

-----  
MINISTÈRE DE L'ADMINISTRATION  
TERRITORIALE ET DECENTRALISATION  
-----

REGION DU NORD OUEST  
-----

DEPARTEMENT DE BUI  
-----

COMMUNE D'ELAK-OKU  
-----

**BP**  
-----

**EMAIL:**



-----  
MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION  
AND DECENTRALISATION  
-----

NORTH WEST REGION  
-----

BUI DIVISION  
-----

ELAK-OKU COUNCIL  
-----

**PO BOX**  
-----

**Website:**

# ELAK-OKU COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



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



May 2012

# **ELAK-OKU**

# **COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**APPROVAL:**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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

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

The CDP is elaborated using a participatory approach with information collected from village level, urban level and institutional level. Such information is then consolidated, problems identified and solutions proposed. For this to succeed, the government through the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT) created the National Community Driven Development Program (PNDP) with the task of facilitating the process of elaborating a CDP for each of the councils in the country. The PNDP then sourced for funding and provided technical services to the Society for Initiatives in Rural Development and Environmental Protection (SIRDEP) who facilitated the elaboration of the CDP for Elak-Oku council. Data for the elaboration of this plan were collected between September 2011 and February 2012. A good number of meetings were held, diagnoses leading to a participatory identification and prioritisation of more than 950 micro projects for the 28 sectors of the council area. Councilors, council executive, administrators, populations of the various villages and sector ministry heads were fully involved at all levels in elaborating this document.

The Elak-Oku CDP presents major axes of development for the council area while taking into consideration Cameroon's vision 2035. It focuses on priorities dealing with basic social

infrastructures such as Water, Health, Public Works, Energy, Basic Education, Secondary Education, Trade and Environment and Nature Protection. Despite the fact that the plan was designed within a short time, a substantial amount of financial resources were identified for projects in the social sectors for the 2012 Annual Investment Plan. The budget for the first year stands at **532, 297,904** CFAF representing 33.88% of a three-year CDP budget which stands at **1,571,297,907** CFAF. The council will in the second and third years source funding from local, national and international partners to be able to meet her development needs for the period.

Through a monitoring and evaluation system that will be directed by a follow up committee, the council will annually evaluate the level of implementation of projects and then propose projects for the following year, while taking into consideration the simplified environmental management framework of the triennial plan.

The Elak-Oku CDP is realistic and should be taken as a development-reference document by the council, government technical services, financial partners and other development stakeholders.

## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

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

## Table of Contents

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>CHAPTER ONE .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1 Context and Justification.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.2 Objective of the CDP .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.2.1 Specific objectives .....	1
<b>1.3 Structure of the document.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CHAPTER TWO.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2.0 Introduction.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2.1 Preparation of the Process .....</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1.1 Harmonisation Meeting with Mayor Steering Committee and Council Staff .....	3
2.1.2 Sensitisation and Mobilization of Stakeholders .....	3
2.1.3 Baseline data collection .....	3
<b>2.2 Information Collection and Treatment.....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.2.1 Council Institutional Diagnosis .....	4
2.2.2 Urban space diagnosis.....	4
2.2.3 Village Diagnosis.....	5
<b>2.3 Consolidation of Data Mapping and Diagnosis.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2.4 Planning, Resource Mobilization and Programming .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>CHAPTER THREE .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL AREA .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3.1 Description of the municipality.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3.2 Demography .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3.4 Culture.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>3.5 Ethnic groups and inter-ethnic relations.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>3.6 Religion .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>3.7 Historical profile of the People of Oku.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>3.8 Vulnerable populations .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>3.9 Main Potentials and Resources of the Council .....</b>	<b>11</b>
3.9.1 Climate.....	11
3.9.2 Soils .....	11
3.9.3 Relief .....	11
3.9.4 Hydrology.....	11
3.9.5 Vegetation .....	12
3.9.6 Fauna .....	12

3.9.7 Protected Areas .....	12
3.9.8 Mineral Resources .....	12
3.9.9 Tourism.....	12
3.9.10 Administrative Services .....	13
<b>3.10 Assets, potentials and constraints of the biophysical environment .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>3.11 Financial Resources .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>CHAPTER FOUR.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>THEMATIC MAPS.....</b>	<b>16</b>
4.1 Introduction.....	16
<b>CHAPTER FIVE .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>SUMMARY OF DIAGNOSIS RESULTS.....</b>	<b>22</b>
5.1 Consolidation of diagnosis information .....	22
5.2 Main Problem Identified Per Sector .....	44
5.3 Needs identified per sector .....	52
5.4 Priority projects per village (in the key social sectors) .....	66
<b>CHAPTER SIX .....</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>STRATEGIC PLANNING.....</b>	<b>85</b>
6.1 VISION AND OBJECTIVE OF THE CDP .....	85
VISION .....	85
OBJECTIVE .....	85
6.2 Logical Framework by Sector.....	86
<i>Sectorial Strategy of Ministry Forestry and Wildlife.....</i>	<i>Erreur ! Signet non défini.</i>
<i>Sectorial Strategy of Ministry urban development and housing.....</i>	<i>Erreur ! Signet non défini.</i>
<i>Strategy .....</i>	<i>Erreur ! Signet non défini.</i>
6.3 Land Use Plan and Management of Council Space .....	133
<b>CHAPTER SEVEN.....</b>	<b>136</b>
<b>OPERATIONAL PLANNING.....</b>	<b>136</b>
7.1 CDP Budget (three years).....	136
7.2 Triennial Planning of Priority Projects for Elak-Oku Council .....	136
7.3 Annual Investment Plan .....	148
7.4 Vulnerable Population Plan .....	164
7.5 Simplified Socio-Environmental Management Framework of the Triennial Investment Plan of Elak-Oku Council .....	166

7.6. Main Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures.....	166
<b>CHAPTER EIGHT</b> .....	<b>174</b>
<b>MONITORING AND EVALUATION SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>175</b>
8.1 Composition, allocation of Follow-up Committee of the CDP .....	175
8.2 Indicators for Monitoring and evaluation .....	175
8.3 Follow-up plan, tools and monitoring frequency .....	175
8.4 Review Mechanism of the CDP and Preparation of the AIP .....	176
8.5 Information Plan and Communication on the Implementation of the CDP .....	176
<b>CDP ANNEXES</b> .....	<b>176</b>

## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1: POPULATION OF THE COUNCIL PER VILLAGE .....	8
TABLE 2: VULNERABLE POPULATION IN ELAK COUNCIL .....	10
TABLE 3: MBORORO POPULATION .....	10
TABLE 4: ASSETS, POTENTIALS AND CONSTRAINTS OF THE BIOPHYSICAL MILLIEU.....	13
TABLE 5: FINANCIAL SITUATION OF THE COUNCIL FOR 2008, 2009 AND 2010 .....	14
TABLE 6: GENERAL SITUATION OF VILLAGES IN THE COUNCIL AREA.....	22
TABLE 7: WATER SITUATION IN ELAK COUNCIL AREA .....	23
TABLE 8: DIAGNOSTIC DATA FOR HEALTH .....	28
TABLE 9: DIAGNOSTIC DATA FOR EDUCATION .....	29
TABLE 10: DIAGNOSTIC DATA FOR ELECTRICITY.....	38
TABLE 11: DIAGNOSTIC DATA FOR SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE.....	40
TABLE 12: DIAGNOSTIC DATA FOR THE VULNERABLE .....	40
TABLE13: DIAGNOSTIC DATA FOR MARKETS.....	42
TABLE 14: DIAGNOSTIC DATA FOR ROADS .....	43
TABLE 15: CONSOLIDATED PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED CAUSES, EFFECTS AND PROPOSED SOLUTIONS.....	44
TABLE 16: NEEDS FOR WATER .....	52
TABLE 17: NEEDS FOR HEALTH .....	53
TABLE 18: NEEDS FOR EDUCATION .....	54
TABLE 19: NEEDS FOR SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE .....	59
TABLE 20: NEEDS FOR VULNERABLE POPULATION .....	60
TABLE 21: NEEDS FOR ELECTRICITY .....	62
TABLE 22: NEEDS FOR ROADS .....	63
TABLE 23: PRIORITY PROJECTS PER VILLAGE IN THE PRIORITY SOCIAL SECTORS.....	66
TABLE 24: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR AGRICULTURE& RURAL DEVELOPMENT.....	86
TABLE 25: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR WATER RESOURCES.....	88
TABLE 26: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR BASIC EDUCATION .....	89
TABLE 27: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION .....	91
TABLE 28: LOGICAL FRAME WORK FOR COMMERCE .....	93
TABLE 29: LOGICAL FRAMEWORKS FOR PUBLIC WORKS .....	94
TABLE 30: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR COMMUNICATION .....	96
TABLE 31: LOGICAL FRAMEWORKS FOR CULTURE.....	97
TABLE 32: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR EMPLOYMENT AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING .....	98
TABLE 33: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR ENERGY.....	100
TABLE 34: LOGICAL FRAME WORK FOR ENVIRONMENT, NATURE PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT .....	101
TABLE 35: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE .....	103



<b>TABLE 36: LOGICAL FRAMEWORKS FOR HEALTH .....</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>TABLE 37: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR HIGHER EDUCATION .....</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>TABLE 38: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY .....</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>TABLE 39: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR LIVESTOCK, FISHING AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY .....</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>TABLE 40: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MINES, INDUSTRIES AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT .....</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>TABLE 41: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR POST AND TELECOMMUNICATION .....</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>TABLE 42: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATION .....</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>TABLE 43: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED ENTERPRISES .....</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>TABLE 44: LOGICAL FRAME WORK FOR SOCIAL AFFAIRS .....</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>TABLE 45: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION .....</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>TABLE 46: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR STATE PROPERTY AND LAND TENUE .....</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>TABLE 48: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR TOURISM AND LEISURE .....</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>TABLE 54: LAND USE/ LAND COVER OF THE ELAK-OKU COUNCIL AREA .....</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>TABLE 55: MATRIX FOR ANALYZING LAND USE ZONING: PROBLEMS, CONSTRAINTS, STRENGTHS, POTENTIALS, ACCESSIBILITY AND CONTROL.....</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>TABLE 56: TRIENNAL PLAN FOR ELAK-OKU COUNCIL .....</b>	<b>136</b>
<b>TABLE 57: AVAILABLE RESOURCES FOR 2012 AND DEADLINES.....</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>TABLE 58: ANNUAL PROGRAM OF PRIORITY PROJECTS (2012).....</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>TABLE 56: PLAN FOR VULNERABLE POPULATION IN ELAK-OKU COUNCIL.....</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>TABLE 59: POTENTIAL SOCIO- ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES .....</b>	<b>166</b>
<b>TABLE 60: SIMPLIFIED SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN .....</b>	<b>171</b>
<b>TABLE 61: CONTRACT AWARD PLAN FOR 2012.....</b>	<b>173</b>

## **LIST OF FIGURES**

<b>FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP OF ELAK-OKU COUNCIL.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>FIGURE 4: MAP OF NURSERY AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS WITHIN ELAK OKU MUNICIPALITY .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>FIGURE 5: MAP OF SECONDARY AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS WITHIN ELAK OKU MUNICIPALITY ..</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>FIGURE 6: LAND USE MAP OF ELAK OKU MUNICIPALITY .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>FIGURE 7: MAP OF MARKETS IN ELAK OKU MUNICIPALITY .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>FIGURE 8: MAP OF WATER AND ENERGY WITH ELAK OKU MUNICIPALITY .....</b>	<b>21</b>

**COVER PAGE :           The Elak-Oku Council Chambers**



## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Context and Justification**

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

Elak-Oku council is one of such councils, found in Oku sub-division of Bui Division of the North West Region. To ease the process of the elaboration of the Elak-Oku CDP, SIRDEP was selected as the Local Support Organization (LSO) to accompany the Elak-Oku council in its development planning process under service contract N<sup>o</sup> 009/11/EOC/2011. So far, the following activities have been completed: process preparation, launching of the process, information collection, diagnosis consolidation of diagnostic data, preparation of logframes, validation of consolidated diagnosis report, resource mobilisation, annual investment plan based on available resources, programming for three years and a contract award plan.

#### **1.2 Objective of the CDP**

The overall objective of the process is to equip the Elak-Oku council with a Council Development Plan (CDP), while transferring competences in planning and programming to the council, enabling the council to update its CDP and to work out its Annual Investment Plan.

##### **1.2.1 Specific objectives**

Specifically, the objectives are:

- To assist the Elak-Oku council in the preparation and elaboration of the Council Development Plan;
- To support the Elak-Oku council in carrying out feasibility studies of micro projects for the implementation of her CDP.

#### **1.3 Structure of the document**

This document is presented as follows:

- Executive summary

- Introduction
- Methodology
- Presentation of the council
- Summary of diagnosis results
- Strategic planning
- Operational planning
- Monitoring and Evaluation mechanism

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **METHODOLOGY**

#### **2.0 Introduction**

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

#### **2.1 Preparation of the Process**

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

##### **2.1.1 Harmonisation Meeting with Mayor Steering Committee and Council Staff**

A meeting was held in January 2012, between SIRDEP and the council executive. During the meeting the following issues were taken care of:

- The reasons for the cancellation of the contract with the previous LSO were presented and the minutes of the cancelation read;
- A draft execution plan was presented, updated and then adopted;
- The terms of reference for the launching workshop and the workshop program were drawn. The date for the launching workshop was confirmed by the Mayor, who had already discussed with the SDO for Bui;
- The Mayor presented the members of the steering committee that will follow up the process;
- After the meeting, work immediately started since the launching had been done when the assignment was still with the previous LSO.

##### **2.1.2 Sensitisation and Mobilization of Stakeholders**

After the above mentioned meeting, information was disseminated to the various stake holders informing them of the change of LSO and that some aspects of the work will be done anew.

##### **2.1.3 Baseline data collection**

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

services using discussion guides and the socio economic and environmental forms provided by PNDP.

## **2.2 Information Collection and Treatment**

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

### **2.2.1 Council Institutional Diagnosis**

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

### **2.2.2 Urban space diagnosis**

The process involved data collection in the main urban space as carved out by the Mayor, steering committee and some service heads. The SIRDEP team started the diagnosis exercise in the urban space by paying a courtesy visit to the DO for Oku, during which he was more enlightened on the whole process and gave his commitment to it. With the assistance of the local facilitators, the SIRDEP team was able to mobilize and hold meetings with the various stakeholders of the urban space. A participatory mapping of the town was done with some service heads and members of the steering committee. Focus group discussions were held with some stakeholders (socio professional groups, groups of vulnerable and marginalised persons). Separate meetings were also held with the various socio professional groups within the urban space i.e. the bike riders, traders, buyam-sellams, inter-urban transporters, etc.

Meetings were held with heads of various institutions and structures for data collection and to collect way points of various socio economic infrastructures (schools, hospital, market, road, bridges, etc) and environmental aspects of the town. Problems were identified by sector, within the Urban Space of Elak-Oku council area. The problems were analyzed using a problem tree

and strategic actions identified. A SWOT analysis of the identified strategic actions was done to identify the strengths or potentials and existing opportunities for the development of the town.

### **2.2.3 Village Diagnosis**

The actual process involved data collection in all the villages of the council area. Two teams were mobilized and sent to the field to do the diagnosis. Each team spent at least three nights in a village to gather the required information for the diagnosis. Before going to each village, a letter had been sent to the village by the Council Executive informing them of the team's coming and encouraging them to participate in large numbers. It is worth noting here that some village heads and councilors facilitated the work of the LSO by organizing and mobilizing the population for massive participation.

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

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

## **2.3 Consolidation of Data Mapping and Diagnosis**

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

## **2.4 Planning, Resource Mobilization and Programming**

Using the problems identified per sector, sectorial logical frameworks were prepared and presented for validation by the various sector heads. The validation was done during a three day workshop organised in the council from 2<sup>nd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> May 2012. Also present were councillors, council executive and leaders of the various follow up committees.

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



## CHAPTER THREE

### BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL AREA

#### 3.1 Description of the municipality

Elak-Oku council has the same territorial boundary as Oku Sub Division. It is located in Bui Division of the North West Region of Cameroon. It is bounded to the north by Noni and Kumbo councils, to the south by Ndop council, to the east by Jakiri council and to the west by Fundong council. The surface area is estimated at 372.50km<sup>2</sup> made up of 35 villages.

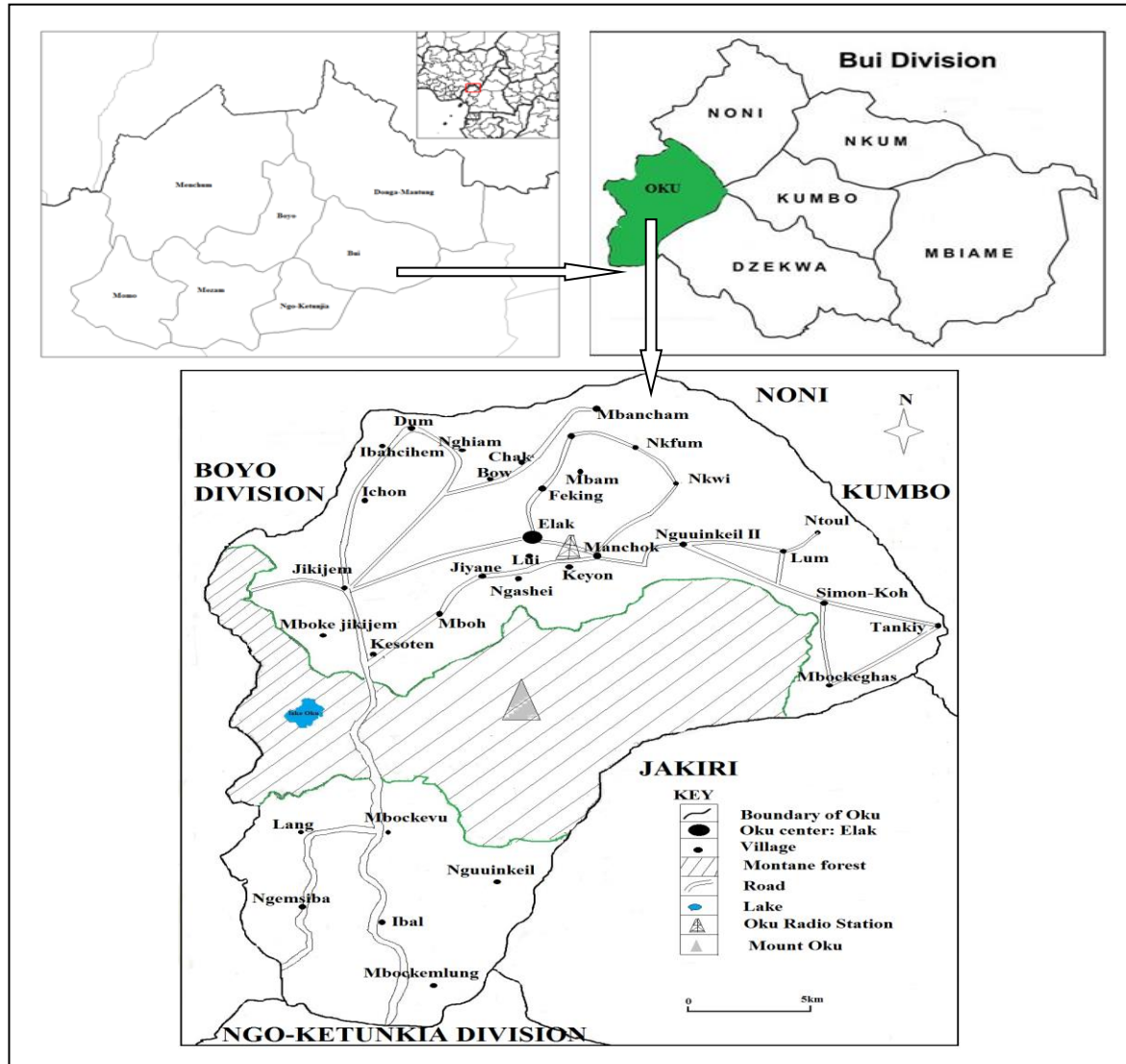


Figure 1: Location Map of Elak-Oku Council

#### 3.2 Demography

According to the third generation population and housing census (BUCREP), Elak municipality has a population of 87,790 inhabitants on a surface area of 3750.50km<sup>2</sup> distributed in 35 villages. Women constitute 51.6% while men constitute 48.4% of the population. The population of the council area is stratified into children, youths, adults and the old. The council area has a vibrant

active population which consists of youths between the ages 15 to 35. The majority of the population within the council area comprises children within the ages of 0-5 and 6-16years. The rate of emigration is high amongst the youthful population between 18 to 35 years. During the village diagnosis the people gave what they have as their population and this is presented in table 1 below:

*Table 1: Population of the council per village*

Village	Men	Women	The young (above 16 years)	Children (less than 5 years)	Total
Bow	200	350	650	100	1300
Chak	85	77	252	60	474
Elak	1100	1300	3050	1550	7000
Fekeng	350	400	450	200	1400
Ibal Ardorate	325	375	350	150	1200
Ibal Oku	1711	3776	752	312	6551
Ibalichim	850	1000	2350	800	5000
Ichim	2500	3000	1700	1800	9000
Ikal Lui	900	1100	3000	900	5900
Jikijem	2000	2600	2200	1200	8000
keyong	975	1200	950	365	3490
Jiyane	600	1100	4500	800	7000
Kesotin	800	1200	600	900	3500
Kfem	1322	1832	600	273	4027
Lang	2000	3000	1500	500	7000
Lum	40	60	330	48	478
Manchok	950	1100	2800	1150	6000
Mbam	3250	2750	3475	575	6000
Mbrancham	360	540	415	215	1530
Mbockevu	1900	3100	900	1100	7000
Mbocknghas	1180	1330	940	550	4000
Mbockemlung	90	85	165	144	484
Mboh	1550	2200	3300	750	7800
Mbokjikijem	850	1050	2800	800	5500
Ndum	75	57	150	40	322
Ngashie	2900	3050	1200	850	8000
Ngemsiba I	700	900	1900	700	4200
Ngemsiba II	365	736	178	320	1599
Ngham	300	500	1450	250	2500
Ngvuinkei I	600	900	4000	1500	7000
Ngvuinkei II	225	375	750	150	1500
Nkwi	600	700	2250	450	4000
Ntowel	440	500	1902	448	3350
Simonkov	200	350	650	100	1300
Tankiy	250	340	725	80	1395
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32543</b>	<b>42933</b>	<b>53184</b>	<b>20130</b>	<b>144800</b>

*Source: Field data collection*

### 3.4 Culture.

Elak-Oku council area has a very strong tradition under the leadership of a second class fon. They have two main Juju houses “Ngiri and Nwerong or Kwifon” and other traditional groups like Mfuh and Samba. Their traditional regalia is a marked black dress known as “Vikumvekom” won with a handmade multi color cap. Their staple food is fufu-corn and vegetable (huckleberry). According to their traditional calendar, their week is made up of 8 days instead of 7.

### 3.5 Ethnic groups and inter-ethnic relations.

The people of Elak-Oku council belong mainly to the Tikaris ethnic group. Generally there are several other clans found in the council area like the Nso, Noni, Mbororos, Bamunka and Wimbun. These people from different ethnic backgrounds, co-exist and interact in many domains like social groups, professional groups, etc and they also inter marry.

### 3.6 Religion

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

### 3.7 Historical profile of the People of Oku

Oral tradition has it that the Oku people and their Nso brothers originated from somewhere around Egypt. Due to harsh climatic conditions, they left and settled in **Belbele**, where they lived a wandering life of hunting. Later on, the Oku people and their Nso brothers moved and settled at the savannah land of **Tikari** in an area called **Rifem** as one family where their population grew tremendously. The united family at **Tikari** later broke up as a result of a succession dispute. Nso, the elder brother left with some traditional belongings of his father to the other side of the river with his supporters where they found a new home. Furthermore, Nso and his wandering party moved and finally settled at **kovifem** where he was officially crowned the fon of **kovifem**. At kovifem, Nso had four children with his wife **Yeafon**, the first **Tatah** who is the founder of Oku. The second son is the founder of Nso, the founded Takum in Nigeria and the last, a lady who was to put to birth the future fon of Mbiambe. As the fon grew older in his fondom, conflict arose as to who will be the next successor to the throne and so he presented two life plants, one to the hunter (Tatah) and the other to the younger brother (the musician) to plant. The one that had grown taller than the other should be crowned as the Fon. Since the elder brother was always doing hunting in the forest, his own life plant was tortured to death and during inspection after the death of their father, it was discovered that the elder brother's life plant was dead, while that of the younger brother is thriving. Accordingly, the throne was passed to the younger brother. Later on, **Tatah** who had been duped of his birth right went and settled in the **Ngongba** forest, found between Oku and Nso today. Tatah's mother Yeafon went in search for Tatah in the forest and finally died at a cave where she was buried by other hunters. When Tatah got the information, he rushed and saw the grave. He took from the grave a plant called

**Nkeng** in Oku, a stone and some soil which he went and reburied in a more ‘befitting’ way. Tatah and his family mourned for four weeks, and it is still the tradition in Oku today that the fon’s mother’s death is usually celebrated for four weeks. In his wandering profession of hunting, Tatah discovered to his greatest surprise that there are people living in scattered settlement of huts called the **Ntul** people who were on the present site of **Lui** village in Oku. Tatah was welcomed and properly taken care of as he was given kola- nuts, water and food. From then up till today it became a custom in the Oku village that the first thing a host offers his guest is kola -nuts. Tatah was later introduced to the fon of **Ntul** where he used to pay regular visits and usually went alongside with bush meat. The fon of Ntul was very impressed with him as a personality of great responsibility, and called all his subjects and introduced Tatah to them as a capable man who can lead the people in his absence. That is why up till today no body objects whatever the fon says in Oku. With Tatah’s advice to the fon of Ntul, the palace was removed from **Tangkoh** to **Ebkem**. Finally when the fon of Ntul died, he was succeeded by Tatah whose nick name was fon **Nyanya** meaning to be on the move. That finally marked the end of the Ntul dynasty because Nyanya’s was succeeded by his son. The name Oku was given by a man from Nso because, Oku people were invited for a plastering project in Nso and when they were not fed after the work, they removed all the mud so the name was given **Veku** in Lam Nso meaning ‘plaster removers’. Later on English corrupted it to Oku.

### 3.8 Vulnerable populations

The council area has vulnerable persons who are physically and mentally handicapped. These vulnerable persons are found in Elak, Ichim Manchok, Jiyane and Mbam villages. The number of orphans is quite high in these villages.

**Table 2:** *Vulnerable Population in Elak council*

<b>Villages</b>	<b>Handicapped</b>	<b>Blind</b>	<b>Orphans</b>	<b>Aged</b>
Elak	45	15	200	500
Ichim	46	6	300	250
Manchok	31	15	312	50
Jiyane	8	4	500	302
Mbam	8	0	1000	44

Source : Field data collection

The Mbororo’s who are equally a vulnerable group has a high population densities in four villages as seen on the table below

**Table 3:** *Mbororo Population*

<b>Villages</b>	<b>Estimated no. of Mbororo’s</b>
Mbockngghas	600
Ibal Ardorate	325
Ngemsiba 1	236
Ibalichim	107

Source : Field data collection

Most vulnerable persons in the council area do not have most official documents like national identity card and birth certificates. They are under scholarised, live in poor housing conditions,

poor state of social facilities like schools, absence of orphanages, high prevalence of disease, Limited access to portable water, poor road network, limited agricultural inputs, limited psycho-social support to the aged, absence of financial, nutritional, medical and material support to vulnerable persons.

### **3.9 Main Potentials and Resources of the Council**

#### **3.9.1 Climate**

The climate of Elak Oku is of the Equato-Guinean type, characterized by two distinct seasons. The rainy season that is characterized by heavy rainfall starts from mid March and end in mid October. The dry season during which there is a lot of sunshine and very harsh tropical weather starts in mid October and end in mid March. During the dry season, the weather is very cold in the mornings and evenings while it is very hot in the afternoons. The area has maximum temperatures of 16.5 to 19°C and minimum temperatures of 9 to 10.5°C. Rainfall is in excess of 3050 mm per year.

#### **3.9.2 Soils**

The soils of Elak council area are generally of volcanic origin and basalt is the common rock through which most soils have been formed. There are also volcanic and ferralitic soils in most of the highlands like in Elak Oku. Generally, the soils are muddy during the rainy season and dusty during the dry season. The volcanic ash around Kilum Mt. must have been brought about by volcanic eruptions sometimes in the past. This area has fertile soils for agriculture but due to the hilly nature and poor farming techniques the soil is being depleted and gradually losing its fertility.

#### **3.9.3 Relief**

The Elak council area relief is characterized by steep slopes ending up in valleys and an undulating landscape around the urban space with some inhabited areas as high as 2000m in altitude. Mount Oku is the second highest peak in West Africa. The grid reference of the Summit of mount Oku is 6012'N and 10032'E. Southern slopes are known as the Ijim mountain while northern slopes as the Kilum mountain. The Summit is 3011 m above sea level and is known as mount Oku. In general, movement is either climbing or descending within the council area.

#### **3.9.4 Hydrology**

Lake Oku is the main water body within the municipality. It has a surface area of 260 ha. The lake is found at an elevation of 2219 m above sea level to the west of the Kilum massif. It is a crater lake that originated from volcanic activities in the past. There are many smaller streams and springs in the municipality that flow from the highlands and their catchments have been harnessed to serve the community with drinking water. Rivers Mfve and Mie are some of the popular rivers that flow right into Nigeria. There are also numerous water falls in this area which results from the nature of the relief (sudden drop in landscape due to presence of resistant rock).

### **3.9.5 Vegetation**

The vegetation of the council area is mainly savanna and montane forest. The montane forest is a reserve which extends between 2022 m and 3011 m above sea level. The land under the natural forest including degraded forest is 6900 hectare. Area under tree and shrub savanna is 2400 ha and grass savanna is 1240 hectare. This area became a reserve in 1931, but it was not until 1975 that demarcation of the forest boundary started. In the 1990s forest legislation evolved from state ownership and management to participatory management with local communities. Montane forest covers a land area of 17,325 hectare and about 300.000 people depend on it for livelihoods. It is managed by 6 forest management institutions. This forest is also very rich in medicinal plants. This community forest face problems like grazing of animals in the forest and illegal harvesting of pygeum.

### **3.9.6 Fauna**

The existence of the kilum-Ijim community forest is a great resource to the municipality. This community forest is home to many animal species especially bird, rodents and reptiles. Oku is popular for bird watching and is home of the endemics Bannerman's turaco and Banded Wattle-eye. This area is also widely known for bee farming. Due to the exploitation of forest resources, rampant bush fires, extensive poaching of animals and clearing of forest for farm land, most of the wildlife habitat has been destroyed thus rendering them homeless and vulnerable to extinction. This has led to the disappearance of many forest fauna species that existed in the municipality.

### **3.9.7 Protected Areas**

There exist natural sites with ecological importance, like wetlands, forest reserves and sacred forests. The community forest has a protection status while wetlands are mostly used by farmers for vegetable cultivation especially during the dry season. For sacred forests it is also forbidden to either hunt or farm in them. There is need for zoning to carve out some of the ecologically important area for protection as well as obtaining legalization for all protected areas.

### **3.9.8 Mineral Resources**

It is obvious that valuable resources are to be found beneath the surface of the earth in the form of minerals. No formal research has been carried out to discover the type of minerals found in this area. The council area is endowed with basaltic granite and sand which is dug from quarries. There also exist huge deposits of gravel along the Elak Ibal road which is used for road construction. The inhabitants of this community also exploit these minerals for their welfare and construction of houses.

### **3.9.9 Tourism**

Elak municipality has numerous touristic sites both natural and man made. These sites include;

- Kilum mountain forest reserve
- Lake Oku
- Tolon water fall

- Kenshing water fall
- Enfwe water fall
- Tankon water fall
- Mbancham waterfall
- Kedse water fall
- Oku fon' s palace
- Oku cultural and touristic centre
- Oku area cooperative union Ltd
- Oku honey cooperative society Ltd
- Oku paper industry
- Lumutu shrine
- Ijim mountain
- Caves (mbvek yeafon, mbvek ngailai, mbvek tafon, tongkol, mbvek mawes, kinaki , efiane , ekak , and emfee)

Worth noting is the fact that the government has not developed any tourist site that can be controlled in this municipality.

### 3.9.10 Administrative Services

The territorial boundary of Elak Oku council is the same as that of Oku subdivision headed by a divisional officer who is the representative of the Head of state in the area. There are government services under his control.

There is a gendarmerie Brigarde and an Identification Office involved with establishing National Identity Cards.

### 3.10 Assets, potentials and constraints of the biophysical environment

The Elak-Oku municipality has significant biophysical features that define the area. Some assets, potentials and constraints identified within the area are presented in table 4 below:

**Table 4:** *Assets, potentials and constraints of the biophysical millieu*

Assets	Potentials	Constraints
Warm humid climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide suitable condition for growth of both annual and perennial crops like coffee, maize, beans, potatoes, tomatoes.</li> <li>▪ Favours the rearing of animals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Crop pest and disease</li> <li>▪ Insect pest</li> </ul>
Rainfall (3050mm/annum)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cultivate crops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Excessive erosion</li> <li>▪ Accelerate road degradation</li> <li>▪ Leaching of soil nutrients</li> </ul>
Soil types Volcanic and ferrallitic soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Fertile soils for agricultural production of crops</li> <li>▪ Cattle pasture reserves</li> <li>▪ Good for construction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Soil erosion</li> <li>▪ Heavily leached</li> <li>▪ Unimproved farming techniques</li> <li>▪ Reduced soil fertility</li> <li>▪ Rocky terrain</li> </ul>
Pasture zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Grazing of cattle, goats and sheep</li> <li>▪ Richness in biological diversity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduction in grazing land</li> <li>▪ Bush fires</li> <li>▪ Over grazing</li> <li>▪ Soil compaction and degradation</li> </ul>
Water bodies (streams, springs and lake)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Water source for domestic activities</li> <li>▪ Touristic sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Unprotected water catchments</li> <li>▪ Silting/sedimentation</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Pollution</li> <li>▪ Bank erosion</li> <li>▪ Planting of unfriendly trees like eucalyptus</li> <li>▪ Felling of water loving trees</li> <li>▪ Inaccessibility</li> </ul>
Fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Existence of forest species</li> <li>▪ Touristic site</li> <li>▪ Source of income (bees)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Habitat destruction (clearing, hunting and burning of forest)</li> <li>▪ Extinction of forest species</li> </ul>
Minerals (sand, stone, laterite)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Construction of houses</li> <li>▪ Exploitation by local population for income generation</li> <li>▪ Used for road construction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Irrational exploitation</li> <li>▪ Illegal exploitation</li> <li>▪ Inaccessibility</li> <li>▪ No land filling of abandoned quarries</li> </ul>
Forest reserves (Oku plant life sanctuary)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Exploited by local population for NFTP</li> <li>▪ Water catchment protection</li> <li>▪ Timber</li> <li>▪ Fuel wood and Charcoal</li> <li>▪ Traditional values</li> <li>▪ Bee farming</li> <li>▪ Used for construction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Encroachment</li> <li>▪ Uncontrolled bush burning</li> <li>▪ Illegal exploitation</li> <li>▪ Rapid deforestation</li> </ul>
Protected areas (community forest, shrines and wetlands)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ High degree of biological diversity</li> <li>▪ Touristic sites</li> <li>▪ Research areas</li> <li>▪ Water reservoir</li> <li>▪ Customary right benefits for the population</li> <li>▪ Tapping of palm wine</li> <li>▪ Bee farming</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No management plan</li> <li>▪ Encroachment by farmers and grazers</li> <li>▪ Some wildlife species near extinction</li> <li>▪ Destruction of bio habitats by man</li> </ul>
Relief (mountain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Touristic site</li> <li>▪ Sport infrastructure (Mt Oku race)</li> <li>▪ High degree of biological diversity</li> <li>▪ Water source for many streams</li> <li>▪ Rich volcanic soils</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Land degradation (erosion)</li> <li>▪ Extinction of wildlife species</li> </ul>

**Source:** field data collection and analysis

### 3.11 Financial Resources

The main sources of funds for the council includes official council revenue collection, rents from market stalls and sheds, cattle tax, donations from foreign partners, FEICOM and the state's Public Investment Budget. Table 5 below shows the financial situation of the council for the past three years:

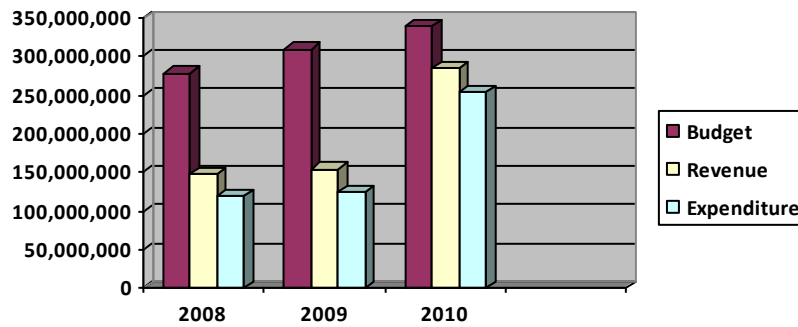
*Table 5: Financial situation of the council for 2008, 2009 and 2010*

Financial Year	Budget	Revenue	Expenditure
2008	278,031,838	147,325,152	119,093,851
2009	309,663,538	154,606,335	124,612,105
2010	338,738,538	285,251,168	254,016,611

**Source:** Council administrative budget



**Figure 2: Chart of council budget for 2008 to 2010**

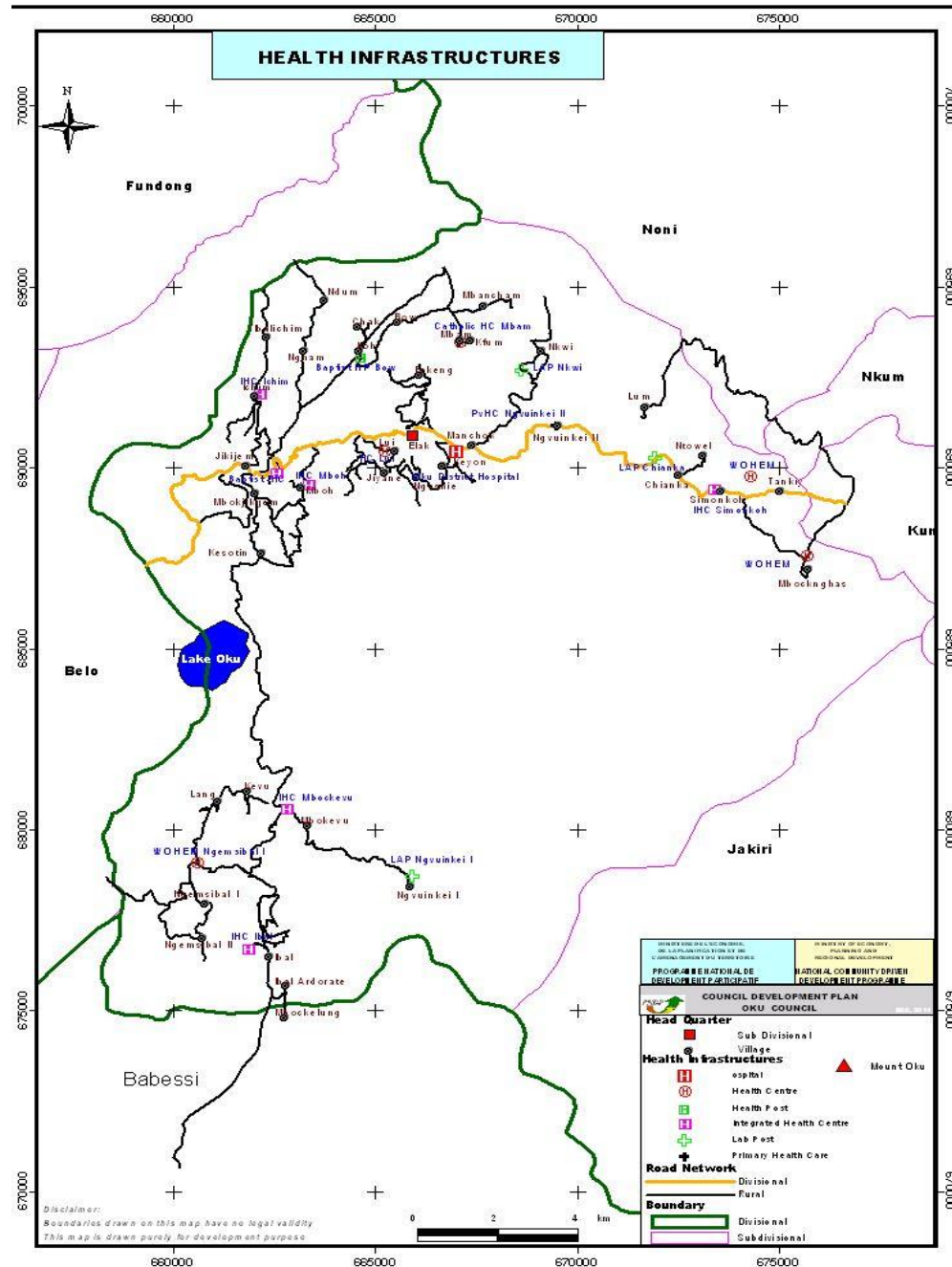


From the table above and the figure that follows, the budget of the council is increased each year. This as can be seen must have been the motivating factor for the increase in revenue collection as well as corresponding spending. However, the budget has not in any of the years been executed to 100% be it in revenue or expenditure.

## CHAPTER FOUR THEMATIC MAPS

### 4.1 Introduction

Using the GPS, way points of basic and important infrastructure were collected from all the villages in the council area. These coordinates were then used to produce maps of some thematic areas including health, education, water resources, natural resources and a map of localization map of the council. Figures 3 to 8 show the various thematic maps of the council area.



