF A for a simplified study, and around 8 to 10 million FCFA for detailed study	In case of resettlement, the cost is to be borne by the Mayor.
Provision to compensate displaced persons		Council/ municipal councilors		-Council -MINDAF -MINAS	To be evaluated	The cost is to be borne by the Mayor
Follow up on the social and environmental management plan, the contractors ( entrepreneur) and also the environmental measures of projects retained	- Extraction of environmental measures of the MPs - Elaborate a follow up plan of the measures	Council Development officer/ Steering committee of the CDP	During Work execution 2011-2014	Delegation MINEP ;MINAS ; PNDP ; Municipal Councilors	Integrated within the council budget	
Respect of environmental clauses contained in the tender document and the micro project environmental measures.	-Include the clauses in the Tender document ; - Put operational the clause	-Council, PNDP  -Entrepreneurs or contractors		Delegation MINEP ; Council development officer ; Municipal Councilors	PM,( contract award - Integrated in the Micro-project cost)	

## 6.5 Contract Award

<b>COUNTRY:</b> Republic of Cameroon				-	-	-	<b>CONTRACT AWARD SCHEDULE</b>					
<b>PROJECT:</b> National Community Driven Development Program												
Project	Elaboration of Request for Financing		Elaboration of the Project Convention		Actors Involved	Partners	Selection Method	Amount	Preparation of Tender Documents		Call for Proposals	
	Start	End	Start	End					Start	End	Start	End
Construction of a bridge at River Kwei	4/6/2012	6/6/2012	7/6/2012	8/6/2012	Mayor	LSO, MINEP, Consultant & PNDP	Call to Tender	25,000,000	11/6/12	13/6/12	15/6/12	1/7/2012
Construction of a bridge at River Kilen	4/6/2012	6/6/2012	7/6/2012	8/6/2012	Mayor	LSO, MINEP, Consultant & PNDP	Call to Tender	15,000,000	11/6/12	13/6/12	15/6/12	1/7/2012
Construction of the road from Nkanchi to Bem (9 km)	7/6/2012	9/6/2012	10/6/12	11/6/12	Mayor	LSO, MINEP, Consultant & PNDP	Call to Tender	35,000,000	18/6/12	20/6/12	22/6/12	29/6/2012
Construction of a gravity water system at Bansobi	10/6/12	12/6/12	13/6/12	14/6/12	Mayor	LSO, MINEP, Consultant & PNDP	Call to Tender	20,000,000	25/6/12	27/6/12	29/6/12	2/7/2012
Construction of gravity water supply system at Kamine	10/6/12	12/6/12	13/6/12	14/6/12	Mayor	LSO, MINEP, Consultant & ADB	Call to Tender	10,000,000	25/6/12	27/6/12	29/6/12	2/7/2012
Construction of gravity water supply system at Akweto	10/6/12	12/6/12	13/6/12	14/6/12	Mayor	LSO, MINEP, Consultant & ADB	Call to Tender	10,000,000	25/6/12	27/6/12	29/6/12	2/7/2012
Extension of water supply system to 4 schools in Dumbu (GSS, CBC, IPS and CS)	10/6/12	12/6/12	13/6/12	14/6/12	Mayor	LSO, MINEP, Consultant & PNDP	Call to Tender	8,460,000	25/6/12	27/6/12	29/6/12	2/7/2012

Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Bebe-Jato	15/7/12	17/7/12	19/7/12	20/7/12	Mayor	LSO, MINEP, Consultant & PIB	Call to Tender	16,000,000	19/7/12	20/7/12	23/7/12	6/8/2012
Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Abeng-Mfume	15/7/12	17/7/12	19/7/12	20/7/12	Mayor	LSO, MINEP, Consultant & PIB	Call to Tender	16,000,000	19/7/12	20/7/12	23/7/12	6/8/2012
Construction of 10 public toilets at (Misaje / Nkanchi, Dumbu, Kamine, Bem, Chunghe, Mfume, Akweto, Bebe-Kete / Mayokila, Kibbo & Kwe)	10/6/12	12/6/12	13/6/12	14/6/12	Mayor	LSO, MINEP, Consultant & ADB	Call to Tender	50,000,000	25/6/12	27/6/12	29/6/12	2/7/2012
Renovation and extension of Dumbu Integrated Health Centre	16/7/12	18/7/12	20/7/12	21/7/12	Mayor	LSO, MINEP, Consultant & PIB	Call to Tender	15,000,000	20/7/12	21/7/12	24/7/12	7/8/2012