**Figure 3: Health map of Elak-Oku Municipality.**

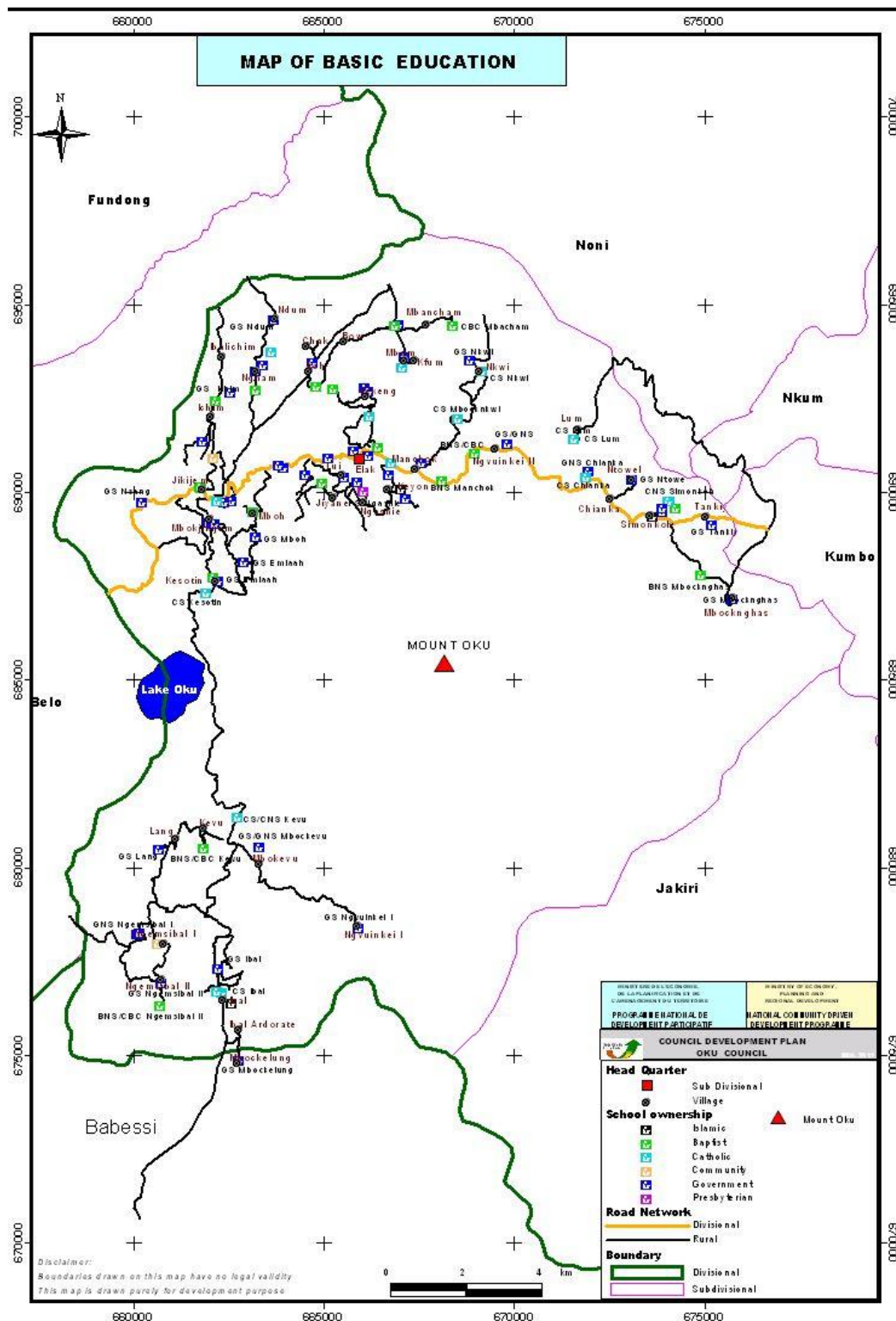


Figure 4: Map of nursery and primary schools within Elak Oku Municipality

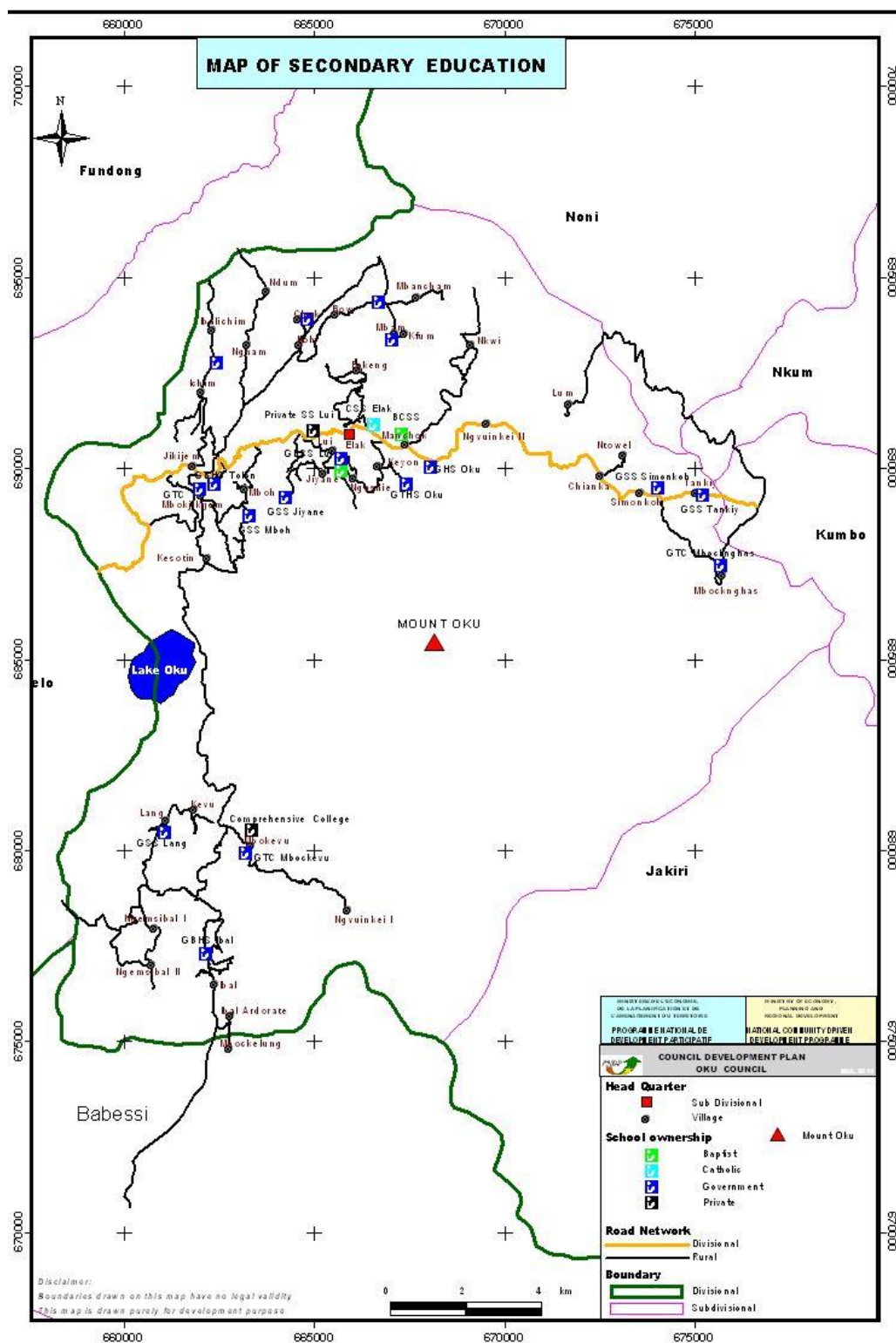


Figure 5: Map of secondary and technical schools within Elak Oku Municipality

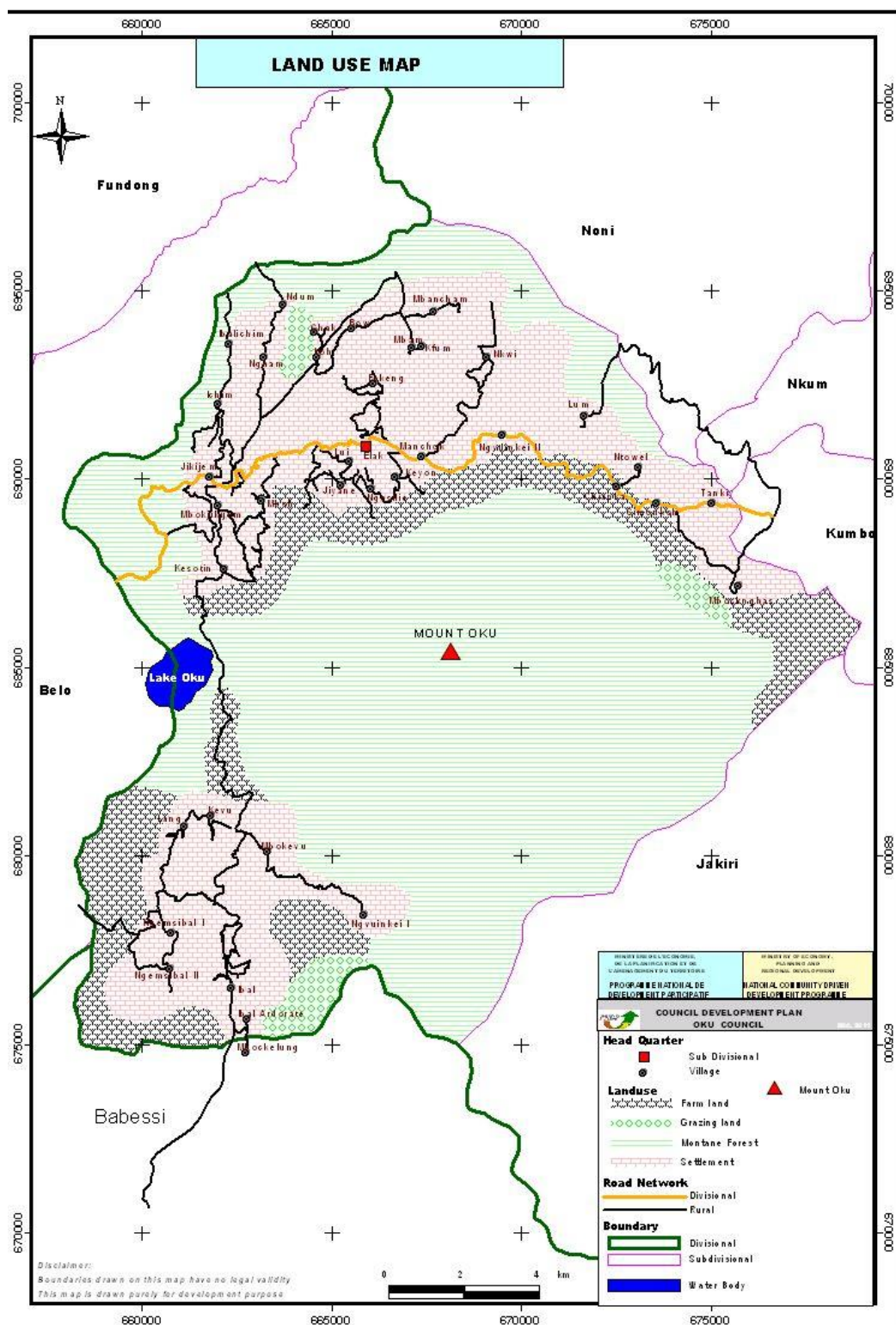


Figure 6: Land Use map of Elak Oku Municipality.



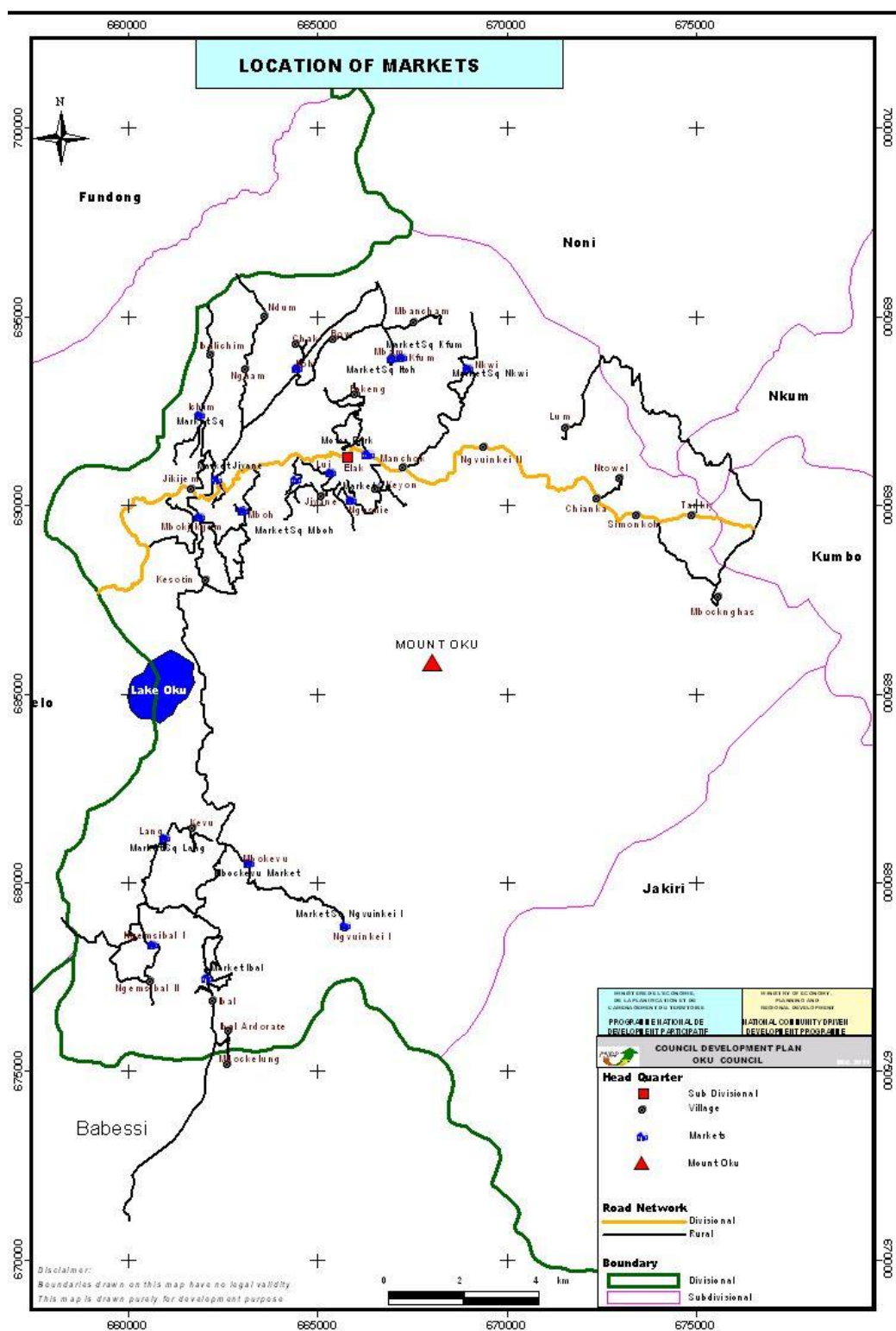


Figure 7: Map of markets in Elak Oku Municipality

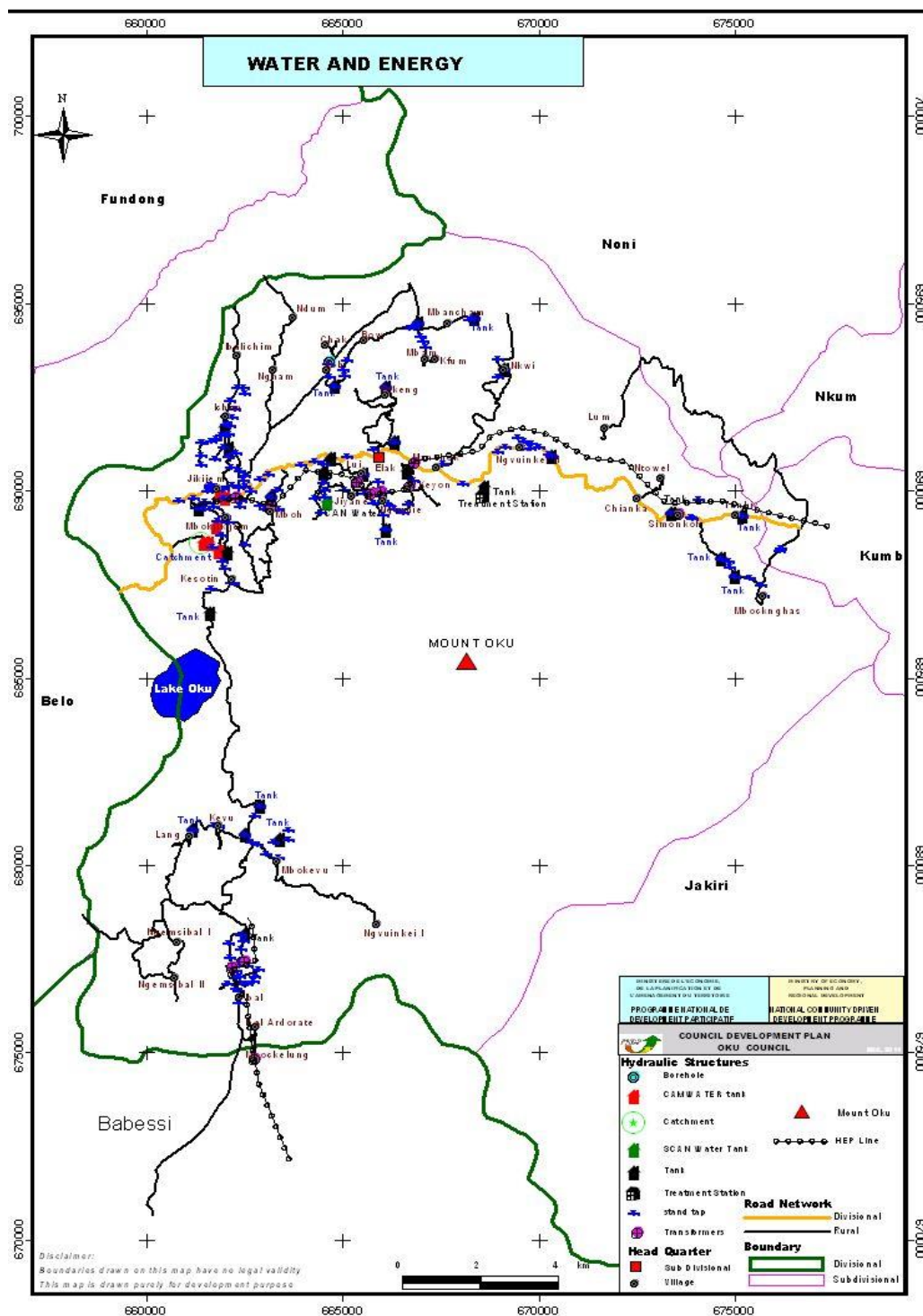


Figure 8: Map of water and energy with Elak Oku Municipality

## CHAPTER FIVE SUMMARY OF DIAGNOSIS RESULTS

### 5.1 Consolidation of diagnosis information

Table 6 to table 14 below present the situation of diagnosis for the priority social sectors as gotten from the field.

**Table 6:** General situation of villages in the council area

Village	Geographic Contacts			Population					Infrastructures existantes															Accès au village		Organisation du village			
				Men	Women	The young (less than 16 years)	Children (less than 5 years)	Total	School	Health center	Bore hole	Well	Other water points	Psychosocial Infrastructure	Warehouse	Market	Moto park	slaughter slab	Cattle park	Nursery	Electricity	Telephone	Access means	State of road	Chief's palace	Nb of neighborhoods	Development committee		
	X (East)	Y (North)	Z (m)																										
Bow	10.49652	6.27670	1363	1200	1800	600	400	4000	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	2		
Chak	10.48762	6.27564	1362	73	50	150	201	474	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	4	O		
Elak	10.49906	6.25022	1929	1950	2400	1100	1550	7000	8	0	0	0	40	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	O	O	T	AS	2		O		
Fekeng	10.50155	6.26351	1628	350	500	400	250	1500	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	5	O		
Ibal Adorate	10.47104	6.11094	1281	261	470	280	189	1200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	P	IP	3	1	O		
Ibal Oku	10.46732	6.11823	1355	1711	3776	752	312	6551	6	2	0	0	29	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	O	N	T	AS	3	5	O		
Ibalichim	10.46725	6.27302	1838	1650	1850	700	800	5000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	2	O		
Ichim	10.46463	6.25861	1893	2500	3000	1700	1800	9000	6	1	0	0	40	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	6	O		
Lui	10.49583	6.24469	1948	1605	2145	1250	900	5900	5	1	0	0	27	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	O	O	T	AS	3	6	O		
Jikijem	10.46256	6.24107	1805	2000	2600	2000	1400	8000	9	1	0	0	19	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	O	O	T	AS	3	6	O		
Jiyane	10.49365	6.23908	2023	1800	3400	800	1000	7000	5	0	0	0	110	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	O	O	T	AS	3	7	O		
Kesoten	10.46586	6.21906	1921	800	1200	600	900	3500	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	5	O		
Keyon	10.50658	6.24094	2010	880	1250	550	850	3530	3	1	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	O	T	AS	3	5	O		
Kfum	10.51297	6.27214	1423	622	2082	1300	310	4314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	2	O		
Lang	10.45608	6.15708	1921	2000	3000	1500	500	7000	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3		O		
Lum	10.55180	6.25546	1747	742	825	582	430	2579	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	P	IP	3	1	O		
Manchok	10.51317	6.24589	2008	80	1200	2500	1500	5280	5	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	O	T	AS	3	7	O		



Mbam	10.51072	6.27204	1415	1320	1890	1560	1230	600 0	8	1	0	0	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	3	O
Mbrancham	10.51587	6.28065	1390	250	650	415	215	153 0	2	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	3	O	
Mbockelun g	10.47071	6.10292	1250	90	85	164	144	483	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	O	P	AS	3	2	O	
Mbockevu	10.47600	6.15100	1984	2000	3000	1000	1000	700 0	6	1	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	N	T	AS	3	7	Y
Mbockngha s	10.58834	6.21468	2067	530	980	1390	1100	400 0	4	1	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	7	O	
Mboh	10.47486	6.23538	1818	1200	2800	1800	2200	800 0	7	1	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	O	T	AS	3	9	O	
Mboke Jikejem	10.46448	6.23412	1810	1550	2000	1150	800	550 0	3	0	0	0	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	6	O	
Ndum	10.48013	6.28227	1610	57	165	35	100	357	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	2	O	
Ngashie	10.50084	6.23804	2025	2900	3050	1200	850	800 0	5	0	0	0	30	0	0	1	0	0	0	O	O	T	AS	3	7	O	
Ngemsibal I	10.45311	6.13164	1769	900	1200	1400	700	420 0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	4	O	
Ngemsibal II	10.45259	6.12301	1705	250	350	400	500	150 0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	3	O	
Ngham	10.47546	6.26965	1575	500	700	500	750	245 0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3		O	
Nguvinkei I	10.49906	6.13583	1898	600	900	4000	1500	700 0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	O	T	IP	3	5	Y	
Nguvinkei II	10.53228	6.25086	2072	200	600	340	260	140 0	4	1	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	4	O	
Nkwi	10.52867	6.26948	1755	1350	1300	900	450	400 0	4	1	0	0	22	0	0	1	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	4	O	
Ntowel	10.56451	6.24288	1988	1800	1500	1075	1002	537 7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	2	O	
Simonkoh	10.56888	6.23447	2109	486	578	468	192	172 4	7	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	O	T	AS	3	5	O	
Tankiy	10.58214	6.23439	2082	250	340	725	80	139 5	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	O	T	AS	3	2	O	
TOTAL				36457	5363 6	35286	26365	151 744	12 8	1 7	0	0	58 2	0	0	1 4	2	1	0	0							

Source: Field data collection

**Table 7: Water Situation in Elak Council Area**

Village	Population (a)	Work type			Réalisation			Caractéristique de l'ouvrage							Functional Adduction	Water tower / Functional capturing	Number of non-functional bore holes	Number of non functional public taps
		Scanwater	Potable water supply	CDE	Enterprise	Source of financing	Fixed date	Water capturing	No of water towers	No of bore holes	No of public taps	Number of connections	Capacity	Drive lengths				
								(i)					in litre	(in m)	(O/N)			
Bow	Tank Bow		Gravity			Rural Engineering Services	1983	S			5				O			1
Elak	Tank Elak		Gravity			Six International	1987				2				O			1
Fekeng	Tank		Gravity												O			

	Fekeng																
Ibal	Tank Ibal		Gravity							29	63			O			5
Ichim	Tank Ichim		Gravity			Gov't, Bishop's House Kumbo & Ichim Dev't Ass	2003			20	20			O			3
Jikijem	CAMWA TER tank		Gravity			CAMWATER		S						O			
Jikijem	CAMWA TER tank		Gravity			CAMWATER								O			
Jikijem	Catchment zone		Gravity			Rural Engineering Service	1983							O			
Jikijem	Community water chambers		Gravity			Rural Engineering Service	1983							O			
Jikijem	Tank Jikijem		Gravity			Rural Engineering Service	1983	S		19	30			O			0
Jikijem	Tank Jikijem		Gravity			Rural Engineering Service	1983							O			
Jiyane	SCAN Water Tank		Gravity							7	105			O			2
Jiyane	Water Reservoir		Gravity											O			
Jiyane	Water tank		Gravity											O			
Kesotin	Tank Kesotin		Gravity							3				O			0
Kevu	Tank Mbockevu		Gravity							4				O			0
Keyon	Tank Keyon		Gravity			Bishop House Kumbo & Community	2011	1						O			
Lang	Tank Lang		Gravity					S		1				N			1
Lui	Tank Lui		Gravity					S		7	20			O			0
Manchok	Tank Manchok		Gravity			Six International				2				O			1
Manchok	Treatment centre		Gravity			Six International		S						O			
Mbacham	Tank		Gravity					S		5				O			2
Mbam	Tank		Gravity							11				O			2
Mbocknghas	Tank Mbocknghas		Gravity			HIPC		S		11	11			O			1
														O			
Mboh	Tank		Gravity							10	36			O			2

	Mboh																		
Mbokevu	Tank Mbokevu		Gravity					S			10				O				0
Mbokjikijem	CAMWATER tank				CAMWATER	CAMWATER									N				
Mbokjikijem	CAMWATER tank				CAMWATER	CAMWATER									N				
Mbokjikijem	CAMWATER tank				CAMWATER	CAMWATER									N				
Mbokjikijem	CAMWATER tank				CAMWATER	CAMWATER									N				
Mbokjikijem	Tank Mbokjikijem					Rural Engineering Services	1983				12	13			O				2
Ngashie	Tank Ngashie										20	21			O				2
Ngvuinkei II	Tank Ngvuinkei II					Catholic Mission and Community	1992				11	27			O				1
															O				
Nkwi	Tank Nkwi					Catholic, Baptist Mission & Community	2009				4	22			O				0
Simonkoh	Tank Simonkoh		Gravity			Catholic Mission & Community					7				O				1
Tankiy	Tank Tankiy		Gravity												N				
		TOTAL													0				

Village																					
	Water capturing 1			Public tap N°1			Public tap N°2			Public tap N°3			Public tap N°4			Public tap N°5			Public tap N°6		
	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
Bow	10.48970	6.26579	1417	10.49652	6.27670	1363	10.49246	6.27192	1375	10.49172	6.26964	1398	10.49192	6.26835	1413	10.48970	6.26579	1417	10.48849	6.26799	1405
Elak	10.5033	6.25216	1945	10.49847	6.25047	1927	10.5033	6.25216	1945												
Fekeng	10.5016	6.26532	1643	10.50158	6.26532	1643															
Ibal	10.46854	6.13319	1525	10.46854	6.13319	1525	10.46550	6.12561	1368	10.46597	6.12567	1378	10.46618	6.12277	1373	10.46726	6.11681	1352	10.46707	6.11737	1355
				10.46798	6.12149	1370	10.46919	6.12137	1360	10.47057	6.12206	1348	10.47091	6.12315	1336	10.47173	6.12491	1360	10.46737	6.12321	1340
				10.46920	6.12563	1397	10.46834	6.12723	1427	10.46772	6.12978	1455	10.46837	6.13158	1493	10.46764	6.13321	1517	10.46490	6.13106	1458
Ichim	10.46518	6.25085	1873	10.46518	6.25085	1873	10.46766	6.24537	1714	10.46695	6.24949	1784	10.46532	6.24869	1830	10.46568	6.25625	1897	10.46559	6.26218	1871

																				6.2 52 0 0	2 0 0 4
				10.46889	6.26403	1851	10.46665	6.26017	1866	10.46603	6.25832	1882	10.46465	6.25648	1914	10.46354	6.25381	1951	10.46131	6.2 52 38	0 0 4
				10.45913	6.25217	2064	10.45883	6.25221	2063	10.46226	6.25302	2000	10.46442	6.25392	1934	10.46401	6.25121	1933	10.46213	6.2 48 27	1 9 3 8
				10.46463	6.25861	1893															
Jikijem	10.46425	6.23881	1760																		
Jikijem	10.46314	6.23992	1795																		
Jikijem	10.45891	6.22771	2050																		
Jikijem	10.46806	6.23922	1696																		
Jikijem	10.46547	6.23875	1734	10.46798	6.23813	1691	10.46396	6.24099	1811	10.46398	6.23859	1762	10.46882	6.24160	1679	10.47045	6.24044	1633	10.46798	6.2 38 19	1 6 9 5
Jikijem	10.45818	6.23627	1864	10.46601	6.24172	1793	10.46265	6.24059	1804	10.46715	6.23892	1706	10.46858	6.24287	1683	10.46770	6.23663	1690	10.46215	6.2 41 50	1 8 1 2
				10.45767	6.23651	1867	10.45727	6.23873	1844	10.46035	6.24033	1824	10.46100	6.24199	1820	10.46763	6.24136	1720	10.46890	6.2 44 23	1 6 7 4
Jiyane	10.488	6.23751	2030																		
Jiyane	10.4872	6.24475	1948	10.48801	6.23751	2030	10.4872	6.24052	2008	10.48513	6.23852	2030	10.48716	6.24231	1991	10.48182	6.24685	1797			
Jiyane	10.4887	6.24819	1852	10.49199	6.24051	2010	10.4872	6.23896	2017	10.48645	6.23519	2042	10.48707	6.24711	1895	10.48505	6.24764	1816			
Kesotin	10.46069	6.21072	2158	10.46116	6.21676	2008	10.46568	6.21843	1936	10.46636	6.21840	1923									
Kevu	10.47226	6.16421	2127	10.47090	6.16202	2101	10.46157	6.15975	2053	10.46267	6.15940	2078	10.46264	6.15972	2092	10.47226	6.16421	2127			
Keyon	10.5063	6.24502	1979	10.50767	6.24289	1996															
Lang	10.45675	6.15857	1983	10.45675	6.15857	1983															
Lui	10.4962	6.24445	1950	10.49249	6.24858	1842	10.4962	6.24445	1950												
Manchok	10.52410	6.24125	2121	10.51910	6.24206	2076															
Manchok	10.52382	6.23878	2137	10.51472	6.24703	2003															
Mbacham	10.52211	6.28026	1489	10.52211	6.28026	1489	10.52201	6.28182	1468	10.52088	6.28172	1441	10.50800	6.28012	1399						
Mbam	10.50937	6.28072	1415	10.50937	6.28072	1415	10.51063	6.27498	1400	10.51013	6.27649	1397	10.50952	6.27769	1393	10.50914	6.28071	1415	10.50694	6.2 79 82	1 4 0 7
Mbockn ghas	10.58192	6.21953	2075	10.59236	6.22632	2045	10.59205	6.22575	2050	10.58780	6.21748	2041	10.58834	6.21468	2067	10.58517	6.21917	2044	10.58192	6.2 19 49	2 0 7 1
				10.57871	6.22368	2094															
Mboh	10.47672	6.23599	1842	10.47225	6.23703	1746	10.47339	6.23601	1770	10.46888	6.22745	1797	10.47672	6.23599	1842	10.47493	6.23883	1819	10.47627	6.2 40 81	1 8 1 9
Mbokev u	10.47672	6.15617	2027	10.47143	6.15491	2000	10.47656	6.15187	1988	10.47887	6.15602	2032	10.47863	6.15856	2035	10.47520	6.15549	2029	10.47356	6.1 52 71	1 9 8 9
Mbokjik ijem	10.45934	6.22767	2040																		
Mbokjik	10.46048	6.22782	2024																		

ijem																					
Mbokjik ijem	10.46294	6.22579	1947																		
Mbokjik ijem	10.46229	6.23191	1885																		
Mbokjik ijem	10.46497	6.22551	1874	10.46371	6.22351	1884	10.46133	6.22690	1982	10.46335	6.22988	1896	10.46268	6.23312	1876	10.46507	6.23299	1791	10.46443	6.23450	1790
Ngashie	10.5014	6.23097	2159	10.50645	6.23713	2011	10.5056	6.23511	2039	10.50335	6.23605	2037	10.50218	6.23690	2029	10.50112	6.24031	1998	10.50017	6.24024	1989
				10.49838	6.23945	2071	10.4986	6.23746	2087	10.50069	6.23446	2117	10.50144	6.23103	2161	10.49649	6.23975	2064			
Ngvuinke i II	10.53973	6.24856	2136	10.53973	6.24856	2136	10.53916	6.24911	2129	10.53665	6.25094	2099	10.53485	6.25069	2087	10.53505	6.25186	2078	10.53327	6.25237	2072
				10.52908	6.25101	2051	10.52728	6.24981	2040												
Nkwi	10.5273	6.26778	1757	10.52723	6.27221	1739	10.5287	6.26948	1755	10.5273	6.26778	1757									
Simonko h	10.56714	6.23467	2115	10.57355	6.23809	2101	10.57210	6.23363	2101	10.57182	6.23393	2109	10.56714	6.23467	2115						
Tankiy	10.58372	6.23396	2079	10.58372	6.23396	2079															

Village	Geographic Contact of work					
	Public tap N°7			Public tap N°8		
	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
Ibal	10.46652	6.12021	1366	10.46445	6.12139	1356
	10.46659	6.12452	1404	10.46684	6.12585	1392
	10.46530	6.12772	1421			
Ichim	10.46737	6.26536	1872	10.46865	6.26555	1868
	10.45889	6.24900	2058	10.45888	6.24687	2086
	10.46527	6.25417	1912	10.46578	6.24612	1816
Jikijem	10.46078	6.24144	1817	10.45967	6.23619	1865
Jikijem	10.45374	6.23803	1916	10.45963	6.23774	1850
	10.46547	6.23875	1734			
Mbocknghas	10.58063	6.22159	2085	10.58030	6.22305	2082
Mboh	10.47451	6.24440	1730	10.47249	6.24318	1693
Mbokevu	10.47019	6.15556	2010	10.46878	6.15727	2045
Mbokjikijem	10.46181	6.23681	1770			
Ngashie	10.49973	6.24271	1982	10.50084	6.23804	2025
Ngvuinkei II	10.53316	6.25054	2076	10.53189	6.25320	2071

Sources: Field Data Collection

**Table 8:** Diagnostic Data for Health

Village	Population (a)	Geographic contact of work			Realisation			Informations générales sur le Centre				Personnel							
					Enterpri se	Source of financing	Year of construction	Health area	Health district	Centre status	Year of creatio n	Medical doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matrone	State		
		X	Y	Z															
Bow	Baptist HP	10.48849	6.26799	1405		Baptist Mission			Oku	PRI		0	0	0	0	0	1	x	
Chianka	LAP Chianka	10.55424	6.24289	2111		Baptist Mission			Oku	PRI	2006	0	0	0	0	1	1		X
Ibal	IHC Ibal	10.46295	6.12006	1357		Gov't	2011		Oku	INT	2009	1	0	3	0	0	0	x	
Ichim	IHC Ichim	10.46592	6.25887	1883		Gov't	2010		Oku	INT	2002	0	1	0	2	0	4 x		
Jikijem	Baptist IHC	10.46950	6.23886	1676		Baptist Mission			Oku	INT		1	5	3	3	1	1 x		
Keyon	DHS+DMO Oku	10.50973	6.2443	2025		Gov't			Oku	HOP		1	2	0	1	0	1 X		
Lui	HC Lui	10.49359	6.24441	1946		Gov't			Oku	INT		0	1	0	0	1	0	X	
Mbam	Catholic HC Mbam	10.51083	6.27172	1413		Catholic Mission	2009	Elak	Oku	PRI	1985	0	0	1	2	1	2	x	
Mbockevu	IHC Mbockevu	10.47143	6.15491	2000		Gov't	1980	Kevu	Oku	INT	1975	0	0	0	2	1	5	x	
Mbocknghas	WOHEM Mbocknghas	10.58816	6.21806	2039		Proprietor	2003		Oku	PRI	2001	0	0	0	1	0	0 x		
Mboh	IHC Mboh	10.47673	6.23598	1836		Gov't	2011		Oku	INT	2010	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	
Ngemsibal I	WOHEM Ngemsibal I	10.45155	6.14141	1796		Proprietor			Oku	PRI	2009	0	0	0	1	0	0 X		
Ngvuinkei I	LAP Ngvuinkei I	10.49960	6.13816	1902		Baptist Mission			Oku	PRI		0	0	0	1	1	1	X	
Ngvuinkei II	PvHC Ngvuinkei II	10.53228	6.25086	2072		Proprietor			Oku	PRI	1982	0	1	1	1	0	1 x		
Nkwi	LAP Nkwi	10.52453	6.26466	1802		Baptist Mission			Oku	PRI		0	0	0	1	1	1	x	
Simonkoh	IHC Simonkoh	10.56734	6.23459	2114		Gov't			Oku	INT	1980	0	0	0	0	0	1		X
Simonkoh	WOHEM Simonkoh	10.57568	6.23781	2102		Proprietor			Oku	PRI	1999	0	0	1	1	0	0	x	
	Ibal Prim HC					Proprietor	2003		Oku	HC	1998	0	0	0	1	0	2	x	
Village	Population (a)	Equipement du centre					Aménagement					Données sanitaires					Gestion du Centre		
		Bed	Labo	Maternity	Pharmac y	Refrigerato r	Water Point	Latrine	Reaforestatio n	gate	Waste treatmen t device	Lodging for Doctor	Level of sanitary cover	Level of visits	Averag e numbe r of births	Level of vaccin ation cover	Epid emic s	Existence of a manageme nt committee	Existe nce of a health comm ittee

Bow	Baptist HP	5	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	75					
Chianka	LAP Chianka	3	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	80	25	14	90	Y	Y
Ibal	IHC Ibal	30	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	10	15	5	15	0	Y
Ichim	IHC Ichim	6	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	80	75	10	70	0	Y
Jikijem	Baptist IHC	60	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	90	80	20	90	Y	Y
Keyon	DHS+DMO Oku	50	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	80%	80	20	90	0	Y
Lui	HC Lui	10	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	70	75	8	96	0	Y
Mbam	Catholic HC Mbam	30	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	B	N	75	70	10	70	Y	Y
Mbockevu	IHC Mbockevu	14	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	80	20	10	80	0	Y
Mbocknghas	WOHEM Mbocknghas	6	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	75	80	6	95	0	N
Mboh	IHC Mboh	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N					N	N
Ngemsibal I	WOHEM Ngemsibal I	5	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	90		13	90	N	N
Ngvuinkei I	LAP Ngvuinkei I	10	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	80					
Ngvuinkei II	PvHC Ngvuinkei II	7	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	90	20	7	80	0	N
Nkwi	LAP Nkwi	7	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	60	40	4		Y	Y
Simonkoh	IHC Simonkoh	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	35	55	5	75	0	N
Simonkoh	WOHEM Simonkoh	8	N	Y	N	1	N	Y	N	N	N	N	65	85	5	95	0	Y
	Ibal Prim HC	10	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N						Y
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>265</b>																

Source: Field Data Collection

**Table 9:** Diagnostic Data for Education

Village	Name of School	Geographic contact			School status	Level	Year of creation	Total Number of students			Total number of staff			Number and classroom equipment					general state of buildings		
		X	Y	Z				Boys	Girls	Total	Parent teachers	Contract teachers	Civil servants	banco/seko/poto	plank	semi-block	block	Table - desks	good	average	bad
Bow	GS Bow	10.48962	6.26597	1414	PUB	3	1990	123	128	251	3	2	1	0	0	2	4	60		X	
Bow	CBC Kitongwang	10.49369	6.26516	1512	PRI	3	1960	41	43	84	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	26		X	
Chak	GTC Chak	10.48999	6.27581	1346	PUB	4	2010	20	31	51	9	0	0	0	0	3	0	15		x	

Chianka	GNS Chianka	10.55440	6.24515	2090	PUB	0	2010	6	16	22	1	1	0	0	0	0	0			X
Chianka	CS Chianka	10.55363	6.24393	2100	PRI	3	1998	26	30	56	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	11		X
Elak	GNS Elak	10.50269	6.24889	1941	PUB	0		22	31	53	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	53	x	
Elak	GNS Oku Palace	10.49885	6.25029	1927	PUB	0	2008	36	53	89	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	48		x
Elak	CBC Elak	10.50445	6.25108	1967	PRI	3		101	122	223	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	50		x
Elak	GBPS Elak	10.50215	6.24919	1944	PUB	3	1992	168	141	309	2	2	2	0	1	2	3	150	x	
Elak	GS Oku Palace	10.49871	6.25024	1929	PUB	3	2008	94	115	209	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	21		x
Elak	CS Elak	10.5075	6.24743	2001	PRI	3		132	113	245	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	50		x
Elak	CMC SS Elak	10.50579	6.25075	1985	PRI	4		93	63	156	0	10	0	0	0	0	10	133	x	
Fekeng	GS Fekeng	10.50203	6.2646	1649	PUB	3	1988	143	121	264	2	4	0	0	0	4	2	68		x
Ibal	INS Ibal	10.46915	6.11742	1351	PRI	0	1999	8	12	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5		x
Ibal	BNS Ibal	10.46874	6.12081	1365	PRI	0	2006	25	35	60	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	41		x
Ibal	CS Ibal	10.46700	6.11997	1379	PRI	3	2003	53	39	92	0	4	0	0	0	2	3	20		x
Ibal	IPS Ibal	10.46915	6.11742	1351	PRI	3	1999	36	54	90	2	3	0	0	0	3	0	15		x
Ibal	GS Ibal	10.46597	6.12567	1378	PUB	3	1972	192	208	400	0	3	0	0	0	0	8	160		x
Ibal	GBHS Ibal	10.46550	6.12561	1368	PUB	5	1996	80	130	210	5	0	5	0	0	6	0	70		x
Ichim	BNS Ichim	10.46599	6.26234	1871	PRI	0	2004	17	9	26	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	30	x	
Ichim	GS Ichim	10.46943	6.26452	1853	PUB	3	1972	107	167	274	3	4	1	0	0	5	3	98		x
Ichim	CBC Ichim	10.46599	6.26234	1871	PRI	3	2002	43	47	90	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	10		x
Ichim	GBS School	10.46280	6.25263	1974	PRI	3	2011	19	22	41	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8		x
Ichim	Comm Sch Eplom	10.46540	6.24868	1834	PRI	3	1995	92	59	151	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	58		x
Ichim	GSS Ichim	10.46847	6.26547	1869	PUB	4	2007	140	170	310	11	0	4	0	0	5	0	100		x
Jikijem	GNS Tolon	10.46961	6.23834	1678	PUB	0	2010	17	9	26	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	4		x
Jikijem	CNS Jikijem	10.46606	6.23842	1724	PRI	0	2004	29	21	50	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	35		x
Jikijem	BNS Jikijem	10.46227	6.24162	1817	PRI	0	2003	29	24	53	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	35		x
Jikijem	GS Tolon	10.46798	6.23813	1691	PUB	3	1980	249	201	450	4	1	2	0	0	8	4	206		x
Jikijem	CS Jikijem	10.46606	6.23842	1724	PRI	3	2001	76	81	157	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	40		x
Jikijem	CBC Jikijem	10.46223	6.24166	1816	PRI	3	1950	94	100	194	0	6	0	0	0	5	0	48		x
Jikijem	GS Nsang	10.44833	6.23816	1995	PUB	3	2010	35	32	67	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	15		x
Jikijem	GBHS Tolon	10.46778	6.23653	1685	PUB	5	2005	208	493	701	20	1	10	0	0	0	12	210		x
Jiyane	GNS Chieh	10.48191	6.24622	1807	PUB	0	2009	19	24	43	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	x	



Jiyane	CBC Jiyane	10.49098	6.24249	1997	PRI	3	2005	91	110	201	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	80		x	
Jiyane	GS Jiyane	10.48708	6.24454	1944	PUB	3	2005	218	171	389	3	2	1	0	4	2	4	75		x	
Jiyane	GS Chieh	10.48083	6.24688	1792	PUB	3	2010	56	45	101	2	2	0	0	0	4	0	3			x
Jiyane	GSS Jiyane	10.48456	6.23339	2051	PUB	4	2007	118	156	274	11	0	2	0	0	2	4	60		x	
Kesotin	GS Kesotin	10.46634	6.21894	1915	PUB	3	2010	60	40	100	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0			x
Kesotin	CS Kesotin	10.46345	6.21610	2001	PRI	3	2001	43	51	94	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	40		X	
Kesotin	CBC Kesotin	10.46521	6.21993	1920	PRI	3	1995	29	39	68	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	12			X
Kesotin	CBC Kesotin	10.46521	6.21993	1920	PRI	0	2006	11	13	24	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0			x
Kevu	BNS Kevu	10.46282	6.15470	2034	PRI	0	2007	17	13	30	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	7		x	
Kevu	CBC Kevu	10.46282	6.15470	2034	PRI	3	1960	82	81	163	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	54		x	
Keyon	GNS Keyon	10.50685	6.24453	1986	PUB	0		14	16	30	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	30			x
Keyon	GS Keyon	10.51097	6.23889	2063	PUB	3		191	177	368	0	1	4	0	0	0	6	119	x		
Keyon	GTHS Oku	10.51329	6.23654	2090	PUB	5	2002	183	110	293	15	0	18	0	0	2	7	145		x	
Lang	Grace Primary School				PRI	3	1996	72	89	161	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	94		x	
Lang	Grace Nur Prim School				PRI	0	2005	13	14	27	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	10		x	
Lang	GS Lang	10.45213	6.15459	1913	PUB	3	2004	236	222	458	3	3	1	0	0	4	2	188		x	
Lang	GNS Lang	10.45213	6.15459	1913	PUB	0	2011	18	16	34	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5			X
Lang	GSS Lang	10.45574	6.15434	1915	PUB	4	2009	121	199	320	10	0	2	0	0	5	0	110		X	
Lui	GNS Ikal Lui	10.49263	6.2485	1843	PUB	0		13	17	30	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	10			x
Lui	GNS Lui	10.49628	6.24401	1952	PUB	0		27	29	56	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	17			x
Lui	GS Ikal Lui	10.49263	6.2485	1843	PUB	3		150	180	330	0	2	5	0	0	3	4	80		x	
Lui	Private SS Lui	10.49124	6.24923	1813	PRI	4		101	111	212	0	14	0	0	0	0	8	142	x		
Lui	GBSS Lui	10.49778	6.24262	2043	PUB	4		46	54	100	4	0	6	0	0	0	4	37			x
Lum	CS Lum	10.55077	6.25298	1828	PRI	3	1959	24	29	53	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	18			x
Manchok	BNS Manchok	10.51961	6.24310	2060	PRI	0		39	40	79	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	65			x
Manchok	GS Manchok	10.51463	6.24733	2005	PUB	3	1994	198	210	408	0	4	3	0	0	3	3	115		x	
Manchok	GHS Oku	10.51906	6.24053	2045	PUB	5	1990	567	943	1510	15	9	15	0	0	0	19	435		x	
Mbacham	CBC Mbacham	10.52211	6.28026	1489	PRI	3	1996	23	30	53	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	20		x	
Mbacham	Mbacham N School				PRI	0	2008	6	16	22	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	8			x
Mbam	CNS Mbam	10.51027	6.27043	1419	PRI	0		20	18	38	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	38		x	
Mbam	GNS Mbam	10.51074	6.27287	1403	PUB	0	2009	14	17	31	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	20			x

Mbam	CS Mbam	10.51027	6.27043	1419	PRI	3	1959	108	98	20 6	0	6	0	0	0	8	0	70		x	
Mbam	GS Mbam	10.50937	6.28072	1415	PUB	3	1982	205	195	40 0	4	2	0	0	0	1	5	100		x	
Mbam	CBC Mbam	10.50846	6.28040	1402	PRI	3	2005	50	51	10 1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	10			x
Mbam	GTC Mbam	10.51010	6.27068	1416	PUB	4	2009	21	15	36	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	12			x
Mbam	GSS Mbam	10.50689	6.27969	1408	PUB	4	2007	90	160	25 0	7	0	4	0	0	5	0	118		x	
MbocKelung	GS MbocKelung	10.47094	6.10343	1256	PUB	3	2010	60	68	12 8	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0			x
MbockeVu	GNS MbockeVu	10.47590	6.15498	2027	PUB	0	2011	36	35	71	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	15			x
MbockeVu	GS MbockeVu	10.47590	6.15498	2027	PUB	3	1984	189	171	36 0	5	2	0	0	0	3	1	103			x
MbockeVu	GTC MbockeVu	10.47505	6.14919	1960	PUB	4	2007	53	71	12 4	7	1	3	0	0	3	0	201		x	
MbockeVu	Comp C. MbockeVu	10.47635	6.15473	2028	PRI	4	1994	25	40	65	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	25		x	
Mbockjikijem	GNS Mbockjikijem	10.46410	6.23323	1810	PUB	0		15	20	35	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	8			
Mbockjikijem	GS Mbockjikijem	10.46506	6.23299	1790	PUB	3		243	258	50 1	0	3	4	0	0	6	2	120			x
Mbockjikijem	GTC Mbockjikijem	10.46442	6.23547	1779	PUB	4		125	89	21 4	4	0	8	0	4	0	4	94		x	
MbockngHas	BNS MbockngHas	10.58101	6.22013	2073	PRI	0	2011	14	12	26	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	6			x
MbockngHas	GS MbockngHas	10.58832	6.21452	2068	PUB	3	1992	180	200	38 0	3	2	1	0	0	4	0	60			x
MbockngHas	GTC MbockngHas	10.58812	6.21714	2063	PUB	4	2010	11	25	36	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	25		x	
Mboh	GS Emlaah	10.47254	6.22379	1936	PUB	3	1999	105	90	19 5	2	1	1	0	0	2	4	75		x	
Mboh	GNS Emlaah	10.47254	6.22379	1936	PUB	0	2011	25	15	40	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10			x
Mboh	GS Mboh	10.47542	6.22968	1912	PUB	3	1976	130	170	30 0	5	2	0	0	0	4	2	100		x	
Mboh	GS Mboh	10.47542	6.22968	1912	PUB	0	2008	25	28	53	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	15			x
Mboh	CBC Mboh	10.47482	6.23578	1843	PRI	3	1989	69	55	12 4	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	30			x
Mboh	CBC Mboh (Nursery	10.47482	6.23578	1843	PRI	0	2006	16	15	31	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	15		x	
Mboh	GSS Mboh	10.47604	6.22905	1947	PUB	4	2010	41	75	11 6	13	0	1	0	0	2	0	50		x	
Ndum	GS Ndum	10.47987	6.28201	1606	PUB	3	2005	23	34	57	2	0	1	0	0	2	2	10		X	
Ngashie	PS Ngashie	10.50093	6.24042	1993	PRI	3	2001	60	68	12 8	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	12			x
Ngashie	PNS Ngashie	10.50093	6.24042	1993	PRI	0	2006	13	18	31	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	5			x
Ngashie	GS Ngashie	10.4995	6.24286	1980	PUB	3		245	214	45 9	0	1	3	0	0	0	6	144		x	
Ngashie	GNS Ngashie	10.4995	6.24286	1980	PUB	0	2011	28	23	51	6	0	1	0	1	0	0	5			x
Ngashie	BCSS Ngashie	10.49797	6.2397	2071	PRI	4	1999	6	18	24	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	30	x		
Ngemsibal I	GNS Ngemsibal I	10.44685	6.13396	1823	PUB	0	2010	20	30	50	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			x
Ngemsibal I	GS Ngemsibal I	10.44758	6.13441	1835	PUB	3	1980	174	226	40 0	3	3	0	0	0	4	2	120		x	

Ngemsibal I	GSS Ngemsiba I	10.45176	6.13163	1782	PUB	4	2010	25	35	60	6	0	1	0	0	2	0	20			x
Ngemsibal II	BNS Ngemsibal II	10.45237	6.11693	1696	PRI	0	2009	7	8	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			x
Ngemsibal II	CBC Ngemsibal II	10.45237	6.11693	1696	PRI	3	1998	30	35	65	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	24			x
Ngemsibal II	GS Ngemsibal II	10.45255	6.12217	1693	PUB	3	2011	6	10	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			x
Ngham	GNS Ngham	10.47546	6.26965	1575	PUB	0	2010	14	11	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5			x
Ngham	GS Ngham	10.47720	6.27098	1526	PUB	3	1997	134	126	260	2	1	1	0	0	4	2	50		x	
Ngham	CBC Ngham	10.47544	6.26497	1558	PRI	3	1995	20	27	47	0	3	0	0	1	5	0	14			x
Ngham	CS Ngham	10.47906	6.27410	1499	PRI	3	1995	28	26	54	1	3	0	0	0	4	0	22			x
Ngvuinkei I	GNS Ngvuinkei I	10.49946	6.13550	1903	PUB	0	2010	15	18	33		1	1	0	0	2	0	5			x
Ngvuinkei I	GS Ngvuinkei I	10.49946	6.13550	1903	PUB	3	1981	95	81	176	4	3	0	0	0	2	4	70			x
Ngvuinkei II	GNS Ngvuinkei II	10.53509	6.25179	2077	PUB	0	2010	22	24	46	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			x
Ngvuinkei II	BNS Ngvuinkei II	10.52735	6.24969	2042	PRI	0	2005	18	25	43	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	49		x	
Ngvuinkei II	GS Ngvuinkei II	10.53509	6.25179	2077	PUB	3	1981	162	150	312	3	2	1	0	0	4	2	150		x	
Ngvuinkei II	CBC Ngvuinkei II	10.52735	6.24969	2042	PRI	3	1995	86	73	159	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	24			x
Nkwi	CS Mbocknkwi	10.52345	6.25804	1874	PRI	3		12	10	22	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3			X
Nkwi	CS Nkwi	10.52906	6.26952	1766	PRI	3	1999	35	65	100	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	20		x	
Nkwi	GS Nkwi	10.52638	6.27197	1739	PUB	3	1999	78	60	138	3	1	1	0	0	3	2	50		x	
Nkwi	GNS Nkwi	10.52638	6.27197	1739	PUB	0	2010	11	19	30	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3			x
Ntowel	GS Ntowel	10.56472	6.24314	1975	PUB	3	2009	40	55	95	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	8		x	
Simonkoh	CNS Simonkoh	10.57355	6.23809	2101	PRI	0	2010	14	11	25	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	6		x	
Simonkoh	GNS Simonkoh	10.57166	6.23541	2119	PUB	0	2005	13	14	27	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	3			x
Simonkoh	CBC Simonkoh	10.57484	6.23634	2098	PRI	3	2002	13	15	28	0	7	0	0	0	5	0	10		x	
Simonkoh	CS Simonkoh	10.57338	6.23812	2102	PRI	3	2004	30	34	64	0	5	0	0	0	4	0	16		x	
Simonkoh	GS Simonkoh	10.57193	6.23626	2118	PUB	3	1981	88	72	160	0	4	2	0	0	2	4	94		x	
Simonkoh	Islamic PS Simonkoh	10.56937	6.23442	2107	PRI	3	2011	36	30	66	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	16			x
Simonkoh	GSS Simonkoh	10.57319	6.23538	2100	PUB	4	2007	59	91	150	5	0	1	0	5	0	2	120			x
Tankiy	GS Tankiy	10.58351	6.23235	2074	PUB	3	2011	35	40	75	3	1	0	0	0	3	0	0		x	
Tankiy	GNS Tankiy	10.58351	6.23235	2074	PUB	0	2010	13	17	30	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0		x	
Tankiy	GSS Tankiy	10.58373	6.23382	2083	PUB	4	2006	30	70	100	6	0	2	0	0	4	0	35		x	
								8948	10039	18987	289	266	128	4	29	239	191	6339			

Village	Name of School	Pupils/teacher ratio	Pupils/ Classroom ratio	Pupils/ seat occupie d ratio	Aménagements							Management structure	
					Water point	latrines	Trash cans	reaforestation	Gate	logt. Enst.	Others	PT A	School counsellor
Bow	GS Bow	41.8	41.8	4.2	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N		Y	N
Bow	CBC Kitongwang	21.0	21.0	3.2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Chak	GTC Chak	5.7	17.0	3.4	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Chianka	GNS Chianka	11.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Chianka	CS Chianka	18.7	14.0	5.1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Elak	GNS Elak	53.0	26.5	1.0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Elak	GNS Oku Palace	44.5	#DIV/0!	1.9	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Elak	CBC Elak	37.2	37.2	4.5	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Elak	GBPS Elak	51.5	61.8	2.1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Elak	GS Oku Palace	52.3	#DIV/0!	10.0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Elak	CS Elak	40.8	40.8	4.9	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Elak	CMC SS Elak	15.6	15.6	1.2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Fekeng	GS Fekeng	44.0	44.0	3.9	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ibal	INS Ibal	10.0	#DIV/0!	4.0	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ibal	BNS Ibal	30.0	#DIV/0!	1.5	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ibal	CS Ibal	23.0	18.4	4.6	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ibal	IPS Ibal	18.0	30.0	6.0	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ibal	GS Ibal	133.3	50.0	2.5	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ibal	GBHS Ibal	21.0	35.0	3.0	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ichim	BNS Ichim	26.0	26.0	0.9	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ichim	GS Ichim	34.3	34.3	2.8	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ichim	CBC Ichim	22.5	22.5	9.0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ichim	GBS School	41.0	#DIV/0!	5.1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ichim	Comm Sch Eplom	25.2	37.8	2.6	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ichim	GSS Ichim	20.7	62.0	3.1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Jikijem	GNS Tolon	13.0	26.0	6.5	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N

Jikijem	CNS Jikijem	25.0	25.0	1.4	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Jikijem	BNS Jikijem	64.3	37.5	2.2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Jikijem	GS Tolon	64.3	37.5	2.2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Jikijem	CS Jikijem	39.3	52.3	3.9	Y	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Jikijem	CBC Jikijem	32.3	38.8	4.0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Jikijem	GS Nsang	16.8	#DIV/0!	4.5	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Jikijem	GBHS Tolon	22.6	58.4	3.3	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Jiyane	GNS Chieh	14.3	21.5	10.8	Y	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Jiyane	CBC Jiyane	28.7	25.1	2.5	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Jiyane	GS Jiyane	64.8	64.8	5.2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Jiyane	GS Chieh	25.3	25.3	33.7	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Jiyane	GSS Jiyane	21.1	45.7	4.6	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Kesotin	GS Kesotin	33.3	50.0	#DIV/0!	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Kesotin	CS Kesotin	23.5	23.5	2.4	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Kesotin	CBC Kesotin	22.7	#DIV/0!	5.7	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Kesotin	CBC Kesotin	12.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!									
Mbockevu	BNS Kevu	15.0	30.0	4.3	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbockevu	CBC Kevu	40.8	27.2	3.0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbockevu	GNS Keyon	30.0	#DIV/0!	1.0	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Keyon	GS Keyon	73.6	61.3	3.1	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Keyon	GTHS Oku	8.9	32.6	2.0	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N		Y	N
Lang	Grace Primary School	40.3	26.8	1.7	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N
Lang	Grace Nur Prim School	13.5	27.0	2.7	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N
Lang	GS Lang	65.4	76.3	2.4	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Lang	GNS Lang	17.0	#DIV/0!	6.8	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Lang	GSS Lang	26.7	64.0	2.9	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Lui	GNS Ikal Lui	28.0	28.0	3.3	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Lui	GNS Lui	47.1	47.1	4.1	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Lui	GS Ikal Lui	47.1	47.1	4.1	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Lui	Private SS Lui	15.1	26.5	1.5	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Lui	GBSS Lui	10.0	25.0	2.7	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N

Lum	CS Lum	17.7	13.3	2.9	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Manchok	BNS Manchok	39.5	#DIV/0!	1.2	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Manchok	GS Manchok	58.3	68.0	3.5	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Manchok	GHS Oku	38.7	79.5	3.5	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbacham	CBC Mbacham	17.7	17.7	2.7	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbacham	Mbacham N School	11.0	#DIV/0!	2.8	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbam	CNS Mbam	19.0	19.0	1.0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbam	GNS Mbam	15.5	#DIV/0!	1.6	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbam	CS Mbam	34.3	25.8	2.9	Y	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbam	GS Mbam	66.7	66.7	4.0	Y	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbam	CBC Mbam	20.2	#DIV/0!	10.1	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbam	GTC Mbam	5.1	36.0	3.0	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbam	GSS Mbam	22.7	50.0	2.1	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbockelung	GS Mbockelung	42.7	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbockevu	GNS Mbockevu	23.7	71.0	4.7	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbockevu	GS Mbockevu	51.4	90.0	3.5	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbockevu	GTC Mbockevu	11.3	41.3	0.6	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbockevu	Comp C. Mbockevu	8.1	32.5	2.6	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbockjikijem	GNS Mbockjikijem	11.7	#DIV/0!	4.4	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbockjikijem	GS Mbockjikijem	71.6	62.6	4.2	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbockjikijem	GTC Mbockjikijem	17.8	53.5	2.3	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbocknghas	BNS Mbocknghas	13.0	26.0	4.3	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mbocknghas	GS Mbocknghas	63.3	95.0	6.3	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N
Mbocknghas	GTC Mbocknghas	7.2	#DIV/0!	1.4	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mboh	GS Emlaah	48.8	32.5	2.6	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mboh	GNS Emlaah	20.0	#DIV/0!	4.0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mboh	GS Mboh	42.9	50.0	3.0	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mboh	GS Mboh	17.7	#DIV/0!	3.5	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mboh	CBC Mboh	24.8	62.0	4.1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mboh	CBC Mboh (Nursery)	15.5	31.0	2.1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Mboh	GSS Mboh	8.3	58.0	2.3	y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N

Ndum	GS Ndum	19.0	14.3	5.7	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngashie	PS Ngashie	32.0	#DIV/0!	10.7	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngashie	PNS Ngashie	15.5	#DIV/0!	6.2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Ngashie	GS Ngashie	114.8	76.5	3.2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngashie	GNS Ngashie	7.3	#DIV/0!	10.2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngashie	BCSS Ngashie	3.4	3.4	0.8	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngemsibal I	GNS Ngemsibal I	50.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	Y	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngemsibal I	GS Ngemsibal I	66.7	66.7	3.3	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngemsibal I	GSS Ngemsiba I	8.6	30.0	3.0	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N		Y	O
Ngemsibal II	BNS Ngemsibal II	15.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngemsibal II	CBC Ngemsibal II	32.5	#DIV/0!	2.7	N	Y	N	N	N	N		N	N
Ngemsibal II	GS Ngemsibal II	16.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N
Ngham	GNS Ngham	25.0	#DIV/0!	5.0	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngham	GS Ngham	65.0	43.3	5.2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngham	CBC Ngham	15.7	9.4	3.4	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngham	CS Ngham	13.5	13.5	2.5	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngvuinkei I	GNS Ngvuinkei I	16.5	16.5	6.6	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngvuinkei I	GS Ngvuinkei I	25.1	29.3	2.5	N	Y		Y	N	N		Y	N
Ngvuinkei II	GNS Ngvuinkei II	23.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngvuinkei II	BNS Ngvuinkei II	21.5	21.5	0.9	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngvuinkei II	GS Ngvuinkei II	52.0	52.0	2.1	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ngvuinkei II	CBC Ngvuinkei II	26.5	26.5	6.6	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Nkwi	CS Mbocknkwi	11.0	#DIV/0!	7.3	N	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Nkwi	CS Nkwi	16.7	16.7	5.0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Nkwi	GS Nkwi	27.6	27.6	2.8	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Nkwi	GNS Nkwi	15.0	#DIV/0!	10.0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Ntowel	GS Ntowel	23.8	31.7	11.9	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Simonkoh	CNS Simonkoh	25.0	25.0	4.2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Simonkoh	GNS Simonkoh	9.0	13.5	9.0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Simonkoh	CBC Simonkoh	4.0	5.6	2.8	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Simonkoh	CS Simonkoh	12.8	16.0	4.0	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N

Simonkoh	GS Simonkoh	26.7	26.7	1.7	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Simonkoh	Islamic PS Simonkoh	22.0	#DIV/0!	4.1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Simonkoh	GSS Simonkoh	25.0	75.0	1.3	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Tankiy	GS Tankiy	18.8	25.0	#DIV/0!	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N
Tankiy	GNS Tankiy	10.0	30.0	#DIV/0!	Y	Y	n						
Tankiy	GSS Tankiy	12.5	25.0	2.9	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Y	N

Source: field Data collection

**Table 10:** Diagnostic Data for Electricity

Village	CARACTERISTIQUES DE L'OUVRAGE							FONCTIONNALITE			Geographic contacts on work					
	Nature	Neighbo urhoods not supplied	Number of transform ers	Number of poles installed	Average tension length	Low tension length	Number of connections	Functioning network	Number of transformers with a breakdown	Existence of a management committee(for a discentralised electrification)	Transformer N°4			Transformer N°1		
	(i)				(en km)	(en km)		(O/N)		(ii)	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
Bow		2														
Chak		4														
Chianka		4														
Elak	ER	4	1	60	2	2		O		D	10.50797	6.24691	1985			
Fekeng		4														
Ibal Adorate		1														
Ibal Oku	ER	1	2	100	3	3		O	0	D	10.46582	6.12530	1381	10.46844	6.12653	1401
Ibalichim		2														
Ichim		5														
Ikal Lui	ER	5	1							D	10.49471	6.24242	1977			
Jikijem	ER	3	1	90	2	3		O	0	D	10.46688	6.23860	1709			
Jiyane		6														
Kesoten		5														
Kevu		2														
Keyon	ER	4	1	40	2	2	16			D	10.50669	6.24108	2016			
Kfem		2														
Lang																



Lum		1														
Manchok	ER	6	0	60	2	2		O								
Mbam		3														
Mbacham		3														
Mbockelung	ER	1	1	40	2	1		N		D	10.47071	6.10292	1250			
Mbockevu		7	0	0	0	0		N								
Mbocknghas		7														
Mboh	ER	8	1	70				N		D	10.47485	6.23610	1829			
Mbokjikijem		6														
Ndum		2														
Ngashie	ER	5	2	60	1	2		O		D	10.50025	6.24001	1986	10.49779	6.23942	2071
Ngemsibal I		4														
Ngemsibal II		3														
Ngham																
Ngvuinkei I		4														
Ngvuinkei II		4														
Nkwi		4														
Ntowel		2														
Simonkoh	ER	4	1	40	2	1		O		D	10.56888	6.23447	2109			
Tankiy		2														
TOTAL	0	130	11	560	16	16	16	0	0							

Source: Field Data Collection

**Table 11:** Diagnostic Data for Social Infrastructure

Village	Population (a)	Geographic contact of work			Type of infrastructure	CARACTERISTIQUES DE L'OUVRAGE				Development							Management of centre	
					Community hall	Reception Capacity	Nor of buildings	No of rooms / boxes	Activities carried out	Water point	Latrine	Reforestation	Gate	Waste treatment device	Electrification	Play ground	Existence of a management committee	Tri menstrual average collections
		X	Y	Z														
Chak		10.48762	6.27564	1362	1	100	1	1	Meetings	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Elak		10.49906	6.25022	1929	1	1000			meetings, trainings	O	O	N	N	N	O	O	O	
Lui		10.49583	6.24469	1948														
Mbam		10.51072	6.27204	1415	1	500	1	5	Meetings	O	O	N	N	N	N	N	O	
Mbrancham		10.51587	6.28065	1390	1	300	1	3	Meetings	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	
Mbocknghas		10.58834	6.21468	2067	1	200	1	1	Meetings	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	
Mbokjikijem		10.46448	6.23412	1810	1	500	1	2	Meetings	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	
Ngham		10.47546	6.26965	1575	1	400	1	2	Meetings	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	
Nkwi		10.52867	6.26948	1755	1	1500	1	3	Meetings	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	
	<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>8</b>	<b>4500</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Field Data Collection

**Table 12:** Diagnostic Data for the Vulnerable

Village	Population	Coordonnées géographiques			NUMBER/VULNERABLE GROUPS								AVAILABLE EQUIPEMENT		
					physically Handicaped	Visually Handicaped	Vulnerable Orphans(minors)	Deaf/Dump	Bororo	Sick elderly	Old age people	Others	Tri-cycles	Crutches	Lenses
		X (East)	Y (North)	Z (m)											
Bow		10.49652	6.27670	1363	7	4	32	1	70		25	8			
Chak		10.48762	6.27564	1362			40				20	3			
Chianka		10.55939	6.23854	2099			54	1			10	2			
Elak		10.49906	6.25022	1929	20	15	200	10			500				
Fekeng		10.50155	6.26351	1628	2	1	0		0	0	250	4			

Ibal Adorate		10.47104	6.11094	1281	4	1			1200		2	5			
Ibal		10.46732	6.11823	1355	8	9	30	4			12	4	2	3	9
Ibalichim		10.46725	6.27302	1838	2	3	200		107		25				
Ichim		10.46463	6.25861	1893	10	6	50	7			30				
Ikal Lui		10.49583	6.24469	1948	10	5	120	1			200				
Jikijem		10.46256	6.24107	1805	5	2	300	1	12		170	19			
Jiyane		10.49365	6.23908	2023	1	4	50	1			30				
Kesoten		10.46586	6.21906	1921	8	8	30	1			50				
Kevu		10.46264	6.15972	2092			42	7			51				
Keyon		10.50658	6.24094	2010	5		21	1			30	5			
Kfem		10.51297	6.27214	1423	3	4	22	1			50	3			
Lang		10.45608	6.15708	1921	5	3	20	5			21				
Lum		10.55180	6.25546	1747	2	1	8				7	1			
Manchok		10.51317	6.24589	2008	5	15	12	4			50	7			
Mbam		10.51072	6.27204	1415	7		44				100	3			
Mbrancham		10.51587	6.28065	1390	1	2	20	1			58	2			
Mbockelung		10.47071	6.10292	1250	2	1	13	0	0	0	17	4	0	0	0
Mbockevu		10.47600	6.15100	1984	8										
Mbocknghas		10.58834	6.21468	2067	4	1	35	3	600		45				
Mboh		10.47486	6.23538	1818	5	5	51	9			38	2			
Mbokjikijem		10.46448	6.23412	1810	1	5		6	6		150				
Ndum		10.48013	6.28227	1610	2	2	10	1			10	3			
Ngashie		10.50084	6.23804	2025	5	3					115	8			
Ngemsibal I		10.45311	6.13164	1769	2	3			107		20	4			
Ngemsibal II		10.45259	6.12301	1705		5	57		30		26	1			
Ngham		10.47546	6.26965	1575	7	4	80	4			70	5			
Ngvuinkei I		10.49906	6.13583	1898	1	1	6	0	87	0	48	9			
Ngvuinkei II		10.53228	6.25086	2072	8		15	4			25				
Nkwi		10.52867	6.26948	1755	4	4	45	6			10	5			
Ntowel		10.56451	6.24288	1988	1		40	1			50	1			
Simonkoh		10.56888	6.23447	2109	2	1	50	1			20	4			
Tankiy		10.58214	6.23439	2082	3		20	1			10	1			
	<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>160</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>1717</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>2219</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2345</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>

Source: Field Data Collection

**Table13:** Diagnostic Data for Markets

Village	Population (a)	Geographic Contacts of work			Type d'infrastructures			CARACTERI STIQUES DE L'OUVRAGE			Equipement existant					Existing developments								Gestion du Centre		
					Market / Commercial complex	Moto park	Slaughter slab	Nature	Market day	Actual state	Shop	Shed	Butchery	fish store	Cold store	Water point	Latrine	Waste treatment device	Reforestation	Electrification	Access ramps for handicaps	Office	Others	Manag ement mode	Existe nce of a manag ement commi tee	Monthly collection
		X	Y	Z				(i)	(ii )	(ii i)						(O/ N)	(O/ N)	(O/N)	(O/ N)	(O/ N)	(O/N)	(O/ N)	(O/ N)	(iv)	(O/N)	
Elak		10.50500	6.24894	1972	1	1		PI		M	119	50	1	2		O	O	N	N	O	N	N		D	O	170,000
Ibal		10.46605	6.12336	1397	1			PI		M	7	9	1		2	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y		D	N	45,000
Ichim		10.46463	6.25861	1893				PI		A			1			O	O	N	N	O	N	N		D	O	307,000
Jikijem		10.46859	6.23964	1687				PI		M						O	N	N	N	N	N	N		D	O	175,000
Jiyane		10.48749	6.24291	1991			1	PI		A						O	N	N	N	N	N	N		D	O	
Kfum		10.51297	6.27214	1423				PI		A			1			O	O	N	N	N	N	N		D	O	
Lang		10.45608	6.15708	1921				PI		M						O	N	N	N	O	N	N		D	O	
Mbam		10.51072	6.27204	1415				PI		A						O	N	N	N	N	N	N		D	O	
Mbockevu		10.47600	6.15100	1984	1			PI		A	50	13	1			Y	Y	N	N	N	N	O		D	N	123,000
Mbockjikijem		10.46448	6.23412	1810	1			PI		A		25				N	N	N	O	N	N	N		D	O	
Mboh		10.47486	6.23538	1818				PI		A			1			N	N	N	N	N	N	N		D	O	
Ngashie		10.50084	6.23804	2025				PI		A						N	N	N	N	N	N	N		D	O	
Ngemsibal I		10.45311	6.13164	1769				PI		A						O	N	N	N	O	N	N		D	O	
Ngvuinkei I		10.49906	6.13583	1898				PI		M						O	N	N	O	O	N	N		D	O	
Nkwi		10.52867	6.26948	1755				PI		M						O	N	N	N	N	N	N		D	O	125,000
		<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>176</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>											

Source: Field Data Collection

**Table 14:** Diagnostic Data for Roads

	Village	Population (a)	CHARACTERISTICS, FUNCTIONALITY AND MAINTENANCE				Coordonnées géographiques					
			Nature of works	Length of developped road	State of road section	Existence of a management committee/ maintenance	Villages crossed			Critical points		
							Village	X	Y	Work to be done	X	Y
Mbockevu-Kevu-Lang-Ngemsibal I-Belo	Mbockevu		R	10.7	B	NO	Kevu	10.46264	6.15972	Construction of 4 Culverts	10.45043	6.14709
Ngemsibal I- Ngemsibo (Belo)-Ngemsibal II	Ngemsibal I		R	2.8	P	NO	Ngemsibal II	10.45259	6.12301			
Belo Road- Ketokwak-Jikijem	Mbockjikijem		R	4.4	P	NO	Jikijem	10.46256	6.24107			
Kesotin-Mboh	Kesotin		R	2.5	P	NO	Mboh	10.47486	6.23538	Construction of 3 Culverts	10.47260	6.21579
Ichim-Belo Road	Ichim		R	1.7	D	NO	Ichim	10.46463	6.25861			
Junction-Mboh Sq	Mboh		R	0.7	P	NO	Mboh	10.47486	6.23538			
Elak-Manchok-Ngvuinkei II- Chianka-Somonkoh-Tankiy-Mbockngghas	Elak		R	20.3	B	NO	Ngvuinkei II	10.53228	6.25086			
Oku-Babungo	Elak		R	32.2	B	NO	Kesotin	10.46586	6.21906	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite	10.46905	6.13491
Manchok-Jct-Djottin	Manchok		R	10.5	B	NO	Nkwi	10.52867	6.26948			
Chianka-Ntowe	Chianka		R	3.1	P	NO	Ntowel	10.56451	6.24288	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite		
Elak-Fekeng	Elak		R	3.6	D	NO	Fekeng	10.50155	6.26351	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite		
Fekeng-Elak	Fekeng		R	3.7	D		Elak	10.49906	6.25022	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite		
Fekeng-Ketonkwang	Fekeng		R	1.3	D	NO	Bow	10.49652	6.27670	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite	10.49643	6.26149
GSS Road-Jiyane Market-Main Road	Jiyane		R	1.4	P		Ardorate	10.47104	6.11094	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite		
Ibal-Ardorate	Ibal		R	1	D	NO	Jiyane	10.47104	6.11094	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite & construction of 1 bridge	10.47201	6.15499
Ibal-Mbockelung	Ibal		R	2	D		Mbockelung	10.47071	6.10292	Construction of 2 Bridges	10.47082	6.10819
Ichim-Jikijem-Tolon	Ichim		R	2.7	P	NO	Jikijem	10.46256	6.24107	Construction of 2 Bridges	10.45848	6.25149
Jikejem-Belo	Jikijem		R	7.2	P		Jikijem	10.46256	6.24107			
Keyon-Cooperative-DO'S Office	Keyon		R	2.6	P	YES	Keyon	10.50755	6.24646			
Keyon-Ngashie-Water Tank	Keyon		R	5.1	P		Ngashie	10.50084	6.23804			
Mbam-Bow -Itoh-Chak	Mbam		R	5.6	P	YES	Bow	10.49652	6.27670	Construction of 3 Culverts & 1 bridge		
Mbam-Elak	Mbam		R	4	P		Fekeng	10.50155	6.26351	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite		

Mbam-Mbacham	Mbam		R	1.9	P	NO	Mbrancham	10.50879	6.27901	Construction of 2 Bridges		
Mbockevu-Ngvuinkei I	Mbockevu		R	5	D		Ngvuinkei I	10.49906	6.13583	Construction of 2 Culverts & 2 Bridges	10.48636	6.14277
Mbockjikijem-Mboh	Mbockjikijem		R	2.5	P	YES	Mboh	10.47486	6.23538	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite		
Emlaah-Mboh-Lui	Mboh		R	5.5	P		Lui	10.49583	6.24469	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite		
Negemsibal II-Ngembibal I-Ibal	Ngemsibal II		R	4.8	D	YES	Ngemsibal I	10.45311	6.13164	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite		
Ngashie-Jiyane-Scan Water Tank-GSS Jiyane	Ngashie		R	3.5	P		Jiyane	10.49365	6.23908	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite		
Ngham-Ndum-Mbesa	Ngham		R	5.1	D	YES	Ndum	10.47474	6.25519	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite		
Nkwi-Mbacham Road	Nkwi		R	1.4	P		Mbrancham	10.51587	6.28065	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite		
Rd Junction-Lui Market-GBSS Lui	Lui		R	2.3	P	NO	Lui	10.49583	6.24469	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite		
Tadu- Buh- Djottin-Lum	Lum		R	12.3	P		Buh	10.58126	6.25248	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite		
Tolon-Ichim-Mbesa boundary	Jikijem		R	5.8	P	NO	Ibalichim	10.46725	6.27302	Opening drainage and surface filling with laterite	10.46725	6.27302
Tolon-Ngham-Itoh-Mbam-Kfum	Jikijem		R	9.6	B		Itoh	10.48801	6.26968			
		TOTAL		188.8		0						

Source: Field Data Collection

## 5.2 Main Problem Identified Per Sector

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

**Table 15:** Consolidated problems identified causes, effects and proposed solutions

S/N	Sector	Main problem	Causes	Effects	Solution/needs
1	Agriculture and Rural development	Low agricultural production /productivity	-High prevalence of crop pest and diseases -High prices of farm inputs (seeds, fertilizers) -Poor organization of farmers -Poor farm to market roads -Inadequate knowledge on improved farming techniques -Poor storage facilities -High rate of soil degradation	-Low yields -Limited income of families -Low standard of living -Conflicts amongst farmers/grazers	-Organize farmers in to CIGs /unions -Train farmers on improved farming methods -Link farmers to support structures/certified seed multipliers -Sensitize farmers on the used of improved planting materials - Train farmers on pest and disease

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Insufficient agricultural extension personnel and equipment</li> <li>-Farmer grazer/conflicts and stray animals</li> <li>-Slash and burns/Bush fires</li> <li>-Poor land management</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>control</li> <li>-Train farmers on storage techniques/transformation</li> <li>-Assign more Agricultural extension staff</li> <li>-Sensitised grazers on the use of graxing land and the construction of night paddocks</li> <li>-Sensitise farmers and graxers on the fencing of farm/grazing land</li> <li>-Sensitise the population against bush fires</li> <li>-Train on conflict managment</li> </ul>
2	Livestock, fishing and animal husbandry	Low livestock Production and productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Insufficient Zoo technical and veterinary services</li> <li>-Limited knowledge on animal rearing</li> <li>-High prevalence of livestock diseases</li> <li>-No laboratory for disease diagnosis</li> <li>-Poor infrastructure for livestock production</li> <li>-Poor managment of animals</li> <li>-Non availability of good parent stocks</li> <li>-Insufficient extension personnel</li> <li>-Poor pasture with no improvement</li> <li>-No defined boundaries of farm land and grazing land</li> <li>-Poor storage and transformation of livestock products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Limited income of families</li> <li>-Low intake of animal protein</li> <li>-Low productivity</li> <li>-Encroachment of farmers and cattle</li> <li>-Pasture destruction</li> <li>-Economic threats</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construct Zoo technical and veterinary services</li> <li>-Train farmers on improved animal husbandry</li> <li>-Support farmers in the construction of livestock infrastructures</li> <li>-Link farmers to improve parent stock</li> <li>-Recruit and post veterinary extension worker</li> <li>-Train grazers on pasture improvement</li> <li>-Demarcate farmland from grazing land</li> <li>-Purchase a meat van</li> <li>-Construct a slaughter house</li> </ul>
3	Health	Limited access to quality health facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Insufficient equipment in the health centres (laboratory and maternity)</li> <li>-Insufficient health care centres</li> <li>-Inadequate number of personnel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-High prevalence of pnemonia, malaria, typhoid etc</li> <li>-Reduced labour force</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Equip the existing health centres</li> <li>-Create and equip pro-pharmacies in existing health centres</li> <li>-Renovate buildings of health centres</li> <li>-Recruit and deplore staff to the health centres</li> <li>-Construct new health centres</li> </ul>

4	Public work	Poor road network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor maintenance of existing roads</li> <li>-Poor drainage systems of roads</li> <li>-High rate of degradation of existing culverts and bridges</li> <li>-Limited farm to market roads</li> <li>-Poor state of inter quarter roads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Frequency accidents</li> <li>-High cost of transportation</li> <li>-High prices for basic commodities</li> <li>-High cost of living</li> <li>-Increased post-harvest- food losses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Maintenance of existing roads</li> <li>-Rehabilitation of culverts and bridges</li> <li>-Create drainage systems</li> <li>-Maintain inter-quarter roads</li> <li>-Open farm to market roads</li> <li>-Construct new bridges and culverts</li> </ul>
5	Basic education	Limited access to quality basic education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Limited number of class rooms</li> <li>-Poor state of buildings</li> <li>-Inadequate number of trained teachers</li> <li>-Limited number of desks</li> <li>-Inadequate teaching aid</li> <li>-Few administrative block</li> <li>-Insufficient basic facilities in existing schools (toilets, water points, play grounds)</li> <li>-Limited didactic materials in schools</li> <li>-Libraries not equipped with current books</li> <li>-Limited number of ICT equipment (computers, printers, photocopies)</li> <li>-Unequipped first aid box</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor performance of pupils</li> <li>-High rate of school drop outs</li> <li>-Poor results</li> <li>-Low level of education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of new classrooms</li> <li>-Renovation of existing classrooms</li> <li>-Construct administrative blocks in schools</li> <li>-Construction of toilets, drinking points and play grounds</li> <li>-Provision of desks</li> <li>-Supply of didactic materials to schools</li> <li>-Posting of trained teachers to schools</li> <li>-Stock current books in libraries</li> <li>-Equip first aid box</li> <li>-Provide schools with ICT equipment</li> </ul>
6	Culture	Inadequate cultural practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Limited education of youths on cultural values</li> <li>-Disrespect of traditional law/practices</li> <li>-Christianity in community</li> <li>-Insufficient cultural centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Decline in cultural values</li> <li>-Lost of antiquities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Encourage parents to give the children cultural education</li> <li>-Organize cultural festivals</li> <li>-Build and equip cultural centres</li> <li>-Construction of museums</li> </ul>
7	Women empowerment and the family	Low social and financial status of women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Inadequate equipment for the trainings</li> <li>-Most women not aware of the activities of the centre</li> <li>-Limited access and control over resources</li> <li>-High rate of school drop outs</li> <li>-Limited women empowerment centres and opportunities</li> <li>-Negative traditional practices against women and the girl child</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Low status of women</li> <li>-Limited income to take care of the family</li> <li>-High rate of teenage pregnancies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Discourage negative traditional practices against women and the girl child</li> <li>-Promote the education of women and the girl child</li> <li>-Create and equip women empowerment centre at Ibal Oku</li> <li>-Facilitate access to loans for women</li> </ul>
8	Social Affairs	Limited access	-No social centres	-Limited social security	-Create and equip social centre at



		to social services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Insufficient social workers</li> <li>-Ignorance on available social benefits for disabled and vulnerable persons</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>for disabled and vulnerable persons</li> <li>-Poor living condition of disabled and vulnerable persons</li> <li>-Social discrimination of persons with disabilities</li> </ul>	Elak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Educate the population on available social benefits for disabled and vulnerable persons</li> <li>-Recruit and deploy social workers</li> </ul>
9	Water	Poor access to portable water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor maintenance of existing drinking points</li> <li>-Not all villages have access to portable drinking water</li> <li>-Silting of water catchments with soil from neighboring farms</li> <li>-Inadequate knowledge on water treatment</li> <li>-Limited knowledge on hygiene and sanitation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-High prevalence of water born diseases</li> <li>-Increased expenditure on drugs</li> <li>-Poor health status</li> <li>-People have to trek for long distances to fetch water</li> <li>-Water shortages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Protect and rehabilitate existing water schemes</li> <li>-Build water treatment tanks</li> <li>-Train workers on water treatment techniques</li> <li>-Train water management committees</li> <li>-Sensitise the population on hygiene and sanitation</li> <li>-Protect water catchments</li> <li>-Cut off eucalyptus from catchment areas and plant water friendly trees</li> </ul>
		Drying up of water sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Some catchments not well protected</li> <li>-Presence of eucalyptus around catchments</li> <li>-Climate change</li> </ul>		
10	Energy	Limited access to energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Frequent electricity cuts due to low voltage</li> <li>-Limited income to extend electricity to all parts of the municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor lighting of the municipality</li> <li>-Low level of economic activities</li> <li>-High rate of rural exodus</li> <li>-High rate of insecurity</li> <li>-Limited investors in villages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Extension of electricity to villages and quarters</li> <li>-Sensitize the population on rural electrification programme</li> <li>-Install bigger transformer in villages that have electricity</li> <li>-Introduce renewable sources of energy, mini hydro solar, wind and bio gas</li> </ul>
		Lack of fuel, lubricants and gaz	No petro ; station or gaz depots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-High transport cost</li> <li>-Lack of cooking gaz</li> <li>-Risk of fire</li> </ul>	Construct a petrol station in Elak and open a gaz depot
11	Secondary education	Limited access to quality secondary education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Insufficient qualified teachers</li> <li>-Inadequate school infrastructure (classrooms, desks, toilets, libraries, water points, administrative blocks, play grounds)</li> <li>-Insufficient didactic materials</li> <li>-Poorly equipped library</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor performance of students</li> <li>-Poor results of schools</li> <li>-High rate of unemployment</li> <li>-Early marriages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Renovation of existing classrooms</li> <li>-Construction of additional classrooms</li> <li>-Construction of administrative blocks, toilets, water points, play grounds</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Insufficient ICT equipment (computers, printers)</li> <li>-No multi-media centres</li> <li>-No electrification of schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-High rate of school drop outs</li> <li>-Unwanted pregnancy and its effects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-provision of computers (ICT equipment)</li> <li>-Provision of desks, tables, chairs</li> <li>-Construction of workshops in technical schools</li> <li>-Construction of multi-media centres</li> <li>-Supply of didactic materials in schools</li> <li>-Electrification of schools</li> <li>-Recruitment of qualified teachers</li> </ul>
12	Employment and vocational training	Inadequate employment and vocational training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-No vocational training centres</li> <li>-Poor orientation of youths towards vocational training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-High rate of unemployment</li> <li>-Migration to urban towns</li> <li>-Increased crime waves</li> <li>-Limited investments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Create and equip vocational training centres</li> <li>-Orientate youths towards vocational training</li> <li>- Create reliable credit institutions and facilitate credits for youths</li> <li>-Sensitise youths on PIAASI projects and the National Employment Fund</li> </ul>
13	Labour and social security	Insufficient social security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Low and irregular salaries</li> <li>-No registration of workers at CNPS</li> <li>-Insufficient employment opportunities</li> <li>-Limited vocational skills for self employment</li> <li>-Poor access to credit for small businesses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-High rate of migration</li> <li>-Social unrest</li> <li>-No benefits from CNPS</li> <li>-Juvenile delinquency</li> <li>-High crime wave</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Social dialogue</li> <li>-Registration of all workers and creat mutual health organisations</li> <li>-Promote small business</li> <li>-Facilitate the creation of vocational training centres</li> </ul>
14	Tourism and leisure	Under developed tourism potentials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Under developed touristic sites</li> <li>-Insufficient tourist facilities</li> <li>-Ignorance on the tourism sector</li> <li>-Poor road network</li> <li>-Inaccessibility to attractive touristic sites</li> <li>-Non submission of tourist statistics</li> <li>-High cost of developing tourist sites</li> <li>-High cost of processing documents to obtain an autorisation to construct a hotel, restaurant and snack bars</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Very few tourist</li> <li>-Limited income</li> <li>-Unemployment in the tourism sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Develop touristic sites</li> <li>-Train tourist guides</li> <li>-Produce tourist map of Oku</li> <li>-Construction of hotels</li> <li>-Maintenance of existing roads</li> <li>-Submit monthly statistics of tourists visiting sites</li> <li>-Create tourism board to promote tourism</li> <li>-Identify and make an inventory of attractive tourist sites in the Oku municipality</li> </ul>