												Simplified	
Project	Technical and Financial Evaluation		Non objection of the CNC		Negotiation of the Contract		Award of the Contract		Period of Execution		Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception
	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Date	Date	
Construction of a bridge at River Kwei	1/7/2012	1/7/2012	2/7/2012	2/7/2012	3/7/2012	13/7/12	15/7/12	17/7/12	1/8/2012	31/01/13	7/2/2013	14/2/2013	21/2/13
Construction of a bridge at River Kilen	1/7/2012	1/7/2012	2/7/2012	2/7/2012	3/7/2012	13/7/12	15/7/12	17/7/12	1/8/2012	31/01/13	7/2/2013	14/2/2013	21/2/13
Construction of the road from Nkanchi to Bem (9 km)	2/7/2012	2/7/2012	3/7/2012	3/7/2012	4/7/2012	14/7/12	15/7/12	17/7/12	1/8/2012	30/11/12	7/12/2012	14/12/2012	21/12/2012
Construction of a gravity water system at Bansobi	4/7/2012	4/7/2012	5/7/2012	5/7/2012	6/7/2012	13/7/12	15/7/12	17/7/12	1/8/2012	31/01/13	7/2/2013	14/2/2013	21/2/13
Construction of gravity water supply system at Kamine	4/7/2012	4/7/2012	5/7/2012	5/7/2012	6/7/2012	13/7/12	15/7/12	17/7/12	1/8/2012	31/01/13	7/2/2013	14/2/2013	21/2/13

Construction of gravity water supply system at Akweto	4/7/2012	4/7/2012	5/7/2012	5/7/2012	6/7/2012	13/7/12	15/7/12	17/7/12	1/8/2012	31/01/13	7/2/2013	14/2/2013	21/2/13
Extension of water supply system to 4 schools in Dumbu (GSS, CBC, IPS and CS)	4/7/2012	4/7/2012	5/7/2012	5/7/2012	6/7/2012	13/7/12	15/7/12	17/7/12	1/8/2012	30/11/12	7/12/2012	14/12/2012	21/12/12
Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Bebe-Jato	6/8/2012	6/8/2012	7/8/2012	7/8/2012	8/8/2012	15/8/12	17/8/12	19/8/12	1/9/2012	31/12/12	7/1/2013	14/7/2013	21/1/13
Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Abeng-Mfume	6/8/2012	6/8/2012	7/8/2012	7/8/2012	8/8/2012	15/8/12	17/8/12	19/8/12	1/9/2012	31/12/12	7/1/2013	14/7/2013	21/1/13
Construction of 10 public toilets at (Misaje / Nkanchi, Dumbu, Kamine, Bem, Chunghe, Mfume, Akweto, Bebe-Kete / Mayokila, Kibbo & Kwe)	4/7/2012	4/7/2012	5/7/2012	5/7/2012	6/7/2012	13/7/12	15/7/12	17/7/12	1/8/2012	31/01/13	7/2/2013	14/2/2013	21/2/13
Renovation and extension of Dumbu Integrated Health Centre	7/8/2012	7/8/2012	8/8/2012	8/8/2012	9/8/2012	16/8/12	18/8/12	20/8/12	1/9/2012	31/12/12	7/1/2013	14/7/2013	21/1/13

## CHAPTER 7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

### 7.1 Composition, attributions of CDP steering committee.

At the end of the elaboration of the CDP, an M&E Committee was put in place to replace the defunct Steering Committee and a Municipal Order signed by the Mayor and the SDO and then published to give legitimacy to the committee.

The table below gives a detail list of members of the follow up committee and their role in the committee.