					-The existing hotels should provide hotel statistics
15	Forestry and fauna (wildlife)	Unsustainable exploitation of forest resources and wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Inadequate implementation and enforcement of forestry laws</li> <li>-Farming within the forest</li> <li>-Indiscriminate cutting of trees for fuel wood and carving</li> <li>-Ignorance on protected species</li> <li>-Illegal extraction of pygeum bark</li> <li>-Bush fires</li> <li>-Animal divastation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-High rate of depletion of natural resources</li> <li>-Loss of biodiversity</li> <li>-Loss of flora and fauna</li> <li>-Extinction of the forest</li> <li>-Climate change</li> <li>-Soil erosion</li> <li>-Extinction of wildlife</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sensitize the population on the forestry law and protected wildlife species</li> <li>-Promote reforestation of environmental friendly trees</li> <li>-Reinforce follow-up at the forest to track down culprits</li> </ul>
16	Environment, nature protection and sustainable development	High rate of environmental degradation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor disposal of household waste</li> <li>-Inadequate knowledge on environmental laws and policies</li> <li>-No waste managment system in place</li> <li>-Bush fires</li> <li>-Deforestation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor health</li> <li>-Soil erosion</li> <li>-Landslides</li> <li>-Climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Design a land use plan for the municipality</li> <li>-Sensitize population on domestic waste disposal</li> <li>-Install garbage cans at strategic places within the municipality</li> </ul>
17	Urban development and housing	Poor town planning and housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poorly constructed houses(Low standard houses)</li> <li>-Most buildings without registered plans</li> <li>-Poor implementation of government planning laws</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor presentation of the town.</li> <li>-Limited revenue from houses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Elaborate a land use plan for Elak Municipality</li> <li>-Educate community on town planning</li> <li>-Ensure all buildings have permit</li> </ul>
18	Commerce	High prices of basic commodities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Limited number of whole salers</li> <li>-Unorganized markets</li> <li>-Limited number of market sheds</li> <li>-High taxes</li> <li>-Poor road network</li> <li>-Limited knowledge on group sales</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Limited income of business persons</li> <li>-Reduction in council revenue</li> <li>-Unemployment</li> <li>-Under development of the municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Maintain existing market infrastructure</li> <li>-Construct new markets with lock-up stores, sheds, slaughter slaps, toilets, water points and office)</li> <li>-Link business operators to micro-finance institutions</li> </ul>
19	Youth affairs and civic education	Unemployment amongst youths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Limited job opportunities</li> <li>-Poor orientation of youths towards career</li> <li>-Limited vocational skills</li> <li>-Limited access to technical and vocational schools</li> <li>-Poor knowledge on youth support projects (PIAASI, PIFMAS, PAJER-U)</li> <li>-Hidden talents in youths</li> <li>-Lack of means of transportation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Migration to urban areas</li> <li>-Increased crime wave</li> <li>-High rate of teenage pregnancies</li> <li>-High rate of illiteracy</li> <li>-High dependency rate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Create multipurpose centres for youth development (employment)</li> <li>-Create and equip technical schools within the municipality</li> <li>-Sensitise youths on government support programmes (projects)</li> <li>-Develop some of the sport facilities e.g. tracing of the Kilum athletic track</li> </ul>

20	Sport and physical education	Poor sporting practices and infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Limited access to sporting facilities/infrastructures</li> <li>-Insufficient sports equipment</li> <li>-Insufficient personnel</li> <li>-Limited knowledge on the importance of physical education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Low level of recreation</li> <li>-Poor health</li> <li>Poor performance of Kilum Mountain football team and Oku athletes in general</li> <li>-Delinquency and social ills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construct a stadium in the municipality</li> <li>-Improve on existing sport infrastructure in schools</li> <li>-Lobby for the creation of a municipal multisport complex</li> <li>-Lobby for provision of more trained personnel</li> <li>-Create keep fit groups and sport clubs</li> </ul>
21	Small and medium size enterprises, social economy and crafts	Few business ventures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Insufficient knowledge and skills on businesses</li> <li>-High taxes</li> <li>-Limited access to credits</li> <li>-Complicated tax procedures</li> <li>-Poor market infrastructure</li> <li>-Poor road network</li> <li>-Absence of trade associations like Oku Honey Cooperative</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-High rate of rural - urban exodus</li> <li>-Unemployment</li> <li>-High rate of youth delinquency</li> <li>-Poor sales of craft products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Simplify procedure to create a business (One stop shop already operational in Bamenda)</li> <li>-Facilitate access to credits (credit unions)</li> <li>-Form cooperatives</li> </ul>
22	Industries mines and technological development	Poor industrial development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Unattractive taxation system</li> <li>-Insufficient capital to invest</li> <li>-No industries</li> <li>-Cumbersome procedure to establish industries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Under utilization of raw materials</li> <li>-High importation of basic commodities</li> <li>-High rate of unemployment</li> <li>-Poor economic development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Simplify procedure to establish industries</li> <li>-Revise tax policy</li> <li>-Facilitate access to capital for investment</li> <li>-Monitor implementation of tax policy</li> </ul>
23	Transport	Poorly organized transport system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Few organized and developed parks</li> <li>-High cost of transportation</li> <li>-No fueling station</li> <li>-Poor road network</li> <li>-Untrained bike riders</li> <li>-Poorly maintained bikes and vehicles</li> <li>-Bribery and corruption</li> <li>-No or poorly organised syndicates for the transporters, drivers, riders</li> <li>-No registration of vehicles (motor cycles) either at the level of the council or transport</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Frequent road accidents</li> <li>-High insecurity of passengers</li> <li>-Acquisition of driving license by unqualified persons</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Organise and develop motor and bike parks</li> <li>-Control technical state of vehicle and bikes</li> <li>-Regular maintenance of roads</li> <li>-Create and construct a modern park in the urban space for motor cycles and vehicles away from the market or residential areas e.g. Tolon</li> <li>-Creat car parks to generate income for the council</li> </ul>

			office (Kumbo)		-Acquire an ambulance or a hearse for the transportation of corpses
24	Post and telecommunication	Limited access to telephone services	-Poor telephone network coverage (Orange and MTN)	-Poor information flow	-Lobby for the planting of more telephone antenna
25	Communication	Inadequate television and radio signals	-Poor radio and television signals	-Inadequate information on current events -Inadequate information on development issues	-Lobby for the installation of transmission antennae -Lobby for the moderniion of the community radio
26	Territorial administration, decentralization , security order and maintenance	High rate of insecurity	-Unemployment of youths -Few security personnel -Poor town planning -Inadequate means for proper functioning of security personnel -Poor collaboration between population and security	-High crime waves (theft)	- Lobby for the transfer of more security personnel - Proper identification of building and their inhabitants -Create jobs for unemployed youths
		Inadequate infrastructure	Lack of residence for assistant divisional officer	Poor accommodation of assistant divisional officer	-Construction of assistant divisional officer residence
27	Higher education	Limited access to higher education	-Insufficient higher professional institutions -Poor orientation on higher education	-Few professional employment -Limited technology -Low development pace	-Create more professional institutions -Orientate secondary school students on opportunities at the higher level in Cameroon
28	Scientific research and innovations	Poor access to modern technology	-Few research stations -Limited access to research finding -Poor participatory development	-Poor adoption of innovative practices -Loss of indigenous technological know-how -Low economic benefits	-Involve stake holders in research -Revise information dissemination strategies
29	State property and land tenure	Limited government	-Poor implementation of land tenure laws -Few government and council residential	-Land ownership conflicts	-Monitor the implementation of land tenure laws

		residential houses	homes	-Highly dilapidated structures	-Construct government and council residential homes at the council head quarter -Demarcate land and reserve for government services
--	--	--------------------	-------	--------------------------------	--

### 5.3 Needs identified per sector

Table 16 to 22 below show the needs identified for the priority social sectors.

**Table 16:** Needs for Water

Village	Population (a)	Geographic Coordinates of village			FUNCTIONING OF EXISTING WATER POINT							NEW NEEDS IN WATER			
		X	Y	Z	Type of water point	State	Usage	If damaged , cause	Quantity sufficient?	Quality of water	Maintenance and Repairs	New Needs in Water Points (vi)			
					(i)	(ii)	(iii)		(Y/N)	(iv)	(v)	Forage	Well	Source	Others (stand Taps)
Bow		10.49652	6.27670	1363	WS	R	U		Y	T	MN				10
Chak		10.48762	6.27564	1362	Stream	B	U		Y	T	MN				10
Elak		10.49906	6.25022	1929	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN				
Fekeng		10.50155	6.26351	1628	Stream	B	U		Y	T	MN				10
Ibal Adorate		10.47104	6.11094	1281	Stream	B	U		Y	T	MN				5
Ibal Oku		10.46732	6.11823	1355	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN				5
Ibalichim		10.46725	6.27302	1838	Stream	R	U		Y	T	MN				15
Ichim		10.46463	6.25861	1893	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN				10
Ikal Lui		10.49583	6.24469	1948	WS	R	U		N	C	MN				5
Jikijem		10.46256	6.24107	1805	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN				20
Jiyane		10.49365	6.23908	2023	WS	R	U		N	C	MN				10
Kesoten		10.46586	6.21906	1921	WS	R	U		N	C	MN				20
Kfem		10.51297	6.27214	1423	Stream	B	U		N	T	MN				10
Lang		10.45608	6.15708	1921	Stream	B	U		Y	T	MN				18
Lum		10.55180	6.25546	1747	Stream	B	U		Y	T	MN				7
Manchok		10.51317	6.24589	2008	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN				
Mbam		10.51072	6.27204	1415	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN				15
Mbrancham		10.51587	6.28065	1390	WS	R	U		N	C	MN				15
Mbockevu		10.47600	6.15100	1984	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN				30
Mbocknghas		10.58834	6.21468	2067	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN				6
Mboh		10.47486	6.23538	1818	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN				30
Mbokjikijem		10.46448	6.23412	1810	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN				17

Ndum		10.48013	6.28227	1610	Stream	B	U		Y	T	MN					15
Ngemsibal I		10.45311	6.13164	1769	Stream	B	U		Y	T	MN					25
Ngemsibal II		10.45259	6.12301	1705	Stream	B	U		Y	T	MN					20
Ngham		10.47546	6.26965	1575	Stream	B	U		Y	T	MN					20
Ngvuinkei I		10.49906	6.13583	1898	Stream	B	U		Y	C	MN					50
Ngvuinkei II		10.53228	6.25086	2072	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN					20
Nkwi		10.52867	6.26948	1755	WS	R	U		N	C	MN					10
Ntowel		10.56451	6.24288	1988	Stream	B	U		Y	T	MN					10
Simonkov		10.56888	6.23447	2109	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN					6
Tankiy		10.58214	6.23439	2082	Stream	B	U		Y	T	MN					10
Keyon		10.50658	6.24094	2010	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN					
Ngashie		10.50084	6.23804	2025	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN					5
Mbockelung		10.47071	6.10292	1250	Stream	B	U		Y	T	MN					10
Kevu		10.46264	6.15972	2092	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN					8
Chianka		10.55939	6.23854	2099	WS	R	U		Y	C	MN					20
Itoh		10.48801	6.26968	1385	Stream	B	U		Y	T	MN					3
	<b>TOTAL</b>												<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>500</b>

Source: Field Data Collection and Analysis

**Table 17:** Needs for Health

Village	Population (a)	Geographic Coordinates of village			General Information on the Health Unit	Personnel Needs					Infrastructure Needs			Equipment Needs					
		X	Y	Z	Status of Unit	Medical Doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matrone	Comis	Rehabilitation	New Building	Bed	Laboratory	Maternity	Pharmacy	Refrigerator	Others
					(i)	(ii)					(ii)			(ii)					
Ibal		10.46295	6.12006	1357	INT	0	3	0	2	1	2	0	2	15	1	1	1	2	
Ichim		10.46592	6.25887	1883	INT	1	2	3	0	1	2	0	1	15	0	0	0	1	0
Jikijem		10.46950	6.23886	1676	INT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keyon		10.50973	6.2443	2025	HOP	2	3	5	5	1	5	2	2	20	0	0	0	0	0
Lui		10.49359	6.2444	1946	INT	1	2	2	2	1	3	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0

Mboh		10.47673	6.2359 8	1836	INT	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	1	30	1	1	1	2	0
Mbokevu		10.47143	6.1549 1	2000	INT	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	1	0	0
Simonkoh		10.56734	6.2345 9	2114	INT	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	2	25	1	1	1	2	0
	TOTAL					7	16	16	14	7	16	2	10	139	3	3	4	7	0
Village	Population (a)	Geographic Coordinates of village			Required Rehabilitation								Management of the Unit		Hopital	IHC	Others		
		X	Y	Z	Water Point	Latrine	Tree Planting	Fence	Dispositif de traitement déchet	Doctor's Residence	Others	Training of Manegement Committee	Training of Health Committee						
					(ii)								(O/N)	(O/N)	(iii)				
Ibal		10.46295	6.1200 6	1357	2	2	50	1			1			Y	Y				
Ichim		10.46592	6.2588 7	1883	0	0	25	1			1			Y	Y				
Jikijem		10.46950	6.2388 6	1676	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	N	N		0	0	
Keyon		10.50973	6.2443	2025	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0						
Lui		10.49359	6.2444 1	1946	0	0	0	1		0	1	0	0	0	0	0			
Mboh		10.47673	6.2359 8	1836	2	2	25	1			1			Y	Y				
Mbokevu		10.47143	6.1549 1	2000	0	0	25	1			1			y	y				
Simonkoh		10.56734	6.2345 9	2114	2	2	50	1			1			Y	Y				
	TOTAL				6	6	175	6		0	6		0				0	0	

Source: Field Data Collection and Analysis

**Table 18:** Needs for Education

Village		Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Enrollment and Needs			Classrooms, equipment and needs					Rehabilitation Needs						
		X	Y	Z		Students	Teachers	Teacher Needs	Number of Classrooms	Benches	Rehabilitation of Classroom	Construction	Needs in Benches	Water Point	latrines	Waste Cans	Tree Planting	Fence	TH	Others
	Name of School				(i)			(ii)	(iii)		(iv)	(ii)	(v)	(vi)						
Bow	GS Bow	10.48962	6.26597	1414	PUB	25 1	6	0	6	60		0	66	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Bow	CBC Kitongwang	10.49369	6.26516	1512	PRI	84	4	0	4	26			16	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Chak	GTC Chak	10.48999	6.27581	1346	PUB	51	9	0	3	15			11	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	



Chianka	GNS Chianka	10.55440	6.24515	2090	PUB	22	2	0	0	0		2	11	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Chianka	CS Chianka	10.55363	6.24393	2100	PRI	56	3	0	4	11	2		17	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Elak	GNS Elak	10.50269	6.24889	1941	PUB	53	1	0	2	53			0	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Elak	GNS Oku Palace	10.49885	6.25029	1927	PUB	89	2	0	0	48		2	0	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Elak	CBC Elak	10.50445	6.25108	1967	PRI	22 3	6	0	6	50			52	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Elak	GBPS Elak	10.50215	6.24919	1944	PUB	30 9	6	0	6	0			5	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Elak	GS Oku Palace	10.49871	6.25024	1929	PUB	20 9	4	0	0	21		6	85	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Elak	CS Elak	10.5075	6.24743	2001	PRI	24 5	6	0	6	50			73	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Elak	CMC SS Elak	10.50579	6.25075	1985	PRI	15 6	10	0	10	13 3			0	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Fekeng	GS Fekeng	10.50203	6.2646	1649	PUB	26 4	6	0	6	68	4		64	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ibal	INS Ibal	10.46915	6.11742	1351	PRI	20	2	0	0	5		2	5	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ibal	BNS Ibal	10.46874	6.12081	1365	PRI	60	2	0	1	41	1	2	0	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ibal	CS Ibal	10.46700	6.11997	1379	PRI	92	4	0	5	20			26	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ibal	IPS Ibal	10.46915	6.11742	1351	PRI	90	5	0	3	15	2		30	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ibal	GS Ibal	10.46597	6.12567	1378	PUB	40 0	3	4	8	16 0			40	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ibal	GBHS Ibal	10.46550	6.12561	1368	PUB	21 0	10	0	6	70			35	0	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ichim	BNS Ichim	10.46599	6.26234	1871	PRI	26	1	0	1	30			0	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ichim	GS Ichim	10.46943	6.26452	1853	PUB	27 4	8	0	8	98			39	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ichim	CBC Ichim	10.46599	6.26234	1871	PRI	90	4	0	4	10			35	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ichim	GBS School	10.46280	6.25263	1974	PRI	41	1	0	0	8		2	13	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ichim	Comm Sch Eplom	10.46540	6.24868	1834	PRI	15 1	6	0	4	58			17	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ichim	GSS Ichim	10.46847	6.26547	1869	PUB	31 0	15	0	5	10 0	5		55	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Jikijem	GNS Tolon	10.46961	6.23834	1678	PUB	26	2	0	1	4			10	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Jikijem	CNS Jikijem	10.46606	6.23842	1724	PRI	50	2	0	2	35			0	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Jikijem	BNS Jikijem	10.46227	6.24162	1817	PRI	53	3	0	2	35			0	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Jikijem	GS Tolon	10.46798	6.23813	1691	PUB	45 0	7	1	12	20 6			19	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Jikijem	CS Jikijem	10.46606	6.23842	1724	PRI	15 7	4	0	3	40			39	0	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Jikijem	CBC Jikijem	10.46223	6.24166	1816	PRI	19 4	6	0	5	48			49	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Jikijem	GS Nsang	10.44833	6.23816	1995	PUB	67	4	0	0	15		2	19	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Jikijem	GBHS Tolon	10.46778	6.23653	1685	PUB	70 1	31	0	12	21 0			140	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	

Jiyane	GNS Chieh	10.48191	6.24622	1807	PUB	43	3	0	2	4			18	0	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Jiyane	CBC Jiyane	10.49098	6.24249	1997	PRI	20 1	7	0	8	80			21	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Jiyane	GS Jiyane	10.48708	6.24454	1944	PUB	38 9	6	0	10	75			120	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Jiyane	GS Chieh	10.48083	6.24688	1792	PUB	10 1	4	0	4	3	4		50	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Jiyane	GSS Jiyane	10.48456	6.23339	2051	PUB	27 4	13	0	6	60			77	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Kesotin	GS Kesotin	10.46634	6.21894	1915	PUB	10 0	3	0	2	0	2	2	50	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Kesotin	CS Kesotin	10.46345	6.21610	2001	PRI	94	4	0	4	40			10	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Kesotin	CBC Kesotin	10.46521	6.21993	1920	PRI	68	3	0	3	12	3		22	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Kesotin	CBC Kesotin	10.46521	6.21993	1920	PRI	24	2	0	0	0		2	12	0	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Kevu	BNS Kevu	10.46282	6.15470	2034	PRI	30	2	0	1	7			8	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Kevu	CBC Kevu	10.46282	6.15470	2034	PRI	16 3	4	0	6	54			30	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Keyon	GNS Keyon	10.50685	6.24453	1986	PUB	30	1	0	0	30		2	0	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Keyon	GS Keyon	10.51097	6.23889	2063	PUB	36 8	5	1	6	9			65	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Keyon	GTHS Oku	10.51329	6.23654	2090	PUB	29 3	33	0	9	5			0	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Lang	Grace Primary School				PRI	16 1	4	0	6	94			0	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Lang	Grace Nur Prim School				PRI	27	2	0	1	10			5	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Lang	GS Lang	10.45213	6.15459	1913	PUB	45 8	7	0	6	18 8			41	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Lang	GNS Lang	10.45213	6.15459	1913	PUB	34	2	0	0	5		2	10	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Lang	GSS Lang	10.45574	6.15434	1915	PUB	32 0	12	0	5	11 0			50	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Lui	GNS Ikal Lui	10.49263	6.2485	1843	PUB	30	2	0	2	10	2		5	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Lui	GNS Lui	10.49628	6.24401	1952	PUB	56	2	0	2	17	2		11	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Lui	GS Ikal Lui	10.49263	6.2485	1843	PUB	33 0	7	0	7	80			85	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Lui	Private SS Lui	10.49124	6.24923	1813	PRI	18 4	14	0	8	14 2			0	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Lui	GBSS Lui	10.49778	6.24262	2043	PUB	10 0	10	0	4	37	2		25	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Lum	CS Lum	10.55077	6.25298	1828	PRI	53	3	0	4	18	2		10	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Manchok	BNS Manchok	10.51961	6.24310	2060	PRI	79	2	0	0	65		2	0	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Manchok	GS Manchok	10.51463	6.24733	2005	PUB	40 8	7	0	6	11 5			89	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Manchok	GHS Oku	10.51906	6.24053	2045	PUB	15 10	39	0	19	43 5			320	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbacham	CBC Mbacham	10.52211	6.28026	1489	PRI	53	3	0	3	20			10	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbacham	Mbacham Nursery School				PRI	22	2	0	1	8	1	2	5	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	

Mbam	CNS Mbam	10.51027	6.27043	1419	PRI	20 5	6	0	2	38			65	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbam	GNS Mbam	10.51074	6.27287	1403	PUB	31	2	0	0	20		2	0	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbam	CS Mbam	10.51027	6.27043	1419	PRI	20 6	6	0	8	70			35	0	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbam	GS Mbam	10.50937	6.28072	1415	PUB	40 0	6	0	6	10 0			100	0	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbam	CBC Mbam	10.50846	6.28040	1402	PRI	10 1	5	0	0	10		2	40	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbam	GTC Mbam	10.51010	6.27068	1416	PUB	36	7	0	1	12		2	5	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbam	GSS Mbam	10.50689	6.27969	1408	PUB	25 0	11	0	5	11 8			10	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbockelung	GS Mbockelung	10.47094	6.10343	1256	PUB	12 8	3	0	2	0	2		64	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbockevu	GNS Mbockevu	10.47590	6.15498	2027	PUB	71	3	0	1	15		2	20	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbockevu	GS Mbockevu	10.47590	6.15498	2027	PUB	36 0	7	0	4	10 3	4	2	77	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbockevu	GTC Mbockevu	10.47505	6.14919	1960	PUB	12 4	11	0	3	20 1			0	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbockevu	Comp C. Mbockevu	10.47635	6.15473	2028	PRI	65	8	0	2	25			5	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbockjikijem	GNS Mbockjikijem	10.46410	6.23323	1810	PUB	35	3	0	0	8			10	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbockjikijem	GS Mbockjikijem	10.46506	6.23299	1790	PUB	50 1	7	2	8	12 0	4		130	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbockjikijem	GTC Mbockjikijem	10.46442	6.23547	1779	PUB	21 4	12	0	8	94			13	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbocknghas	BNS Mbocknghas	10.58101	6.22013	2073	PRI	26	2	0	1	6		2	6	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbocknghas	GS Mbocknghas	10.58832	6.21452	2068	PUB	38 0	6	0	4	60		4	130	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mbocknghas	GTC Mbocknghas	10.58812	6.21714	2063	PUB	36	5	0	0	25			0	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mboh	GS Emlaah	10.47254	6.22379	1936	PUB	19 5	4	0	6	75			22	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mboh	GNS Emlaah	10.47254	6.22379	1936	PUB	40	2	0	0	10		2	10	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mboh	GS Mboh	10.47542	6.22968	1912	PUB	30 0	7	0	6	10 0			50	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mboh	GS Mboh	10.47542	6.22968	1912	PUB	53	3	0	0	15		2	11	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mboh	CBC Mboh	10.47482	6.23578	1843	PRI	12 4	5	0	2	30		2	32	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mboh	CBC Mboh (Nursery)	10.47482	6.23578	1843	PRI	31	2	0	1	15			0	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Mboh	GSS Mboh	10.47604	6.22905	1947	PUB	11 6	14	0	2	50			8	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ndum	GS Ndum	10.47987	6.28201	1606	PUB	57	3	0	4	10			18	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngashie	PS Ngashie	10.50093	6.24042	1993	PRI	12 8	4	0	3	12			44	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngashie	PNS Ngashie	10.50093	6.24042	1993	PRI	31	2	0	1	5		2	10	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngashie	GS Ngashie	10.4995	6.24286	1980	PUB	45 9	4	4	6	14 4			85	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	

Ngashie	GNS Ngashie	10.4995	6.24286	1980	PUB	51	7	0	1	5		2	20	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngashie	BCSS Ngashie	10.49797	6.2397	2071	PRI	24	7	0	7	30			0	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngemsibal I	GNS Ngemsibal I	10.44685	6.13396	1823	PUB	50	1	0	0	0		2	25	0	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngemsibal I	GS Ngemsibal I	10.44758	6.13441	1835	PUB	40 0	6	0	6	12 0			80	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngemsibal I	GSS Ngemsiba I	10.45176	6.13163	1782	PUB	60	7	0	2	20		2	10	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngemsibal II	BNS Ngemsibal II	10.45237	6.11693	1696	PRI	15	1	0	0	0		2	10	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngemsibal II	CBC Ngemsibal II	10.45237	6.11693	1696	PRI	65	2	0	4	24	2		8	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngemsibal II	GS Ngemsibal II	10.45255	6.12217	1693	PUB	16	1	0	0	0		2	8	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngham	GNS Ngham	10.47546	6.26965	1575	PUB	25	1	0	0	5		2	8	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngham	GS Ngham	10.47720	6.27098	1526	PUB	26 0	4	0	6	50			80	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngham	CBC Ngham	10.47544	6.26497	1558	PRI	47	3	0	6	14	2		10	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngham	CS Ngham	10.47906	6.27410	1499	PRI	54	4	0	4	22	2		5	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngvuinkei I	GNS Ngvuinkei I	10.49946	6.13550	1903	PUB	33	2	0	2	5			10	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngvuinkei I	GS Ngvuinkei I	10.49946	6.13550	1903	PUB	17 6	7	0	6	70			18	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngvuinkei II	GNS Ngvuinkei II	10.53509	6.25179	2077	PUB	46	2	0	0	0		2	23	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngvuinkei II	BNS Ngvuinkei II	10.52735	6.24969	2042	PRI	43	2	0	2	49			0	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngvuinkei II	GS Ngvuinkei II	10.53509	6.25179	2077	PUB	31 2	6	0	6	15 0			0	1	2	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ngvuinkei II	CBC Ngvuinkei II	10.52735	6.24969	2042	PRI	15 9	6	0	6	24	4		55	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Nkwi	CS Mbocknkwi	10.52345	6.25804	1874	PRI	22	2	0	0	3		2	10	1	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Nkwi	CS Nkwi	10.52906	6.26952	1766	PRI	10 0	6	0	6	20			30	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Nkwi	GS Nkwi	10.52638	6.27197	1739	PUB	13 8	5	0	5	50			19	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Nkwi	GNS Nkwi	10.52638	6.27197	1739	PUB	30	2	0	0	3		2	12	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Ntowel	GS Ntowel	10.56472	6.24314	1975	PUB	95	4	0	3	8			40	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Simonkoh	CNS Simonkoh	10.57355	6.23809	2101	PRI	25	1	0	1	6			6	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Simonkoh	GNS Simonkoh	10.57166	6.23541	2119	PUB	27	3	0	2	3			12	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Simonkoh	CBC Simonkoh	10.57484	6.23634	2098	PRI	28	7	0	5	10			5	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Simonkoh	CS Simonkoh	10.57338	6.23812	2102	PRI	64	5	0	4	16			16	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Simonkoh	GS Simonkoh	10.57193	6.23626	2118	PUB	16 0	6	0	6	94			0	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Simonkoh	Islamic PS Simonkoh	10.56937	6.23442	2107	PRI	66	3	0	2	16			17	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Simonkoh	GSS Simonkoh	10.57319	6.23538	2100	PUB	15 0	6	0	7	12 0			0	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Tankiy	GS Tankiy	10.58351	6.23235	2074	PUB	75	4	0	3	0			40	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	

Tankiy	GNS Tankiy	10.58351	6.23235	2074	PUB	30	3	0	1	0			15	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
Tankiy	GSS Tankiy	10.58373	6.23382	2083	PUB	100	8	0	4	35			15	0	0	1	Y	Y	Y	
						19126														
								12	463	6339	52	72	3727	53	64	125	0	0	0	0

Source: Field Data Collection and Analysis

**Table 19:** Needs for Social Infrastructure

Village	Population (a)	Geographic coordinate of village			Type of infrastructure	Needs in buildings and in Equipment in the center			Rehabilitation needs							Community Hall	Women Center	Social Center	Multi-functional Center	Others
					Community Hall															
		X	Y	Z		(i)			(i)											
Bow		10.49652	6.27670	1363												1				
Chak		10.48762	6.27564	1362	1	1	1		1	2					1					
Chianka		10.55939	6.23854	2099															1	
Ibal Oku		10.46732	6.11823	1355															1	
Ibalichim		10.46725	6.27302	1838												1				
Jikijem		10.46256	6.24107	1805														1	1	
Jiyane		10.49365	6.23908	2023													1			
Kesoten		10.46586	6.21906	1921																Museum
Kevu		10.46264	6.15972	2092																Museum
Keyon		10.50658	6.24094	2010												1				
Kfem		10.51297	6.27214	1423												1				
Lang		10.45608	6.15708	1921												1				Museum
Lui		10.49583	6.24469	1948												1				
Manchok		10.51317	6.24589	2008												1				
Mbockelung		10.47071	6.10292	1250												1				
Mbockevu		10.47600	6.15100	1984				120	1	1	10	1	1	1	1					

Mbocknghas		10.58834	6.21468	2067					2	1	20	1	2	1					
Mboh		10.47486	6.23538	1818											1				
Mbokjikijem		10.46448	6.23412	1810	1				1	1	20	1	1	1	1				
Ndum		10.48013	6.28227	1610														1	
Ngashie		10.50084	6.23804	2025											1				
Ngemsibal I		10.45311	6.13164	1769															Mus eum
Ngham		10.47546	6.26965	1575	1	1	1	25 0	1	1	20	1	1	1	1				
Ngvuinkei I		10.49906	6.13583	1898											1				
Ngvuinkei II		10.53228	6.25086	2072															
Nkwi		10.52867	6.26948	1755	1	1	1		1	1	20	1	1	1	1				
Ntowel		10.56451	6.24288	1988											1				
Simonkov		10.56888	6.23447	2109														1	
Tankiy		10.58214	6.23439	2082														1	
	TOTAL				4	3	3		7	7	90	5	6	6	4	12	1	1	6 0

Source: Field Data Collection and Analysis

**Table 20:** Needs for Vulnerable Population

Village	Population	Geographic coordinate of village			NUMBER/VULNERABLE GROUPS										EQUIPEMENT NEEDS					DIVERSE SUPPORT NEEDS				
		X	Y	Z	Physically Handicapped	Dump / poor hearing	Visually Handicapped	Orphans vulnerable Orphans (minors)	Sick Elderly	Widows	Old People	Bororo	Persons living with HIV/AIDS	Others	Wheel chair	Crutches	Lenses	Walking sticks	Others	Psychosocial care	First Aids	Scholarships	Subventions income generating	Others
Bow		10.49652	6.27670	1363	7	1	4	32			25	70		8	5	2	1	15				50	20	
Chak		10.48762	6.27564	1362				40			20			3				10				10	9	
Chianka		10.55939	6.23854	2099		1		54			10			2				5				20	30	
Elak		10.49906	6.25022	1929	20	10	15	200			500				8	3	5	250				120	85	
Fekeng		10.50155	6.26351	1628	2		1	0			250	0		4		1		100						
Ibal Adorate		10.47104	6.11094	1281	4		1				2	1200		5		4	1					510	1	
Ibal Oku		10.46732	6.11823	1355	8	4	9	30			12			4		5	6						10	
Ibalichim		10.46725	6.27302	1838	2		3	200			25	107			2		1	10				80	25	
Ichim		10.46463	6.25861	1893	10	7	6	50			30				2		2	8				20	5	
Ikal Lui		10.49583	6.24469	1948	10	1	5	120			200				3		3	110				72	110	

Jikijem		10.46256	6.24107	1805	5	1	2	300			170	12		1 9	4		80				180	50		
Jiyane		10.49365	6.23908	2023	1	1	4	50			30						25				28	15		
Kesoten		10.46586	6.21906	1921	8	1	8	30			50				3	5	3	25				15	10	
Kevu		10.46264	6.15972	2092		7		42			51						30				30	5		
Keyon		10.50658	6.24094	2010	5	1		21			30			5	3		20				18	15		
Kfem		10.51297	6.27214	1423	3	1	4	22			50			3			2	20				16	20	
Lang		10.45608	6.15708	1921	5	5	3	20			21				2	1	1	15				14	10	
Lum		10.55180	6.25546	1747	2		1	8			7			1		2		7				8	5	
Manchok		10.51317	6.24589	2008	5	4	15	12			50			7	3	2	8	50				12	21	
Mbam		10.51072	6.27204	1415	7			44			100			3	2	2		50				19	17	
Mbrancham		10.51587	6.28065	1390	1	1	2	20			58			2		1		42				15	18	
Mbockelung		10.47071	6.10292	1250	2	0	1	13			17	0		4		2		15				12	8	
Mbockevu		10.47600	6.15100	1984	8										2	6								
Mbocknghas		10.58834	6.21468	2067	4	3	1	35			45	60 0				1		10				118	29	
Mboh		10.47486	6.23538	1818	5	9	5	51			38			2		3	2	30				29	11	
Mbokjikijem		10.46448	6.23412	1810	1	6	5				150	6			1		1	54					3	
Ndum		10.48013	6.28227	1610	2	1	2	10			10			3	1	1	1					6	8	
Ngashie		10.50084	6.23804	2025	5		3				115			8	2	2	1	60					3	
Ngemsibal I		10.45311	6.13164	1769	2		3				20	10 7		4		2	1	10				68	2	
Ngemsibal II		10.45259	6.12301	1705			5	57			26	30		1			2	10				61	9	
Ngham		10.47546	6.26965	1575	7	4	4	80			70			5		3	1	38				36	11	
Ngvuinkei I		10.49906	6.13583	1898	1	0	1	6			48	87		9	1			35				51	6	
Ngvuinkei II		10.53228	6.25086	2072	8	4		15			25				3	2		20				6	1	
Nkwi		10.52867	6.26948	1755	4	6	4	45			10			5		1		10				21	10	
Ntowel		10.56451	6.24288	1988	1	1		40			50			1		1		26				16	20	
Simonko		10.56888	6.23447	2109	2	1	1	50			20			4		1		10				19	20	
Tankiy		10.58214	6.23439	2082	3	1		20			10			1		3		8				14	6	
TOTAL	0				160	82	118	1717	0	0	2345	22 19	0	1 1 3	4 3	6 0	4 2	12 08	0	0	0	76	57	/

Source: Field Data Collection and Analysis

**Table 21: Needs for Electricity**

Village	Population (a)	Gographic coordinates of the village			REHABILITATION AND REPAIR WORKS						NEW NEEDS					
					Transformers to rehabilitate	Generators to rehabilitate	Poles to be replace	Length of average tension cable to be replaced	Length of low tension cable to be replaced	Number of connections to be made	Transformers	Electricity generators	Poles	Average tension	Low tension	Others
		X	Y	Z	(i)			(in km)	(en km)		(i)			(in km)	(in km)	
Bow		10.49652	6.27670	1363						500	1		70	1	3	
Chak		10.48762	6.27564	1362						300	1		70	1	3	
Elak		10.49906	6.25022	1929						700			60		3	
Fekeng		10.50155	6.26351	1628						200	1		80	2	3	
Ibal Adorate		10.47104	6.11094	1281						40	1		60	2	2	
Ibal Oku		10.46732	6.11823	1355						2000	3		100	5	20	
Ibalichim		10.46725	6.27302	1838						50	1		70	3	2	
Ichim		10.46463	6.25861	1893						2000			4		2	
Ikal Lui		10.49583	6.24469	1948						200			60		3	
Jikijem		10.46256	6.24107	1805						1500	3		100	2	4	
Jiyane		10.49365	6.23908	2023						300			60		3	
Kesoten		10.46586	6.21906	1921						300	1		80	2	3	
Kfem		10.51297	6.27214	1423						50			40		2	
Lang		10.45608	6.15708	1921						500	1		90	3	3	
Lum		10.55180	6.25546	1747						100	1		60	1	2	
Manchok		10.51317	6.24589	2008						1000	2		100	2	4	
Mbam		10.51072	6.27204	1415						800	2		100	2	4	
Mbancham		10.51587	6.28065	1390						500	1		70	1	3	
Mbockevu		10.47600	6.15100	1984						2000	3		200	6	20	
Mbocknghas		10.58834	6.21468	2067						700	1		80	1	4	
Mboh		10.47486	6.23538	1818						2000	3		100	3	4	
Mbokjikijem		10.46448	6.23412	1810						2000	2		130	2	5	
Ndum		10.48013	6.28227	1610						300	1		70	1	3	



Ngemsibal I		10.45311	6.13164	1769						500	1		70	1	3	
Ngemsibal II		10.45259	6.12301	1705						500	1		60	1.5	2.5	
Ngham		10.47546	6.26965	1575						500	1		80	2	3	
Ngvuinkei I		10.49906	6.13583	1898						1000	1		100	4	6	
Ngvuinkei II		10.53228	6.25086	2072						1200	1		60		3	
Nkwi		10.52867	6.26948	1755						600	1		100	2	4	
Ntowel		10.56451	6.24288	1988						300	1		80	2	3	
Simonkov		10.56888	6.23447	2109						200			50		2	
Tankiy		10.58214	6.23439	2082						400	1		60		3	
Keyon		10.50658	6.24094	2010						300	1		80		4	
Ngashie		10.50084	6.23804	2025						200			60		3	
Mbockelung		10.47071	6.10292	1250						200			30		2	
Kevu		10.46264	6.15972	2092						250	1		60	1.5	2	
Chianka		10.55939	6.23854	2099						300	1		60		3	
Itoh		10.48801	6.26968	1385						30	1		40	1	2	
	<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24520</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2844</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>150.5</b>	

Source: field Data Collection and Analysis

**Table 22:** Needs for Roads

Itinary	Population (a)	REHABILITATION			CRITICAL POINTS					Length of road to open	Start point		End point					
		Length of road to rehabilitate	Nature of works	Characteristic coordinates		Nature	Work to be done	Characteristic coordinates										
											(in km)		X	Y				
Ketuibal- Njikesar- Hospital - Mbokibal											4	10.46700	6.11997				10.45209	6.12623
Mbokibal -Njinsoh -Nguvinkei I											5	10.45209	6.12623				10.49906	6.13583
Mbokibal -Ngemsibal I											2	10.45209	6.12623				10.45043	6.14709
Mbokibal -Etangghentok- Ntokmbobong- Mbokevu		1		10.45209	6.12623		Construction of 2 Bridges				2	10.45209	6.12623				10.47600	6.15100
Ibal-Mbokelung		2		10.47071	6.10292		Construction of 2 Bridges	10.47071	6.10292									
Babungo-Mbokelung		1.5		10.44620	6.06743		Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite	10.47071	6.10292									

Mbokelung-Njisok		3		10.4760 0	6.15100	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Ebcikoh-Ketushingaah		3		10.4760 0	6.15100	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Mbokevu-Ngvuinkei I		5		10.4990 6	6.13583	Construction of 2 Culverts & 2 Bridges	10.48636	6.14277							
GTC Mbokevu-Mbockesang									1.5	10.47505	6.14919			10.466 81	6.15055
Market Sq Mbokevu-Mbuntie		2		10.4760 0	6.15100										
Ketule-Nwainkon-Ntulɔ									7	10.45237	6.11693				
Nsang-Ichim									4					10.464 63	6.25861
Ketule-Ichim									4	10.45237	6.11693			10.464 63	6.25861
Nkas-Ichim									3					10.464 63	6.25861
Ngvuinkei I-Ndzerum									7	10.48636	6.14277				
Lang-Ngemsibal I		2		10.4560 8	6.15708	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Lang-Mbocknsang-Ewok		4		10.4560 8	6.15708	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite			2	10.45608	6.15708	10.4668 1	6.15 055		
Lang-Mbokevu		2		10.4560 8	6.15708	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Lang-Mbuta									2	10.45608	6.15708			10.444 51	6.15520
Mbokevu-Lang-Ngemsibal- Ibal		8		10.4560 8	6.15708	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Ngemsibal I-Ngemsibal II-Babungo		5		10.4520 9	6.12623	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Ngemsibal I-Belo		2		10.4309 1	6.13830	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Kesotin-Emlaah-Jily		2.5		10.4748 6	6.23538	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Kesotin-Ketokwak		2		10.4611 6	6.21676	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Njipkom-Ketokwak-Ntul		4		10.4633 5	6.22988	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Mbockjikjem-Ketokwak-Ichim		5		10.4633 5	6.22988	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Mbockjikjem-Kfumsi-Tolon		2		10.4679 8	6.23819	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Ichim-Belo Road		5		10.4605 7	6.25252	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Tolon-Ichim-Mbesa		7		10.4646 3	6.25861	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Ngham-Ndum-Mbesa		6		10.4801 3	6.28227	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Tolon-Ngham-Mbam-Kfum		9		10.4937 4	6.27752	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									
Mbam-Kefeng-Elak		8		10.5101 0	6.27068	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite									

Mbam-Mbrancham		3		10.5158 7	6.28065	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite										
Jily-Mboh-Mbockjikijem		4		10.4684 2	6.22739	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite										
Mboh-Kesotin		3		10.4724 2	6.21682	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite										
Tadu-Mbockngghas-Simonkoh		5		10.5887 2	6.22112	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite										
Simonkoh-Ntowel									3	10.56937	6.23442			10. 564 74	6.24316	
Simonkoh-Tankiy									2.5	10.56937	6.23442			10. 584 61	6.23554	
Djottin-Lum		4		10.5517 5	6.25439	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite										
Chianka-Lum-Ntowel	Ope nin g								5	10.55440	6.24515	10.5518 0	6.25 546	10. 564 74	6.24316	
Chianka-Ntowel-Buh		4		10.5647 4	6.24316	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite			3	10.55939	6.23854	10.5647 4	6.24 316	10. 581 26	6.25248	
Chianka-Konga									2	10.55440	6.24515					
Ngvuinkei II-Nkwi-Mbrancham		4		10.5295 1	6.28300	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite			2	10.53485	6.25069	10.5295 1	6.28 300	10. 520 88	6.28172	
Baptist School-Ngvuinkei II Centre									1.5	10.52735	6.24969			10. 534 85	6.25069	
Manchok-Nkwi-Djottin		10		10.5295 1	6.28300	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite										
Elak-Keyon-Ngashie-Jiyane-Mboh		10		10.5008 4	6.23804	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite										
Ngashie-Lui		2		10.4947	6.24046	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite										
Jiyane-Lui		1		10.4911 5	6.24143	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite										
Fekeng-Ketogwang-Bow		3		10.4964 3	6.26149	Opening Drainage & surface filling with laterite										
	TO TA L	144							62.5							

Source: Field Data Collection and Analysis

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

Table 23 below shows the priority needs and micro projects in the priority sectors per village. However, where a village expressed a strong need in an area out of these sectors, it was considered.

**Table 23: Priority Projects Per Village in the priority Social Sectors.**

<b>Priority Projects for Ibal Aldorate</b>						
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Needs</b>	<b>Micro Projects</b>	<b>Beneficiary contribution</b>	<b>PNDP contribution</b>	<b>Total Estimated cost</b>
1	Basic Education	An Islamic primary school	Creation and construction of an Islamic school with 2 classrooms	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
2	Health	A dispensary	Creation and construction of a dispensary	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
3	Water	Water in the village	Construction of a pipe borne water supply system for Ardorate	750,000	14,250,000	15,000,000
4	Public works	A motorable road from Ibal to Mbokemlung to Ardorate	Construct roads from Ibal, Mbockemlung to Ardorate and from Ardorate to Nguvinkei I (15km)	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
5	Commerce	A cattle market	Construction of a cattle market	4,500,000	25,500,000	30,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>15,850,000</b>	<b>135,150,000</b>	<b>151,000,000</b>
<b>One hundred and sixty six million francs</b>						
<b>Priority projects for Bow village</b>						
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Needs</b>	<b>Micro projects</b>	<b>Beneficiary contribution</b>	<b>PNDP contribution</b>	<b>Total estimated cost</b>
1	Water	Portable water in 5 quarters	Extension of pipe borne water to 05 quarters	500,000	9,500,000	10,000,000
2	Energy	Lighting of Bow	Electrification of Bow	8,000,000	72,000,000	80,000,000
3	Public works	Motoral road linking Fekeng, Bow, chak and ndum	Construction of Fekeng – Bow – Chak – Ndum road 8km	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		Motoral road linking Bow to Mbam	Bow – Mbam road 3 km	1,200,000	10,800,000	12,000,000
4	Public health	A health centre at Bow	Construction and equipment of the health center.	5,000,000	45,000,000	50,000,000
5	Culture	A community hall	Construction of a community hall	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
6	Basic education	Two classrooms at GNS Bow	Construction of 02 classrooms at GNS	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
7	Commerce	A sales point at Itol market	Construction of a permanent sale point at Itoh market	6,000,000	34,000,000	40,000,000
8	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park at Itoh.	2,250,000	12,750,000	15,000,000
9	Environment and Nature protection	Gabbage cans	Purchase of 05 garbage cans	0	1,250,000	1,250,000
		Water all year round	Tree planting in protected areas and water sources.	0	1,500,000	1,500,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>30,750,000</b>	<b>257,000,000</b>	<b>287,750,000</b>
<b>Two hundred and ninety two million seven hundred and fifty thousand francs</b>						
<b>Priority projects for Chak village</b>						

S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro Projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Water and energy	Portable water in the village	Construction of pipe borne water system	1,500,000	28,500,000	30,000,000
		Lighting of Chak	Electrification of Chak	7,500,000	67,500,000	75,000,000
2	Secondary education	Five classrooms at GTC Chak	Construction of 05 classrooms at GTC Chak	4,500,000	40,500,000	45,000,000
		Two workshops at GTC Chak	Construction of 02 workshops at GTC Chak	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
3	Culture	Community hall	Construction of community hall	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
4	Public works	Motorable rood from Itoh to Chak to Achie	Constructon of Itoh – Chak – Chak – Achie road 20km	8,000,000	72,000,000	80,000,000
5	Public Health	A health post	Creation of a health post	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
6	Commerce	A market	Construction of a market	7,500,000	42,500,000	50,000,000
7	Basic education	A nursery school with 2 classromms	Creation of a nursery and construction 2 classrooms.	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
		A primary school with 2 classrooms	Creation of a primary school and construction of 2 classrooms.	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
8	Environment and Nature protection	Five gabbage cans	Purchase of 5 garbage cans	0	1,250,000	1,250,000
		Good environment	Tree planting in protected areas and water catchments	0	1,500,000	1,500,000
			Organise environmental workshops	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
9	Transport	A motor park	Create a motor park in Chak	2,250,000	12,750,000	15,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>45,250,000</b>	<b>393,500,000</b>	<b>438,750,000</b>
	<b>Four hundred and forty four million two hundred and fifty thousand francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Fekeng village</b>					
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Water in Fekeng	Extension of pipe borne water from the Elak main source by constructing 02 reserve tanks and 10 stand taps in Fekeng	1,000,000	19,000,000	20,000,000
2	Energy	Light at Fekeng	Electrification of Fekeng village	5,000,000	45,000,000	50,000,000
3	Health	A health post	Construction and equipment of a health post	1,000,000	9,000,000	10,000,000
4	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of Elak – Fekeng – Mbam road (7km)	2,800,000	25,200,000	28,000,000
		Motorable road	Fekeng – Bow road (5km)	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
		Motorable road	Fekeng – Village head – Mbam (4km)	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		Motorable road	Fekeng – Ketongwang road (4km)	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		Motorable road	Fekeng – Ngonba – Elak road (4km)	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
5	Culture	A cultural hall	Construction of a cultural hall and centre	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
6	Basic education	Four classrooms at GS	Construction of 04 class rooms at GS Fekeng	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		Two classrooms at GNS	Approval and construction of 02 class rooms for GNS Fekeng	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
7	Secondary education	Two classrooms at GSS	Creation and construction of 2 classrooms GSS Fekeng	1,800,000	16,200,000	18,000,000

8	Environment and nature protection	Gabbage cans	Purchase of 10 garbage cans	0	1,500,000	1,500,000
		Good environment	Tree planting in all streets, protected areas and water sources.	0	1,500,000	1,500,000
9	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	1,500,000	8,500,000	10,000,000
10	Commerce	A hanger in the market	Construction of a market shelter (hanger) in Fekeng market	1,500,000	8,500,000	10,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>29,200,000</b>	<b>265,800,000</b>	<b>295,000,000</b>
	<b>Two hundred and ninety five million</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Ibal village</b>					
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro Projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Water in the village	Construction of 20 public stand taps	1,000,000	19,000,000	20,000,000
		Water in the village	Build one water catchment each at Ebtangtok, Njinjiolang and Ntokembolong	750,000	14,250,000	15,000,000
2	Energy	Light in three quarters	Extend electricity to Njinjiolang, Njinsok and Njinkesah quarters	7,500,000	67,500,000	75,000,000
3	Health	Pharmacy at the hospital	Construct and equip a pharmacy at the hospital	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
4	Public works	Motorable road	Construct the road from chiefs compound to Ntokembolong – 2km	400,000	3,600,000	4,000,000
		Motorable road	Construct the road from Ketu-ibal to Njinkesah – 5km	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
		Motorable road	Construct the road from Ibal to Ngemsiba – 5km	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
		Motorable road	Construct the road from Njinjionkie to Mbockemlung – 4km	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		Motorable road	Construct the road from Njinjiolang and one bridge – 3km	1,200,000	10,800,000	12,000,000
		Motorable road	Construct a bridge on the road to Mbockemlung -	500,000	4,500,000	5,000,000
		Motorable road	Construct two bridges to Ebfiankeyons	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
5	Basic education	Four classrooms at GNS	Construction of 4 classrooms at Government Nursery School Ibal	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		Four classrooms at Islamic primary school	Construction of 4 classrooms at Islamic Primary School IBAL	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		Two classrooms at Islamic Nursery School	Construction of 2 classrooms at Islamic Nursery School	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
6	Environment and nature protection	Two incinerators	Construction of 2 incinerators (one at market one at hospital)	1,000,000	9,000,000	10,000,000
7	Culture	A cultural hall	Construction of Ibal cultural hall	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
8	Commerce	30 stores at the market	Construction of 30 stores at Ibal market	13,500,000	76,500,000	90,000,000
9	Secondary Education	An office at GHS Ibal	Complete the construction of an office and a fence at GHS Ibal	5,000,000	45,000,000	50,000,000
		10 computers at GHS Ibal	Buy and install 10 computers	0	2,500,000	2,500,000
10	Energy	Electricity at GHS Ibal	Extend electricity to GHS Ibal.	1,000,000	9,000,000	10,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>54,450,000</b>	<b>465,050,000</b>	<b>519,500,000</b>

	<b>Five hundred and nineteen million five hundred thousand francs</b>					
	<b>Priority micro projects for Jiyane village</b>					
S/N	Sectors	Needs	Micro-projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Portable water in 4 quarters	Extension of pipe born water to 4 quarters	1,000,000	19,000,000	20,000,000
2	Energy	Light at Jiyane	Extension of electricity to Jiyane	7,500,000	67,500,000	75,000,000
3	Health	A health post	Construction and equipment of a health post	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
4	Culture	Community hall	Construction of a Community hall	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
5	Secondary education	Eight classrooms at GSS Jiyane	Construction of 08 classrooms at GSS	7,200,000	64,800,000	72,000,000
6	Basic education	Three classrooms at GS jiyane	Construction of 03 classrooms at GS Jiyane	2,400,000	21,600,000	24,000,000
		Five classrooms at Gs Chieh	Construction of 05 classrooms at GS Chieh	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
7	Commerce	30 market sheds	Construction of 30 market sheds	13,500,000	76,500,000	90,000,000
8	Public works	A brideg on the road to GSS	Construction of a bridge on the road to GSS	1,500,000	13,500,000	15,000,000
		Motorable road from Jiyane to Mboh	Construction of Jiyane – Mboh road (5km)	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
		Motorable road from Jiyane to Lui to Ngashie	Jiyane – Lui – Ngashie (12km)	4,800,000	43,200,000	48,000,000
		Motorable road from Jiyane to Ebla	Jiyane – Ebla roads (6km)	2,400,000	21,600,000	24,000,000
9	Environment and nature protection	Gabbage cans	Purchase of 10 gabbage cans	0	2,500,000	2,500,000
		Conducive environment	Tree planting in all protected areas and water sources.	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
10	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	1,500,000	13,500,000	15,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>54,300,000</b>	<b>459,200,000</b>	<b>513,500,000</b>
	<b>Five hundred and thirteen million five hundred thousand francs</b>					
	<b>Priority micro-projects for Keyon village</b>					
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Portable water in 4 quarters	Extension of pipe born water to 04 quarters.	600,000	11,400,000	12,000,000
2	Culture	Cultural hall	Construction of a cultural hall	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
3	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of roads (10km); Keyon - Elak, keyon – Lui, Keyon – Ngashie (6km)	2,400,000	21,600,000	24,000,000
		Motorable road	Keyon – Manchock (4km)	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		5 bridges along the roads	Construction of 05 bridges identified on the above stretches	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
4	Energy	Light at keyon	Extension of electricity to Keyon from Manchock	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
5	Basic education	5 classrooms at GS keyon	Construction of 05 classrooms at GS Keyon	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
		2 classrooms and an office at GNS	Construction of 02 classrooms and offices at GNS	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
6	Secondary education	2 workshops at GTHS Oku	Construction and equipment of 02 workshops at GTHS Oku	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
		Six classrooms at GTHS Oku	Construction of 06 classrooms at GTHS Oku	5,400,000	48,600,000	54,000,000
7	Transport	Motor park at Keyon	Creation of a motor park at Keyon	1,500,000	8,500,000	10,000,000

8	Environment and nature protection	Reforestation of 5 protected areas	Reforestation of all the 05 protected areas in Keyon	0	2,500,000	2,500,000
9	Health	A theatre at Elak hospital	Construction and equipment of a theatre at Elak Hospital	0	20,000,000	20,000,000
10	Commerce	A market hanger	Construction of a market hanger in Keyon main junction.	750,000	4,250,000	5,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>28,150,000</b>	<b>268,350,000</b>	<b>296,500,000</b>
	<b>Three hundred and eight million five hundred thousand francs</b>					
	<b>Priority micro projects for Kfum</b>					
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro-projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP Contribution	Total Estimated Cost
1	Water	Water at Kfum	Extension of pipe borne water from Nkwie to Kfum with the construction of 01 storage tank	1,750,000	33,250,000	35,000,000
		Four public taps	Construction of 4 public taps	400,000	7,600,000	8,000,000
2	Energy	Light at Kfum	Extension hydro electricity to Kfum.	8,000,000	72,000,000	80,000,000
3	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of Kfum - Nkwie road 6km	2,400,000	21,600,000	24,000,000
		Motorable road	-Kfum – Mbancham road 4 km	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		Motorable road	-Kfum- Manchock 2km	800,000	7,200,000	8,000,000
4	Culture	A community hall	Construction of a community hall	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
5	Basic education	Nursery school with 2 classromms	Create and construct 02 nursery classroom for nursery school	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		primary school with 4 classrooms	Create and construct 04 classroom for a primary school.	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
6	Commerce	A market shelter	Construction of a market shelter (stall) at Fekan junction	3,750,000	21,250,000	25,000,000
7	Health	Health unit	Construction of a basic health unit	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
8	Environment and nature protection	Clean environment	Purchase of 5 garbage cans	0	1,250,000	1,250,000
				<b>24,650,000</b>	<b>262,250,000</b>	<b>290,250,000</b>
	<b>Two hundred and ninety million two hundred and fifty thousand francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Lum village</b>					
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro projects	Beneficiaries contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of Lum – Nguinkie road 6km	2,400,000	21,600,000	24,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of Lum – Ntowel road 5km	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
2	Water	Portable water	Construction of pipe borne water system	1,500,000	28,500,000	30,000,000
3	Energy	Light at Lum	Rural electrification	7,500,000	67,500,000	75,000,000
4	Health	Health post	Creation of a health post	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
5	Basic education	A primary school with 2 classrooms	Creation and construction of 2 classrooms at GS	1,800,000	16,200,000	18,000,000
		A nursery school with 2 classrooms	Creation and construction of 2 classrooms at GNS	1,800,000	16,200,000	18,000,000
6	Secondary Education	A secondary school	Creation of a secondary school	200,000	1,800,000	2,000,000
7	Culture	A community hall	Construction of a community hall	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000



8	Environment and nature protection	Clean environment	Purchase of 10 garbage cans	0	2,500,000	2,500,000
		Water all year round	Plant trees in protected areas and water sources.	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>24,200,000</b>	<b>237,300,000</b>	<b>261,500,000</b>
	<b>Two hundred and seventy two million five hundred thousand francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Mbam village</b>					
S/N	Sectors	Needs	Micro projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	Motorable road	Grading of Elak – Mbam – Noni road (23km)	9,200,000	82,800,000	92,000,000
		Motorable road	Grading of Mbam – Kfum road (15km)	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
2	Water	Portable water in 4 quarters	Extension of pipe borne water to 04 quarters	1,000,000	19,000,000	20,000,000
3	Energy	Light at Mbam village	Electrification of Mbam village	8,500,000	76,500,000	85,000,000
4	Secondary education	4 classrooms at GTC	Construction of 04 classrooms at GTC	3,600,000	32,400,000	36,000,000
		5 classrooms at GSS	Construction of 05 classrooms at GSS	4,500,000	40,500,000	45,000,000
5	Basic education	2 classrooms at GNS	Construction of 02 classrooms at GNS Mbam	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
6	Commerce	A hanger at the market	Construction of a hanger at the market.	6,000,000	34,000,000	40,000,000
7	Environment and nature protection	10 gabbage cans	Purchase of 10 garbage cans	0	2,500,000	2,500,000
		Water all year round	Tree planting at water catchment	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
8	Transport	Motor park	Construction of a motor park	3,000,000	17,000,000	20,000,000
9	Health	Equipment at the health centre	Equipping the Catholic health Centre	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>45,400,000</b>	<b>394,100,000</b>	<b>439,500,000</b>
	<b>Four hundred and thirty nine million five hundred thousand francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Mbancham village</b>					
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro-projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total Estimated Cost
1	Health	A health centre	Construct and equipped a health center.	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
2	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of Mbancham – Kfum road 3km	1,200,000	10,800,000	12,000,000
		Motorable road	Mbancham – Djottin road 5km	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
		Motorable road	Mbancham – Ngebtang road 2km	800,000	7,200,000	8,000,000
		Motorable road	Mbancham – Nkwei and 3km	1,200,000	10,800,000	12,000,000
		Motorable road	Mbancham –Elak road 4km	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
3	Water	Portable water at Mbancham	Construction of a pipe borne water system	1,000,000	19,000,000	20,000,000
4	Energy	Light at Mbancham	Extension of electricity to Mbancham	7,500,000	67,500,000	75,000,000
5	Commerce	Market sheds	Construction of a market shads at Mbancham market	7,500,000	42,500,000	50,000,000
6	Culture	Cultural hall	Construction of a modern cultural hall	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
7	Basic education	A nursery school with 2 classrooms	Creation and construction of a GNS	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
		A primary school with 2 classrooms	Creation and construction of a GS	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
8	Environment and nature protection	Good environment	Planting of trees in the village	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
9	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	2,250,000	12,750,000	15,000,000

	<b>Total</b>			<b>33,350,000</b>	<b>291,450,000</b>	<b>326,000,000</b>
	<b>Three hundred and sixty eight million francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Mbockemlung</b>					
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Needs</b>	<b>Micro Projects</b>	<b>Beneficiary contribution</b>	<b>PNDP contribution</b>	<b>Total estimated cost</b>
1	Culture	A cultural hall	The construction of a cultural hall	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
2	Basic education	5 classrooms at GS Mbockemlung	Construction of 5 classrooms in GS Mbockemlung	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
		200 benches at GS Mbockemlung	Provision of 200 benches in GS Mbockemlung	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
		Trained teacher	Transfer of more personnel to GS Mbockemlung			0
3	Public works	Motorable road	Rehabilitation of 10km Ibal to Mbockemlung road	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
		7 bridges	Construction of 07 bridges	7,000,000	63,000,000	70,000,000
4	Water	Portable water	Construction of village water supply	750,000	14,250,000	15,000,000
5	Energy	Light in the village	Extension of electricity in the whole village	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>20,750,000</b>	<b>197,250,000</b>	<b>218,000,000</b>
	<b>Two hundred and eighteen million francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Mbockevu village</b>					
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Needs</b>	<b>Micro Projects</b>	<b>Beneficiary contribution</b>	<b>PNDP contribution</b>	<b>Total estimate cost</b>
1	Basic education	4 classrooms at GS	Rehabilitation of 4 classrooms in GS	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		4 classrooms at GS	Construction of 04 classrooms at GS Mbockevu	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		4 classrooms at GNS	Construction of 04 classrooms at GNS	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		80 benches at Gs	Provision of 80 benches to GS	0	1,200,000	1,200,000
		2 play grounds at GS	Construct 02 play grounds	500,000	4,500,000	5,000,000
		70 nursery chairs at GNS	Provision of 70 nursery chairs	0	400,000	400,000
		20 nursery tables at GNS	Provision of 20 nursery tables	0	200,000	200,000
2	Public works	Motorable road	Construct Mbockevu Nguvinkei road – 4km	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		Motorable road	Mbockevu-lung road – 6km	2,400,000	21,600,000	24,000,000
		Motorable road	Mbockevu-Ibal road through shinga – 5km	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
		Motorable road	Mbockevu- Chiakoh road – 3km	1,200,000	10,800,000	12,000,000
		Motorable road	Mbockevu-Chalmbang road – 3km	1,200,000	10,800,000	12,000,000
		Motorable road	Mbockevu-Tandare road – 5km	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
3	Water	Portable water in 7 quarters	Extend water to 07 quarters	500,000	9,500,000	10,000,000
4	Energy	Light at Mbockevu	Extend electricity from Ibal to Mbockevu	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
5	Secondary education	5 classrooms at GTC	Construct 5 classrooms at GTC Mbockevu	4,500,000	40,500,000	45,000,000
		Administrative block at GTC	Construction of an administrative block	1,500,000	13,500,000	15,000,000
		Trained teachers	Apply for 15 teachers			0
		Workshops	Construction and equipment of 2 workshop	5,000,000	45,000,000	50,000,000
		5 computers	Provision of 5 computers	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
6	Culture	120 chairs in the hall	Provision of 120 plastic chairs for the village hall	0	600,000	600,000
7	Commerce	A hanger with 50 sheds	Construct a 50 space market (hanger)	7,500,000	42,500,000	50,000,000

	<b>Total</b>			<b>42,000,000</b>	<b>361,400,000</b>	<b>403,400,000</b>
	<b>Four hundred and three million four hundred thousand francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Mbocknghas village</b>					
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Needs</b>	<b>Micro Project</b>	<b>Beneficiary contribution</b>	<b>PNDP contribution</b>	<b>Total estimated cost</b>
1	Water	Portable water in 7 quarters	Exension of pipe borne water to seven quarters	700,000	13,300,000	14,000,000
2	Energy	Light at Mbocknghas	Electrification of the village	7,500,000	67,500,000	75,000,000
3	Health	A health centre	Construction of the Health center	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
4	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of Mbekenghas – Simonkoh – Tadu road 15km	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
5	Secondary education	2 workshops at GTC	Construction of 2 workshops at GTC	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
		5 classrooms at GTC	Construction of 5 classrooms at GTC	4,500,000	40,500,000	45,000,000
6	Commerce	50 sheds	Construction of a market structure with 50 shads	6,000,000	34,000,000	40,000,000
7	Culture	Cultural hall	Construction of a cultural Hall	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
8	Environment and nature protection	Goord environment	Tree planting around homes	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>33,200,000</b>	<b>287,800,000</b>	<b>321,000,000</b>
	<b>Three hundred and thirty seven million francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Ndum village</b>					
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Needs</b>	<b>Micro Projects</b>	<b>Beneficiary contribution</b>	<b>PNDP contribution</b>	<b>Total estimated Cost</b>
1	Public work	Motorable road	Construction of Jikejem – Ngham- Ndum – Achey road 20km	8,000,000	72,000,000	80,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of Ndum – Kunene 15 km	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of Ndum – Chack – Elak 15 km road	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of Ndum – Kekong – Ngham 9 km road	3,600,000	32,400,000	36,000,000
2	Water	Portable water	Construction of pipe borne water system	1,500,000	28,500,000	30,000,000
3	Health	A health post	Creation and construction of a health post	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
4	Basic education	2 classrooms at GS	Construction of 02 class rooms at GS Ndum	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		A nursery school with 2 classroom	Creation and construction of nursery school with 2 classrooms	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
5	Culture	Multipurpose hall	Construction of a multipurpose village cultural centre	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
6	Commerce	A hanger at the market	Construction of a market shelter	1,500,000	8,500,000	10,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>35,700,000</b>	<b>331,300,000</b>	<b>367,000,000</b>
	<b>Three hundred and sixty seven million francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Ngashie village</b>					
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Needs</b>	<b>Micro projects</b>	<b>Beneficiary contribution</b>	<b>PNDP contribution</b>	<b>Total estimated cost</b>
1	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of Elak-Ngashie-Jiyane Road 6km	2,400,000	21,600,000	24,000,000

		Motorable road	Ngashie-Lui road 3 km	1,200,000	10,800,000	12,000,000
		Motorable road	Ngashie Oku Technical High school road 2km	800,000	7,200,000	8,000,000
2	Water	Portable water in 6 quarters	Extension of pipe born water to the 06 quarters	900,000	17,100,000	18,000,000
3	Energy	Ligth at Lumeto and Tayong	Extension of Electricity to Lumeto and Tayong	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
4	Culture	Community hall	Construction of a community hall	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
6	Basic education	5 classrooms at GS	Construction of 05 classrooms at GS	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
		An office and 2 classrooms at GNS	Construction of 02 classrooms and offices at GNS.	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
7	Commerce	30 shops at market	Construction of a market structure with 30 shops	7,500,000	42,500,000	50,000,000
8	Environment and nature protection	15 gabbage cans	Purchase of 15 gabbage cans	0	3,750,000	3,750,000
		Good environment	Tree planting in streets,protected areas and water sources.	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
9	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	2,250,000	12,750,000	15,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>26,650,000</b>	<b>223,100,000</b>	<b>249,750,000</b>
<b>Three hundred and twenty four million seven hundred and fifty thousand francs</b>						
<b>Priority projects for Ngemsiba 11 village</b>						
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Sectors</b>	<b>Needs</b>	<b>Micro Projects</b>	<b>Beneficiary contribution</b>	<b>PNDP contribution</b>	<b>Total estimated cost</b>
1	Basic education	6 classrooms at GS	Construct six classrooms at GS	4,800,000	43,200,000	48,000,000
		60 penches at GS	Provision of 60 benches for GS	0	900,000	900,000
		4 classrooms at GNS	Construction of four classrooms at GNS	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		30 chairs and 10 tables for GNS	Provision of 30 chairs and 10 tables for the GNS	0	200,000	200,000
2	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of 10km Ngemsiba - Ibal road	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of 20km Ngemsiba to Babungo road	8,000,000	72,000,000	80,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of 5km Ngemsiba II to Ngemsiba I road	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of 15km Ngemsiba/Belo	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
3	Water	Portable water all year round	Build a water catchment at Kesa'ah	250,000	4,750,000	5,000,000
		Portable water all year round	Build water tanks at Ishatang and Ngolan	500,000	9,500,000	10,000,000
		Portable water all year round	Install 5 public taps in the village	100,000	1,900,000	2,000,000
4	Energy	Light at the village	Supply electricity in the village	10,000,000	90,000,000	100,000,000
5	Health	A health post	Creation and construction of a health post	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
6	Environment and nature protection	A conservation club	Form a nature conservation club	0	200,000	200,000
7	Commerce	A market hanger	Build and equip a 10 points market hanger	7,500,000	42,500,000	50,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>48,850,000</b>	<b>424,450,000</b>	<b>473,300,000</b>
<b>Four hundred and seventy three million three hundred thousand francs</b>						
<b>Priority projects for Ngham village</b>						
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Needs</b>	<b>Micro Projects</b>	<b>Beneficiary contribution</b>	<b>PNDP contribution</b>	<b>Total estimated cost</b>
1	Water	Portable water in the village	Construction of pipe borne water system	1,500,000	28,500,000	30,000,000

2	Energy	Light at the village	Electrification of Ngham	10,000,000	90,000,000	100,000,000
3	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of 7km Ngham – Feyiadem – Ndum road	2,800,000	25,200,000	28,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of Ngham – Fekvel 5km road	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of Ngham Ichim 7km road	2,800,000	25,200,000	28,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of Ngham – Bow 5km road	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
4	Basic education	4 classrooms at GS	Construction of 4 class rooms at GS Ngham	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		An office and 2 classrooms at GNS	Construction of 2 class rooms and offices at GNS Ngham	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
5	Health	Health post	Creation and construction of a health post	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
6	Commerce	A market	Construction of Ngham market	7,500,000	42,500,000	50,000,000
7	Culture	A good and equiped community hall	Rehabilitation and equipment of the community hall	1,000,000	9,000,000	10,000,000
8	Transport	A motor park	Create a park in Ngham Market	1,500,000	8,500,000	10,000,000
9	Environment and nature protection	Good environment	Tree planting in protected areas and water sources.	500,000	4,500,000	5,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>39,800,000</b>	<b>343,200,000</b>	<b>383,000,000</b>
	<b>Three hundred and eighty three million francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Ngvuinkei 1 village</b>					
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Needs</b>	<b>Micro Projects</b>	<b>Beneficiary contribution</b>	<b>PNDP Contribution</b>	<b>Total estimate cost</b>
1	Water	Portable water in the village	Construction of Ngvuinkei water supply scheme	500,000	9,500,000	10,000,000
2	Public works	Motorable road	Construct 8km Ngvuinkei- Mbockevu road with 05 bridges	5,200,000	46,800,000	52,000,000
		Motorable road	Construct the 10km ibal-Ngvuinkei road with 04 bridges	5,600,000	50,400,000	56,000,000
		Motorable road	Construct the 5km Ngvuinkei- Ndzerem road with 03 bridges	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		Motorable road	Build Lolah bridge	500,000	4,500,000	5,000,000
		Motorable road	Build Tintin bridge	500,000	4,500,000	5,000,000
3	Basic education	4 classrooms at GS	Construction of 4 classrooms at GS	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		2 classrooms at GNS	Construction of 2 classrooms at GNS	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		20 benches for GS and 20 nursery chairs GNS	Provision of 20 benches for GS and 20 nursery chairs	0	600,000	600,000
		An administrative block at GS	Construction of administrative block at GS	1,500,000	13,500,000	15,000,000
4	Health	A dispensary	Creation and construction of a dispensary	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
5	Culture	A cultural hall	Construct a cultural hall	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
6	Livestock	A dip at Kokah & Kinong	Construct washing dips at kokah and Kinong	1,000,000	9,000,000	10,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>28,300,000</b>	<b>260,300,000</b>	<b>288,600,000</b>
	<b>Three hundred and four million six hundred thousand francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Nkwi village</b>					

S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro Projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP Contribution	Total Estimated Cost
1	Basic education	6 classrooms at GS	Construction of 06 class rooms at GS	4,800,000	43,200,000	48,000,000
		An office and 4 classrooms at GNS	Construction of 04 class rooms and office at GNS	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
2	Water	Portable water in 4 quarters	Extension of pipe born water to 04 quarters	500,000	9,500,000	10,000,000
3	Culture	A completed cultural hall	Completion and equipment of the cultural hall	800,000	7,200,000	8,000,000
4	Public works	Motorable roads	Construction of Nkwi – Kfum road 8km	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		Motorable roads	Construction of Nkwi – Ngvuinkie road 7km	2,800,000	25,200,000	28,000,000
		Motorable roads	Nkwi – Mbam road 8km	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
5	Health	A health centre	Construction of a health center.	5,000,000	45,000,000	50,000,000
6	Energy	Light at the village	Rural electrification of Nkwi	8,000,000	72,000,000	80,000,000
7	Commerce	A hanger with 20 sheds	Construction of a 20 shed permanent market hanger	3,000,000	17,000,000	20,000,000
8	Environment and nature protection	Good environment	Tree planting in protected areas and water sources.	0	500,000	500,000
	Total			<b>34,500,000</b>	<b>306,000,000</b>	<b>340,500,000</b>
<b>Three hundred and forty million five hundred thousand francs</b>						
<b>Priority projects for Ntowel village</b>						
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro Projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of Ntowel – Simonkov road 5km	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of Ntowel – Towe road 5km	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of Ntowel – Mbuh road 15 km	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of Ntowel Djottin road 10 km	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
2	Water	Portable water in the village	Construction of pipe borne water system	500,000	9,500,000	10,000,000
3	Basic education	4 classrooms at GS	Construction of 04 class rooms at GS Ntowel	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		120 benches for GS	Provision of 120 benches for GS Ntowel	0	1,800,000	1,800,000
4	Culture	A cultural hall	Construction and equipment of a cultural hall	3,500,000	31,500,000	35,000,000
5	Energy	Light at Ntowel	Rural electrification	7,500,000	67,500,000	75,000,000
6	Health	A health post	Creation and construction of a health post	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
7	Commerce	A market hanger	Construction of a market shelter	3,000,000	17,000,000	20,000,000
8	Transport	A motor park at the market	Creation of a motor park in the market	2,250,000	12,750,000	15,000,000
	Total			<b>36,950,000</b>	<b>321,850,000</b>	<b>358,800,000</b>
<b>Three hundred and eighty seven million eight hundred thousand francs</b>						
<b>Priority projects for Simonkoh village</b>						
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Portable water all year round	Construction of a catchment at Nchi forest	500,000	9,500,000	10,000,000
2	Energy	Light in 3 quarters	Extension of electricity to Mbockfegis, Mission quarter, and Hausa quarter	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
3	Secondary education	5 classrooms at GSS	Construction of 5 classrooms at GSS	4,500,000	40,500,000	45,000,000
4	Basic education	2 classrooms at GS	Construction of 2 class rooms at GS	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000

5	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of Simonkov – Ntowel – Buh road. 20km	8,000,000	72,000,000	80,000,000
6	Culture	A community hall	Construction of a community hall	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
7	Commerce	A hanger at the market	Construction of a shelter at the market.	6,000,000	34,000,000	40,000,000
8	Health	A health centre	Construction and equipment of a health center	5,000,000	45,000,000	50,000,000
9	Environment and nature protection	Good environment	Tree planting in all streets, protected areas and water sources.	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
10	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	2,250,000	12,750,000	15,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>36,850,000</b>	<b>312,150,000</b>	<b>349,000,000</b>
	<b>Three hundred and forty nine million francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Tankiy village</b>					
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro Project	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Energy	Light at the village	Rural electrification	10,000,000	90,000,000	100,000,000
2	Water	Portable water in the village	Construction of pipe borne water system	750,000	14,250,000	15,000,000
3	Secondary education	7 classrooms at GSS	Construction of 07 class rooms at GSS	6,300,000	56,700,000	63,000,000
4	Basic education	An office and 4 classrooms at GS	Construction of 04 class rooms and an office at GS Tankiy	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
		An office and 2 classrooms at GNS	Construction of 2 classrooms and office at GNS	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
5	Culture	A cultural hall	Construction of a cultural hall	1,000,000	9,000,000	10,000,000
6	Public works	Motorable road	Opening of Tankiy – Mbockenghas – Simonkov road (15km)	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
		Motorable road	Opening of Tankiy-Mbuh road (5 km)	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
7	Health	Health post	Construction of a health post	1,500,000	13,500,000	15,000,000
8	Environment and nature protection	Good environment	Tree planting around homes	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>34,050,000</b>	<b>316,950,000</b>	<b>351,000,000</b>
	<b>Three hundred and fifty one million francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Ichim village</b>					
S/N	Sectors	Needs	Micro projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Water in the whole village	Extension of water through the installation of 120 taps in the whole village	3,000,000	57,000,000	60,000,000
2	Energy	Light in the village	Extend electricity to the whole village	8,000,000	72,000,000	80,000,000
3	Health	An ambulance	Purchase of an ambulance	4,500,000	40,500,000	45,000,000
4	Public works	Motorable road	Grading of the road from Tolon to Mbessa through Ichim (18km)	7,200,000	64,800,000	72,000,000
5	Basic education	Trained teachers	Recruitment of 05 teachers for GS and 03 for GNS			
		Renovation of 3 classrooms at GS	Renovation of 3 classrooms at GS	1,500,000	13,500,000	15,000,000
		2 classrooms at GNS	Construction of 2 classrooms at GNS	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		2 toilets at GS and GNS	Construction of 2 toilets for both schools	1,500,000	13,500,000	15,000,000
6	Transport	A Motor park	Construct a motor park	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
7	Culture	Cultural hall	Construct of a cultural hall	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
8	Commerce	A market	Construct a market	7,500,000	42,500,000	50,000,000

9	Secondary education	An administrative block	Construct an administrative block and 2 classrooms GSS	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>44,100,000</b>	<b>401,900,000</b>	<b>446,000,000</b>
	<b>Four hundred and forty six million francs</b>					
	<b>Priority Projects for Kesoten village</b>					
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Portable water in the village	Extension of pipe borne water to the whole village through the installation of 100 taps	1,250,000	23,750,000	25,000,000
2	Energy	Light in the village	Extend electricity to the whole village	8,000,000	72,000,000	80,000,000
3	Health	A health centre	Creation of a health center at Nkwatah	5,000,000	45,000,000	50,000,000
4	Public works	Motorable roads in the quarters	Grade inter-quarter roads 20km	8,000,000	72,000,000	80,000,000
		2 bridges	Construction of 2 bridges	1,000,000	9,000,000	10,000,000
5	Basic education	9 trained teachers	Recruit 03 teachers at GNS and 06 at GS Kesoten			0
		2 classrooms at GNS	Construction of 2 classrooms at GNS	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		Administrative block and 2 classrooms at GS	Construction of Administrative block and 2 classrooms at GS Kesoten	2,600,000	23,400,000	26,000,000
		2 toilets at GNS and GS	Construct 2 toilets GNS and GS Kesoten	1,500,000	13,500,000	15,000,000
7	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	2,250,000	12,750,000	15,000,000
8	Culture	A meseum	Construction and equipping of a museum	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
9	Commerce	A market	Construction of a market	7,500,000	42,500,000	50,000,000
10	Secondary education	A secondary school	Creation of a secondary school			0
		2 classrooms at GSS	Construction of 2 classrooms at GSS kesoten	1,800,000	16,200,000	18,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>42,500,000</b>	<b>338,750,000</b>	<b>405,000,000</b>
	<b>Four hundred and forty five thousand francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Lang Village</b>					
S/N	Sector	Needs	PROJECTS	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Portable water all year round	Build 2 water catchment at Ketoh and Koh Lang	2,000,000	38,000,000	40,000,000
		Portable water in the village	Install 20 public taps	250,000	4,500,000	4,750,000
2	Energy	Light in all the quarters	Extend electricity to the 3 quarters	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
3	Health	A health centre	Construct and equip a health center	7,500,000	67,500,000	75,000,000
4	Public works	Motorable road	Construct farm to market roads 10 km	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
		Motorable road	Construct Lang Kevu road, Lang-Ngemsiba, Lang Mbock-Kevu, Lang-Ibal, Lang Kesaah. 25km	10,000,000	90,000,000	100,000,000
5	Basic education	100 benches at GS and GBPS	Make 100 benches for GS and GBPS Lang	0	1,500,000	1,500,000
		2 classrooms at GNS	Construction of 2 classrooms at GNS	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		Good infrastructure in schools	Renovate 05 classrooms	500,000	4,500,000	5,000,000
6	Environment and nature protection	An incenerator at the market	Construction of an incinerator at the market	700,000	6,300,000	7,000,000
		30 trash cans in the village	Buy 30 trash cans	450,000	4,050,000	4,500,000
8	Transport	Motor park	Construct a motor park	1,500,000	13,500,000	15,000,000



9	Culture	Community hall	Construction a community hall	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
		Meseum	Construction of a museum	1,000,000	9,000,000	10,000,000
10	Commerce	Hanger at the market	Construct a market shed (hanger)	7,500,000	42,500,000	50,000,000
11	Secondary education	A high school	Lobby for the creation of a high school			0
		4 classrooms at the GHS	Construction of 4 classrooms	3,600,000	32,400,000	36,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>50,600,000</b>	<b>454,150,000</b>	<b>504,750,000</b>
	<b>Five hundred and forty six million seven hundred and fifty francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Jikijem Village</b>					
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Portable water in the village	Extension of water to 09 quarters	2,250,000	42,750,000	45,000,000
		Portable water in the village	Construction of water catchments at Ntockoh and Mbohkoh	2,000,000	38,000,000	40,000,000
		Portable water in the village	Rehabilitation of Tolon/Tincol catchment	500,000	9,500,000	10,000,000
2	Energy	Light in 9 quarters	Extension of electricity to 09 quarters	9,000,000	81,000,000	90,000,000
		Light in the village	Increase voltage from mono phase to a triple phase	1,000,000	9,000,000	10,000,000
		Light in the village	Exploit Tolon/Tincol fall to generate electricity	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
3	Health	A hospital	Construction of a modern health infrastructure	10,000,000	90,000,000	100,000,000
4	Public works	Motorable road	Tarring of Oku/Babungo road	50,000,000	450,000,000	500,000,000
		Motorable road	Tarring of Oku/Belo high way	30,000,000	270,000,000	300,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of 17 bridges	17,000,000	153,000,000	170,000,000
5	Basic education	6 classrooms at GS Nsang	Construction of 06 classrooms at GS Nsang	4,800,000	43,200,000	48,000,000
		2 classrooms at GS Tolon	Construction of 02 classrooms at GS Tolon	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		4 classrooms at BCB Ketule	Construction of 04 classrooms CBC Ketule	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		6 classrooms at CS Jikijem	Construction of 06 classrooms at CS Jikijem.	4,800,000	43,200,000	48,000,000
6	Transport	2 motor parks	Construction of 02 parks at Tolon and Ketule	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
7	Culture	A cultural hall	Construction of a cultural hall at Ketule	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
8	Commerce	A slaughter slap at Tolon	Construct a slaughter house at Tolon	3,000,000	17,000,000	20,000,000
		A ware house	Construction of a warehouse at Tolon	5,250,000	29,750,000	35,000,000
9	Secondary education	18 classrooms at GBHS	Construction of 18 classrooms at GBHS Tolon	16,200,000	145,800,000	162,000,000
		A laboratory at GBHS	Construction of a laboratory at GBHS Tolon	4,500,000	40,500,000	45,000,000
		An administrative block	Construction of an administrative block at GBHS Tolon	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
		10 classrooms at GTC	Construction of 10 classrooms at GTC Jikijem	9,000,000	81,000,000	90,000,000
		13 workshops at GTC	Construction of 13 workshops at GTC Jikijem	13,000,000	117,000,000	130,000,000
10	Environment and nature protection	Trash cans in the village	Purchase of 50 trash cans	1,250,000	10,750,000	12,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>199,350,000</b>	<b>1,813,650,000</b>	<b>2,013,000,000</b>
	<b>Two billion and thirteen million francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Manchok village</b>					

S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Portable water in the village	Extension of pipe borne water to other parts of the village	1,500,000	28,500,000	30,000,000
2	Energy	Light in all village	Extension of electricity to Mbockenkwie, and Liuk quarters	5,000,000	45,000,000	50,000,000
3	Health	A health post	Creation and construction of a health post at Mbockenkwie	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
4	Public works	5 bridges	Construction of some 05 bridges	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
		Motorable road	Manchok – Keyon road 4km	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		Motorable road	Manchock – Ebfonekwack – Fekeng road 8km	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
5	Basic education	A nursery school with 2 classrooms at Mbockenkwie	Creation and construction of a nursery school with 2 classrooms at Mbockenkwie	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		A Primary school with 2 classrooms at Mbockenkwie	Creation and construction of a primary school with 2 classrooms at Mbockenkwie	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
6	Commerce	A market shelter	Construction of a market shelter at the 3 Corner Manchock	3,750,000	21,250,000	25,000,000
7	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a small park at 3 corner	1,500,000	8,500,000	10,000,000
8	Environment and nature protection	Gabbage cans	Purchase of 14 garbage cans	0	3,500,000	3,500,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>26,750,000</b>	<b>241,750,000</b>	<b>268,500,000</b>
	<b>Three hundred and twelve million five hundred thousand francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Mboh village</b>					
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro projects	Beneficiary contributions	PNDP contributions	Total estimated cost
1	Health	A health post	Construction and equipment of the health post	5,000,000	45,000,000	50,000,000
2	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of Mboh – Jikejem road 4km	2,400,000	13,600,000	16,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of Mboh – Jiyane – Elak road 8 km	4,800,000	27,200,000	32,000,000
3	Culture	Community hall	Construction of a community hall at the central Mboh	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
4	Secondary education	6 Classrooms at GSS	Construction of 06 class rooms at GSS Mboh	5,400,000	48,600,000	54,000,000
5	Basic education	An office and 2 classrooms at GNS	Construction of 02 class rooms and office at GNS Mboh	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
		An office and 2 classrooms at GNS Emlaah	Construction of 02 class rooms and office at GNS Emlaah	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
		4 classrooms at GS Emlaah	Construction of 4 class rooms at GS Emlaah.	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
6	Commerce	A sales point	Construction of a sale point at Baimenda ebtang.	6,000,000	34,000,000	40,000,000
7	Environment and nature protection	10 trash cans	Purchase of 10 trash cans	0	2,500,000	2,500,000
		2000 trees planted	Planting 2,000 trees in the village	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>34,800,000</b>	<b>272,700,000</b>	<b>307,500,000</b>
	<b>Three hundred and eighteen million francs</b>					