*Table 16 Composition of the Follow-Up committee of the council*

S/n	Name	Role	ID Number	Phone No.
1	Mr. Nkenda Simon S	Chairperson	107979714	97215444/ 77373864
2	Ntobang Thomas	Secretary General	-	-
3	Gayi Peter	Member	105397589	79052852
4	Mbanto Genesis	Member	103585995	76249864/ 97066428
5	Nsendu Jacob	Member	109435359	97055827
6	Shey Alfred Nyako	Member	101903578	93238004
7	Chinji Alphonse	Member	111367369	98987996/ 77058990
8	Merina Alame	Member	103493843	-
9	Jemesi Gaius Lamu	Member	105973197	-

### Duties of the M&E Committee in relation to those of Mayors and Council executive and management organs

At the Council Level, there will be a monitoring Committee made up of people of integrity who shall selflessly monitor and evaluate the implementation of various micro-projects within the municipality and as such;

- Follow up work done by selected contractors as per the specifications on the contract award document,
- Carry out random field visit to ascertain that work is been effectively executed,
- Inform the different persons/structures responsible for implementing the activities about the council administrative procedures to obtain the necessary funds for the activity,
- Conduct periodic reviews of the AIP in collaboration with the council executives
- Ensure strict implementation of the socioal and environmental management plan by all stakeholders,
- Produce quarterly reports for level of realisation of micro projects and committee activities to the council,
- Work in close collaboration with the council executive

**Duties of the Decentralized Structures of Government** (Education, Health, Agriculture, Fishery, Health, Pubic Works etc...)

Technical services especially those already decentralized are also expected to contribute in the monitoring and evaluation of micro-projects within their sectors. For instance, if there is a project to supply desks for a primary school, the Basic Education officials will have to be involved to ascertain that the quality and quantity of desks supplied conform to standard and general policy and norms of the given sector. In fact, all sectors are called upon to be involved in the M&E of projects within their domains to guide all stakeholders involved to conform to sectoral norms and standards, and the respect of socio-environmental conditions both in carrying out feasibility studies and implementation of micro projects.

### **Duties of the Village Development Committees**

Village Development Committees were created in villages where they were non existent. They will also ensure supervision and maintenance of micro projects and further ensure sustainability and appropriation of projects in their various villages and report the execution of the micro-projects being implemented in their respective villages. However, technical committees like the Water Management Committee (WMC) for example, will be expected to take part, but still under the general supervision of the VDC, in the monitoring of projects under their area of specialization.

### **Duties of the Council Development and Finance Agent**

The monitoring committee will be technically backstopped by a Project Development Officer (PDO) and a Finance Officer. While the former will have the general mandate to technically follow-up the implementation of chosen projects, the latter will be responsible for the financial supervision of the said projects. The council development officer will be in touch with all the committees and contractors before, during and even after projects are executed. He/she will technically assist the committees at both the village and council levels and will obligatorily consolidate the M&E reports (being the secretary of the Follow-up Committee) to the PNDP Regional Delegation, on monthly basis and as required, on the progress of each and every project within the Council Development Plan.

### **Duties of the LSO (BERDSCO):**

As the partner facilitating the process, BERDSCO will provide technical support to the M&E Committee and the Council and in the drafting of MOUs to guide various stakeholders involved in the M&E process.

### **Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)**

The fact that there will be more than one committee responsible for the M&E of projects, its imperative that Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) for each project be established. The MOU will help to avoid potential conflict or misunderstanding between and within the various committees and ensure a smooth functioning and mutual respect and understanding critical of project success. Various committees are expected to be fully aware of the terms of contracts being implemented for proper follow-up, monitoring and evaluation, and the council development officer is expected to provide them with this information

## **7.2 Follow up and evaluation indicators**

The follow up and evaluation exercise is guided by certain standard indicators that take into consideration the formulation of both the strategic plan and the annual operation plan. For the strategic plan we are mainly interested in the vision or global objective, the specific objective and the result, basic indicators and sources of verification, assumptions and further indicators and sources of verification based on the assumptions, Activities involved and the estimated amount per activity.

For the annual operational plan, we expect to see the result, activities involved in each, quantities involved, unit costs and total estimated costs

### **Monitoring and evaluation system (in relation to the AIP)**

The M&E system of the Misaje council comprises actors with well defined duties and tools to enable a good information collection and transfer;

Actors

The following actors will be involved in the monitoring and evaluation of the AIP of the council;

- Mayor and council members
- Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
- The Decentralised structures of government (Education, Health, Agriculture, Fishery, Health, Pubic Works etc...)
- The Village Development Committees
- The Council Development and Finance Agents (VCD)
- Community Based organizations (CBOs)
- BERDSCO Cameroon

## **7.3 Device tools and follow up frequencies**

The follow up and evaluation exercise is guided by certain standard indicators that take into consideration the formulation of both the strategic plan and the annual operation plan. For the strategic plan we are mainly interested in the vision or global objective, the specific objective and the result, basic indicators and sources of verification, assumptions and further indicators and sources of verification based on the assumptions, Activities involved and the estimated amount per activity.

For the annual operational plan, we expect to see the result, activities involved in each, quantities involved, unit costs and total estimated costs.

The main exercises in the process of data collection involved the council institutional diagnosis, the urban space diagnosis, the village diagnosis and the cartographic mapping. The methodology applied was participatory diagnosis so as to involve all stake holders in the process, including the poor and disadvantaged.

Participatory diagnosis involved the use of specific tools that together guaranteed proper results. The tools used were:

Semi structured interviews: A participatory diagnosis method that engages villagers and other relevant stake holders in a conversation through a series of relevant guide questions.

**Venn diagram:** A PRA method that shows the important institutions, organizations or groups as well as influential individuals in a village and their relationships and importance in decision making.

**Social mapping:** A PRA method that involves the sketching/drawing of a village map showing houses and other social facilities and infrastructure.

**Transect walk:** A walk along an identified path and distance that brings out marked village features and structures

## Monitoring Tools of the CDP

### Tool 1 Reporting Format

This tool will be used quarterly to monitor the AIP by all the M&E actors involved in the process.

- Monthly follow up visits and production of progress reports
- Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation and quarterly reporting

Programme Objective.....

Period of report.....To.....

Specific Objective(s)	Results	Activities Realised	Activities not Realised	Challenges	Observations/ Suggestions

### Tool 2 Reporting Format

This tool will be used for the monitoring of micro projects at all level by all the actors concerned in the M&E of the AIP

Micro project						
Strategic Action to be accomplished						
Date of Monitoring and 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 M&E committee
Activity 1						
Activity 2						

actors defined in the AIP will be monitored accordingly.

### Tool 3 Log Books

Log books will be placed at the level of each project sites. The book will be filled by the contractors and the actors in charge of M&E to ensure that norms and specifications are respected.

### Tool 4 Meetings and Progress Reports

Quarterly meetings will be held at the council where progress reports are presented and important decisions taken.



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

At the end of each year, the M&E committee will carry out an end of year evaluation of projects in the annual investment plan. Projects not realised will be replanned with those for the next year. At the end of the third year, the CDP will be reviewed and priority projects selected. A strategic planning and programming for the next three years and an annual investment plan for the first year shall be carried out through competent service providers.

The Misaje council shall organise periodic reviews of the AIP to ascertain the rate of realisation of the plan and also to correct gaps (planned activities march with results obtained). At the end of the year, there shall be an evaluation of planned activities viz-a-viz its realisation. The evaluation exercise should inform the council on the various lapses and thereby enable them improve their performance for the next AIP. The choice of micro-projects and number of sectors is as a consequence of available resources.

For systematic implementation of the CDP, it is expected that the plan would be updated on yearly basis. For instance, micro-projects effectively executed should be cancelled from the long-term plan. At the end of every year, a new AIP shall be elaborated taking into consideration the gaps and best practices of the previous plan. The council shall be current with information on new orientations and emerging issues that could work to their advantage which would be exploited and integrated in the new AIP. The M&E committee has the mandate of updating the CDP. The services of competent development actors of the municipality should be sought, with the technical expertise of PNDP during the elaboration of the new plan. This activity should be properly documented and communicated to all partners in order to avoid duplication of efforts.

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

The communication plan is a tool which will inform the council on best possible ways to make the broadest publicity about its CDP to the public and to technical and financial partners.

The council will have to produce such plan every time an elaboration on Annual Investment Plan is done.