Priority projects for Ibalichim village						
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Portable water in the village	Construction of water catchment and tanks at Njikwo with 20 public taps	2,000,000	38,000,000	40,000,000
2	Energy	Light in the village	Extend electricity to the whole village	8,000,000	72,000,000	80,000,000
3	Health	A health unit	Creation of a health unit	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
4	Public works	Motorable road	Grading farm to market roads (5km)	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
5	Basic education	A nursery school with 2 classrooms	Construction of 2 classrooms for nursery school	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		A primary school with 6 classrooms	Construction of 6 classrooms for primary school	4,800,000	43,200,000	48,000,000
		300 desk in school	Construction of 100 desks for nursery and 200 desks for primary	0	4,500,000	4,500,000
		2 toilets in schools	Construction of 2 toilets for both schools	1,500,000	13,500,000	15,000,000
6	Agriculture	Farm inputs	Support farmers with inputs	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
7	Culture	A cultural hall	Construction of a cultural hall	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
8	Commerce	A market	Construct a market	7,500,000	42,500,000	50,000,000
9	Secondary education	A secondary school	Lobby for a secondary school			0
	<b>Total</b>			<b>36,400,000</b>	<b>330,100,000</b>	<b>366,500,000</b>
Three hundred and seventy three million five hundred thousand francs						
Priority project for Ngemsiba 1 village						
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro project	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Portable water	Build water catchment at Kesah I and Kesah II	1,500,000	28,500,000	30,000,000
		Portable water	Construct water tanks at Emtundom, Njikoh, Ndakeh	750,000	14,250,000	15,000,000
		Portable water	Installation of 150 stand taps	1,875,000	35,625,000	37,500,000
2	Energy	Light in the village	Extend electricity to the whole village	8,000,000	72,000,000	80,000,000
3	Health	A health centre	Construction and equipping a health center	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
		A toilet at the health centre	Construction of a toilet at the health unit	750,000	6,750,000	7,500,000
		Beds at the health centre	Purchase of 25 beds	0	625,000	625,000
4	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of Ngemsiba – Lang, Mbock-Kevu, Ibal, Belo and Babungo roads 25km	10,000,000	90,000,000	100,000,000
5	Basic education	3 classrooms at GS	Construction of 03 classrooms at GS	2,400,000	21,600,000	24,000,000
		A toilet at GS	Construction of a pit toilet with 04 holes	750,000	6,750,000	7,500,000
		80 desks at GS	Construction of 80 benches	0	1,200,000	1,200,000
		An administrative blocks	Construction of an administrative block	1,500,000	13,500,000	15,000,000
6	Environment and nature protection	1000 shade trees	Plant 1000 shade trees in the village	0	300,000	300,000
7	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	2,250,000	12,750,000	15,000,000
8	Culture	A meseum	Construction and equipping a museum	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
9	Commerce	35 market sheds	Construction of 35 sheds in the market	5,250,000	29,750,000	35,000,000
10	Secondary education	5 classrooms at GSS	Construction of 05 classrooms at GSS	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
		An administrative blocks	Construction of an administrative block	1,500,000	13,500,000	15,000,000

		A toilet at GSS	Construction of a toilet with 06 holes	750,000	6,750,000	7,500,000
		50 desks	Construction of 50 desks	0	750,000	750,000
		30 computers	Purchase 30 computers for GSS	0	7,500,000	7,500,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>49,275,000</b>	<b>470,100,000</b>	<b>519,375,000</b>
	<b>Five hundred and fifty one million three hundred and seventy five thousand francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Elak village</b>					
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Needs</b>	<b>Micro Projects</b>	<b>Beneficiary contribution</b>	<b>PNDP contribution</b>	<b>Total estimated Cost</b>
1	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of Eshaka – Mbvegiamen road 4km	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		Motorable road	Mbvegiamen – Keyes – Ewaketol road 7km	2,800,000	25,200,000	28,000,000
		Motorable road	Balack stree – CMC – Manchok road 4km	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		Motorable road	Ebtum – Ebchio Nkar road 3km	1,200,000	10,800,000	12,000,000
		Motorable road	Ebtum – Ntokten – Keyon road 4km	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
		Motorable road	Elung – Ebkweim road 3km	1,200,000	10,800,000	12,000,000
		Motorable road	Ebchio Nkar – Keyon Road 3km	1,200,000	10,800,000	12,000,000
		Motorable road	Elak Market – Ewary street – keyon road 3km	1,200,000	10,800,000	12,000,000
		Motorable road	Touristic bar – Ebamefonkwack road 2km	800,000	7,200,000	8,000,000
		Motorable road	Etinye – elung – Ewaketol road 6km	2,400,000	21,600,000	24,000,000
		Motorable road	Fenhiemo junction – Mvegiamen – Ehocketol – Elung road 7km	2,800,000	25,200,000	28,000,000
2	Water	Portable drinking water in the village	Extension of water supply to quarters and construction of 10 public taps	1,500,000	28,500,000	30,000,000
3	Energy	Light in 5 quarters	Extension of electricity to the other 05 quarter of Elak (Mbvejiamen, Etinye, Elung, Ebfonekwack, and Eshankaah)	5,000,000	45,000,000	50,000,000
4	Basic education	6 classrooms at GS Palace	Construction of 06 class rooms at GS Palace	4,800,000	43,200,000	48,000,000
		An office and 2 classrooms at GNS palace	Construction of 02 class rooms and offices at GNS Palace	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
		2 classrooms at GBPS Elak	Construction of 02 class rooms at GBPS Elak	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
5	Culture	Completion of Oku Fon's palace hall	Completion of the Oku Fon's palace hall	7,500,000	67,500,000	75,000,000
		A literacy centre	Construction of Oku literacy center	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
6	Environment and nature protection	Folowers on the streets	Planting of flowers in all the streets in Elak	0	500,000	500,000
		30 gabbage cans	Purchase of 30 garbage cans	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
7	Commerce	50 stores in the market	Construction of 50 more stores in Elak main market	15,000,000	85,000,000	100,000,000
8	Transport	A motor park	Construction of the Elak Motor park	2,250,000	12,750,000	15,000,000
		A fuel station	Construction of a fuel station in Elak	15,000,000	135,000,000	150,000,000
9	Health	A health post at lower Elak	Construction of a health post in lower Elak	4,500,000	40,500,000	45,000,000
		Equipments at the Elak hospital	Equipment of the Elak Hospital	0	50,000,000	50,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>80,550,000</b>	<b>735,950,000</b>	<b>816,500,000</b>
	<b>Eight hundred and sixteen million five hundred thousand francs</b>					

	<b>Priority projects for Lui village</b>					
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro-projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Public works	Motorable road	Construction Mieh bridge.	1,000,000	9,000,000	10,000,000
		Motorable road	Costruction of Lui – Elak road 3km	1,200,000	10,800,000	12,000,000
		Motorable road	Lui – Ngashie road 4km	1,600,000	14,000,000	15,600,000
		Motorable road	Lui – Jiyane road 3km	1,200,000	10,800,000	12,000,000
2	Basic education	An office and 4 classrooms at GS Lui	Construction of 04 class rooms at GS Lui	3,200,000	28,800,000	32,000,000
		An office and 2 classrooms at GNS Lui	Construction of 02 classrooms and offices at GNS Lui	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
		6 classrooms at GSS Lui	Construction of 06 class rooms and facilities at GSS Lui	5,400,000	48,600,000	54,000,000
3	Health	A health post	Construction and equipment of Lui Health Post	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
4	Water	Portable water in the village	Construction of a pipe borne water with a catchment at Lumetu forest	1,500,000	28,500,000	30,000,000
5	Culture	A community hall	Construction of a community hall	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
6	Environment and nature protection	Good environment	Plant 2000 trees in all protected areas.	0	600,000	600,000
		10 gabbage cans	Purchase of 10 garbage cans	0	2,500,000	2,500,000
7	Commerce	Market shelter (hanger)	Construction of a market shelter at Mbocke Lui	3,000,000	17,000,000	20,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>29,600,000</b>	<b>274,100,000</b>	<b>303,700,000</b>
	<b>Three hundred and eight million seven hundred thousand francs</b>					
	<b>Priority projects for Nguinkei 11 village</b>					
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Water	Portable water in the village	Extension of pipe borne water	2,250,000	42,750,000	45,000,000
2	Energy	Light in the village	Electrification of the village	8,000,000	72,000,000	80,000,000
3	Culture	A cultural hall	Construction of a cultural hall	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
4	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of Ngunkei II – Lum road 5km	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of Jongong bridge and Sanghile bridge	1,500,000	13,500,000	15,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of road all quarters in the village 15 km	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
5	Basic education	An office and 2 classrooms at GNS	Construction of 02 class rooms and offices at GNS	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
6	Commerce	A market	Construction of a market structure	7,500,000	42,500,000	50,000,000
7	Transport	A motor park	Creation of a motor park	2,250,000	12,750,000	15,000,000
		A fuel station	Construction of a fuel station	10,000,000	90,000,000	100,000,000
9	Health	A health post	Construction of a health post and equip it	7,500,000	67,500,000	75,000,000
10	Environment and nature protection	15 trash cans	Purchase of 15 trash cans	0	3,750,000	3,750,000
		2000 trees in the village	Plant 2000 trees in the village	0	600,000	600,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>53,500,000</b>	<b>475,850,000</b>	<b>529,350,000</b>
	<b>Five hundred and twenty nine million three hundred and fifty thousand francs</b>					

	<b>Priority projects for Mbokjikijem village</b>					
S/N	Sector	Needs	Micro projects	Beneficiary contribution	PNDP contribution	Total estimated cost
1	Health	A health post	Creation of a health post	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
2	Public works	Motorable road	Construction of Mbockejikejem – Mboh road 7km	2,800,000	25,200,000	28,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of Mbockejikejem – Ichim road 5km	2,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
		Motorable road	Construction of culvert and bridges	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
3	Water	Portable water in 4 quarters	Extension of pipe water to 04 quarters	1,000,000	19,000,000	20,000,000
4	Energy	Light in the village	Electrification of the village	8,000,000	72,000,000	80,000,000
5	Commerce	A sales point	Construction of a sales point in the market	7,500,000	42,500,000	50,000,000
6	Culture	A cultural hall	Construction of a cultural center	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
7	Environment and nature protection	2000 trees in protected areas	Planting of 2000 trees in all protected areas.	0	600,000	600,000
			Purchase of 05 garbage cans	0	1,250,000	1,250,000
8	Transport	A motor park	Construction of a motor park	2,250,000	12,750,000	15,000,000
9	Basic education	An office and 2 classrooms at GNS	Construction of 02 class rooms and offices at GNS	2,500,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
		2 classrooms at GS	Construction of 02 class rooms at GS	1,600,000	14,400,000	16,000,000
10	Secondary education	6 classrooms at GTC	Construction of 06 class rooms at GTC.	5,400,000	48,600,000	54,000,000
		2 workshops at GTC	Construction of 02 workshop at GTC.	3,000,000	27,000,000	30,000,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>47,550,000</b>	<b>407,300,000</b>	<b>454,850,000</b>
	<b>Four hundred and fifty nine million eight hundred and fifty thousand francs</b>					

Source : Field Data collection

## **CHAPTER SIX**

### **STRATEGIC PLANNING**

#### **6.1 VISION AND OBJECTIVE OF THE CDP**

##### **VISION**

The population of Elak-Oku Municipality has a high standard of living resulting from good road networks linking all the villages and with improved infrastructures in the domains of water, health and energy

##### **OBJECTIVE**

To improve the living conditions of the population of Elak-Oku Municipality by providing quality basic services in the domain of Water, health, energy and socio-economic infrastructure.

## 6.2 Logical Framework by Sector

Table 24 to 52 that follow are the logical frameworks and cost estimates for the 29 sectors. Each table has indicators, source of verification and assumptions. Table 53 is the logical framework for the council.

**Table 24:** Logical Framework for Agriculture& Rural Development

Sectorial strategy of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Modernisation of the production tools		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Council vision	Food security ensured	At least 80% of the population consume at least two meals per day	Field visits Interviews	Favourable climatic conditions	Number of farmers surveyed	-Reports -Interviews -Field visits
Specific objective	-Get factors of production accessible and available -Promote access to improved technology -Develop competitiveness of the production sector -Settlement of young farmers -Coordinate management of rural land use -Restore and conserve the production sector	At least 60% of farmers increase their yield by 5% yearly for five years	Administrative reports Farm visits	Available funds for agricultural projects	Percentage increased in the state budget for Agriculture	SDDARD report
Results	R1. Farming techniques improved	At least 20% of farmers practice improved farming techniques per year	Interviews Field visits Reports	-Favourable climatic conditions -Farm inputs subsidize	Number of farmers practising improved farming techniques	-Reports -Interviews -Field visits
	R2. Use of improved planting materials increased	At least 70% of farmers use improved planting materials and experience an increase in yields	Interviews Field visits Reports	Research centres produce improved seeds -Certified seed multipliers produce improved seeds	Quantity of improved seeds produced and distributed	Reports from research centres and certified seed multipliers



	R3. Pests and diseases attack on crops reduced	At least 20% reduction in losses due to pests and diseases attack	Interviews Field visits Reports	Herbicides are affordable by farmers	Number of farmers using herbicides	Interviews Field visits Reports
	R4. Soil fertility improved	At least 50% of farmers use organic manure and increase their yields by at least 40% yearly	Interviews Field visits Reports	-Organic manure is available -Appropriate use of fertilizers -Slash and burns/bush fires reduced	Number of bags of manure sold/fertilizer bought	Reports Filed visits Interviews
	R5. Organisation of farmers enhanced	At least 60% of farming groups function properly	Interviews Field visits Reports	Farmers are willing to work in a group	Number of groups formed	Reports
<b>Activities</b>						

<b>Result</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit price</b>	<b>Total cost</b>
<b>R1. Farming techniques improved</b>	1.1. Train farmers on improved farming techniques	All villages	2000 farmers	25.000	50.000.000
<b>R2. Use of improved planting materials increased</b>	2.1. Sensitize farmers on the use of improved planting materials (Radio, flyers, posters, pamphlets)	Elak, Ibal, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 sensitisations	500.000	2.500.000
	2.2. Link farmers up to support structures (MIDENO , IRAD, Seed multipliers certified)	All villages			
<b>R3. Pests and diseases attack on crops reduced</b>	3.1. Train farmers on pests and diseases control	Elak, Ibal, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 trainings	2.000.000	10.000.000
	3.2. Install village phytosanitary brigdes and make them function	Elak, Ibal, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 trainings	4.000.000	20.000.000
	3.3. Organize farmers to have access to farm inputs (planting materials, phyto chemical)	All villages			
	3.4. Support farmers to construct storage facilities	Elak, Ibal, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 storage bans	2.000.000	10.000.000
<b>R4. Soil fertility improved</b>	4.1. Train farmers on soil improvement techniques (composting, agroforestry practice, appropriate use of fertilizers)	Elak, Ibal, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 trainings	2.000.000	10.000.000
<b>R5. Organisation of farmers enhanced</b>	5.1. Sensitise farmers on the importance of working in a group (Radio, flyers, posters, pamphlets)	Elak, Ibal, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 sensitisations	1.000.000	5.000.000
	5.2. Organize farmers in to CIGs	Elak, Ibal, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	10 meetings	500.000	5.000.000
	5.3. Organise the CIGs into Unions and Federations	Elak, Ibal, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	6 meetings	1.000.000	6.000.000
	5.4. Train farmers on conflict managment	Elak, Ibal, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 trainings	3.000.000	15.000.000

<b>Total</b>					<b>133.500.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>6.675.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<i>One hundred and forty million one hundred and seventy five thousand francs</i>				<b>140.175.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 25:** Logical Framework for Water Resources

<b>Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Water and Energy.</b> Provide portable water to all in Cameroon		<b>Indicator by level of strategy &amp; source of verification</b>		<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification</b>	
<b>Level</b>	<b>Formulation</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>		<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Council vision	Make water available in quantity and quality	All the villages in the municipality have water by 2035	Council reports	Villages contribute for the water supply schemes	Number of households with portable water	Reports Interviews
Specific objective	-Increase access to portable water -Improve the availability of water -Manage effectively the available	All villages have functional water schemes by 2035	Reports Field visit	Availability of funds	Percentage increase in funds for water projects	Council reports
Results	R1. Maintenance of existing water schemes improved (bore holes, pipe borne, wells etc )	All existing water scheme are rehabilitated regularly, maintained and functional by 2017	Council reports Site visits	Availability of funds	Percentage increase in funds for water projects	Council reports
	R2. Water supply schemes increased (bore holes, pipe borne, wells)	At least five new schemes are constructed and functional	Reports Interviews	Availability of funds	Percentage increase in funds for water projects	Council reports
	R3. Contamination of water sources reduced	At least 40% of water sources in the municipality are good for drinking	Site visits, hospital and health centre reports Interview	Community Collaboration Animal contamination reduced	Frequency of community work at water sources	Interviews
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit price</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	
<b>R1. Maintenance of existing water schemes improved</b>	<b>1.1.</b> Mobilizes Community water contribution	Ibal, Kfum, Nghan, Ngvinkei 1, Simonkoh, Ichim, Lang, Jikijem, Ibalichim, Ngemsiba 1	10 communities	250.000	2.500.000	
	<b>1.2.</b> Create and equip water maintenance committees	See 1.1.	10 committees	500.000	5.000.000	

	1.3. Train water maintenance committees	See 1.1	10 trainings	300.000	3.000.000
	1.4. Prepare tender files for rehabilitation of water scheme		2 files	200.000	400.000
	1.5. Selection and award contract for rehabilitation of water schemes		2 sitting	700.000	1.400.000
	1.6. Rehabilitate water schemes	Lang, Ibalichim	2	25.000.000	50.000.000
<b>R2. Water supply schemes increased</b>	2.1. Protection and construction of 4 water catchments	Nfum, Ngemsiba, Nghan, Jikijem	4 catchments	20.000.000	80.000.000
	2.2. Extend pipe borne water to quarters and install stand taps	All villages except Elak, Manchok and Keyong	500 stand taps	1.000.000	500.000.000
<b>R3. Contamination of water sources reduced</b>	3.1. Sensitize the population on hygiene and sanitation	All villages	35 sensitisations session	300.000	10.500.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>652.800.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>32.640.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Six hundred and eighty five million four hundred and forty thousand francs</b>				<b>685.440.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 26:** Logical Framework for Basic Education

<b>Sectorial Strategy of Ministry Basic Education.</b> Provision of quality basic education to all Cameroonian		<b>Indicator by level of strategy &amp; source of verification</b>		<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification</b>	
<b>Level</b>	<b>Formulation</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>		<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Council vision	Provision of quality basic education for all in Elak Oku council	Literacy level increase by at least 10% by 2017 in the municipality	Reports Interviews Observations	Enrollment in schools increases	Number of pupils in schools	Reports Observation
Specific objective	-Increase in infrastructure -Increase in number of teachers -Increase in pedagogic supervision in Oku -Improved administrative blocks in Oku -Provide play grounds for schools	At least 95% of children within the Elak municipality have access to quality basic education	Administrative and management reports	Enrollment in schools increases	Number of pupils in schools	Reports Observation

Results	R1. Establishment of nursery and primary schools increased	At least four new nursery and primary schools are established and functioning	Reports Interviews Observation	Availability of funds for educational projects	Percentage increase in public investment budget for basic education	Reports
	R2. Educational facilities in existing schools increased	At least 50% of schools are equipped with at least 40% of required facilities	Reports Interviews Observation	Availability of funds for educational projects	Percentage increase in public investment budget for basic education	Reports
	R3. Trained teachers increased	Each school has at least four trained teachers by 2014	Reports Interviews	Teachers work at their duty post	Number of teachers in schools	Administrative reports

Result	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
<b>R1. Establishment of nursery and primary schools increased</b>	1.1. Lobby for the establishment of nursery and primary schools	Elak	2 trips	200.000	400.000
<b>R2. Educational facilities in schools increased</b>	2.1 Mobilize community contribution	Ichim, Nkwi, Lang, Ngvinkei II	4 meetings	200.000	800.000
	2.2 Submit projects for external funding		4 Project proposals	500.000	2.000.000
	2.3. Preparation of tender files		6 files	100.000	600.000
	2.4. Launching the call for tenders and selection		6 tenders	500.000	3.000.000
	2.5. Construction classrooms	Ichim, Kesoten, Lang, keyon, Mbockevu, Nkwi, Ngvinkei II, Ibal,	363 Classrooms	8.000.000	2.904.000.000
	2.6. Renovation of classrooms	Fekeng, Jiyane, Kesoten, Ibal	439 Classrooms	2.000.000	878.000.000
	2.7. Construction of administrative blocks	Ichim, Kesoten, keyon, Ngvinkei II, Fekeng, Lang, Mboh, Manchok, Mbockenghas, Ngemsiba I, Ibal, Lui, Nkwi	22 administrative blocks	50.000.000	1.100.000.000
	2.8. Supply desks	See 2.5	2,727 desks	15.000	40.905.000
	2.9. Construction of latrines	Kosoten, Lang, Mbacham, Mbockevu, Mboh, Jikijem, Ibal	18 latrines	7.500.000	135.000.000
	2.10. Installation of stand taps	Jiyane, keyong, Lui, Manchok, Ngashie, Ngemsiba I, Ngvinkei I	35 stand taps	1.500.000	52.500.000
	2.11. Construction of play grounds	Mbocknghas, Kesoten, lang, keyon, Mbockevu,	10 play grounds	2.000.000	20.000.000

		Ibal, Nkwi			
	2.12. Support FENASCO games in schools	Fekeng, Simonkoh, Ibal	3	2.000.000	6.000.000
<b>R3. Trained teachers increased</b>	3.1. Lobby for the transfer of trained teachers		2 trips	200.000	400.000
	3.2. Recruit 54 teachers		54 teachers	35.000	22.680.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>5.202.289.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>260.114.450</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Five billion, Four hundred and sixty two million four hundred and three thousand four hundred and fifty francs</b>				<b>5.462.403.450</b>

*Source: 2012 survey data and analyses*

**Table 27:** Logical Framework for Secondary Education

<b>Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Secondary Education</b> Access to quality education for all.		<b>Indicator by level of strategy &amp; source of verification</b>		<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification</b>	
<b>Level</b>	<b>Formulation</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>		<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Council vision	Access to quality education for all school going age in the municipality	Literacy level increased by at least 5 % by 2035 in the municipality	Administrative and management report	Favorable economic and political environment		
Specific objective	-Improved equipment and didactic materials in schools -Improvement in the number of teachers -Construction of classrooms, administrative blocks, toilets, multi media centres, play grounds and libraries Renovation of old structures	At least 40% of students should have access to quality secondary, commercial and technical schools	Administrative report Interviews	Availability of funds for secondary education projects	Percentage increase in public investment budget for secondary education	Report Interview
Results	R1. Establishment of secondary and high schools increased	At least two new secondary and high schools are created and functional by 2017	Photographs of schools Visits to locality Reports	Favorable economic and political environment	Number of schools constructed	Reports Interview
	R2. Infrastructures and basic facilities in existing secondary and high schools increased	At least 30% of schools are equipped with at least 50% of required facilities by 2017	Photographs of schools Visits to schools Reports	Availability of funds for secondary education projects	Percentage increase in public investment budget for secondary education	Report Interview

	R3. Trained teachers increased	Each school has at least six trained teachers and functional	Photographs of schools Visits to schools Reports	Availability of funds for secondary education projects	Percentage increase in public investment budget for secondary education	Report Interview
--	--------------------------------	--	--	--	---	------------------

Result	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
<b>R 1. Establishment of secondary and high schools increased</b>	1.1. Make files for the establishment of secondary and high schools	Elak	2 trips	200.000	400.000
<b>R2. Infrastructures and basic facilities in existing secondary and high schools increased</b>	2.1. Mobilise community contributions	Ichim, Lui, Mboh, Ngemsiba I,	4 communities	200.000	800.000
	2.2. Design and submit projects for external funding		4 Project proposals	500.000	2.000.000
	2.3. Renovation of 10 classrooms	Ichim, Lui, Mboh, Ngemsiba I, Simonkoh, Tankiy	10 classrooms	1.000.000	10.000.000
	2.4. Construction of 100 classrooms	Mbockjikijem, Jikijem, Keyon, Lang, Lui, Mbam	100 Classrooms	9.000.000	900.000.000
	2.5. Construct and equip 3 workshops in technical schools	Mbam, Mbocknghas, Mbockjikijem	3 workshops	45.000.000	135.000.000
	2.6. Construction of science laboratory	All government high schools	10 laboratory	25.000.000	250.000.000
	2.7. Install 18 stand taps	Mbockjikijem, Jikijem, Keyon, Lang, Lui, Mbam	18 stand taps	1.500.000	27.000.000
	2.8. Supply of desks	All public schools	1000 desks	30.000	3.000.000
	2.9. Purchase of computers	Ibal, Tolon, Elak, Simonkoh	40 computers	250.000	10.000.000
	2.10. Construction of a multi media centre	Ibal, Tolon, Elak, Simonkoh	4 Multi media centres	25.000.000	100.000.000
	2.11. Construction of 28 latrines	All public schools	28 latrines	7.500.000	210.000.000
	2.12. Construction of administrative blocks	10 government schools	10	25.000.000	250.000.000
	2.13. Supply didactic materials in 8 schools	Mbockjikijem, Jikijem, Keyon, Lang, Lui, Mbam	8 schools	2.000.000	16.000.000
	2.14. Construction of 4 play	Mboh, Mbam, Lui,	4 play grounds	2.000.000	8.000.000

	grounds in 4 schools	Lang			
	2.15. Support FENASCO games in schools	All schools	1	2.000.000	2.000.000
<b>R3. Trained teachers increased</b>	3.1. Prepare and transmit teachers needs to heirachy	Elak	2 trips	200.000	400.000
	3.2. Recruit 28 teachers	14 public schools	28 teachers	60.000	16.800.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>1.941.400.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>970.070.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Two billion and thirty eight million four hundred and seventy thousand francs</b>				<b>2.038.470.000</b>

**Source:** 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 28:** Logical Frame Work for Commerce

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Commerce Reduce prices and increase standard of living		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Council vision	Provide quality goods at affordable prices	Income level of at least 50% of business operators increased by at least 5% yearly	Administrative reports Council reports Site visits	Stable economic environment		
Specific objective	-Provide sales points (construct market) -Carryout contact to maintain prices -Carryout promotional sales	Economic operators increased in the municipality by at least 5% yearly	Administrative reports Council reports Site visits	Stable economic environment		
Results	R1. Market infrastructures improved	At least three markets have basic infrastructure and regularly maintained	Administrative reports Council reports Site visits	Stable economic environment		
	R2. Capital level increased	At least 25% of business operators obtain loans and increase their business	Administrative reports Council reports Site visits	Stable economic environment		

Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Cost
---------	------------	-------	----------	------------	------

<b>R1. Market infrastructure improved</b>	1.1. Construction of sheds at market	Ibal, Lang, Tolon, Ichim, Mbockevu, Mbockejikijem, Itoh Ngham, Mbrancham, Nkwi, Simonkoh, Elak	756	1.000.000	756.000.000
	1.2. Construction of food markets	Ibal, keyon	2 Markets	50.000.000	100.000.000
	1.3. Construction of open hangers	Kesoten, Jikijem, Mboh, Ngham, Jiyane, Lui, Ngashie, Ngyuinkei II, Lake	9	20.000.000	180.000.000
	1.4. Construction of sales points	All villages	35	1.000.000	35.000.000
	1.5. Create maintenance committee	Mbrancham, Ngham, Ichim, Ibal, Jikijem, Kfum, Ngashie	7 maintenances committees	100.000	700.000
<b>R2. Capital level increased</b>	2.1. Link business operators to credible microfinance institutions	All villages	6 Meetings	500.000	3.000.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>1.074.700.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>53.735.000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>One billion one hundred and twenty eight million four hundred and thirty five thousand francs</b>				<b>1.128.435.000</b>

**Source:** 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 29:** Logical Frameworks for Public Works

Sectorial strategy of the Ministry of Public works. Disenclavement of Agricultural basins and linking of administrative units by good roads		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Council vision	Desenclavement of Agricultural basins in Elak Oku council and link to main villages of Elak					



Specific objective	Opening, maintenance, rehabilitation of farm-to-market roads and those to main villages of Elak	At least 50% of the communities are accessible by roads	Field visits Administrative reports Council reports	Stable economic environment		
Results	R1. Maintenance of existing roads improved	At least 50% of roads regularly maintained and pliable all seasons	Field visits Administrative reports Council reports	Community collaboration	Number of community collaborating with the council	Council reports
	R2. Drainage system improved	Culverts and gutters constructed on at least 40% of roads in the municipality by 2017	Field visits Administrative reports Council reports	Community collaboration	Number of community collaborating with the council	Council reports
	R3. Degradation of roads and bridges by frequent floods due to blockage reduced	At least 50% of road network has clear gutters and culverts	Field visits Administrative reports Council reports	Stable political environment		

Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
<b>R1. Maintenance of existing roads improved</b>	<b>1.1.</b> Mobilise the communities to maintain the roads	All villages	5 meetings	500.000	2.500.000
	<b>1.2.</b> Create road maintenance committee	Elak, Ibal, Jikijem, Simonkoh, Mbam, Ndum	5 committees	500.000	2.500.000
	<b>1.3.</b> Train and equip road maintenance committees	See 1.2	50 persons	50.000	2.500.000
	<b>1.4.</b> Rehabilitate existing Roads	Elak, Ibal, Jikijem, Ndum, Simonkoh, Mbam	10 roads of 300km	4.000.000	120.000.000
	<b>1.5.</b> Open farm to market roads	Ibalichim, Lang	2 roads (20Km)	5.000.000	100.000.000
	<b>1.6.</b> Open inter quarter roads	Bow, Chak, Ntowel	3 inter quarter roads (60km)	2.000.000/km	120.000.000
	<b>1.7.</b> Tarred 10 km roads (Economic surfacing)	Elak	10 km road	150.000.000	1.500.000.000
<b>R2. Drainage system improved</b>	<b>2.1.</b> Conduct studies on culverts and drainage	Ntowel, Chak	2 studies	5.000.000	10.000.000
	<b>2.2.</b> Construct culverts	See 1.4	20 culverts	2.000.000	40.000.000
	<b>2.3.</b> Construct drainages	See 1.4	5 drainage	10.000.000	50.000.000
<b>R3. Degradation of roads and bridges by frequent floods due to</b>	<b>3.2.</b> Sensitise communities on waste disposal	Elak, Ibal, Jikijem, Simonkoh, Mbam	5 meetings	500.000	3.000.000
	<b>3.3.</b> Construct bridges	See 1.4	5 bridges	25.000.000	125.000.000

<b>blockage reduced</b>	<b>3.4. Rehabilitate bridges</b>	See 1.4	3 bridges	7.000.000	21.000.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>2.094.000.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>104.700.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Two billion one hundred and ninety eight million seven hundred thousand francs</b>				<b>2.198.700.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 30:** Logical Framework for Communication

<b>Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Communication</b> To diffuse quality information to all in Cameroon		<b>Indicator by level of strategy &amp; source of verification</b>		<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification</b>	
<b>Level</b>	<b>Formulation</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>		<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Council vision	To diffuse quality information with the Elak Oku municipality	At least 60% of the population are informed on major issues by 2017	-Testimonies -Reports	Favorable policy framework		
Specific objective	Communication network improved	2 communication network cover at least 60% of the municipality by 2017	-Testimonies -Reports	Available funds	Percentage increase in the communication budget	Reports
Results	R1. Oku community radio signals improved	At least 80% of the population receives Oku community radio signals by 2017	-Testimonies -Reports	Available funds	Percentage increase in the communication budget	Reports
	R2. CRTV signals improved	At least 30% of the population receives CRTV signals by 2017	-Testimonies -Reports	CRTV antenna in municipality	Number of antenna in municipality	Reports Interviews
	R3. Reading habits of population improved	At least 20% of the population develop the habit of reading	-Visits -Testimonies -Reports	Materials and documentation are available	Number of people who visit the public library	Interviews Observation
	R4. Communication between council and population improved	At least 60% of the population are informed about council activities	-Visits -Testimonies -Reports	Council has a good communication strategy	Number of communication strategies	Interviews Reports
<b>Results</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit price</b>	<b>Cost</b>	
<b>R1. Oku community radio signals improved</b>	1.1. Purchase modern equipment (transmission equipment)	Elak, Ketoo	2	1.500.000	3.000.000	
	1.2. Purchase an inverter, solar batteries, installation of a production studio, audio mixer, modern microphones and stands	Elak	6	2.000.000	12.000.000	

<b>R2. CRTV signals improved</b>	2.1 Lobby for the installation of transmission antennas	Elak	2 trips	300.000	600.000
<b>R3. Reading habits of population improved</b>	3.1. Equip municipal library with books of the Cameroon school syllabus	Elak	2000	10.000	20.000.000
	3.2. Purchase furniture for the library (table, chairs, shelves)	Elak	3	5.000.000	15.000.000
	3.3. Purchase additional computers for the cyber cafe	Elak	4	250.000	1.000.000
	3.4. Purchase a saver	Elak	1	10.000.000	10.000.000
<b>R3. Communication between council and population improved</b>	3.1 Put in place public relation structure for the council	Elak	See activities on council		0
<b>Total</b>					<b>61.600.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>3.080.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Sixty four million six hundred and eighty thousand francs</b>				<b>64.680.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

*Table 31: Logical Frameworks for Culture*

Sectorial strategy of the Ministry of Culture		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Promotion of local cultures improved	Moral values of the population improved by at least 30% by 2017	-Testimonies -Reports from cultural and social affairs	Negative influence of foreign cultures regulated	Number of negative cultures regulated	Interviews Reports
Specific objective	Cultural practices increased	At least 50% of local cultures revived and practiced by 2017	-Testimonies -Reports	Community Solidarity ensured	Number of community ventures	Interviews
Results	R1. Organization of cultural festivities increased	At least 3 cultural events are organized yearly	-Reports -Testimonies	Economic stability ensured		
	R2. Education of youth on cultural values increased	At least 20% of youths participate in cultural events yearly	-Testimonies -Reports	Parental education ensured	Number of families educating the culture to the children	Interviews

	R3. Public museums increased	At least two functional museum are in place by 2017	-Visits -Pictures -Reports	Stable economic environment	Amount mobilized from community	Reports
	R4. Cultural halls increased	At least four cultural halls in place by 2017	-Visits -Pictures -Reports	Stable economic environment	Amount mobilized from community	Reports
	R5. Infrastructure of palaces improved	At least one palace is renovated by 2017	-Visits -Pictures -Reports	Stable economic environment	Amount mobilized from community	Reports

Result	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
<b>R1. Organization of cultural festivities increased</b>	1.1. Put in place a strategy to organize cultural festivals	Elak, Ibal, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 meetings	200.000	1.000.000
<b>R2. Education of youth on cultural values increased</b>	1.2. Organize 5 cultural festivities	Elak, Ibal, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 cultural festivities	2.500.000	10.000.000
	2.1 Organize 5 sensitization meetings in communities	Elak, Ibal, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 meetings	300.000	1.800.000
<b>R3. Public museums increased</b>	3.1 Build and equip 2 museums	Ngemsiba 1	2 museums	10.000.000	20.000.000
<b>R4. Cultural centers increased</b>	4.2. Build and equip 4 community halls	Keyon, Jiyane, Kfum, Mbockemlung	4 community halls	35.000.000	140.000.000
<b>R.5 Infrastructure of palaces improved</b>	5.1. Complete the Oku Fon's palace	Oku	1 palace	75.000.000	75.000.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>247.800.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>12.390.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Two hundred and sixty million one hundred and ninety thousand francs</b>				<b>260.190.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 32:** Logical Framework for Employment and Vocational Training

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Employment and professional training -Reduction of rate of unemployment and under employment -Provision of quality vocational training to all in Cameroon		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification

Council vision	Provide support programmes for vocational trainings in Elak Oku Council	Employment rate increased by at least 2%	-Visits -Testimonies -Inventory of employees	Favorable economic situation	Percentage of employed youths	Reports
Specific objective	-Creation of job opportunities -Creation of vocational training centres with specific specialities	At least 35% of youths with professional training are employed	-Inventory of employees -Visits	Available funds	Percentage increase in funds for professional training	Reports
Results	R.1. Number of youths in professional training increased	At least 30% of First school leavers enroll in professional/ vocational schools by 2017	Vocational schools enrollment register	Favorable policy framework		
	R.2. Business ventures increased	Business ventures increased by at least 15% by 2017	-Visits -Tax payer cards	Available funds	Number of businesses established	Interviews
	R.3. Vocational training centers better equipped	At least 20% of vocational training centers have basic equipment and in use	-Visits -Inventory of equipment	Available funds	Percentage increase in investment funds	Reports
	R.4. Employment opportunities improved	At least 60% of trained youths gain employment	-Field visits	Means of mass publications	Number of communication media used	Avertisement messages

Result	Activities	Place	Quantity	Place	Cost
<b>R1. Number of youths in vocational training increased</b>	1.1. Orientate youths towards vocational training	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 sensitizations	500.000	2.500.000
	1.2. Construct vocational training centers	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Mbam	4 centres	35.000.000	140.000.000
<b>R2. Business ventures increased</b>	2.1. Facilitate the establishment of credit facilities				
	2.2 Educate on existing credit facilities				
<b>R3. Vocational training centers better equipped</b>	3.1 Equip vocational training centers	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem	4 centres	15.000.000	60.000.000
<b>R.4. Employment opportunities improved</b>	4.1. Advertise vacancies	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5	100.000	500.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>203.000.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>10.150.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Two hundred and thirteen million one hundred and fifty thousand francs</b>				<b>213.150.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 33:** Logical Framework for Energy

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Water and Energy -Access to energy for all Cameroonians -Access to fuel and gaz to all cameroonians		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Council vision	-Make energy available to the population of Elak municipality -Make fuel, oil and gaz available to the population of Elak municipality	At least 90% of population have access to electricity, fuel, oil and gaz by 2035	Interviews Visits Business records	Favourable economic and political environment		
Specific objective	-Improve production of energy -Introduce renewable sources of energy -Extend networks -Construction of fuel station -Creation of domestic gaz depots	At least 60% of communities in the municipality are regularly supplied with electricity	Observation	Reduced rate of heavy thunder storms and lighting		
Results	R1. Number of renewable sources of energy increased	At least two functional community solar panels installed by 2017	Site visit Public interview	Available funds	Percentage increase in council investment fund	Reports
	R2. Access to AES SONEL services improved	At least 45% of the inhabitants in the municipality have AES SONEL installations	Site visit Public interview	Available funds	Percentage increase in public investment funds	Reports
	R3. Access to rural electrification programme increased	At least one community benefit from rural electrification programme by 2017	Site visit Public interview	Available funds	Percentage increase in public investment funds	Reports
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
<b>R1. Number of renewable sources of energy increased</b>	1.1. Design and submit proposals for external funding		1	500.000	500.000	
	1.2. Purchase and install other renewable energies	Fekeng, Chak	2 Solar panels	25.000.000	50.000.000	
	1.3. Construction of a fuel station	Elak	1	75.000.000	75.000.000	
<b>R2. Access to AES SONEL services</b>	2.1. Lobby for extension of AES SONEL network	Elak	1 Trip	200.000	200.000	

<b>improved</b>	2.2. Installation of transformers	All villages except Elak	41 transformers	5.000.000	205.000.000
	2.3. Extension of AES SONEL network	Lui, Nkwi, Ntowel	5 villages	75.000.000	375.000.000
	2.4. Installation of electric poles	All villages	2844 poles	25.000	71.100.000
<b>R3. Access to electrification program increased</b>	3.1. Sensitize municipality on rural electrification programme	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 sensitisations	250.000	1.250.000
	3.2. Submit proposals		1 proposal	500.000	500.000
	3.3. Rural electrification	Lum, Ngemsiba II	2 villages	40.000.000	80.000.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>858.550.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>42.927.500</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Nine hundred and one million four hundred and seventy seven thousand five hundred francs</b>				<b>901.477.500</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 34:** Logical Frame Work for Environment, Nature Protection and sustainable development

<b>Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Environment and Nature Protection.</b> Ensure biodiversity conservation, sustainable development, combating desertification, the fight against the adverse effects of climate change and pollution control in all its forms		<b>Indicator by level of strategy &amp; source of verification</b>		<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>Indicators of assumptions and source of verification</b>	
<b>Level</b>	<b>Formulation</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>		<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Council vision	Elak Oku council ensures that there is biodiversity conservation, sustainable managed resources, combat desertification, fight the adverse effect of climate change and control pollution.	At least 80% of management strategies are environmentally friendly	Site visits Interviews	Environmental laws respected	Number of laws respected	Reports Interviews Observation
Specific objective	-Protection of the urban environment - Ecologically sustainable development -Sensitisation and environmental education/information/communication	Environmental degradation due to human practices reduced by at least 80% by 2017	Site visits Interviews	Controlled measures applied	Number of control measures applied	Reports Interviews
Results	R1. Over grazing reduced	At least 80% of the grazers practice proper grazing technique by 2017	Site visits Interviews	Controlled measures applied	Number of measures applied	Reports Interviews
	R2. Landslides in inhabited areas reduced	At least 80% of activities leading to landslides reduced by 2017	Site visits Interviews	Controlled measures applied	Number of controls carried out	Reports Interviews

	R3. Disposal of domestic waste improved	At least 70% of homes properly dispose their waste	Site visits Interviews	Controlled measures applied	Number of control measures applied	Reports Interviews
	R4. Infrastructure improved	Atleast 80% of infrastructure improved	-Reports -Interviews			
<b>Results</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit price</b>	<b>Total cost</b>	
<b>R1. Over grazing reduced</b>	1.1. Establish a land use plan for the municipality	Elak	1	30.000.000	30.000.000	
	1.2. Sensitise villagers on environmental laws and policies.	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 Sensitizations	500.000	2.500.000	
	1.3. Organise 3 trainings for grazers on pasture improvement and agroforestry techniques	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh	3 Trainings	2.000.000	6.000.000	
<b>R2. Landsides in inhabited areas reduced</b>	2.1 : Create 5 community nurseries	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 Nurseries	1.500.000	7.500.000	
	2.2: Encourage tree planting at risk sites	All villages	35	500.000	17.500.000	
	2.3. Creation of a village environmental management committees	All villages	35	100.000	3.500.000	
	2.4. Create a town green at Elak	Elak	1	10.000.000	10.000.000	
	2.5. Plant ornamental trees in streets of highly populated areas		12	500.000	6.000.000	
<b>R3. Disposal of domestic waste improved</b>	3.1. Develop waste management system					
	3.2. Sensitize population on domestic waste disposal	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 Sensitizations	500.000	2.500.000	
	3.3. Install 30 garbage cans in strategic places	Elak, Fekeng, Ngashie, Lui, Manchok, Keyon, Ngvuinkei II,	70 Garbage cans	250.000	17.500.000	
	3.4. Dispose content of garbage cans regularly					
	3.5. Create a garbage disposal site	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 sites	500.000	2.500.000	
	3.6. Training of trainers on hygiene and sanitation	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 trainings	2.000.000	10.000.000	
	3.7. Construction of public toilets	Jikijem, Ibal	2 toilets	7.500.000	14.000.000	
	3.8. Construction of a sewage treatment unit	Elak	1	20.000.000	20.000.000	
	3.9. Purchase of a garbage collection van	Elak	1 van	40.000.000	40.000.000	
	3.10. Purchase of a sewage collection van	Elak	1 van	40.000.000	40.000.000	
	3.11. Construction of an incinerator in health units	Elak, Jikijem, Ibal,	7	2.000.000	14.000.000	
<b>R4. Infrastructre</b>	Construction of an environmental post	Elak	1	50.000.000	50.000.000	