<b>ACTION</b>	<b>TIMEFRAME</b>	<b>PERSONS RESPONSIBLE</b>
Sensitise population on the implementation of the CDP, expect results and the role of stakeholders through flyers and leaflets with major objectives, activities and to be circulated in all villages in the Municipality	11th – 16 <sup>TH</sup> June 2012	Mayor /SG
Organize Restitution Meetings on the outcome of the CDP elaboration process at Council level involving Councillors, Chiefs, Village Development Associations, CIGs, Elite, EIGs Heads of Government Technical	18 <sup>th</sup> - 23 <sup>rd</sup> June 2012	Mayor, Deputies/SG

Services, members of the follow-up committee		
Organize Restitution Meetings on the outcome of the CDP elaboration process at village level including the Village Development Associations, local women and youth groups, economic operators and Elites	2 <sup>nd</sup> July-7 <sup>th</sup> July 2012	Mayor, Deputies/SG & Follow-up committee
Carryout Radio Broadcast Programs to sensitise population on the implementation of the CDP, expect results and the role of stakeholders and the outcome of the CDP elaboration process	3 times a year starting from June 2012	Mayor /SG
Organise lobbying visits to relevant Organizations and Ministries : E.g. GP-Derudep, FEICOM, MINADER, MINEPIA, MINEPAT, MINBASE, MINSEC, MINSANTE, MINEE, MINTRANSPORT, MINTP, Elites and Embassies etc...	Starting June 2012	Mayor, Deputies and Committee Chairpersons
Organise Information Days and distribute AIP to potential funders/partners i.e. PNDP, Rural Electrification Programme, FEICOM, etc...)	Starting July 2012	Mayor, Deputies/ SG and President of Follow Up Committee
Website Designing and Posting of the plan on the internet for easy access by public	August 2012	Mayor, SG and BERDSCO
Organise Lobbying Missions abroad to communicate Plan , improve resource mobilisation and seek partnerships with other councils and funding bodies as well as elites abroad	2012 - 2014	Mayor, SG, Dev't Agent, President of the Follow Up Committee and BERDSCO Cameroon

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Misaje Council has successfully completed the elaboration of its Council development and investment plan for 2012 strongly due to the fact that the approach was highly participatory. Several stakeholders from all the thirteen villages and communities recognised by the Cameroon Government in the municipality were consulted and their wonderful ideas have been captured in the plan. The entire process entailed a participatory approach which involved most of the stakeholders with a participatory identification of needs in all the 28 sectors. There is now a strategic plan elaborated for all the sectors for long term implementation. The council has identified several potential partners who could be solicited for assistance. The Follow-Up Committee which was put in place should be enabled to accomplish their task to the best of their ability for the success of this plan. They should therefore be provided with adequate training to meet up with the task which lies ahead of them. It is incumbent on the management of the Council to immensely commit to fostering the implementation of the CDP by making available the necessary funds for monitoring of planned activities. It is hoped that the Council shall work with the communities to assist them improve on their livelihoods through the putting in place of relevant infrastructure and support micro projects that would enhance community development and facilitate good and sustainable living standards.

Finally, the Misaje Council Development Plan should henceforth serve as a tool for development which should be exploited by the community, technical and financial partners as well as collaborators, elites, government services, economic operators, and other interested investors. Above all, the needs identified should systematically guide the council's work in a non-partisan manner, for the interest of its entire population.

## Principal axes and actions for reinforcement

Component	Recommended Actions
<b>Leadership/ Coordination (Governance)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshop on participatory management for Executive, key staff and committee executives</li> <li>• Workshop for councilors and government service heads on the role of the council in the context of decentralization</li> <li>• One public hearing per year</li> <li>• 6 months coaching support on running productive meetings, communication, review of organizational chart and job descriptions, setting up and implementing an M&amp;E system</li> <li>• Workshop on gender in local governance and coaching support for putting in place gender and HIV/AIDS work place policies</li> <li>• Create a council web site</li> <li>• Publish an annual newsletter</li> </ul>
<b>Staff Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out staff audit and re-deploy staff as per organizational chart</li> <li>• Organize workshop on the functioning of councils in the context of decentralization</li> <li>• Recruit 2 qualified staff as development and accounting officers respectively</li> </ul>
<b>Records Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquire computers and accessories and network them</li> <li>• Acquire a thermal electricity generator.</li> <li>• Acquire data base management software</li> <li>• Train staff on use of software and other basic office management tools</li> <li>• Acquire safe and convenient storage equipment and train staff on its use</li> </ul>
<b>Financial Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshop on the budget process for council staff and finance committee</li> <li>• 1 month coaching support on council budgeting and accounting practices for the finance staff and the Secretary General</li> <li>• Acquisition of finance management software and training of staff on its use</li> </ul>

**NB:** The Misaje Council should seek to create partnerships/alliances with other councils within the National and at International levels for experience sharing and also to reinforce the idea of inter-council projects.