<b>improved</b>	Equipment of the environmental post	Elak	1	5.000.000	5.000.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>298.500.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>14.925.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Three hundred and thirteen million four hundred and twenty five thousand francs</b>				<b>313.425.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 35:** Logical Framework for Forestry and Wildlife

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry Forestry and Wildlife		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Natural resource management improved	At least 30% of the population apply sustainable natural resource management techniques	Monitoring reports	Fire disasters reduced	Number of fire incidences registered	Reports Interviews
Specific objective	Depletion of natural resources reduced	At least 10% reduction in the rate of depletion of natural resources	Report of meetings and inventory	Economic stability	Number of alternative sources of income (can rats, herbs)	Reports Interviews
Results	R1. Zoning and defined land use patterns made available	Clear demarcation of reserved forest and defined land use pattern made available to MINEPIA, MINADER, MINFOF	Site visits and reports	Conflicts over land use reduced	Number of conflicts registered	Interviews Reports
	R2. Sustainable exploitation of forest resources improved	Up to 60% of forest resources are exploited in a sustainable manner	Reports Interviews Field visit	Exploiters have permit to entire the forest	Number of exploiters with permit to exploit the forest	Interviews Reports
	R3. Biodiversity conservation improved	At least 20% increased in biodiversity conservation by 2017 (Flora and Fauna)	Reports Interviews Field visit			
	R4. Infrastructure improved	Atleast 30% of the infrastructure are good and functional	Reports Interviews Field visit	Available resources		
<b>Results</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit price</b>	<b>Total cost</b>	
<b>R1. Zoning and defined land use patterns made available</b>	1.1. Develop land use plan	Elak	1	30.000.000	30.000.000	
	1.2. Design simple management plan for the forest	All the community forest	6	1.000.000	6.000.000	
	Follow-up the implementation of SMP		12	250.000	3.000.000	
<b>R2. Sustainable</b>	2.1. Sensitise population on forestry laws	Ibal, Elak,	5 Sensitisations	500.000	2.500.000	

<b>exploitation of forest resources improved</b>		Mbockevu, lang, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam			
	2.2. Sensitise population on sustainable exploitation of natural resources	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 Sensitisations	500.000	2.500.000
	2.3. Promote re-forestation in the community.	All villages	50.000 trees planted	250	12.500.000
	2.4. Transportation of seedlings	All villages	50.000 trees	50	2.500.000
	2.5. Reinforce follow-up at the forest to track down culprits.	Villages around the Montane forest	12 visit per year	100.000	1.200.000
<b>R3. Biodiversity conservation improved</b>	3.1.Sensitise population on protected species	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 Sensitisations	500.000	2.500.000
	3.2. Design projects on the conservation of protected species		2 project proposals	500.000	1.000.000
	3.3. Rehabilitation of catchments	Mbai, Jikijem, Manchok, Ngashie, Mbockevu	5 catchments	1.000.000	5.000.000
<b>R4. . Infrastructure improved</b>	4.1. Construction of a forestry and wildlife post	Mbockevu, Mbocknghas	2 posts	50.000.000	100.000.000
	4.2. Provision of furniture at forestry posts	Elak and kevu	2 posts	10.000.000	20.000.000
	4.3. Electrification of forestry posts	Elak and kevu	2 posts	2.500.000	5.000.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>193.700.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>9.685.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Two hundred and three million three hundred and eighty five thousand francs</b>				<b>203.385.000</b>

**Source:** 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 36:** Logical Frameworks for Health

<b>Sectorial strategy of the Ministry of Health</b> Health status improved for all Cameroonians		<b>Indicator by level of strategy &amp; source of verification</b>		<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification</b>	
<b>Level</b>	<b>Formulation</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>		<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Council vision	Health status improved for the population of the municipality	The rate of death due to illnesses reduced by at least 2% each year	Hospital / health centers records Testimonies Visits	Economic and political stability	Number of instability	Reports

Specific objective	Health care improved	At least 40% of the population have access to basic health care	Hospital / health centers records Testimonies Visits	Epidemic outbreaks reduces	Number of epidemic out breaks	Reports
Results	<b>R1.</b> Access to health facilities improved	At least five health centers and one hospital (government) are equipped with at least 60% of basic facilities	Hospital / health centers records Testimonies Visits	Availability of funds for health projects	Percentage increase in public investment budget for health sector	SDO's reports
	<b>R2.</b> Access to essential drugs improved	At least 50% of the population have access to essential drugs at affordable price	Hospital / health centers records Testimonies Visits	Availability of essential drugs	Quantity of essential drugs in stock	DMO report
	<b>R3.</b> Access to health services improved	At least 60% of the population are adequately attended to in health centers and hospitals yearly	Interviews, visits	Epidemic outbreaks	Number of epidemic out breaks	Reports

Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
<b>R1. Access to health facilities improved</b>	<b>1.1.</b> Lobby for more health centers and equipment.	Elak	2 trips	300.000	600.000
	<b>1.2.</b> Construct new health centers	Mbrancham, Mbokjikijem, Ngvuinke II	3 health centres	100.000.000	300.000.000
	<b>1.3.</b> Renovation of health centres	Ibal, Ichim, Mboh, Simonkoh	6 health centres	10.000.000	60.000.000
	<b>1.4.</b> Equip health centers	Ibal, Ichim, Mboh, Simonkoh, Mbockevu, Jikejem	6 health centres	20.000.000	120.000.000
	1.5. Provision of refregerator at the mortuary	Elak	1	30.000.000	30.000.000
	1.6. Construction of the maternity	Elak	1	30.000.000	30.000.000
	1.7. Equipment of the theatre	Elak	1	50.000.000	50.000.000
<b>R2. Access to essential drugs improved</b>	<b>2.1.</b> Lobby for the creation of pro-pharmacy	Elak	2 trips	200.000	400.000
	<b>2.2.</b> Construct more pro pharmacies	Ibal, Mboh, Mbockevu, Simonkoh	4 pro-pharmacies	8.000.000	32.000.000
	<b>2.3.</b> Equip pro pharmacies with essential drugs	Ibal, Mboh, Mbockevu, Simonkoh	4 pro-pharmacies	4.000.000	20.000.000
	<b>2.4.</b> Sensitize the population on the importance of purchasing drugs from the pharmacy	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 sensitisations	500.000	2.500.000
<b>R3. Access to health</b>	<b>3.1.</b> Lobby for the transfer of more staff	Elak	2 trips	200.000	400.000

<b>services improved</b>	<b>3.2.</b> Facilitate movement of health Personnel's (Provide Ambulances and motorbike	Elak, Ibal, Ichim, Mboh, Simonkoh	2 ambulances 3 bikes	25.000.000 2.500.000	50.000.000 7.500.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>703.400.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>35.170.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Seven hundred and thirty eight million five hundred and seventy thousand francs</b>				<b>738.570.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 37:** Logical Framework for Higher Education

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Higher Education		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Professional employment increased	At least 10% of graduates gain employment by 2017	List of employees (public service and private sector)	Stable political and economic condition		
Specific objective	Access to quality higher education increased	At least 20% of graduates are from professional institutions	Graduation student list	Favorable policy framework		
Results	R1. Higher professional institutions increased	Higher Professional institutions increased by at least 5%	-Visits -Decisions creating the institutions	Availability of funds for higher education	Percentage increase on funds for higher education	Reports
	R2. Orientation on higher education increased	At least 20% of high school graduates are admitted into professional institutions	Enrollment register	Favorable policy framework		
<b>Results</b>		<b>Activity</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit price</b>	<b>Total cost</b>
<b>R1. Higher professional institutions increased</b>		1.1. Lobby for the creation of more professional schools		2 trips	200.000	400.000
<b>R2. Orientation on higher education increased</b>		2.1. Orientate students on higher education	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 sensitization meetings	500.000	2.500.000
<b>Total</b>						<b>2.900.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>						<b>145.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>Three million and forty five thousand francs</b>				<b>3.045.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 38:** Logical Framework for Labour and Social Security

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Labour and Social Security Provision of social security for all Cameroonian and to increase standard of living of all and fight unemployment		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Council vision	Provision of good social security to all at Elak Oku municipality	At least 20% of youths have regular income of at least 300.000frs a month by 2017.	Administrative reports Site visits	Favorable economic and political environment		
Specific objective	-Extend social security to all -Improve on living standards of all -Employment of more youths	At least two hundred youths employed in the municipality by 2017	Testimonies Reports	Favorable employment policy	Number of policy developed	Reports
Results	R1. Employment opportunities increased	At least ten small medium size enterprises created and functional by 2017	Site visits Reports	Availability of funds enterprise development	Percentage increase of funds for micro- enterprise	Reports Interviews
	R2. Vocational skills for self employment in creased	At least 25% of girls and 50% of boys are equipped with various skills to run their business by 2017	Site visits Testimonies	Availability of training institutions	Number of functional training institutions	Reports Field visits Interviews
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
<b>R1. Employment opportunities increased</b>	1.1. Promote small businesses	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	200 business	200.000	40.000.000	
	1.2. Educate youth on the establishment and management of small business	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 sensitisations	500.000	2.500.000	
	1.3. Link youths to financial institutions to obtain credits					
	1.4. Improve on hygiene and safty measures (gloves, helmets, glasses)					
	1.5. All workers registered with CNPS and mutual health organization (BEPHA)					
<b>R2. Vocational skills</b>	2.1. Lobby for the creation of vocational		2 trips	200.000	400.000	

<b>for self employment in creased</b>	training centers				
	2.2. Prepare tender files for the construction of vocational training centres		1	100.000	100.000
	2.3. Construct 2 vocational training centres	Elak, Ibal	2 Vocational centres	25.000.000	50.000.000
	2.4. Orientate youths to enroll in vocational training centres	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 meetings	500.000	2.500.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>95.500.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>4.775.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>One hundred million two hundred and seventy five thousand francs</b>				<b>100.275.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 39:** Logical Framework for Livestock, Fishing and Animal husbandry

Sectorial strategy of the Ministry of Livestock, Fishing and Animal husbandry To increase livestock production and productivity throughout the national territory to improve standard of living of the population		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Council vision	Provision of meat, fish, chicken, canrate and technical knowledge on the farmer/grazers in Elak Oku council area	Intake of protein of at least 50% of the population increases by at least 10% annually	Interviews Visits to meat vendors	Epidemic outbreak reduced	Number of epidemic registered	Reports
Specific objective	-Improve infrastructures -Improve breeds/parent stock -Improve pasture and hydraulics -Improve livestock sanitation -Organise training workshops for farmers/grazers Increase staff for field technical assistance	At least 20% increase in live stock production yearly	Administrative reports	Epidemic outbreak reduced	Number of epidemic registered	Reports
Results	<b>R1.</b> Knowledge on improved breeding techniques increased	Knowledge on breeding techniques on livestock and fish increase by at least 10% yearly	Interviews Reports	Veterinary personnel are available	Number of veterinary personnel in the area	Reports

	<b>R2.</b> Access to improved livestock and fish breeds increased	At least 40% of livestock and fish farmers use improved livestock and fish breeds	Field visits Interviews	Research institutions produce improved breeds	Number of improved breeds at research centre	Reports
	<b>R3.</b> Prevalence of livestock diseases reduced	Disease attack on livestock reduced by at least 5% annually	Interviews Reports	Epidemic outbreak reduced	Number of epidemic registered	Reports
	<b>R4.</b> Organization of farmers improved	At least 60% of farming groups function properly	Interviews Field visits Reports	Farmers are willing to work in a group	Number of groups formed	
	<b>R5.</b> Pasture improvement enhanced	At least 80% of pasture land has improved pasture	Interviews Field visits Reports	Grazers will to accept innovations	Number of grazers practising pasture improvement	Interviews Reports Field visit

Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
<b>R1. Knowledge on improved breeding techniques increased</b>	<b>1.1.</b> Organize trainings on livestock and fish rearing	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 trainings	2.000.000	10.000.000
	1.2. Lobby for the transfer of staff	Elak	2 trips	500.000	1.000.000
<b>R2. Access to improved livestock breeds increased</b>	2.1. Support the breeding of livestock (Distribute goats, sheep, piglets broiler chicks and fingerlings)	5 zones	250 farmers	300.000	75.000.000
	2.2 Link up breeders to livestock research centres and micro credit schemes				
<b>R3. Prevalence of livestock diseases reduced</b>	3.1. Lobby for creation of veterinary clinics	Elak, Jikijem, Simonkoh, Mbam	4 trips	250.000	1.000.000
	3.2. Construct veterinary centres	Ibal, Simonkoh, Ibalichim,	3	30.000.000	90.000.000
	3.3. Construction of veterinary crushes	Ibal, Simonkoh, Ibalichim,	3 crushes	3.000.000	9.000.000
	3.4. Construction of dips	Ibal, Simonkoh, Ibalichim,	3 dips	5.000.000	15.000.000
	3.5. Sensitize farmers on disease prevention	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 Sensitisation	500.000	2.500.000
<b>R4. Organization of farmers improved</b>	4.1. Organize livestock and fish farmers	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 meetings	500.000	2.500.000
	4.2. Purchase of meat/fish van	Elak	1	45.000.000	45.000.000
	4.3. Construction of a slaughter house	Elak	1	75.000.000	75.000.000

<b>R5. Pasture improvement enhanced</b>	5.1. Demarcation of farmland from grazing land		4 trips	2.000.000	8.000.000
	5.2. carryout pasture improvement		50 hactares	200.000	10.000.000
<b>Total</b>					344.000.000
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					17.200.000
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Three hundred and sixty one million two hundred thousand francs</b>				<b>361.200.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 40:** Logical Framework Mines, Industries and Technological Development

<b>Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Mines, Industries and technological development</b> Exploration and exploitation on minerals, creation of industries and improvement of technology.		<b>Indicator by level of strategy &amp; source of verification</b>		<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification</b>	
<b>Level</b>	<b>Formulation</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>		<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Council vision	Exploration and exploitation on minerals, creation of industries and improvement of technology in Elak Oku Council.	Economic growth rate increase by at least 2% by 2035	Reports	Favorable political and economic framework		
Specific objective	-Creat quarries -Open up factories e.g. potatoes, maize, cassava processing factories -organise competitions for investors and artists	At least 2% of goods consumed are produced locally by 2035	-Visits to industries -Inventory of locally produced goods	Favorable policy on local industries		
Results	R1. Industries increased	At least 1 industry functional by 2035	-Visits Inventory of industries	Favorable policy on local industries		
	R2. Taxation system made attractive	Industries pay taxes regularly	Tax payment cards	Favorable policy on local industries		

<b>Results</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit price</b>	<b>Total cost</b>
<b>R1. Industries increased</b>	1.1. Simple procedures to create industries				
	1.2 Facilitate access to capital for investment	Mbokevu, Ibal	2 sensitization meetings	500.000	1.000.000
	1.3 Organize trainings on industry management	Mbokevu, Ibal	2 Trainings	1.500.000	3.000.000
	1.4. Control the extraction of stones in Oku	Elak	6 controls	200.000	1.200.000



	1.5. Carryout sensitization of people carrying out sand extraction	Elak, Simonkoh, Mbam, Jikijem, Ibal	5	500.000	2.500.000
	1.6. Carryout exploration of iron ore	Ngashie, Jiyane, Lui	3	2.000.000	6.000.000
<b>R2. Taxation system made attractive</b>	2.1. Revise tax policy				
	2.2 Monitor implementation of tax policy				
<b>Total</b>					<b>13.700.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>685.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Fourteen million three hundred and eighty five thousand francs</b>				<b>14.385.000</b>

**Source:** 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 41:** Logical Framework for Post and Telecommunication

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Post and Telecommunication		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Information flow improved	At least 30% of the population have access to vital information by 2017	-Testimonies -Reports	Favorable policy framework	Number of policy reformed	Reports
Specific objective	Access to information and postal services improved	At least 20% of the population are satisfied with postal services by 2017	-Testimonies -Reports	Favorable policy framework	Number of policy reformed	Reports
Results	R1. Post offices increased	At least 1 additional functional post offices exist in the municipality by 2017	-Visits -Reports -Pictures	Available funds	Percentage increased in the budget for post and telecommunication	Reports
	R2. Staff increased	At least 5 new staff in place and functional by 2017	-Assumption of duty certificate -observation	Available funds	Percentage increased in the budget for post and telecommunication	Reports
	R3. Equipment increased	At least 50% of basic equipment needed are in place and used	-Inventory of equipment -Pictures -Observation	Available funds	Percentage increased in the budget for post and telecommunication	Reports

	R4. Access to telephone services improved	Subscribers increase by at least 5% yearly	-Subscribers register -reports	Stable economic environment		
<b>Results</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit price</b>	<b>Total cost</b>	
<b>R1. Post offices increase</b>	1.1. Lobby for the creation of a post office		2 Trips	200.000	400.000	
	1.2. Construct post office	Ibal	1	25.000.000	25.000.000	
<b>R2. Staff increased</b>	2.1. Lobby for the transfer of staff	Elak	2 Trips	200.000	400.000	
<b>R3. Equipment increased</b>	3.1. Purchase necessary equipment for the post office	Elak, Ibal	2	5.000.000	10.000.000	
<b>R4. Access to telephone services improved</b>	4.1. Lobby for extension of telephone network	Elak	2 trips	200.000	400.000	
	4.2 Lobby for a reduction in telephone bills	Elak	2 trips	200.000	400.000	
<b>Total</b>					<b>36.600.000</b>	
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>1.830.000</b>	
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Thirty eight million four hundred and thirty thousand francs</b>				<b>38.430.000</b>	

**Source:** 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 42:** Logical Framework for Scientific Research and Innovation

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification

Global Objective	Economic benefits from new methods increased	Income level of at least 20% of the population increased by at least 10% by 2017	-Savings -Investment -Reports -Field visits	Favourable economic situation		
Specific objective	Access to improved technology increased	At least 30% of beneficiaries use improved technology	-Testimonies -Reports -Field visits	Improved technology is communicated to beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries who are aware of improved technologies	Reports Interviews
Results	R1. Research stations and antenna increased	At least one functional antenna in place by 2017	-Reports -Field visits	Available funds	Percentage increase in budget for research	Reports
	R2. Access to research findings improved	At least 30% of stakeholders are informed and use improved technology	-Reports -Field visits	Improved technology is communicated to beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries who are aware of improved technologies	Reports Interviews
<b>Results</b>		<b>Activities</b>		<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Price</b>	<b>Cost</b>
<b>R1. Research stations and antenna increased</b>		1.1 Lobby for a revision of the policy on creation of research stations and antenna		2 trips	200.000	400,000
<b>R2. Access to research findings improved</b>		2.1 Revise information dissemination strategies				
		2.2 Monitor information dissemination				
<b>Total</b>						<b>400.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>						<b>20.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>Four hundred and twenty thousands francs</b>				<b>420.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 43:** Logical Framework for Small and Medium Sized Enterprises

<b>Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises</b> Promote the creation of enterprises, facilitate business environment, develop social economy (collective business) and promote products of enterprises.		<b>Indicator by level of strategy &amp; source of verification</b>		<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification</b>	
					<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
<b>Level</b>	<b>Formulation</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>			

Council vision	Elak-Oku council promotes creation of enterprises, facilitate business environment and promote products of enterprises	Income level increases by at least 10%	-Testimonies -Savings -Investments	Favorable fiscal policy		
Specific objective	-Facilitate access to credits and provide support to local development initiatives -Promote the sales of goods at their official homoligated prices -markets have the necessary infrastructures	At least 10% increased in number of businesses	-Reports -Visits	Favorable fiscal policy		
Results	R1. Capital to start business increased	At least 30% of new businesses are financed by 2017	-Visits -Reports -Testimonies	Favorable economic environment		
	R2. Investment by the private sector increased	At least 20% of business operators expand their business by 2017	-Visits -Reports -Records	Available funds	Percentage increase in investment funds	Interviews
	R3. Number of vocational schools increased	At least 1 functional vocational school in place by 2017	-Visits -Report	Available funds	Percentage increase in investment funds	Reports Interviews
	R4. Knowledge and skills in business increased	At least 40% of trained business operators run profitable businesses by 2017	-Visits -Reports -Records	Favorable economic environment		

Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit Price	Total cost
<b>R1. Capital to start business increased</b>	1.1 Facilitate access to credit	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 sensitization meetings	500.000	2.500.000
<b>R2. Investment by the</b>	2.1. Support to local development initiatives	Ibal, Elak,	250 persons	300.000	75.000.000

<b>private sector increased</b>		Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam			
	2.2. Carryout feasibility study for tomatoes processing at Mbockevu	Mbokevu	1 study	2.500.000	2.500.000
	2.3. Carryout feasibility study for maize processing at Ibal	Ibal	1 study	2.500.000	2.500.000
	2.4. carryout feasibility study for Irish potatoes transformation at Fekeng	Fekeng	1 study	2.500.000	2.500.000
<b>R3. Number of vocational schools increased</b>	3.1. Lobby for vocational schools	Elak	2 trips	200.000	400.000
	3.2. Construction and equipping of a vocational training centre	Elak	1 centre	50.000.000	50.000.000
<b>R4. Knowledge and skills in business increased</b>	4.1 Organize capacity building workshop on business management, marketing and recording	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 Workshops	2.000.000	10.000.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>145.400.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>7.270.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>					<b>152.670.000</b>
<b>One hundred and fifty two million six hundred and seventy thousand francs</b>					

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 44: Logical Frame Work for Social Affairs**

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Social Affairs -Welfare of the vulnerable and social integration for all in Cameroon -The disable to be economically productive and not to be considered as less previllage people in the society		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Council vision	-Welfare of the vulnerable and social integration for all at Elak Oku municipality	At least 80% of disabled and vulnerable groups have access to quality social services in the municipality by 2035	Reports Interviews	Favourable political and economic environment		

Specific objective	Social security of disabled and vulnerable persons improved	At least 15% of disabled and vulnerable groups are satisfied with the services rendered to them by 2017	Reports Interviews	Collaboration from community members		
Results	R1. Social centers increased	At least one new center is constructed, equipped and functional by 2017	Site visit Pictures Reports	Available funds	Percentage of budget allocated for social services	Reports
	R2. Social workers increased	At least two new social workers are in place and functional by 2017	Reports	Available funds	Percentage of budget allocated for social services	Reports
	R3. Awareness on available social benefits for disabled and vulnerable persons increased	At least 60% of disabled and vulnerable groups are aware of their social benefits by 2017	Interviews Testimonies	Available funds	Percentage of budget allocated for social services	Reports
<b>Results</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Price</b>	<b>Total cost</b>	
<b>R1. Social centers increased</b>	1.1. Construct training center for disable	Elak	1 centre	50.000.000	50.000.000	
	1.2. Equip social centers	Elak	1 centre	15.000.000	15.000.000	
	1.3. Creation of an extension centre	Shinga zone	1	50.000.000	50.000.000	
<b>R2. Social workers increased</b>	2.1 Lobby of the posting of social workers	Elak	2 trips	200.000	400.000	
	2.2. Recruit social worker	Elak	1 person for 12 months	150.000	1.800.000	
<b>R3. Awareness on available social benefits for disabled and vulnerable persons increased</b>	3.1 Sensitized the population on social benefits	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 sensitizations	350.000	1.750.000	
	3.2 Give benefits to disabled and vulnerable groups	All villages	300 persons	500.000	150.000.000	
	3.3. Award scholarship to handicapped students	All villages	300 persons	150.000	45.000.000	
	3.4. Create an open day for handicapped and give proces	Elak, Ibal	2	3.000.000	6.000.000	
<b>Total</b>					<b>319.950.000</b>	
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>15.997.500</b>	
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Three hundred and thirty five million nine hundred and forty seven thousand five hundred francs</b>					<b>335.947.500</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 45: Logical Framework for Sports and Physical Education**

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Sport and Physical education -Provide the regional, divisional and subdivisional head quarters with sport complexes and infrastructure -Encourage the practice of sport and PE right down to the grassroots		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Council vision	-Encourage the practice of sport and PE at all levels in the municipality	At least 40% of the population participate in sport and physical educational activities by 2017	-Administrative reports -Field visits Observation			
Specific objective	-Creat sports grounds and improve on existing ones -Encourage existing clubs and performing teams -Construction of sport complexes	At least 1functional multisport complex in place by 2017	-Visit -observation -Reports	Favorable policy framework		
Results	R1. Sport infrastructure improved	At least 30% of the population in the municipality have access to play grounds	-Visits -Reports	Favorable economic environment		
	R2. Personnel increased	At least 6 trained staff in place by 2017	-Visits -Reports	Favorable policy framework		
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
<b>R1. Sport infrastructure improved</b>	1.1. Lobby for the construction of a municipal Multisport complex		2 trips	200.000	400.000	
	1.2. Construct Multisport complex	Elak	1 multisport complex	50.000.000	50.000.000	
	1.3. Prepare tender files		1 tender file	100.000	100.000	
	1.4. Call for tender for the construction of sport complex and play grounds		1 meeting	500.000	500.000	
	1.5. Lobby for the provision of sport equipment		2 trips	200.000	400.000	
	1.6. Construct play grounds and leisure facilities	Elak, Ibal	2 play grounds	2.500.000	5.000.000	
	1.7. Creation of a keep fit ground	Elak, Ibal	2	5.000.000	10.000.000	
	1.8.Create play grounds or improve on existing ones	All villages	35	300.000	10.500.000	
<b>R2. Personnel</b>	2.1: Lobby for the transfer of trained personnel		2 trips	200.000	400.000	

increase					
<b>Total</b>					<b>77.300.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>3.865.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Eighty one million one hundred and sixty five thousand francs</b>				<b>81.165.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 46:** Logical Framework for State Property and Land Tenue

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of State Property and Land Tenue		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	State of Government property and land tenure system improved	At least 40% of Government property are in good state and at least 30% of lands have land certificates and are developed by 2017	-Visits -Land certificates	Favorable Land tenure policy	Nmber of Policy	Policy document
Specific objective	Management of state property and lands improved	A management plan developed and implemented by all stakeholders by 2017	-Management Plan -Visits	Favorable economic climate	Number of crisis registerd	Reports
Results	R 1. Maintenance of houses and vehicles improved	At least 20% of houses and vehicles are maintained and used	-Visits -Maintenance plan	Conflict management ensured	Number of conflicts resolved	Interviews
	R2. Land tenure laws better implemented	At least 20% of lands acquired with less flaws by 2017	-Testimonies -Visits	Interpretation of laws ensured		
	R3. Government and council residential homes increased	At least 3 new residential houses constructed and occupied by 2017	-Visits -Testimonies	Adequate funds for projects	Percentage of council funds allocated for construction of residential homes	Council budget
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
<b>R 1. Maintenance of houses and vehicles improved</b>	1.1. Institute a maintenance policy	Elak				
	1.2. Monitor Implementation of policy					
<b>R2. Land tenure laws better implemented</b>	2.1. Lobby for the completion of the national geographic system		2 trips	200.000	400.000	
	2.2. Complete national geographic system		1	15.000.000	15.000.000	
	2.3. Sensitize the public on the ownership of land	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 sensitisations	500.000	2.500.000	
<b>R3. Government and council residential</b>	3.1 Lobby for funds for the construction of government residential homes		2 trips	200.000	400.000	



<b>homes increased</b>	3.2. Preparation of tender file		1 tender file	100.000	100.000
	3.3. Call for tender for the construction of government residential homes		1 meeting	500.000	500.000
	3.4. Construction of 2 government residential homes and the mayor's residential home.	Elak, Manchok, Ngvuinkei II	3 residential homes	15.000.000	45.000.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>63.900.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>3.195.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Sixty seven million and ninety five thousand francs</b>				<b>67.095.000</b>

**Source:** 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 47:** Logical Framework for Territorial Administration, Decentralisation, Security and Maintenance of Order

Sectorial strategy of ministry of Territorial administration, and decentralisation Bring administration nearer the population and stepping up the security of the population and their property and maintenance of law and order		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Council vision	Re-organisation of the territory by creating administrative units and provision of security services and more security personnel	At least 40% of the population in the municipality live in peace and circulate with less fear	Reports from village council Visits to police and gendarmes cells Public interview	Stable political environment	Number of crises registered	Reports Interviews Observations
Specific objective	Insecurity reduced	Criminal cases reduce by at least 5% yearly	Reports from village council Visits to police and gendarmes	Stable political environment	Number of crises registered	Reports Interviews Observations
Results	R1. Road network system improved	At least 30% of the roads are motorable all year round	Field visits Council reports	Available funds	Percentage increase in council investment budget	Council report Interviews

	R2. Law enforcement increased	Two police stations and one gendarmeries brigade exist by 2017 Each police station or brigade has at least ten element and they are well equipped	Visits Reports Observation	Collaboration between the population and the forces of law and order		
	R3. Lighting of the municipality improved	30% of population have security lights by 2017	Visits	Economic and political stability		
	R4. Youth employment increased	Youth unemployment rate reduce by at least 10% by 2017 At least one vocational center for self employment exist by 2017	Administrative reports Interviews	Economic and political stability		

Results	Activities	Place	Quantiy	Unit price	Total cost
<b>R 1. Road network system improved</b>	1.1. Renew town planning	Elak			
	1.2. Ensure compliance of the plan				
<b>R2. Law enforcement increased</b>	2.1. Lobby for the transfer of more security personnel		2 trips	200.000	400.000
	2.2. Mobilise community to collaborate with security personnel	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 meetings	500.000	2.500.000
	2.3. Facilitate movements for security personnel (Purchase patrol vehicles)	Elak, Ibal	3 patrol vehicles	15.000.000	45.000.000
	2.4. Construct 1 gendarmerie offices and 2 police posts will all security	Elak, Ibal	3 Offices	45.000.000	135.000.000
	2.5. Construction of a residence for the assistant divisional officer	Elak	1 house	50.000.000	50.000.000
<b>R 3. Lighting of the municipality improved</b>	3.1. Sensitize population to put on security lights	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 Sensitizations	500.000	2.500.000
<b>R4. Youths employment increased</b>	4.1. Create opportunities for youth employment		See employment and professional training		
	4.2. Create a vocational training centre for youths		See employment and professional training		
<b>Total</b>					<b>235.400.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen</b>					<b>11.770.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Two hundred and forty seven million, one hundred and seventy thousand francs.</b>				<b>247.170.000</b>
Results	Activities	Place	Quantiy	Unit price	Total cost
<b>R 1. Road network system improved</b>	1.1. Renew town planning	Elak			
	1.2. Ensure compliance of the plan				
<b>R2. Law enforcement increased</b>	2.1. Lobby for the transfer of more security personnel		2 trips	200.000	400.000
	2.2. Mobilise community to collaborate with security personnel	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 meetings	500.000	2.500.000
	2.3. Facilitate movements for security personnel (Purchase patrol vehicles)	Elak, Ibal	3 patrol vehicles	15.000.000	45.000.000

	2.4. Construct 1 gendarmerie offices and 2 police posts will all security	Elak, Ibal	3 Offices	45.000.000	135.000.000
	2.5. Construction of a residence for the assistant divisional officer	Elak	1 house	50.000.000	50.000.000
<b>R 3. Lighting of the municipality improved</b>	3.1. Sensitize population to put on security lights	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 Sensitizations	500.000	2.500.000
<b>R4. Youths employment increased</b>	4.1. Create opportunities for youth employment		See employment and professional training		
	4.2. Create a vocational training centre for youths		See employment and professional training		
<b>Total</b>					<b>235.400.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen</b>					<b>11.770.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Two hundred and forty seven million, one hundred and seventy thousand francs.</b>				<b>247.170.000</b>

**Source:** 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 48:** Logical Framework for Tourism and leisure

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Tourism and leisure To develop and promote quality tourism services in Cameroon and make cameroon a tourist destination		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Council vision	Development and promtion of tourist potential in Elak Oku council area	Income from tourism increase by at least 1% yearly	Account records	Stable political environment		

Specific objective	-Improve access roads to attractive tourist sites and facilities -Improve the number of existing tourist structures and creating of tourism boards -Seminars and workshops to professional and tourism promotion -Facilitate the construction of hotels, restaurants in the area	At least 100 tourists visit the municipality yearly	-Reports -Testimonies	Stable political and economic environment		
Results	R1. Touristic sites developed	At least 10 tourist sites developed by 2017	-Visits -Report	Available funds	Percentage increased in tourism fund	Reports
	R2. Local tourism promotion strategies developed	A functional tourism promotion strategy in place by 2017	Developed strategies	Available expertise	Number of expertise in the region	Report Interviews
	R3. Tourism facilities increased	At least one quality hotel in place by 2017	-Visits -Reports	Stable economic environment	Percentage increased in tourism fund	Reports

Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit Price	Total cost
<b>R1 Touristic sites developed</b>	1.1. Develop touristic site (lakes, forest reserves, carves, museums)	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	10	6.000.000	60.000,000
<b>R2 Local tourism promotion strategies developed</b>	2.1. Train staff to develop strategies	Elak	15	100.000	1.500.000
	2.2. Train tourist guides	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	20	100.000	2.000.000
	2.3. Creation of tourism board	Elak	6	500.000	3.000.000
<b>R3 Tourism facilities increased</b>	3.1. Facilitate the construction of quality hotel	Elak	1	100.000.000	100.000.000
	3.2. Maintain roads		See activities on public work		
	3.3. Construct roads		See activities on public work		
<b>Total</b>					<b>166.500.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>83.250.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Two hundred and forty nine million seven hundred and fifty thousand francs</b>				<b>249.750.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 49:** Logical Framework for Transport

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Transport Reduce accidents to the basic minimum		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Council vision	Ensure accident free circulation of goods and persons	At least 80% of passengers gain confidence in drivers and motor bike riders by 2035	-Testimonies -Reports -Police -Transport	Riders and drivers respect high way code	Percentage of drivers and riders who respect the high way code	Testimonies Police reports
Specific objective	-Curb road accidents -Register all vehicles to comply with the CEMAC code -Get motorcycle taxi registered with the councils -Ensure quality driving schools -Improve on the transport system -Reduce cases of road accidents	Vehicles and motor bike accidents reduce by at least 70% yearly	-Testimonies -Reports -Police -Transport	Riders and drivers respect high way code	Number of accidents registered	Reports Interviews
Results	R1. Driving and riding improved	At least 60% of drivers and riders respect high way code through out the year	-Reports -Testimonies - Police -Transport	Riders and drivers respect high way code	Number of accidents registered	Reports Interviews
	R2. State of vehicles improved	At least 50% of vehicles and motor bikes are regularly maintained	-Testimonies -Visits -Reports	Maintenance of vehicle and motor bike ensured	Number of bikes and vehicles maintained	Interviews Observation

	R3. Road network improved	At least 60% of road network are in good conditions yearly	-Visits -Reports -Police -Transport	Favorable maintenance policy put in place		Policy document	
	R4. Creat/ promote driving schools	At least 2 driving schools are functional by 2035	-Interviews -Reports	Favourable policy put in place	Number of driving schools	Reports	
Results	Activities			Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
R1. Driving and riding improved	1.1. Organize biannual training seminars for drivers and riders			Elak, Ibal	2 trainings	2.000.000	4.000.000
	1.2. Control physical state of drivers						
	1.3. Organize and build 3 motor parks			Elak, Ibal, Tolon	3 motor parks	100.000.000	300.000.000
	1.4. Prepare tender file				1 file	100.000	100.000
	1.5. Call for tender for the construction of 3 motor parks				1 meeting	500.000	500.000
	1.6. Organise constant road safety campaigns (yearly)			Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 Campaigns	500.000	2.500.000
	1.7. Organise associations of grivers and riders			Elak, Ibal, Tolon	3 meetings	1,000.000	3.000.000
	1.8. Construct office for motorcycles			Elak, Ibal, Tolon	3 offices	10.000.000	30.000.000
R2. State of vehicles improved	2.1. Ensure vehicles and bikes are in good technical state						
	2.2. Ensure vehicles go for road worthiness						
R3. Road network improved	3.1. Maintain roads regularly				See public works		
	3.2. Reinforce the use of rain gates				See public works		
R4. Creat/promote driving schools	4.1. Creation of 2 driving schools			Elak, Ibal	2 driving schools	25.000.000	50.000.000
Total							390.100.000
Unforeseen (5%)							19.505.000
Grand total	Four hundred and nine million six hundred and five thousand francs						409.605.000

**Source:** 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 50:** Logical Framework for Urban Development and Housing

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry urban development and housing		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Global Objective	Presentation of the town improved	At least 2 of the towns in the municipality meet up with at least 30% of laid down standards by 2017	-Visits -Testimonies	Favorable policy framework		
Specific objective	Housing and town planning improved	At least 25% of Master plan respected	-Visits -Pictures	Implementation of master plan ensured		
Results	R1. Houses built in orderly manner	At least 30% of houses built have permits by 2017	-Visits -Permits	Respect of master plan ensured		
	R2. Master plans updated	A reviewed master plan in place by 2014	Master plan	Collaboration between Council and Urban Development and Housing ensured		
	R3. Improve on existing infrastructure	At least 20% of municipal infrastructure improved by 2017	-Reports -Pictures -Visits	Collaboration between Council and Urban Development and Housing ensured		
Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost	
<b>R1. Houses built in orderly manner</b>	<b>1.1.</b> Educate community on importance of town planning	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 meetings	500.000	2.500.000	
	<b>1.2.</b> Issue building permits					
	<b>1.3.</b> Monitor controllers of buildings					
<b>R2. Master plans updated</b>	<b>2.1.</b> Organize planning meetings with MINDUH	Elak, Ibal	2 meetings	500.000	1.000.000	
	<b>2.2.</b> Update master plan of the municipality	Elak	1 plan	25.000.000	25.000.000	
<b>R3. Improve on existing infrastructure</b>	<b>3.1.</b> Collaborate with MINDUH to sign partnership protocol for support to improve on infrastructure ( buildings, road networks, bridges )					



<b>Total</b>					28.500.000
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					1.425.000
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Twenty nine million nine hundred and twenty five thousand francs</b>				<b>29.925.000</b>

**Source:** 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 51:** Logical Framework for Women Empowerment and the Family

<b>Sectorial strategy of the Ministry of Women empowerment and the family.</b> Promotion and protection of women's rights. Economic empowerment of a woman. Promotion and protection of the girl child.		<b>Indicator by level of strategy &amp; source of verification</b>		<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification</b>	
<b>Level</b>	<b>Formulation</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>		<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Council vision	-Promotion and protection of women's rights improved -Promotion and protection of the girl child					
Specific objective	Social and financial status of women improved	At least 25% of women in the municipality benefit from development projects	Reports Testimonies	Decision makers are gender sensitive	Number of women in decision making positions	Reports
Results	R1. Women's access and control over resources increased	At least 10 % of women in the municipality own building or farm land	-Testimonies -Reports -Visits	Favorable policy framework	Number of favourable policies for women	Reports
	R2. Women in decision making positions increased	At least 20% of decision making positions are occupied by women	-Reports -Appointment decisions	Favorable policy framework	Number of favourable policies for women	Reports
	R3. Awareness on gender issues increased	Gender biases reduced by at least 10% in the municipality by 2017	-Testimonies -Reports	Negative cultural biases reduced	Number of negative cultural biases reduced	Reports

	R4. Educated women increased	Enrollment of girls in schools at all levels in the municipality increase by at least 20% by 2017	Enrollment registers	Stable family incomes	Amount mobilized for the education of women and the girl child	Reports
	R5. Number of women who know their rights increased	At least 10% of women in the municipality know their rights and apply them where necessary	-Testimonies -Reports	Favorable policy framework	Number of favourable policies for women	Reports

Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
<b>R1. Women's access and control over resources increased</b>	1.1. Organize 5 sensitization in the communities	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 Sensitisations	500.000	2.500.000
<b>R2. Women in decision making positions increased</b>	2.1. Organize 5 sensitization in the communities	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 Sensitisations	500.000	2.500.000
<b>R3. Awareness on gender issues increased</b>	3.1. Organize 5 trainings on gender issues	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 trainings	2.500.000	12.500.000
<b>R4. Educated women increased</b>	4.1. Organize 5 sensitization in the communities	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam, Lomuto, Ichim	7 Sensitisations	500.000	3.500.000
	4.2. Lobby for the creation of women's empowerment centre	Elak	2 trips	200.000	400.000
	4.3. Construction of 4 women's empowerment centre	Ibal, Simonkoh, Mbam, Jikijem	4 centre	40.000.000	160.000.000
	4.4. Equipment of women centres	Elak, Ibal	2 centres	20.000.000	40.000.000
	4.5. Construction of a fence around the women empowerment centre	Elak	1	25.000.000	25.000.000
	4.6. Organise 5 sensitisation campaign on income generating activities	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 sensitisations	500.000	2.500.000
	4.7. provide ICT equipment (computers, Photocopying machine, scanner etc) at women empowerment centre	Elak	1	5.000.000	5.000.000
<b>R5. Number of women who</b>	5.1. Organize 6 trainings to educate	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam	5 trainings	2.000.000	10.000.000

<b>know their rights increased</b>	women on their rights				
<b>Total</b>					<b>263.900.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>13.195.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Two hundred and seventy seven million and ninety five thousand francs</b>				<b>277.095.000</b>

**Source:** 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 52:** Logical Framework for Youth Affairs and civic education

<b>Sectorial Strategy of Ministry Youth Affairs and civic education.</b> Creation of a multipurpose centre for youth empowerment		<b>Indicator by level of strategy &amp; source of verification</b>		<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification</b>	
<b>Level</b>	<b>Formulation</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>		<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Council vision	Construction of multipurpose centre for youth development	At least 40% of youths actively participate in the implementation of development projects by 2035	Reports	Stable political environment		
Specific objective	-Exploitation of youth potentials -Creat employment amongst youths -Improve vocational skills -Inform the youths on the support projects of the PAJER-U, PIAASI and PIFMAS	The standard of living of at least 50% of the youths improved by 2035	Testimonies Reports Field visits Observations	Favorable economic growth Policy	Number of policy	Reports
Results	R1. Vocational skills of youths increased	At least 30% of the youths are gainfully employed by 2017	-Employment decisions -Business records -Field visits	Favorable Employment strategic Plan	Number of employment strategic plan	Report
	R 2. Access to quality higher education improved	At least 40% of the youths are enrolled in higher educational institutions by 2017	Enrollment register	Favorable and adequate education policy	Number of policy	Report

	R3. Moral standards increased	At least 60% of youths display good morals in the municipality	Interviews Observations Reports	Favorable economic growth Policy	Number of policy	Report
	R4. Income of youths improved	At least 45% of youths gain employment by 2017	Interviews Observation	Favorable economic growth Policy	Number of policy	Report

Results	Activities	Place	Quantity	Unit price	Total cost
<b>R1. Vocational skills of youths increased</b>	1.1. Enforce the implementation of the Cameroon National Youth Counsel in the municipality		4 trips	200.000	800.000
	1.2. Construct one Multipurpose centre for youths empowerment	Elak	1 centre	35.000.000	35.000.000
<b>R 2. Access to quality higher education improved</b>	2.1. Provide scholarship to 100 students	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam, Ichim	150 students	100.000	15.000.000
<b>R3. Moral standards increased</b>	3.1. Organize 35sensitization meetings with parents on importance of parental upbringing	All villages	35 sensitisation	500.000	17.500.000
	3.2. Organize 6 sensitization meetings with youths on morals	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam, Ichim	6 sensitisation	500.000	3.000.000
<b>R4. Income of youths improved</b>	4.1. Council to provide 250 job opportunities to youths yearly	Ibal, Elak, Simonkoh, Jikijem, Mbam, Ichim	250 jobs	30.000	7.500.000
<b>Total</b>					<b>78.800.000</b>
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>					<b>3.940.000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>Eighty two million seven hundred and forty thousand francs</b>				<b>82.740.000</b>

Source: 2012 survey data and analyses

**Table 53: Logical Framework for the Council**

Strategy: Development of Oku municipality		Indicator		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification

Council vision	Development of the municipality improved	At least 40% of the population meet up with their basic needs	Site visits Council reports	Stable environment		
Specific objective	-Good lodging and comfort of tourists, staff etc -Ease transportation -Enhance the possibilities of opening factories	At least 40% of communities in the municipality have access to council services yearly	-Site visits -Council reports -Interviews	Collaborative villages	Number of villages collaborating with the council	Reports Interviews
Results	R1. Funds increased	A fund raising strategy developed and functional and internal revenue increased by at least 10% each year	-Administrative and management accounts -Audit reports	Favourable economic environment	Percentage increase in council revenue	Reports Interviews
	R2. Management and leadership improved	Effectiveness and efficiency of council management increased by at least 50% of planned projects realized yearly	-Council reports -Interviews -Project reports -Site visits	Cooperation of main stakeholders	Number of stakeholders collaborating with council	Interviews Reports Observation
	R3. Working environment improved	At least 50% of required equipment in place and functional	-Pictures -Interviews -Site visits	Favourable economic environment		
<b>Results</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit price</b>	<b>Total cost</b>		
<b>R1. Funds increased</b>	1.1. Identify potential internal and external sources of revenue					
	1.2. Elaborate project proposals	5	300.000	1.500.000		
	1.3. Train staff on resource mobilization	30 staff	100.000	3.000.000		
	1.4. Train senior staff on budgeting	10 staff	150.000	1.500.000		

	1.5. Review control mechanism on revenue collection					
	1.7. Train market masters on revenue collection	30	100.000	3.000.000		
	1.8. Purchase of taxis for business	3 taxis	7.000.000	21.000.000		
	1.9 .Construction of a council hotel	1 hotel	250.000.000	250.000.000		
	1.10. Purchase of a council Ambulance	1 ambulance	30.000.000	30.000.000		
	1.11. Construction of low cost houses for rents	4 houses	50.000.000	200.000.000		
	1.12. Provision of street light		100.000.000	100.000.000		
	1.13. Construction of a municipal staff quarters		200.000.000	200.000.000		
	1.14. Recruitment and training of council forest guards	15	100.000	18.000.000		
<b>R2. Management and leadership improved</b>	2.1. Train staff on planning, monitoring and evaluation	30 staff	100.000	3.000.000		
	2.2. Carry out yearly operational plans	35 councilors	100.000	3.500.000		
	2.3. Set up a monitoring and evaluation system					
	2.4. Train senior staff on leadership	10 staff	150.000	1.500.000		
	2.5. Elaborate job descriptions					

	2.6. Organize monthly meetings					
	2.7. Evaluate staff performance yearly					
<b>R3. Working environment improved</b>	3.1. Update inventory of council assets					
	3.2. Maintain council assets					
	3.3. Purchase office equipment (computers, printers etc)	5 computers and printers	500.000	2.500.000		
	3.4. Purchase heavy duty equipment for road maintenance	1 grader front end loader caterpillar and 1 tractor	200.000.000	200.000.000		
	3.5. Purchase motor bikes to ease movement of staff	3 bikes	2.500.000	7.500.000		
	3.6. Purchase vehicle for revenue collection	1 vehicle	8.000.000	8.000.000		
<b>Total</b>				<b>1.054.000.000</b>		
<b>Unforeseen (5%)</b>				<b>52.700.000</b>		
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>One billion, one hundred and six million seven hundred thousand francs</b>			<b>1.106.700.000</b>		

**Source:** 2012 survey data and analyses

### 6.3 Land Use Plan and Management of Council Space

The land use management of this Council area is quite diverse making it possible for development activities of all sorts to be established and promoted. The Elak-Oku Council area is very vast and the spatial distribution of land use covers a wide range of activities notably in the areas of agriculture, livestock, tourism, forestry and settlement. Agricultural activities are also seen with the use of animal waste as fertiliser to improve soil fertility; maize, beans and solanium potatoes are produced in large quantities. The part occupied by the natural forest is insignificant with the

imposing Kilum Mountain forest. However, in order to ensure sustainable development, it is necessary to monitor on-going changes in land use and land cover patterns for over a period of time so as to appreciate the perception that these inhabitants have on land use management.

**Table 54:** Land use/ Land cover of the Elak-Oku Council area

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

**Table 55:** Matrix for analyzing Land Use Zoning: Problems, Constraints, Strengths, Potentials, Accessibility and Control

Zones	Charactristics	Actual use	Potentials	Constraints/problems	Accessibility and control
<b>Zone for mixed cropping</b>	Sablo –argilo soil – Lateritic soil	Mais,beans,rice,wheat, groundnuts, coton, tubers vegetable, fruits	Cattle pasture reserves  Open field	Reduced fertility, Soil erosion ; Presence of crop pests (millipedes) ; Presence of locusts and caterpillars	Inheritance; Cession ; Tenancy



				and other leaves eaters; Existence of farmer/ grazer conflicts ; Flooding in certain zones	
<b>Pasture zone</b>	Vegetation (trees,shrubs, grass)	Livestock (cattle, small ruminants), asses,horses)	Zone pending official Decision	Reduction of grazing land; Intrusion into cattle paths; Bush fires	Free and uncontrolled access
<b>Forest areas</b>	Savanna shrubs	Zones for fuel wood exploitation,fishing, harvesting of medicinal plants (barks, roots ; Small scale hunting	Forest reserves ; Harvesting of medicinal plants and food items,small hunting (rats, hares etc.)	Uncontrolled bush fires; Illegal harvesting of fuel wood (deforestation) ;	Free and uncontrolled access
<b>Rivers</b>	sand	Cattle drinking points Construction of houses; Domestic use Fishing		Merging of rivers; Divers types of pollution Destruction of river banks	Free access

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### OPERATIONAL PLANNING

#### 7.1 CDP Budget (three years)

The budget of the CDP for the first three years stands at 1,571,297,907 FCFA

(One billion five hundred and seventy one million two hundred and ninty seven thousand nine hundred and seven francs)

#### 7.2 Triennial Planning of Priority Projects for Elak-Oku Council

This is the plan that the council intends to implement for the next three years i.e. 2012-214. Table 56 below is the triennial plan for the council.

*Table 56: Triennial plan for Elak-Oku Council*

Table 56: Financial plan for Eritrea Urban Council													
Project ( or Micro Project)	Expected Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Mat	Financial (FCFA)	PNDP	Community
Water													
Construction of gravity	Portable water at Shinga	Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor	X					15.000.000	14.250.000	750.000

water supply system	Ardorate,	Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification	DD MINEPAT Contractor								
	Portable water at Mbacham, village	Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor	X					20.000.000	19.000.000	1.000.000
		Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification									
	Portable water at Ibalichim village	Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor	X					15.000.000	14.250.000	750.000
		Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification									
	Portable water at Kfum village	Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor	X					20.000.000	FIECOM	
		Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification									

	Portable water at Tankiy village	Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor	X						20.000.000	FIECOM	
		Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification										
Extension of water system	Portable water at Jikejem	Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT	X						15.000.000	PIB	
		Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification	Contractor									
	Portable water at Fekeng	Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X				20.000.000		
		Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification	Contractor									
Construction of gravity water supply system	Portable water at Kevu, Kfum and Lum villages	Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor			X				80.000.000	PNDP Community Council	

		Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification									
Rehabilitation of Jiyane SCAN water system	Portable water at Jiyane	Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor			X			25.000.000	PNDP Community	
		Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification									
Public work													
Construction of road, bridges and culverts	New road constructed bridges and culverts constructed on existing road network	Carryout feasibility study of the road, bridges and culverts	Project document with cost estimates	feasibility document	Mayor CDO LSO	X			Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians				
		Award contracts for road, bridges and culvert construction	Contractors selected	Signed contract	Mayor Contractors	X							
		Construction of bridges at Mih linking keyon-Ngashie, Lang, Ngham, Mboh	Inter-quarter roads are passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO -DD MINDUH -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT	X			Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Timber	66.500.000	-PNDP -Community -Council -FIECOM	

		Construction of bridges at Mbocknghas	Inter-quarter roads are passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO -DD MINDUH -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT	X			Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Timber	20.000.000	-PNDP 19.000.000	Community 1.000.000
		Construction of bridges at Simonkoh	Inter-quarter roads are passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO -DD MINDUH -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT	X			Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Timber	20.000.000	-PNDP 19.000.000	1.000.000
		Construction of culverts at Mbockemlung	Inter-quarter roads are passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO -DD MINDUH -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT	X			Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians		20.000.003	- PIB	
		Construction of a culvert at Mbocknghas	Inter-quarter roads are passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO -DD MINDUH -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT	X			Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians		2.538.952	-PNDP 230.813	-Community 2.308.139
		Construction of culverts at Simonkoh	Inter-quarter roads are passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO -DD MINDUH -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT	X			Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians		2.538.952	-PNDP 230.813	-Community 2.308.139
		Construction of 10 Km road linking Ibal and Ngemsiba II	Inter-quarter roads are passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO -DD MINDUH -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Timber	60.000.000	FIECOM	

		Construction of 8 Km road linking Mbockevu to Ngvuinkei II	Inter-quarter roads are passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO -DD MINDUH -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Timber	40.000.000	PIB	
		Construction of 4 Km road linking Shinga Ardorate to Mbockemlung	Inter-quarter roads are passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO -DD MINDUH -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Timber	25.000.000	PNDP Community	
		Construction of bridges linking Kfum and Mbam	Inter-quarter roads are passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO -DD MINDUH -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Timber	25.000.000	PIB	
		Construction of a bridge linking GHS Oku and Ndang	Inter-quarter roads are passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO -DD MINDUH -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Timber	25.000.000	FIECOM	
		Construction of a bridge at Ibal (Njiohkei)	Inter-quarter roads are passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO -DD MINDUH -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT			X	Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Timber	20.000.000	Council	
Supply of office equipment of works at HIMO	Supply of office equipment of works at HIMO	Supply of equipment for work	Supply of equipment for work	Supply of equipment for work	Mayor CDO	X					2.220.000	PIB	
<b>Education</b>													

<b>Construction of new classrooms in Nursery, primary, and technical schools</b>	2 Classrooms each constructed at G.S Nsang, G.S. Tankiy, G.S. Ntowel, G.N.S. Simonkoh, G.N.S. keyon, G.N.S. Ichim, G.N.S. Mbam	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Mayor Contractor	X					128.000.000	PIB	
	G.N.S Mbockemlung	Construction of the classrooms	Two classrooms at G.S Nsang, G.S. Tankiy, G.S. Ntowel, G.N.S. Simonkoh, G.N.S. keyon, G.N.S. Ichim, G.N.S. Mbam GNS Mbockemlung	Two classrooms each constructed respecting laid down specification		X							
	2 Classrooms constructed at GNS Mlaah-Mboh	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor			X			16.000.000	PIB	
		Construction of the classrooms	Two classrooms at GNS Mlaah-Mboh	Two classrooms each constructed respecting laid down specification				X					
	One workshop constructed at GTC Jikijem	Construction of the workshop	One workshop at GTC Jikijem	One workshop constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor			X			50.000.000	PIB	
								X					



<b>Supply of equipment (benches, office items) to nursery and primary schools</b>	Equipment (benches) given to GS Ntowel, GS keyong, GS Tankiy, GS Nsang	Benches supplied to schools	120 benches per school	Benches produced respecting laid down specification	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor	X					<b>7.200.000</b>	PIB	
	Equipment (benches) given to GNS Simonkoh, GNS Mbam, GNS Ichim, GNS Mbockejikeje m	Benches supplied to schools	80 benches per school	Benches produced respecting laid down specification	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor	X					<b>4.800.000</b>	PIB	
	Office equipment supplied to GS keyon, GS Ntowel, GS Tankiy	Office equipment supplied to schools	Office equipment supplied to schools	Office equipment are of good quality	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor	X					<b>750.000</b>	PIB	
<b>HEALTH</b>													
<b>Construction of toilet at health centre and schools</b>	Patients and pupils do not contact infection  Population have access to	Construction of toilets at Mbam Oku health centre, Lui health centre and GS Lang	One toilet constructed at each health centre and school	Toilets constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor	X					<b>15.000.000</b>	ADB	

	health centres	Construction of a toilet at GS Ichim Oku	Toilet constructed in school	Toilet constructed respecting laid down specification		X					3.500.000	PIB	
Construction of health Centre		Carryout feasibility study of the health centres	Project document with cost estimates	feasibility document	Mayor CDO LSO		X		LSO				
		Award contracts for construction and equipping of health centres	Contractors selected	Signed contract	Mayor Contractors		X		Contractor				
		Construction of kesoten health post	01 health centre constructed	Increased access to health services	DMO CDO Mayor		X		Engineers Technician s	Sand Stones	25.000.000	PNDP Community	
		Construction of health centre at Simonkoh	01 health centre constructed	Increased access to health services	DMO CDO Mayor		X		Engineers Technician s	Sand Stones	30.000.000	FIECOM	
	COMMERCE (TRADE)												
Construction of market	Trades have access to shed to sell their products	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor		X						
		Construction of a market at Itoh	A market	A market at Itoh	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor	X			Engineers Technician s	Sand Stones	20.000.000	PIB	
ENERGY													

<b>Extension of Energy to villages</b>	<b>Lighting of villages to enhance economic development</b>	Carryout feasibility studies on supply and extension of electricity	Project document with cost estimates	feasibility document	Mayor AES Sonel CDO			X					
		Mobilisation of community contributions	Fund raised	Amount of community contribution collected	Village heads Councillors CDO			X					
		Extension of electricity from Jikijem to Chak	Electricity in all quarters at Chak	Increased lighting of the village	Mayor Councillor Village head		X		AES SONEL technicians		20.000.000	FIECOM	
		Electrification of Ngvinkei II	Electricity in all quarters of Ngvinkei II	Increased lighting of the village	Mayor Councillor Village head		X		AES SONEL technicians		25.000.000	PNDP	
		Extension of electricity from Simonkoh to Ntowel	Electricity at Ntowel	Increased lighting of the village	Mayor Councillor Village head		X		AES SONEL technicians		32.000.000	FIECOM	
		Extension of electricity to 5 quarters (Mlaah, Ntul, Nwainkong, kah, Ketukwak	Electricity at 5 quarters	Increased lighting of the village	Mayor Councillor Village head		X		AES SONEL technicians		30.000.000	FIECOM	
		Electrification of Mbam Barten	Electricity in all quarters of Mbam Barten	Increased lighting of the village	Mayor Councillor Village head			X	AES SONEL technicians		25.000.000	PNDP	

		Extension of electricity from Simonkoh to Mbocknghas	Electricity at Mbocknghas	Increased lighting of the village	Mayor Councillor Village head			X	AES SONEL technicians		35.000.000	FIECOM	
		Extension of electricity to Itoh Ardorate	Electricity at Itoh	Increased lighting of the village	Mayor Councillor Village head		X		AES SONEL technicians		30.000.000	FIECOM	
Agriculture and rural development													
Construction of office and ware house	Agric post constructed at Ibal	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor	X					15.000.000	PIB	
		Construction of the Agric Post	Agric post construction	Agric post constructed respecting laid down specification		X							
	Construction of ware house at Elak Oku	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT Contractor	X					40.000.000	PIB	
		Construction of ware house at Elak Oku	Ware house construction	Ware house constructed respecting laid down specification		X							
Social Affairs													
Support to Oku Social centre	Support to Oku Social centre	Support to Oku Social centre	Support to Oku Social centre	Support to Oku Social centre	Mayor CDO manager	X					250.000	PIB	
Council													

Purchase of an ambulance	Means of transportation of patients and corpse provided	Purchase of an ambulance		Good quality ambulance acquired	Mayor CDO		X				30.000.000	PIB	
Construction of low cost houses	Four houses constructed	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor CDO Contractor						200.000.000	FIECOM	
		Construction of four houses at Elak Oku	Four house construction	House constructed respecting laid down specification			X						
Construction of a council hotel at Elak	Lodging made easy at Elak	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor CDO Contractor						250.000.000	Council	
		Construction of four houses at Elak Oku	Four house construction	House constructed respecting laid down specification				X					
<b>Grand Total</b>											<b>1.571.297.907</b>		

**One billion five hundred and seventy one million, two hundred and ninety seven thousand nine hundred and seven francs.**

### 7.3 Annual Investment Plan

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

**Table 57:** Available resources for 2012 and deadlines

S/N	Donor	Amount (FCFA)	When available
1	PNDP	70,116,278	June 2012
2	FEICOM	85,200,000	March 2012
3	Council	41,300,000	From february 2012
4	Beneficiary's contribution	4,961,626	June 2012
5	African Development Bank	15,000,000	August 2012
6	2012 Public Investment Budget	306,720,000	February 2012
	<b>Total</b>	<b>523,297,904</b>	

Five hundred and twenty three million, two hundred and ninety seven thousand nine hundred and four francs

**Table 58:** Annual program of priority projects (2012)

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Mat	Financial (FCFA)	
Water													
Construction of a gravity water supply system	Shinga Ardorate has portable water all year round	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X					
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X					

		Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X				15.000.000	PNDP Community
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO				X				
		Receive water supply system	Water supply at Shinga Ardorate	Relevant documents signed and water system handed over to authorities	Tenders board Mayor				X				
	<b>Mbrancham village has portable water all year round</b>	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X					
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X					
		Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		20.000.000	PNDP Community
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO				X				
		Receive water supply system	Water supply at Mbrancham	Relevant documents signed and water system handed over to authorities	Tenders board Mayor				X				
	<b>Ibalichim village has portable water all year round</b>	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X					
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X					

		Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		15.000.000	PNDP Community
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO				X				
		Receive water supply system	Water supply at Ibalichim	Relevant documents signed and water system handed over to authorities	Tenders board Mayor				X				
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X					
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X					
	<b>Kfum village has portable water all year round</b>	Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		20.000.000	FIECOM
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO				X				
		Receive water supply system	Water supply at Kfum	Relevant documents signed and water system handed over to authorities	Tenders board Mayor				X				
	<b>Tankiy village has portable water all year round</b>	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X					
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X					



		Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		20.000.000	FIECOM
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO				X				
		Receive water supply system	Water supply at Tankiy	Relevant documents signed and water system handed over to authorities	Tenders board Mayor				X				
Extension of water supply	Jikijem village has portable water	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X					
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X					
		Execution of Contract	Extension of water supply to Jikijem	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		15.000.000	PIB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO				X				
		Receive water supply system	Water supply at Jikijem	Relevant documents signed and water system handed over to authorities	Tenders board Mayor				X				
Public works													
Construction of the Mih bridge linking keyon and Ngashie	A bridge is constructed	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X					
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X					

		Execution of Contract	Construction of a bridge linking keyon to Ngashie	Bridge constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		20.000.000	Council
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive Bridge	Bridge linking keyon to Ngashie	Relevant documents signed and bridge handed to community	Tenders board Mayor Fon				X				
Construction of a bridge at Mbocknghas	A bridge is constructed	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X					
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X					
		Execution of Contract	Construction of a bridge at Mbocknghas	Bridge constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		10.000.000	PNDP Community
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive Bridge	Bridge at Mbocknghas	Relevant documents signed and bridge handed to community	Tenders board Mayor Fon				X				
Construction of a bridge at Simonkoh	A bridge is constructed	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X					
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X					
		Execution of Contract	Construction of a bridge at Simonkoh	Bridge constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		10.000.000	PNDP Community

		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive Bridge	Bridge at Simonkoh	Relevant documents signed and bridge handed to community	Tenders board Mayor Fon				X				
Construction of a bridge at Lang (5m)	A bridge is constructed	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X					
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X					
		Execution of Contract	Construction of a bridge at Lang	Bridge constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		20.000.000	FIECOM
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive Bridge	Bridge at lang	Relevant documents signed and bridge handed to community	Tenders board Mayor Fon				X				
Construction of a bridge at Ngham (5m)	A bridge is constructed	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X					
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X					
		Execution of Contract	Construction of a bridge at Ngham	Bridge constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		21.300.000	Council
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				

		Receive Bridge	Bridge at Ngham	Relevant documents signed and bridge handed to community	Tenders board Mayor Fon				X				
Construction of a bridge at Mboh (7m)	A bridge is constructed	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X					
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X					
		Execution of Contract	Construction of a bridge at Mboh	Bridge constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		25.200.000	FIECOM
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive Bridge	Bridge at Mboh	Relevant documents signed and bridge handed to community	Tenders board Mayor Fon				X				
Construction of a culvert at Mbocknghas	A culvert is constructed	Execution of Contract	Construction of a culvert at Mbocknghas	Bridge constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		2.538.970	PNDP Community
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive Bridge	Culvert at Mbocknghas	Relevant documents signed and culvert handed to community	Tenders board Mayor Fon				X				
Construction of a culvert at Simonkoh	A culvert is constructed	Execution of Contract	Construction of a culvert at Simonkoh	Bridge constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		2.538.970	PNDP Community
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				

		Receive Bridge	Culvert at Simonkoh	Relevant documents signed and culvert handed to community	Tenders board Mayor Fon				X				
<b>Construction of a culvert at Mbockemlung</b>	<b>A culvert is constructed</b>	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X					
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X					
		Execution of Contract	Construction of a culvert at Mbockemlung	Bridge constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		20.000.000	PIB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive Bridge	Culvert at Mbockemlung	Relevant documents signed and culvert handed to community	Tenders board Mayor Fon				X				
<b>Construction of a farm track linking Jikijem-Nsang-Ichim</b>	<b>A farm track is constructed</b>	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board			X					
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT			X					
		Execution of Contract	Construction of a farm track linking Jikijem-Nsang-Ichim	Farm track constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X		labour		50.000.000	PIB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				

		Receive farm track	Farm track linking Jikijem-Nsang-Ichim	Relevant documents signed and farm track handed to community	Tenders board Mayor Fon				X				
Supply of office equipment of works at HIMO	Supply of office equipment of works at HIMO	Supply of equipment for work	Supply of equipment for work	Supply of equipment for work	Mayor CDO			X				2.220.000	PIB
Health													
Construction of a toilet at Mbam health centre	A toilet is constructed	Execution of Contract	Construction of a toilet at Mbam health centre	Toilet constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X				5.000.000	ADB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive toilet	Toilet at Mbam health centre	Relevant documents signed and bridge handed to community	Tenders board Mayor DMO				X				
Construction of a toilet at Lui health centre	A toilet is constructed	Execution of Contract	Construction of a toilet at Lui health centre	Toilet constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X				5.000.000	ADB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive toilet	Toilet at Lui health centre	Relevant documents signed and bridge handed to community	Tenders board Mayor DMO				X				
Basic Education													
Construction of a toilet at GS Lang	A toilet is constructed	Execution of Contract	Construction of a toilet at GS Lang	Toilet constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X				5.000.000	ADB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				

		Receive toilet	Toilet at GS Lang	Relevant documents signed and toilet handed to community	Tenders board Mayor H. Master				X				
<b>Construction of a toilet at GS Ichim Oku</b>	<b>A toilet is constructed</b>	Execution of Contract	Construction of a toilet at GS Ichim Oku	Toilet constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor			X				3.500.000	PIB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive toilet	Toilet at GS Ichim Oku	Relevant documents signed and toilet handed to community	Tenders board Mayor H. Master				X				
	<b>2 Classrooms constructed at G.S. Nsang</b>	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board		X						
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X						
		Execution of Contract	Two classrooms at G.S. Nsang	Two classrooms constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X					16.000.000	PIB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive classrooms	Two classrooms at G.S. Nsang	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to school authorities	Tenders board Mayor Headmaster				X				
	<b>2 Classrooms constructed at G.S. Tankiy</b>	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board		X						
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X						

<b>Construction of new classrooms in Nursery and primary, schools</b>		Execution of Contract	Two classrooms at G.S. Tankiy	Two classrooms constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X						16.000.000	PIB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X					
		Receive classrooms	Two classrooms at G.S. Tankiy	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to school authorities	Tenders board Mayor Headmaster				X					
	<b>2 Classrooms constructed at G.S. Ntowel</b>	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board		X							
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X							
		Execution of Contract	Two classrooms at G.S. Ntowel	Two classrooms constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X						16.000.000	PIB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X					
		Receive classrooms	Two classrooms at G.S. Ntowel	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to school authorities	Tenders board Mayor Headmaster of school				X					
	<b>2 Classrooms constructed at G.N.S. Simonkoh</b>	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board		X							
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X							



		Execution of Contract	Two classrooms at G.N.S. Simonkoh	Two classrooms constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X						16.000.000	PIB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X					
		Receive classrooms	Two classrooms at G.N.S. Simonkoh	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to school authorities	Tenders board Mayor Headmaster				X					
	<b>2 Classrooms constructed at G.S. keyon</b>	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board		X							
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X							
		Execution of Contract	Two classrooms at G.S. keyon	Two classrooms constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X						16.000.000	PIB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X					
		Receive classrooms	Two classrooms at G.S. keyon	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to school authorities	Tenders board Mayor Headmaster of school				X					
		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board		X							
	<b>2 Classrooms constructed at G.N.S. Ichim</b>	Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X							

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

		Execution of Contract	Two classrooms at G.N.S. Mbockejikijem	Two classrooms constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X					16.000.000	PIB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive classrooms	Two classrooms at G.N.S. Mbockejikijem	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to school authorities	Tenders board Mayor Headmaster				X				
Supply of equipment to Nursery and primary schools	Supply of benches to GS Ntowel	Purchase of 120 benches	120 benches bought	120 benches bought	Mayor CDO Headmaster			X				1.800.000	PIB
	Supply of benches to GS Keyon	Purchase of 120 benches	120 benches bought	120 benches bought	Mayor CDO Headmaster			X				1.800.000	PIB
	Supply of benches to GS Tankiy	Purchase of 120 benches	120 benches bought	120 benches bought	Mayor CDO Headmaster			X				1.800.000	PIB
	Supply of benches to GS Nsang	Purchase of 120 benches	120 benches bought	120 benches bought	Mayor CDO Headmaster			X				1.800.000	PIB
	Supply of benches to GNS Simonkoh	Purchase of 120 benches	80 benches bought	120 benches bought	Mayor CDO Headmaster			X				1.200.000	PIB
	Supply of benches to GNS Mbam	Purchase of 120 benches	80 benches bought	120 benches bought	Mayor CDO Headmaster			X				1.200.000	PIB
	Supply of benches to GNS Ichim	Purchase of 120 benches	80 benches bought	120 benches bought	Mayor CDO Headmaster			X				1.200.000	PIB
	Supply of benches to GNS Mbockjikejem	Purchase of 120 benches	80 benches bought	120 benches bought	Mayor CDO Headmaster			X				1.200.000	PIB

	Supply of office equipment at G.S keyon	Purchase of office equipment	Purchase of office equipment	Purchase of office equipment	Mayor CDO Headmaster			X				250.000	PIB
	Supply of office equipment at G.S Ntowel	Purchase of office equipment	Purchase of office equipment	Purchase of office equipment	Mayor CDO Headmaster			X				250.000	PIB
	Supply of office equipment at G.S Tankiy	Purchase of office equipment	Purchase of office equipment	Purchase of office equipment	Mayor CDO Headmaster			X				250.000	PIB
Commerce													
Construction of market	Construction of a seasonal market at Itoh	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board		X						
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X						
		Execution of Contract	Construction of a market at Itoh	A market constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X					20.000.000	PIB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive Ware house	A market at Itoh	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to council authorities	Tenders board Mayor				X				
Social Affairs													
Support to Oku Social centre	Support to Oku Social centre	Support to Oku Social centre	Support to Oku Social centre	Support to Oku Social centre	Mayor CDO manager			X				250.000	PIB
Agriculture													
Construction of Ibal Agric post	Agric post at Ibal	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board		X						

		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X						
		Execution of Contract	Agric post at Ibal.	Two classrooms constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X					15.000.000	PIB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive classrooms	Agric post at Ibal	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to MINADER authorities	Tenders board Mayor MINADER				X				
Construction of a ware house	A ware house at Elak Oku	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Tender published and applications received	Tender board		X						
		Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT		X						
		Execution of Contract	A ware house at Elak Oku	A ware house constructed respecting laid down specification	Mayor Contractor		X					40.000.000	PIB
		Supervise construction	Construction work is on-going	Monthly supervision conducted	Follow-up committee CDO			X	X				
		Receive Ware house	Ware house at Elak Oku	Relevant documents signed and keys handed over to MINADER authorities	Tenders board Mayor MINADER				X				
Grand Total												523.297.904	

**Five hundred and twenty three million two hundred and ninety seven thousand nine hundred and four francs**

## 7.4 Vulnerable Population Plan

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

Table 56 presents a plan for the vulnerable population.

**Table 56: Plan for Vulnerable Population in Elak-Oku Council**

Project ( or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsib le	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Mat	Financial ( 1000 FCFA)	
Water												
Construction of gravity water supply system	Portable water villages in Shinga ardorate	Award of construction Contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DD MINEPAT  Contractor	X					15.000.000	PNDP  Community
		Execution of Contract	Construction of gravity water supply	Water supply constructed respecting laid down specification		X						
Public works												
Construction of road	New road constructed	Carryout feasibility study of the road	Project document with cost estimates	feasibility document	Mayor CDO LSO		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians			
		Award contracts for road construction	Contractors selected	Signed contract	Mayor Contractor s		X					

		Construction of 4 Km road linking Shinga Ardorate to Mbockemlung	Inter-quarter roads are passable	Increase traffic on the road	CDO -DD MINDUH -DD MINTP -DD MINEPAT		X		Terrestrial Surveyors Engineers Technicians	-Sand -Stones -Timber	25.000.000	PNDP Community
<b>Energy</b>												
<b>Extension of Energy to villages</b>	<b>Lighting of villages to enhance economic development</b>	Carryout feasibility studies on supply and extension of electricity	Project document with cost estimates	feasibility document	Mayor AES Sonel CDO Village heads Councillors CDO			X				
		Mobilisation of community contributions	Fund raised	Amount of community contribution collected			X					
		Extension of electricity to Itoh Ardorate	Electricity at Itoh	Increased lighting of the village	Mayor Councilor Village head			X	AES SONEL technicians		30.000.000	FIECOM
<b>Total</b>											<b>70.000.000</b>	
<b>Seventy million francs</b>												

## 7.5 Simplified Socio-Environmental Management Framework of the Triennial Investment Plan of Elak-Oku Council

Simplified environmental management framework of the Triennial investment Plan of the Elak-Oku council. It consists of:

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

## 7.6. Main Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

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

**Table 59: 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>Micro projects dealing with the construction or rehabilitation of basic community infrastructure</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Nsang</li> <li>- Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Tankiy</li> <li>- Construction of 2 classrooms at GS Ntowel</li> <li>- Construction of 2 classrooms at GNS Simonkoh</li> <li>- Construction of 2 classrooms at GNS Keyon</li> <li>- Construction of 2 classrooms at GNS Mbam</li> <li>- Construction of 2 classrooms at GNS Ichim</li> <li>- Construction of 2 classrooms at GNS Mbockejikejem</li> <li>- Construction of toilets at GS Ichim-Oku</li> <li>- Construction of toilets at GS Lang</li> <li>- Construction of toilets at Mbam-Oku health centre</li> <li>- Construction of toilets at Lui health centre</li> <li>- Construction of Ibal Agric Post</li> <li>- Construction of a warehouse at Elak-Oku</li> <li>- Construction of a farm track Jikejem-Nsang-Ichim</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risks related to the acquisition of lands for the localization of the micro project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitize and inform the affected persons on the necessity of the site and the choice criteria.</li> <li>- Obtain Land donation attestation signed by the village chief and the proprietor of the site</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conflicts related to the choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for site use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inform the affected persons ;</li> <li>- Census (Count the persons) / affected homes and evaluate their property.</li> <li>- Compensate affected persons in conformity with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms or clauses.</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 use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Systematically avoid setting up works in sensitive zones such as ; swampy areas, sacred zones, rivers, parks and protected areas, used zones, mountain sides etc ;</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Erosion due to the use of borrowed pit or zones/ gravel quarry or sand and /or the excavation of the Project site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Restore the borrowed zones while respecting the natural sloping nature of the land.</li> <li>- Re-afforestation in the affected zones ;</li> <li>- Planting of grass (vegetative cover) in the affected zones ;</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Impacts related to pollution due to waste oil from vehicles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use adapted engines and change filters regularly ;</li> <li>- Put in place engine oil reception tanks and get them returned to specialized enterprises.</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction of a box culvert at Mbock-kilum</li> <li>- Construction of a seasonal market at Itoh</li> <li>- Construction of workshop at GTC Jikejem</li> <li>- Construction of 2 classrooms at GNS Mlaah-Mboh</li> <li>- Electrification of Ngvunke II</li> <li>- Construction of a health post at Kesotin</li> <li>- Construction of a health centre at Simonkoh</li> <li>- Electrification of Mbam Barten</li> <li>- Construction of a bridge at Ibal (Njiohkei)</li> <li>- Construction of a bridge at Mbockenghas</li> <li>- Construction of a bridge at Simonkoh</li> <li>- Construction of a culvert at Mbockenghas</li> <li>- Construction of a culvert at Simonkoh</li> <li>- Construction of a bridge at Lang</li> <li>- Construction of a 5m bridge at Nghan</li> <li>- Construction of a 7m bridge at Mboh</li> <li>- Construction of a 2 star hotel at Elak</li> <li>- Construction of 4 low cost houses at Elak</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and circulation of machines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respect the project site security rules and regulations (wearing of masks, boots,)</li> <li>- Watering the works with water from a permanent water source.</li> </ul>
	<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 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>- Favour the recruitment of the local population for mobilized labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques (HIMO). ;</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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>
<p><b><u>Hydraulic projects/ Water Supply Projects</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extension of water supply system at Jikejem</li> <li>- Construction of a gravity water supply system at Shingaah Ardorate</li> <li>- Construction of a gravity water supply</li> </ul>	<p><b>Potential Socio-environmental impacts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Socio-environmental mitigation measures</b></p> <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>system at Mbancham</li> <li>- Construction of a gravity water supply system at Ibalichim</li> <li>- Construction of a gravity water supply system at Kfum</li> <li>- Construction of a gravity water supply system at Tankiy</li> <li>-</li> <li>- Construction of water a gravity water supply system in Kevu</li> <li>- Construction of water a gravity water supply system in Kfum</li> <li>- Construction of water a gravity water supply system in Lum</li> <li>- Rehabilitation of Jiyane Scan Water system</li> <li>- Extension of potable water from Elak to Fekeng</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conflicts related to the use, and the 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 use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Systematically avoid to localize or set up works within sensitive zones such as marshy land, sacred zones, River channels, protected parks, used zones, mountain sides, flanks of mountains,</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pollution of water points either by phytosanitary products or latrines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forbid farming with phytosanitary products around the immediate borders of the site (maintain a distance of at least 300 metres)</li> <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> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>Interconnecting projects</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of the Mih bridge linking Keyon and Ngashie</li> <li>- Rehabilitation of 10km road linking Ibal and Ngemsiba II</li> <li>- Extension of electricity from (5km) Jikejem to Chak</li> <li>- Extension of electricity from (8km) Simonkoh to Ntowel</li> <li>- Construction of 8km road from Mbockevu to Ngvunke I</li> <li>- Construction of a 6m bridge linking Kfumn to Mbam</li> <li>- Extension of electricity to five quarters in Jikejem (Mlaah, Ntul, Nwainkong, Ketukwak)</li> <li>- Construction of a 10m bridge linking GHS Oku and Ntang</li> <li>- Construction of 4km road from Shingaah Ardorate to Mbockelung</li> <li>- Extension of electricity from Simonkoh to Mbockenghas</li> <li>- Extension of electricity to Itoh Ardorate</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>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.</li> </ul>	<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>
	<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>
<p><b><u>Natural Resource Management Projects</u></b></p> <p>-</p>	<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>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.</li> </ul>	<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>

	- Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines	- Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots) - Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.
	- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.	- Re-afforestation around the works
	- The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS.	- Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings. - Put bill boards for prevention.
	- Accident risks related to works.	- Put site sign boards; - Observe basic security rules (the wearing of the appropriate uniforms, speed limits, etc.)
	- The increase of revenues within the micro-project zone.	- The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competence and transparency ; - Favour the recruitment of local labour to be mobilized as well as labour intensive techniques (HIMO).
	- Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works	- Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channel (at least 100m distance from the river) - Deposit the biodegradable part within old borrowed zones.
	- Floods and standing water risks around the works.	- Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells
	- Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water around the work.	- Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones
	- Noise or sound pollution by the noise generated by a functioning generator.	- Buying of generators endowed with anti-noise mechanisms ; - Secure the generator within a site equipped to that effect; - Avoid installing a generator in the midst of or near habitation or public services

## 7.6 Simplified Socio- environmental Management Plan:

The plan consists of precisising for each environmental measure envisaged in the triennial plan, actors (institutional arrangements), costs, periods and follow up actors, as presented in table 56.

**Table 60:** Simplified Socio-Environmental Management Plan

Environmental measures	Tasks	Actors to be put in place	Period	Follow up Actors	Cost	Observations
Recruitment of a Council Development officer/ Task or duty as a member of		Council (Council Tender board)	2011 (March-	Municipal councilors ; PNDP	PM (Contract Award, Tender)	

the steering Committee of the CDP			May)			
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 safeguard policies and on social and environmental aspects to be taken into consideration		PNDP, Council	2011-2012	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ;	Incorporated into the PNDP budget	
Provision to carry out simplified environmental impact studies	-Prepare the ToR ; - Make sure ToR is approved; - Recruit a consultant ; - Carry out the studies	PNDP, Council (municipal councilors)	2011-2014	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ; PNDP ; Council Development officer ; Municipal councilors	It cost at least 7millionsFCFA for a simplified study, and around 8 to 10 million FCFA for detailed study	In case of resettlement, the cost is to be borne by the Mayor.
Provision to compensate displaced persons		Council/ municipal councilors		-Council -MINDAF -MINAS	To be evaluated	The cost is to be borne by the Mayor
Follow up on the social and environmental management plan, the contractors ( entrepreneur) and also the environmental measures of projects retained	- Extraction of environmental measures of the MPs - Elaborate a follow up plan of the measures	Council Development officer/ follow up committee of the CDP	During Work execution 2011-2014	Delegation MINEP ;MINAS ; PNDP ; Municipal Councilors	Integrated within the council budget	
Respect of environmental clauses contained in the tender document and the micro project environmental	-Include the clauses in the Tender document ;	-Council, PNDP		Delegation MINEP ; Council development officer ;	PM,( contract award - Integrated in the	

measures.	- Put operational the clause	-Entrepreneurs or contractors		Municipal Councilors	Micro-project cost)	
-----------	------------------------------	-------------------------------	--	----------------------	---------------------	--

**Table 61: Contract Award Plan For 2012**

Project	Selection method	Amount (FCFA)	Preparation of tender	Call for proposal		Technical and financial evaluation		Negotiation of the contract	Award of contract	Period of execution		Technical reception	Final reception
			Date	Start	End	Start	End	Date	Date	Start	End	Date	Date
Construction of a gravity water supply system at Shingah Ardorate	Call for tender	15.000.000	16-27/7/12	1/8/12	31/8/12	3/9/12	7/9/12	15-20/9/12	21/9/12	24/9/12	14/12/12	17-21/12/12	21-25/3/13
Construction of a gravity water supply system at Mbancham	Call for tender	20.000.000	16-27/7/12	1/8/12	31/8/12	3/9/12	7/9/12	15-20/9/12	21/9/12	24/9/12	14/12/12	17-21/12/12	21-25/3/13
Completion of the Mih Bridge linking Keyon and Ngashie	Call for tender	20.000.000	16-27/7/12	6/8/12	3/9/12	10/9/12	14/9/12	15-20/9/12	21/9/12	24/9/12	14/12/12	17-21/12/12	21-25/3/13
Construction of a gravity water supply system at Ibalichim	Call for tender	15.000.000	16-27/7/12	1/8/12	31/8/12	3/9/12	7/9/12	15-20/9/12	21/9/12	24/9/12	14/12/12	17-21/12/12	21-25/3/13
Construction of a bridge at Mbockenghas	Call for tender	10.000.000	16-27/7/12	6/8/12	3/9/12	10/9/12	14/9/12	15-20/9/12	21/9/12	24/9/12	14/12/12	17-21/12/12	21-25/3/13
Construction of a bridge at Simonkoh	Call for tender	10.000.000	16-27/7/12	6/8/12	3/9/12	10/9/12	14/9/12	15-20/9/12	21/9/12	24/9/12	14/12/12	17-21/12/12	21-25/3/13
Construction of a culvert at Mbonkenghas													
Construction of													

a culvert at Simonkoh													
Construction of bridge at Lang	Call for tender	20.000.000	16-27/7/12	6/8/12	3/9/12	10/9/12	14/9/12	15-20/9/12	21/9/12	24/9/12	14/12/12	17-21/12/12	21-25/3/13
Construction of a bridge at Ngham	Call for tender	20.000.000	16-27/7/12	6/8/12	3/9/12	10/9/12	14/9/12	15-20/9/12	21/9/12	24/9/12	14/12/12	17-21/12/12	21-25/3/13
Construction of a gravity water supply system at Kfum	Call for tender	20.000.000	16-27/7/12	1/8/12	31/8/12	3/9/12	7/9/12	15-20/9/12	21/9/12	24/9/12	14/12/12	17-21/12/12	21-25/3/13
Construction of a bridge at Mboh	Call for tender	25.000.000	16-27/7/12	6/8/12	3/9/12	10/9/12	14/9/12	15-20/9/12	21/9/12	24/9/12	14/12/12	17-21/12/12	21-25/3/13
Construction of a gravity water system at Tankiy	Call for tender	20.000.000	16-27/7/12	1/8/12	31/8/12	3/9/12	7/9/12	15-20/9/12	21/9/12	24/9/12	14/12/12	17-21/12/12	21-25/3/13



## CHAPTER EIGHT

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION SUMMARY

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

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

Mr. Ngum Jerome	- Chairperson
Mr. Gwagsi Stephen	- Vice chairperson
Miss. Azah Mirabel Manju	- Secretary
Mr. Nsam Promise	- Member
Mr. Ngum Alfred	- Member

#### 8.2 Indicators for Monitoring and evaluation

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

#### 8.3 Follow-up plan, tools and monitoring frequency

##### A simplified follow-up form

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

##### Monitoring frequency of reporting

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

- Annual monitoring and evaluation and production of annual report

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

Period \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ report from

.....To.....

.....

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

### 8.4 Review Mechanism of the CDP and Preparation of the AIP

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

### 8.5 Information Plan and Communication on the Implementation of the CDP

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

### CDP ANNEXES (Soft Copies Only)

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

